MUNICIPAL CLASS ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY
ADELAIDE STREET NORTH /
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
GRADE SEPARATION
CITY OF LONDON, ONTARIO

August 2018

Prepared for:
WSP | MMM Group
610 Chartwell Road, Suite 300
Oakville, ON L6J 4A5

Prepared by:
Unterman McPhail Associates
Heritage Resource Management Consultants
540 Runnymede Road
Toronto, ON, M6S 2Z7
Tel: 416-766-7333
TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION 1
  1.1 Purpose of Report 1

2.0 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT & CULTURAL HERITAGE RESOURCES 3
  2.1 Introduction 3
  2.2 Environmental Assessment Act (EAA) 3
    2.2.1 Municipal Class Environmental Assessments (MCEA) 4
  2.3 Ontario Heritage Act (OHA) 5
  2.4 Ministry of Tourism and Culture (MTCS) 6

3.0 ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY 8

4.0 HISTORICAL SUMMARY 9
  4.1 City of London 9
  4.2 Adelaide Street North: West Side 10
  4.3 Adelaide Street North: East Side 11
  4.4 Canadian Pacific Railway (CP) 13

5.0 IDENTIFICATION OF CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES AND BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES 14
  5.1 Introduction 14
  5.2 Description of the Existing Environment 14
    5.2.1 Adelaide Street North: West Side 15
    5.2.2 Adelaide Street North: East Side 16
  5.3 Description of Identified Cultural Heritage Resources 18
    5.3.1 Heritage Recognition 19

6.0 EVALUATION PROCESS FOR THE EA STUDY 76
  6.1 Preliminary Preferred Design 76

7.0 POTENTIAL IMPACTS OF UNDERTAKING ON CULTURAL HERITAGE RESOURCES 78
  7.1 Direct Impacts 79
  7.2 Indirect Impacts 79

8.0 MITIGATION 83
  8.1 Recommendations 83

SOURCES

APPENDIX: Historical Maps
LIST OF TABLES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Identified Cultural Heritage Landscapes (CHL) and Built Heritage Resources (BHR) Located Within or Adjacent to the Adelaide Street North / CP Grade Separation Study Corridor.</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Potential Impacts and Mitigation Actions: Cultural Heritage Landscapes (CHL) and Built Heritage Resources (BHR) Located Within or Adjacent to the Adelaide Street North /CP Grade Separation Area.</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LIST OF FIGURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Figure</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Adelaide Street / CP Grade Separation Study Corridor Map.</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>This map shows the general location of the properties identified in Table 1 that are adjacent to Adelaide Street North from Queens Avenue to Central Avenue. The blue line indicates the study area boundary [As adapted, City of London, City Map Gallery, Heritage Sites].</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>This map shows the general location of the properties identified in Table 1 that are adjacent to Adelaide Street North from Central Avenue to Oxford Street East. The blue line indicates the greater study area boundaries [As adapted, City of London, City Map Gallery, Heritage Sites].</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>This map shows the boundaries of the Old East HCD to the east of Adelaide Street North and the East Woodfield HCD to the west. All properties marked in red are designated properties under Part IV and Part V of the OHA. The blue line indicates the greater study area boundaries [City Map Gallery, Heritage Sites, London, 2016].</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Preliminary Preferred Plan, Central Avenue, Adelaide Street for the Adelaide Street / CP EA Study, City of London, Ontario [London, 2018].</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose of Report

WSP Canada Group Limited retained Unterman McPhail Associates, Heritage Resource Management Consultants, to undertake a Cultural heritage Assessment Report (CHAR) to assess potential impacts to built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes for the Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (EA) Study for improvements to Adelaide Street at the Canadian Pacific Railway (CP) in the City of London. The City of London is undertaking a Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (EA) Study for the anticipated improvements of Adelaide Street at the Canadian Pacific Railway (CP). This project is being carried out under the planning and design process for a Schedule ‘C’ project as outlined in the Municipal Engineers Association’s Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (October 2000, as amended in 2007 and 2011). The 2014 Transportation Development Charges Study and the London Transportation Master (TMP) identified the need for Adelaide Street grade separation and for traffic capacity optimization and transit priority. The project study area comprises Adelaide Street between Oxford Street in the north and Queens Avenue in the south and includes the east to west running CP corridor between Central Street and Pall Mall Street (Figure 1).

The key elements of the Class EA study are described as follows.

- Consider alternative transportation planning solutions, including a new grade separation.
- Develop and assess various design alternatives of the grade separation and local street network, temporary road detour and new utility corridor.
- Recommend a design concept that reflects transportation and technical factors, property impacts, community interests, cultural heritage resources, CP and public input.

Adelaide Street is a key element of the Woodfield, Old East Village and Piccadilly neighbourhoods in the City of London and an important local commercial and service corridor. The west side of Adelaide Street North was the easternmost limit of the City of London and the area north of Queens Avenue to Oxford Avenue East area was subdivided for principally residential use by the mid 19th century. The area north of Dundas Street and east of Adelaide Street North developed as an agricultural area in London Township in the early 19th century. Noble English received 100 acres of land in 1819 on the north side of the Governor’s Road, now Dundas Street, after 1837 his property holdings extended north from Dundas Street to Central Avenue east of Adelaide Street North. In 1856, the English survey subdivided land situated between Adelaide Street North and Elizabeth Street, into lots in a grid pattern of streets.
Figure 1. Adelaide Street / CP Grade Separation Study Corridor Map.
2.0 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT & CULTURAL HERITAGE RESOURCES

2.1 Introduction

The need for the identification, evaluation, management and conservation of Ontario's heritage is acknowledged as an essential component of environmental assessment and municipal planning in Ontario.

For the most part, the analysis of cultural heritage resources in the study area addresses those aboveground, person-made heritage resources of 40 years old and older in age. The application of this rolling 40 year principle is an accepted federal and provincial practice for the preliminary identification of cultural heritage resources that may be of heritage value or interest. However, its application does not imply that all built heritage resources or cultural heritage landscapes that are over 40 years old are worthy of the same levels of protection or preservation as heritage resources.

2.2 Environmental Assessment Act (EAA)

An environmental assessment provides a decision-making process used to promote good environmental planning by assessing the potential effects and benefits of certain activities on the environment. In Ontario, this process is defined and finds its authority in the Environmental Assessment Act (EAA). The purpose of the EAA is to provide for the protection, conservation and wise management of Ontario’s environment.

The EAA applies to all public activities. This includes projects originating from Ontario ministries and agencies, municipalities, public utilities, and conservation authorities. Projects subject to the EAA are typically infrastructure developments and include such things as public roads and highways, transit facilities, waste management facilities, electrical generation and transmission facilities as well as flood protection works. Projects with the potential for significant environmental impacts are subject to an Individual EA process that requires formal Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change (MOECC) review and Ministerial/Cabinet approval.

The analysis throughout the study process addresses that part of the Environmental Assessment Act, subsection 1(c), which defines “environment” to include:

“...cultural conditions that influence the life of humans or a community;”

as well as,

“any building, structure, machine or other device or thing made by humans.”

Infrastructure work and its associated construction activities may potentially affect cultural heritage resources in a number of ways. The effects may include displacement...
through removal or demolition and/or disruption by the introduction of physical, visual, audible or atmospheric elements that are not in keeping with the character of the cultural heritage resources and, or their setting.

2.2.1 Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (MCEA)

The Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (MCEA) (October 2000, as amended 2015) outlines a procedure whereby municipalities can comply with the requirements of the EAA. It identifies potential positive and negative effects of new projects and expanded facilities. The process includes an evaluation of impacts on the natural and social environment including culture. The MCEA applies to municipal infrastructure projects, including water and wastewater projects.

Since projects undertaken by municipalities can vary in their environmental impact, such projects are classified in terms of schedules. Schedule ‘A’ generally includes normal or emergency operational and maintenance activities wherein the environmental effects of these activities are usually minimal, and therefore, these projects are pre-approved. A Schedule ‘A+’ activity is pre-approved by the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change (MOECC), and therefore, work can proceed upon public notification of the project. Schedule ‘B’ generally includes improvements and minor expansions to existing facilities wherein there is the potential for some adverse environmental impacts, and therefore, the municipality is required to proceed through a screening process including consultation with those who may be affected. Lastly, Schedule ‘C’ generally includes the construction of new facilities and major expansions to existing facilities, and these projects proceed through a five-phased environmental assessment planning process.

Part B – Municipal Road Projects, Section B.1.1 (4), refers to the consideration of the cultural environment and cultural heritage in the environment for municipal road projects. It provides a definition of cultural heritage resources that includes built heritage and cultural heritage landscapes and it states MTCS is responsible for the administration of the Ontario Heritage Act (OHA) and for determining policies, priorities and programs for the conservation, protection and preservation of Ontario’s heritage including cultural heritage landscapes and built heritage.

Section B.1.1 (4), states significant cultural heritage features should be avoided, where possible. If they cannot be avoided, then effects should be minimized where possible, and every effort made to mitigate adverse impacts in accordance with provincial and municipal policies and procedures. Cultural heritage features should be identified early in the process in order to determine significant features and potential impacts.

As well Section B.1.1 (4) defines built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes as follows.

*Built heritage resources* means one or more significant buildings, structures, monuments, installations or remains associated with architectural, cultural, social,
political, economic military history and identified as being important to a community. These resources may be identified through designation or heritage conservation easements under the Ontario Heritage Act, or listed by local, provincial or federal jurisdictions.

**Cultural heritage landscapes** means a defined geographical area of heritage significance, which has been modified by human activities and is valued by a community. It involves grouping(s) of individual heritage features such as structures, spaces, archaeological sites, and natural elements, which together form a significant type of heritage form, distinctive from that of its constituent elements of parts. 

Examples may include, but are not limited to, neighbourhoods, cemeteries, trailways, and industrial complexes of cultural heritage value.

### 2.3 Ontario Heritage Act (OHA)

The *Ontario Heritage Act* (OHA) provides the framework for provincial and municipal responsibilities and powers in the conservation of cultural heritage resources. Section 2 of the OHA charges the Minister of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) with the responsibility to,

“...determine policies, priorities and programs for the conservation, protection and preservation of the heritage of Ontario.”

Designation of heritage resources under Part IV of the OHA publicly recognizes and promotes awareness of heritage properties. It provides a process for ensuring that changes to a heritage property are appropriately managed and that these changes respect the property’s heritage value and includes protection from demolition. The OHA allows municipalities to designate individual properties (Part IV) and heritage conservation districts (Part V), to list individual properties of cultural heritage value or interest (Part IV, Section 27), and to protect a heritage property with an easement (Part IV). The Ontario Heritage Trust (OHT) may protect a heritage property with an easement (Part II) and the Minister of MTCS, after consultation with the OHT, may designate a property of provincial significance (Part IV, Section 34.5).

Under Subsection 27 (1) of the OHA, a municipal clerk is required to keep a current register of properties of cultural heritage value or interest located in their municipality. The municipal register must include all properties designated by the municipality under Part IV, all heritage conservation districts under Part V of the OHA, as well as all properties designated by the Minister of MTCS. In addition, OHA Subsection 27 (1.2) allows a listed” property to be placed on the register. Once a property or district has been designated and notice has been given to the OHT, the property is listed on the provincial register of heritage properties.

Heritage attributes, in relation to a property, are defined in the OHA as the attributes of the property that cause it to have cultural heritage value or interest. The Provincial Government
has established “Criteria for Determining the Cultural Heritage Value or Interest,” for properties through ‘Ontario Regulation 9/06’.

The alteration process under Section 33 of the OHA helps to ensure the heritage attributes of a property designated under Part IV, and therefore, its heritage value is conserved. If an owner of a designated property wishes to make alterations to the property that will affect the property’s heritage attributes, the owner must obtain written consent from the council. This applies to the alteration of the buildings or structures, as well as to alterations of other aspects of the designated property such as landscape features or natural features that have been identified as heritage attributes. Although, listing non-designated properties does not offer any specific protection under the OHA, Section 27 (3) states if a property is included in the register under Subsection (1.2) has not been designated under Section 29, the owner of the property shall not demolish or remove a building or structure on the property. Additionally, an owner is not permitted to demolish or remove any buildings or structures on the property unless they have given the council of the municipality at least 60 days notice, in writing, of the their intent.

Section 41.2 (1) of the OHA states the council of a municipality shall not carry out any public work in the district that is contrary to the objectives of the plan. The erection, demolition, alteration, etc., process for properties designated in a Heritage Conservation District (HCD) under Part V of the OHA are addressed in Section 4.2 A

Provincial heritage properties are not subject to designation by municipalities or the Minister. The amendments to the Act gave the Minister of MTCS the responsibility to establish a comparable standard of identification, protection and care for provincial heritage properties as already exists for private property.

2.4 Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS)

The MTCS administers the OHA and is responsible for the protection of Ontario’s cultural heritage resources. Since cultural heritage resources may be impacted adversely by both public and private land development, it is incumbent upon planning and approval authorities to consider heritage resources when making planning decisions.

The MTCS guidelines for environmental assessment describe the attributes necessary for the identification and evaluation of any discrete aggregation of person-made features or cultural heritage landscapes, the attributes necessary for the identification and evaluation and assist in the assessment of cultural heritage resources as part of an environmental assessment. They include, Guideline for Preparing the Cultural Heritage Resource Component of Environmental Assessments (October 1992), and Guidelines on the Man-Made Heritage Component of Environmental Assessments (1980). The Guidelines on the Man-Made Heritage Component of Environmental Assessments state:

“When speaking of man-made heritage we are concerned with works of man and the effects of his activities in the environment rather than with moveable human
artifacts or those environments that are natural and completely undisturbed by man.”

The guidelines say one may distinguish broadly between two basic ways of visually experiencing cultural heritage resources in the environment, that is, as cultural heritage landscapes and as built heritage. Cultural heritage landscapes are a geographic area perceived as a collection of individual person-made built heritage resources set into a whole, such as, historical settlements, farm complexes, waterscapes, roadscapes, railways, etc. They emphasize the interrelationship of people and the natural environment and convey information about the processes and activities that have shaped a community. Cultural heritage landscapes may be organically evolved landscapes as opposed to designed landscapes. Some are ‘continuing landscapes’, which maintain the historic use and continue to evolve, while others are ‘relict landscapes’ where the evolutionary process has come to an end but important landscape or built heritage resources from its historic use are still visible. There are also ‘associative landscapes’ with religious, artistic, or cultural associations of the natural element rather than material cultural evidence, which may be insignificant or even absent. Built heritage comprises individual, person-made or modified parts of a cultural heritage landscape such as buildings as well as other structures of various types such as cemeteries, landscaping structures, etc.

As well the MTCS provides the Ontario Heritage Toolkit, a series of guides that explain different aspects of the OHA, including the Planning Act, the Historic Places Initiative and other related programs. It states, to conserve a cultural heritage resource a municipality or approval authority may require a heritage impact assessment and/or a conservation plan to guide the approval, modification, or denial of a proposed development.
3.0 ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

Unterman McPhail Associates completed the document, *Existing Conditions Report, Cultural Heritage Landscapes & Built Heritage Resources, Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Study, Adelaide Street North / Canadian Pacific Railway Grade Separation, City of London* (November 2016; revised April 2017). Given the nature of the project, the emphasis of the field survey was placed on the identification of those cultural heritage resources located within or adjacent the existing right-of-way and in proximity to intersections and the CP Rail crossing. The Heritage Planner, City of London, indicated in correspondence there had been no significant changes to the cultural heritage resources within the study area since the 2016 survey. In 2018, a resurvey of identified cultural heritage resources within the study corridor at Central Avenue, the CP crossing, McMahen Park and McMahen Street and Pall Mall Avenue was undertaken.

This CHAR builds on the findings of the ECR to assess potential impacts to identified cultural heritage resources and to provide mitigate recommendations to lessen impacts that may occur as a result of this infrastructure project. The City of London Inventory of Heritage Resources, municipal designations and HCDs were reviewed.

For the purposes of this CHAR the following tasks were undertaken:

- identification of major historical themes and activities of the Adelaide Street North study corridor through historical research and a review of topographic and historical mapping;
- identification of associated cultural heritage landscapes and built heritage resources 40 years of age or older within the Adelaide Street North study corridor through major historical themes and activities and historical mapping;
- identification of heritage resources within the Adelaide Street North study corridor that have been municipally recognized through listing or designation under the OHA, placement on a municipal heritage register or through commemoration and provincially or federally properties heritage properties and commemorations;
- a survey of lands within and adjacent to the Adelaide Street North study corridor; and
- identification of sensitivities for changes and assessment of potential impacts to built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes as a result of the preliminary preferred design.

Heritage databases were reviewed and municipal consultation was undertaken to identify properties with known municipal, province, federal and international heritage recognition. A full description of the findings is continued in Section 5.3.1 of this report.

The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) publications, *Guideline for Preparing the Cultural Heritage Resource Component of Environmental Assessments* (October 1992), and *Guidelines on the Man-Made Heritage Component of*
Environmental Assessments (1980) and the Guidelines on the Man-Made Heritage Component of Environmental Assessments (1980) were consulted for the preparation of this CHAR.

4.0 HISTORICAL SUMMARY

4.1 City of London

As part of the construction of Dundas Street, Lieutenant-Governor John Graves Simcoe identified the Forks of the Thames River as an excellent location for a town site and as a potential site for the future capital of the province of Upper Canada. A 3850-acre tract of land was set aside in the 1793 as “New London”. In 1810, Deputy Land Surveyor Mahlon Burwell surveyed the Crown Reserve to the north of the Thames River as part of the general survey of London Township. Eventually, York (Toronto) on Lake Ontario was selected over London as the capital site.

Concerned about the vulnerability of the Western District of Upper Canada to an American attack from Detroit, Simcoe approved road construction to encourage settlement in the area. In 1793, he ordered Dundas Street, or the Governor’s Road, was to be cut through from Burlington Bay to the Thames River. Other major roads providing access to London and the area, such as Talbot Road and Commissioner’s Road, were opened in the early 1800s.

In 1826, Colonel Mahlon Burwell surveyed “New London” into town lots. Shortly after, London was named the district town for the Western District and a district courthouse and jail were built. In the 1830s William Hawke surveyed the London town site and extended the northern and eastern borders. The population of the district town grew quickly in the 1830s, and in 1840, the village of London was incorporated as a town. Its boundaries were extended east to Adelaide Street North.

The 32nd Regiment of Foot had moved to London at the time of the Rebellion of 1838. A large military reserve was established with buildings erected in 1838-39 and again in 1843. The presence of this British regiment was a principal contributor to the early economy of the town.

In the early 1850s the railway arrived. The London and Gore Railroad Company, under the Great Western Railway (GWR) Company, linked to Niagara Falls and Windsor. A GWR station was established in London and the first train arrived in 1853. In 1854, as a result of the Crimean War, the British garrison was removed from London. Due its diversification over the years, London’s economy survived this economic loss.\(^1\) On January 1, 1855, the town was incorporated as a city. The legal city boundary on the east was set at Adelaide Street North. Industrial and then residential development moved

\(^1\) Ibid., 77.
eastward to Adelaide Street North with commercial businesses established on Dundas Street. In 1874, the village of London East was incorporated; in 1885, the village became part of the City of London.

4.2 Adelaide Street North: West Side

The west side of Adelaide Street North, the easternmost limit of the City of London after 1855, was subdivided for principally residential use north of Queens Avenue to Oxford Avenue East by the mid 19th century. The area experienced most of its growth from the 1870s onwards. A Bird’s Eye View of London (1872) shows some scattered residential development on the west side of Adelaide Street North from North Street (Queens Avenue) north to Great Market Street (Central Avenue). Between Great Market Street and Pall Mall the west side of the street was shown as undeveloped and only a few buildings had been erected between Great Market Street and Piccadilly Street. Adelaide Street North was depicted as being discontinuous between Pall Mall Street and Piccadilly Street despite the presence of a handful of houses. Between Piccadilly Street and Oxford Street East, both sides of Adelaide Street North are shown as being undeveloped.

The City of London map in the Illustrated Historical Atlas (1878) shows Central Avenue formed the northern city limit at Adelaide Street North. Dufferin Avenue (formerly Duke Street) and Bond Street (now Princess Street) were the principal east-west crossroads between Queens Avenue (formerly North Street), and Great Market Street (Central Avenue). The current East Woodfield residential area on Queens Avenue, Dufferin Avenue and Princess Street thrived in the latter part of the 19th century with the construction of numerous, large and commodious houses such as Oakwood, the former Cronyn family home built in 1880-1882 on the northwest corner of Queens Avenue and Adelaide Street North. The owner Benjamin Cronyn Jr. served two terms as mayor of London. To the north of Central Avenue, Pall Mall Street, Piccadilly Street and Oxford Street East intersected with Adelaide Street North.

The new West Ontario Pacific Railway, later the CP, crossed Adelaide Street North to the north of Central Street in the mid 1880s. A review of a fire insurance plan (1892, revised 1907) indicates the west side of Adelaide Street North was primarily residential in use from Queens Avenue north to Central Avenue and from north of the CP line to Oxford Street East. The Birds Eye View (1893) shows the west side of Adelaide Street between Queens Avenue and Central Avenue had been mostly developed for residential purposes and to the north of the CP line most of the vacant land had been developed.

In the early 1900s, a fire insurance plan (1912, revised 1922) illustrates the density of the residential development south of the CP line, the beginnings of residential development on Rosedale Street, the Simmons Furniture Warehouse north side of the CP line at Pall Mall Street and residential development north to Oxford Street East. As the 20th century progressed, Adelaide Street North evolved into a well-travelled arterial road. In the mid-to-late 20th century, some of the existing houses were converted to multi-residential and some commercial use. In 2002, the Oakwood Estate / Central Baptist Church site on
Queens Avenue at Adelaide Street North was transformed into the Info-Tech Research Group headquarters. Commercial development occurred at the CP line and north to Oxford Street East in the latter half of the 20th century and early 21st century replacing the earlier houses on Adelaide Street North.

4.3 Adelaide Street North: East Side

The area north of Dundas Street and east of Adelaide Street North developed in London Township as an agricultural area in the early 19th century. Noble English received 100 acres of land in 1819 from Col. Thomas Talbot and built a home on the north side of the Governor’s Road, now Dundas Street, in London Township. He acquired an additional 100 acres to the east of the original grant in 1837 with the result his property extended north from Dundas Street to Central Avenue along Adelaide Street North.

In 1851, Murray Anderson bought a lot on the northeastern corner of Dundas Street and Adelaide Street North and built the first brick house in London East. Additionally he built large iron foundry, known as “The Globe”, on the southwest corner of the intersection across in 1856. The foundry became the nucleus of a industrial development. Local land subdivision ensued to provide lots for residential use for its employees.2 Years later, in 1885, Anderson served as the first mayor of the newly incorporated City of London.

In 1856, English subdivided about 35 acres of his land situated between Adelaide Street North and Elizabeth Street, known as the English survey, and divided it into just under 120 lots set on a grid pattern of streets. The frontage along Dundas Street became a commercial area and the rest was developed for residential use. Several of the surveyed streets were named after the children of Noble and Elizabeth English, including: Elias Street, Timothy Street (Lorne Street), Franklin Street (Dufferin Avenue) and Lyman Street (Princess Avenue).3 The area along Adelaide Street North developed soon after it was subdivided. A Bird’s Eye View of London (1872) shows scattered residential development on the east side of the street between Dundas Street and Great Market Street (Central Avenue) as well as some development south of Oxford Street East. In the early 1860s, the area east of Adelaide Street North experienced some industrial growth. William Spencer and Herman Waterman moved their oil refinery to the east side near the Great Western Railway terminal in 1863 and other refineries followed. In 1876, six of the larger companies amalgamated to become the London Oil Refining Company. In 1880, due to further amalgamation, Imperial Oil became the sole London East refinery. As a result of a fire, the company moved out of London to Petrolia in 1883.4

A small business area known as Lilley’s Corners evolved at Dundas Street and Adelaide Street North in the 1870s. In 1871, Charles Lilley had built a two storey commercial

---

4 Ibid., 1 and 2.
block at the intersection, and by 1873, five other brick stores had been built on Adelaide Street North. The Lilley’s Corners post office opened with Charles Lilley as postmaster in 1872.\(^5\) In the mid 1870s, the London Street Railway Company was extended along Dundas Street from Richmond to Adelaide Street North on the eastern city limit. On January 1, 1875, the village of London East was incorporated and Charles Lilley served as its first mayor. The City of London map in the *Illustrated Historical Atlas* (1878) shows subdivided lots on the east side of Adelaide Street between Dundas Street and Elias Streets and a small subdivision further to the north opposite Pall Mall Street. A number east-west streets intersected including: Murray Street (Queens Avenue), Franklin Street (Dufferin Avenue); Timothy Street (Lorne Street); Bond Street (Princess Street) and Great Market Street (Central Avenue). Lyman Street and Elias Street were also depicted on the map. In 1885, the Town of London East was annexed by the City of London.

The West Ontario Pacific Railway, later the CP, was incorporated in 1885, the first railway terminal was established in the vicinity of Central Street and Adelaide Street North with a roundhouse, station and yard office.\(^6\) The first West Ontario Pacific Railway train arrived in London in May 1887. A review of a fire insurance plan (1892, revised 1907) indicates the east side of Adelaide Street North was primarily residential in use north from Queens Avenue to Central Avenue. The CP yard with associated buildings is depicted on the north side of Central Avenue. North of the CP yard, residential development continued from Rattle Street (now McMahen Street) north to Oxford Street East. Interspersed were the occasional commercial/residential buildings, typically at the corners of street intersections. A Birds Eye View (1893) shows the east side between Queens Avenue and Central Avenue had been mostly developed for residential purposes. North of the Rattle Street some scattered development had occurred to Oxford Street East. After 1900, Murray Avenue was incorporated into Princess Street and Franklin Street became part of Dufferin Avenue. Timothy Street was renamed Lorne Street.

The city annexed more land in London Township in 1912. Between 1900 and 1915, residential development occurred on Lorne Street and Princess Street. Parts of Dufferin Avenue and the area near the old English Creek remained undeveloped until the 1920s.\(^7\) A fire insurance plan (1912, revised 1922) indicates the only commercial use on the east side of Adelaide Street, other than the rail yards, was the London Hosiery Mills Ltd., situated between the CP line and Salisbury Street. The plant opened c1915 and after it was vacated the site became part of McMahen Park in the late 1920s.

\(^7\) Stantec, in association with NEXUS architects, et.al *Old East Heritage Conservation District, Conservation Plan* (February 2006).
North of the CP line, the land was developed as a public park in the late 1920s. Thornton Archibald McMahen, a partner in McMahen, Granger & Co., a board member on the London Railway Commission and nominated several times for Mayor London, bequeathed money to the City of London in 1922 to buy land for a new children’s playground. After careful consideration, the current site was selected in order to realize the Parks Commission’s desire to provide a large playground in each ward. Established in 1926 and named after McMahen, the park had become the most popular park in the City by 1929.8 Rattle Street on the north side of the park was renamed McMahen Street. Eventually the western section of Salisbury Street located on the original southern park limits was included in the park with the former London Hosiery Company site.

In the early 1920s, Frederick Banting opened a small medical practice and resided at 442 Adelaide Street North while studying and lecturing at Western University’s Medical School on the subject of the pancreas. On July 30, 1921, at the University of Toronto, Banting achieved a medical breakthrough by bringing a dog out of a diabetic coma with his pancreatic extract, insulin. Insulin was first used on a person with diabetes on July 11, 1922 with success and it became a universal treatment for diabetes. Sir Frederick Banting won the Nobel Prize in 1923.

In the latter half of the 20th century, more commercial development took place on the east side of Adelaide Street North.

4.4 **Canadian Pacific Railway (CP)**

In 1885, the West Ontario Pacific Railway was incorporated to build a line from the St. Clair River to Lake Erie with a branch to Ingersoll or Woodstock. In May 1886 an amendment provided for building Windsor to Chatham, London and Ingersoll. In August 25, 1886, the CP changed the route to connect at Woodstock with their Credit Valley Railway (CVR) line from Toronto. The proposed route of the West Ontario Pacific Railroad entering London from the east crossed Adelaide Street between Central Avenue and Pall Mall Street. A contract was let November 1886, and the first train arrived in London on May 30, 1887. The Ontario & Quebec Railway (O&Q leased the line and by 1888 the West Ontario Pacific Railway was controlled by the CP.9

In the mid 1880s, a rail yard for the new West Ontario Pacific Railway was established with the original terminal being located on the east side of Adelaide Street North at Central Avenue. It contained an 11-stall roundhouse with a 65 foot turntable, a station and yard office on the north side of the property. In 1893, a new station was built to the west at Richmond Street.10

---

8 A commemorative plaque is located on the west entrance gates to McMahen Park.
9 Old Time Trains, R.J. Kennedy, “Canadian Pacific Railway, London Division”.
10 Ibid.
The CP yard at Adelaide Street North was altered over the years. In June 1910, a new CP yard was started to the east stretching to Quebec Street where a new 22-stall concrete roundhouse with a 70' turntable was built, along with new and larger enclosed water tank. In 1921, the London Terminal stretched from the station and sheds at Richmond Street east to Quebec Street. A station was also located at Quebec Street. By 1921, the Quebec Street yard to the east of Adelaide Street North had some 57,898 feet of sidings. Tracks in the marshalling yard consisted of two groups of six tracks each. There was also an icing track, coach track, two repair tracks, and an auxiliary track. Two inbound and two outbound shop tracks, cinder track, stores track, coal (boiler house) track, and a coaling plant track. As well, there were two team tracks behind the roundhouse and some other tracks and provision for three more yard tracks to the north of the main line. Two of the provincial tracks were eventually laid, but went much farther east beyond Quebec Street, and one of them became the present main line. A new turntable replaced a smaller one in January 1930.\(^{11}\)

In 1965, an overpass was built at the CP level railway crossing at Quebec Street while the Adelaide Street North main line crossing remained at-grade. Later, some yard tracks were changed, a few of the shop tracks were removed and the team tracks shortened. In 1996, two long tracks were located next to the mainline and another track was added in the autumn of 2002 to the far side becoming the main line, which became a passing track. The roundhouse turntable was dismantled in November 1996 and most of the roundhouse in December 1996.\(^{12}\) Vehicle and pedestrian traffic on Adelaide Street North continues to be halted daily at the at-grade level crossing of the CP railway.

5.0 IDENTIFICATION OF CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES AND BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES

5.1 Introduction

For the purposes of cultural heritage landscape and built heritage resource identification, this section provides a brief description of the existing environment of the study area for the Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (EA) Study for improvements to Adelaide Street at the Canadian Pacific Railway (CP) in the City of London.

5.2 Description of the Existing Environment

The larger study area (Figure 1) comprises one block east (Elizabeth Street) and one block west (William Street) of Adelaide Street North from Queens Avenue north to Oxford Street East. For the most part, the larger study area is residential in character with 19\(^{th}\) to 20\(^{th}\) century housing on tree-lined streets and includes parts of the East Woodfield HCD and the Old East HCD.

\(^{11}\) Ibid.
\(^{12}\) Ibid.
Adelaide Street North was surveyed in the early 19th century as a north to south road. Today, with Adelaide Street South it provides an arterial road in the east end of London between Highway 7 in the north to Commissioners Road in the south. From just south of Queens Avenue to just north of Oxford Street East, Adelaide Street North has four lanes of vehicular traffic, two southbound and two northbound. The east to west intersections within the study corridor are:

- Queens Avenue;
- Dufferin Avenue;
- Lorne Avenue;
- Princess Avenue;
- Rosedale Street;
- Elias Street;
- Central Avenue;
- Pall Mall Street;
- McMahen Street;
- Piccadilly Street; and
- Oxford Street East.

Signal lights are located at Queens Avenue, Lorne Avenue, Central Avenue, Pall Mall Street and Oxford Street East as well as on the north and south side of the at-grade railway crossing for the CP railway line at the southern end of McMahen Park. There are pedestrian sidewalks on both sides of the street. Streetlights and utility poles are located on the west side of the street. There is no on-street parking and few, if any, street trees. Mature trees occurring on private property along the corridor provide some relief to the urbanized streetscape. Adelaide Street North retains a grass verge between the street and the sidewalk in the following locations listed from south to north:

- Dufferin Street to Princess Street, east and west sides;
- Princess Street to Rosedale Street, east and west sides;
- Rosedale Street to Central Avenue, west side;
- McMahen Park, CP tracks to McMahen Street; and
- Piccadilly Street to south of Oxford Street East, east side.

### 5.2.1 Adelaide Street North: West Side

The west side of Adelaide Street North from Queens Avenue to Central Avenue is principally characterized by residential development dating from the 1880s to the early 1900s. The eastern boundary of the East Woodfield HCD runs along the west side of the street from the north side of Queens Avenue to just north of Dufferin Avenue. On the northwest corner of Queens Avenue and Adelaide Street North the former Oakwood Estate (1880-1882) and later the Central Baptist Church property is now occupied by Info Tech Research Group. Its large lot faces onto Queens Avenue and includes open green space along Adelaide Street North.
The east-west streets north of Queens Avenue to the CP line, i.e., Dufferin Avenue, Princess Avenue, Rosedale Street and Central Avenue, tend to be narrower than those found north of the CP line to Oxford Street East. Mature trees, grass verges and sidewalks characterize the streets. For the most part, the corner houses at Adelaide Street North have retained a late 19th / early 20th century residential character. The East Woodfield HCD extends westward from Adelaide Street North from Queens Avenue and to north of Dufferin Avenue.

To the north of the East Woodfield HCD on the east side of at Lorne Street, a residence has been converted to the London Top Tailoring & Dry Clean business. A 20th century commercial development is located on the southwest corner of Rosedale Street and Adelaide Street North. An area of grass buffers the visual effect of the asphalt parking area. Rosedale Street west of Adelaide Street North presents a cohesive early to mid 20th century residential streetscape. The south side of Central Avenue includes the North End Body Shop.

North of the CP line, Adelaide Street North has experienced latter 20th century commercial development. Pall Mall Street is a wide paved local street with wide grass verges and sidewalks. Large paved parking areas for commercial enterprises characterize the northwest and southwest corner of Pall Mall and Adelaide Street North. Mainly 20th century development, including areas of more modern residential infill, is found on Pall Mall Street within the first block to the west of Adelaide Street North. Pall Mall Street has fewer street trees and does not present as cohesive a streetscape as other east-west streets.

North of the CP line to Oxford Street East, Adelaide Street North is characterized by some remnant residential development and later 20th commercial development. North of Pall Mall Street to just before Piccadilly Street, a row of houses remains. Piccadilly Street is a paved local streetscape characterized with wide grassy verges, sidewalks and mature trees and early-to-mid 20th century residences. From Piccadilly Street north to Oxford Street East late 20th and early 21st century commercial development is the dominant street character.

5.2.2 Adelaide Street North: East Side

The Old East HCD located to the east of Adelaide Street North stretches from south of Queens Avenue north to the south side of Central Avenue but does not include property fronting onto Adelaide Street North. The HCD consists of buildings reminiscent of popular architecture styles of the late 19th and early 20th centuries including Queen Anne, Ontario Cottage and a few examples of Classic Revival, Italianate, and late Victorian. These architectural styles are also reflected to a certain degree along Adelaide Street North from Queens Avenue north to Central Avenue. Many of the buildings were constructed using the local supply of white London stock brick and others are red brick construction or veneers, or painted brick.
The Old East HCD is located partially within the study area, but not adjacent to Adelaide Street North.

The east-west streets from Queens Avenue north to the CP line, i.e., Dufferin Avenue, Lorne Street, Princess Avenue, Elias Street and Central Avenue, tend to be narrower than those found between the CP line and Oxford Street East. The streets are generally tree lined with grass verges and sidewalks. Numerous residences built on the corners of the street intersections as well as others have been redeveloped to include commercial use. The southeast corner of Adelaide Street North and Princess Street became the site of the London Food Co-op and other stores. A Brewer’s Retail store built on the northeast corner of Lorne Street and Adelaide Street North replaced earlier housing. From the south side of Elias Street to Central Avenue, a concentration of commercial businesses has developed including restaurants and bakeries located in earlier residential buildings.

The CP line on the north side of Central Avenue is a principal landscape element along Adelaide Street North. Several changes associated with the railway lands occurred in the late 20th century including the demolition of the CP Roundhouse on the northeast corner of Central Avenue and Adelaide Street North in the mid 1990s. The former roundhouse site now comprises a vacant site with industrial use adjacent to the tracks.

McMahren Park is a large municipal park with recreational facilities that fronts onto Adelaide Street North on the north side of the CP line. It was opened in the late 1920s, and later expanded southward to include the former London Hosiery Company Ltd. site and part of the former Salisbury Street on the north side of the railway line. The stone entrance gate to the park on Adelaide Street North is a principal element in the streetscape and the parklands. McMahren Street on the northern edge of the park is a paved local street with grass verges that is wider than the streets to the south of the CP line. The north side is residential in character. An early commercial/residential building sits on the northeast corner of the intersection.

Into the mid-to-late 20th century, the east side of Adelaide Street North above McMahren Park was principally residential with some commercial buildings located on street corners. Piccadilly Street is a paved residential street with grass verges and mature trees to the east of Adelaide Street North. The southeast corner at Piccadilly Street is anchored by an early 20th century commercial/residential building that faces onto Adelaide Street North. On Adelaide Street North just north of Piccadilly Street, several houses were demolished in 2004 for the present Sunripe Fresh Market development. Further north at Oxford Street East, a former CIBC bank building built c1950s is now occupied by a commercial business.

On the southeast corner of Oxford Street East and Adelaide Street North, a former CIBC bank building built c1950s is in commercial use. For the most part, the intersection of Oxford Street East and Adelaide Street North is characterized by late 20th and early 21st century commercial development. To the north of Oxford Street East, mid 20th century residential development is evident.
5.3 Description of Identified Cultural Heritage Resources

The study area shown on Figure 1 extends one block east from Adelaide Street North to Elizabeth Street and one block west to William Street from Queens Avenue north to Oxford Street East. For the purposes of this project, those properties along and adjacent to Adelaide Street North were surveyed in July 2016. A windshield survey of Adelaide Street at Central Avenue, the CP crossing area, McMahen Park, McMahen Street and Pall Mall Avenue was undertaken in April 2018 to confirm the existing conditions.

The survey of the total length of the Adelaide Street North study corridor identified a total of forty-eight (48) built heritage resources (BHR) and cultural heritage landscapes (CHL) of forty years of age and older. Intersecting east-west cross streets surveyed in the 19th century have been identified as streetscapes if their residential character is still evident at the intersection with Adelaide Street North. Pall Mall Street and Oxford Street East were not identified as streetscapes due to the more recent commercial redevelopment. The identified heritage resources in Table 1 are mapped on Figures 2 and 3. A description of each identified cultural heritage resource is contained in the Table 1: Identified Cultural Heritage Landscapes (CHL) and Built Heritage Resources (BHR) Located Within or Adjacent to the Adelaide Street North/CP Grade Separation Study Corridor

Table 1 includes a site number, resource category, resource type, location, description and digital photograph. The following explanatory notes provide background material on the information contained in Table 1.

- Sites are numbered generally from south to north along the study corridor.
- Resources are identified by category: Cultural Heritage Landscape (CHL) or Built Heritage Resource (BHR) and by type: streetscape, residence, commercial, etc.
- The municipal address locates the identified cultural heritage resources.
- A brief description of the cultural heritage resource, e.g., construction period(s), building materials, roof shape, number of storeys, architectural style or influence based upon information gained from the public roadway and various research sources.
- Where three (3) or more buildings of forty years of age and older form a group of heritage resources along Adelaide Street North they were identified as a separate subset of the larger streetscape within the study corridor.
- Known heritage value as identified through listings in the City of London Inventory of Heritage Resources, designation under the OHA and recognition through a commemorative plaque, is provided.
- Digital photographs with captions are supplied for each resource. All photographs were taken in July 2016, unless indicated otherwise.
5.3.1 Heritage Recognition

**Municipal**

City heritage staff and the City of London Inventory of Heritage Resources that forms the municipal register pursuant to Section 27 of the OHA and the online City of London, CityMap site were consulted with regard to the current heritage recognition status for properties located on Adelaide Street North. The listing of the property or structure on the City of London Inventory of Heritage Resources indicates the property satisfies certain approved evaluation criteria based on architecture, history and context. Priority levels indicate and justify the heritage value of the resources as objectively as possible. They are described as follows:

- Priority 1 buildings are London's most important heritage structures and merit designation under Part IV (Section 29) of the OHA. This group includes landmark buildings and buildings in pristine condition as well as lesser-known structures with major architectural/historical significance.
- Priority 2 buildings merit evaluation for designation under Part IV of the OHA. They have significant architectural and/or historic value.
- Priority 3 buildings may merit designation as part of a group of buildings designated under Part IV of the OHA or as part of a Heritage Conservation District (HCD), even though these buildings are not often worthy of designation individually.
- Priority 9 is restricted to buildings within a HCD that individually would have little or no heritage value.

**Adelaide Street North**

The City of London Inventory of Heritage Resources includes the following nine (9) properties adjacent to the Adelaide Street North study corridor that have been identified in Table 1:

- 430 Adelaide Street North, Priority 2;
- 442 Adelaide Street North, Designated Part IV, OHA;
- 546 Adelaide Street North, Priority 2;
- 551 Adelaide Street North, Priority 2;
- 556 Adelaide Street North, Designated Part IV, OHA;
- 563 Adelaide Street North, Priority 2;
- 565 Adelaide Street North, Priority 3;
- 567 Adelaide Street North, Priority 3; and
- 596 Adelaide Street North, Priority 1.
East Woodfield Heritage HCD

The East Woodfield HCD boundaries are shown in Figure 4. The following three (3) HCD properties are adjacent to the Adelaide Street North corridor on the west side of the Adelaide Street North between Queens Avenue and Dufferin Street and within the HCD are designated under Part V of the OHA and have been identified in Table 1.

- 602 Queens Avenue;
- 602 Dufferin Avenue; and
- 605 Dufferin Avenue (Formerly 479 Adelaide Street North).

Old East HCD

The west boundary of the Old East HCD does not include properties fronting onto Adelaide Street North. Properties on the south side of Central Avenue starting at 629 Central Avenue to the east of Adelaide Street North are within the HCD (Figure 4).

Plaques

The Historic Sites Committee of the London Public Library Board has recognized the Banting House at 442 Adelaide Street North, Oakwood at 602 Queens Avenue and McMahen Park with local history plaques. These plaques are not considered to be Heritage Property plaques issued for municipally designated properties.

There is a plaque noting “Historic Woodfield Area” and a construction date on 552 Adelaide Street North.

Larger Study Area

Figure 1 illustrates the larger study area for the project. The following seventeen (17) properties included on the City of London Inventory of Heritage Resources are located within the greater study area, but not adjacent to the Adelaide Street North corridor:

- 429 Adelaide Street North, Priority 1;
- 575 Queens Avenue, Priority 2;
- 571 Queens Avenue, Municipally Designated Part IV;
- 442 William Street, Designated Part IV, OHA;
- 554 Princess Avenue, Priority 2;
- 567 Princess Avenue, Priority 2;
- 569 Princess Avenue, Priority 3;
- 587 Princess Avenue, Priority 3;
- 593 Princess Avenue, Priority 3;
- 596 Princess Avenue, Priority 2;
- 596 Princess Avenue, Priority 2;
Old East HCD

The Old East HCD is located to the east of Adelaide Street North from Queens Avenue north to Central Avenue and partially, within the study area, but not adjacent to Adelaide Street North (Figure 4). There are HCD properties located within the study area to the east of Adelaide Street North to Elizabeth Street include the north side of Queens Avenue and part of the south Side of Queens Avenue; both sides of Dufferin Avenue, Lorne Avenue, Princess Avenue, Elias Avenue and the part of the south side of Central Avenue, and all properties on the west side of Elizabeth Street from Queens Avenue to just south of Central Avenue.

East Woodfield HCD

The East Woodfield HCD extends westward from Adelaide Street North from Queens Avenue and to north of Dufferin Avenue (Figure 4). HCD properties designated under Part IV of the OHA located within the larger study area on the north side of Queens Avenue and both sides of Dufferin Avenue adjacent to Adelaide Street north are noted in Section 4.2.1.

If there are anticipated impacts to the properties noted within the larger study area, Old East HCD and East Woodfield HCD, as referenced above, due to the preferred design, each affected property will be addressed within the CHAR with regard to impacts and mitigation.

Provincial, Federal, International

There are no provincially-owned or controlled properties within the study area.

The Banting House at 442 Adelaide Street North, described in Table 1, is a recognized National Historic Site, as well as a municipally designated property under Part IV of the OHA.

There are no UNESCO world heritage sites within or adjacent to the study area.

---

13 Information provided in email correspondence with Kyle Gonyou, Heritage Planner, City of London, November 16, 2016.
Figure 2. This map shows the general location of the properties identified in Table 1 that are adjacent to Adelaide Street North from Queens Avenue to Central Avenue. The blue line indicates the study area boundary [As adapted, City of London. City Map Gallery, Heritage Sites].
Figure 3. This map shows the general location of the properties identified in Table 1 that are adjacent to Adelaide Street North from Central Avenue to Oxford Street East. The blue line indicates the greater study area boundaries [As adapted, City of London, City Map Gallery, Heritage Sites].
Figure 4. This map shows the boundaries of the Old East HCD to the east of Adelaide Street North and the East Woodfield HCD to the west. All properties marked in red are designated properties under Part IV and Part V of the OHA. The blue line indicates the greater study area boundaries [City Map Gallery, Heritage Sites, London, 2016].
TABLE 1: IDENTIFIED CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES (CHL) AND BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES (BHR) LOCATED WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE ADELAIDE STREET NORTH / CP GRADE SEPARATION STUDY CORRIDOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site #</th>
<th>Resource Category</th>
<th>Resource Type</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Known Heritage Recognition</th>
<th>Photographs/Digital Image</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>BHR</td>
<td>Streetscape</td>
<td>431, 433, 435 and 439 Adelaide Street North, west side</td>
<td>This group comprises four, 2 storey brick houses with a similar Edwardian design. Each has a hip roof with front hip dormer and full width front entrance porches. The house at 439 has undergone alterations with a front addition for commercial purposes. The houses are not shown on the City of London Fire Insurance Plan 1912, revised 1922; therefore, they was probably built in the late 1920s</td>
<td>These municipal addresses are not included on the municipal register or designated under Parts V or V of the OHA.</td>
<td>The view above shows the 431 (left), 433 and 437 Adelaide Street North [Google Streetview, 2016]. This view shows 439 Adelaide Street North (right) [Google Streetview, 2016].</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TABLE 1: IDENTIFIED CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES (CHL) AND BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES (BHR) LOCATED WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE ADELAIDE STREET NORTH / CP GRADE SEPARATION STUDY CORRIDOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site #</th>
<th>Resource Category</th>
<th>Resource Type</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Known Heritage Recognition</th>
<th>Photographs/Digital Image</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>BHR</td>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td>430 Adelaide Street North, east side</td>
<td>According to the City of London Inventory of Heritage Resources this former industrial building was built in 1928. It was later converted to residential apartments.</td>
<td>This property is included on the municipal register, Priority 2.</td>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="Image" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>BHR</td>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>439 Adelaide Street North, west side</td>
<td>This 1 ½ storey house of white London stock brick built c1890s has some stylistic features of the Queen Anne Style with the gable roof, bay dormer, decorative gable detailing with vergeboard and projecting two storey front bay with gable roof. A front entrance porch exhibits decorative details and columns. This building is shown on the City of London Fire Insurance Plan 1892, revised 1907.</td>
<td>This property is not included on the municipal register.</td>
<td><img src="image2.png" alt="Image" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This is a view of the 430 Adelaide Street North.

This is a view of the front (east) elevation of 4339 Adelaide Street North [Google Streetview, 2016].
### TABLE 1: IDENTIFIED CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES (CHL) AND BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES (BHR) LOCATED WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE ADELAIDE STREET NORTH / CP GRADE SEPARATION STUDY CORRIDOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site #</th>
<th>Resource Category</th>
<th>Resource Type</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Known Heritage Recognition</th>
<th>Photographs/Digital Image</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>BHR</td>
<td>Education: Museum</td>
<td>442 Adelaide Street North, east side</td>
<td>Banting House According to the City of London Inventory of Heritage Resources this 2 storey house of white London stock brick was built in 1900 in the Late Victorian style with a front gable roof with a decorative wood shingles and Palladian window, a wrap-around porch, brick window and door voussoirs, and rustic stone foundation wall. Built by Dr. J.A. Wright, Frederick Banting acquired the property in 1920. The Canadian Diabetes Association was a later owner.</td>
<td>This property is a National Historic Site of Canada with a commemorative plaque. It is a municipally designated property under Part IV of the OHA and included on the municipal register. It is recognized with London Public Library heritage plaque on the site as well as other plaques. A garden area has been designed as a commemorative garden.</td>
<td><img src="image1.jpg" alt="View of Banting House" /> This view shows the front (west) elevation of the Banting residence at 442 Adelaide Street North. <img src="image2.jpg" alt="View of National Historic Site plaque" /> A view of the National Historic Site of Canada commemorative plaque in the garden area south of the house.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TABLE 1: IDENTIFIED CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES (CHL) AND BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES (BHR) LOCATED WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE ADELAIDE STREET NORTH / CP GRADE SEPARATION STUDY CORRIDOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site #</th>
<th>Resource Category</th>
<th>Resource Type</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Known Heritage Recognition</th>
<th>Photographs/Digital Image</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>CHL</td>
<td>Streetscape</td>
<td>Queens Avenue, east and west at the Adelaide Street North intersection</td>
<td>This east to west city street was opened as Queens Avenue to the eastern city limits at Adelaide Street North in the mid 19th century. To the east of Adelaide Street, Murray Street was opened within the English Subdivision in the late 19th century. Both the east and west street are characterized by late 19th/early 20th century residential development at Adelaide Street North. The Banting National Historic Site is located on the southeast corner at 442 Adelaide Street North ([Site #4]). Oakwood, the former Cronyn family home and then the site of the former Central Baptist Church and the associated surrounding green space dominates the northwest corner of the Adelaide Street North/Queens Avenue intersection ([Site #7]).</td>
<td>The Adelaide Street North streetscape at Queens Avenue is not included on the municipal register; however, the west side of Adelaide Street North on the north side of Queens Avenue is included in the East Woodfield HCD. Just east of the Adelaide Street North/Queens Avenue intersection, part of Queens Avenue is included in the Old East HCD.</td>
<td><strong>Queens Avenue within the study area is shown to the west of Adelaide Street North on the <em>Illustrated Historical Atlas Map</em> (1878) of London.</strong> Murray Street, now Queens Avenue, is shown within the study area to the east of Adelaide Street North on the <em>Illustrated Historical Atlas Map</em> (1878) of London.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TABLE 1: IDENTIFIED CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES (CHL) AND BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES (BHR) LOCATED WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE ADELAIDE STREET NORTH / CP GRADE SEPARATION STUDY CORRIDOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site #</th>
<th>Resource Category</th>
<th>Resource Type</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Known Heritage Recognition</th>
<th>Photographs/Digital Image</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>BHR</td>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>607 Queens Avenue, south side</td>
<td>This 2 ½ storey buff brick was built c1900. It features aside gable roof and a front porch and gable projection. It has undergone some alterations. This building is shown on the City of London Fire Insurance Plan 1892, revised 1907.</td>
<td>This property is a not included on the municipal register.</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="This view to the southwest shows the house of 607 Queens Avenue." /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>BHR</td>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td>602 Queens Avenue, north side</td>
<td>Oakwood was the former home of the Cronyn family, including Benjamin Cronyn Jr., who served two terms as mayor of London. It was designed in the Second Empire style by leading architect George F. Durand and built between 1880 and 1882. Frank Leonard bought the property in 1890, and in 1930, the Central Baptist Church significantly altered the building. Info-Tech, acquired the property in 2002. The open green space around the building is a principal characteristic of the site. This building is shown on the City of London Fire Insurance Plan 1881: revised 1888.</td>
<td>This property is located within the East Woodfield HCD. It is a on the municipal register, Priority 1. There is a London Public Library heritage plaque on the site.</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="This view shows the south elevation of 602 Queens Avenue, formerly Oakwood House, now Info-Tech." /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TABLE 1: IDENTIFIED CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES (CHL) AND BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES (BHR) LOCATED WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE ADELAIDE STREET NORTH / CP GRADE SEPARATION STUDY CORRIDOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site #</th>
<th>Resource Category</th>
<th>Resource Type</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Known Heritage Recognition</th>
<th>Photographs/Digital Image</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 8.     | CHL               | Streetscape: Residential | 452, 454, 456, 460-463, 466, 470-472 and 474 and Adelaide Street North, east side, between Queens Avenue and Dufferin Avenue | This group of seven (7) buildings forms a distinctive streetscape of residential buildings from the late 19th and early 20th C. All of the buildings are shown on the City of London Fire Insurance Plan 1892, revised 1907. 452 and 454 Adelaide Street North  
The two houses are similar in style and appear to have been built c1900s. 454 retains most of its original details while 452 has been altered. Both 1 ½ storey houses use white London stock brick and were built with Queen Anne Style elements such as the overhanging front gable, original decorative treatment and brackets (454), a single second floor window with a decorative fixed upper glass pane (454), a side entrance with transom, a full width front porch (454) and window with decorative fixed upper glass pane on the ground floor (454). There is a two storey bay projection with a gable roof on the south side. | These properties are not included on the municipal register. | ![Image](https://example.com/image1.png)  
This view shows the front (west) elevation of 452 Adelaide Street North.  
![Image](https://example.com/image2.png)  
This view shows the front (west) elevation of 454 Adelaide Street North. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site #</th>
<th>Resource Category</th>
<th>Resource Type</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Known Heritage Recognition</th>
<th>Photographs/Digital Image</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>456 Adelaide Street North, This 1 storey wood frame house was built in the early 1900s. It is set on a concrete block rock-faced foundation and has a hip roof. It has undergone exterior alterations. A full width front porch appears to have been enclosed.</td>
<td></td>
<td><img src="image1.jpg" alt="456 Adelaide Street North" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>458 Adelaide Street North, This 1 ½ storey wood frame house was built c1900. It has a front gable roof and has been reclad in modern exterior siding. Fire insurance plans indicate an earlier full width front porch has been replaced with the current entry porch.</td>
<td></td>
<td><img src="image2.jpg" alt="458 Adelaide Street North" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TABLE 1: IDENTIFIED CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES (CHL) AND BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES (BHR) LOCATED WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE ADELAIDE STREET NORTH / CP GRADE SEPARATION STUDY CORRIDOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site #</th>
<th>Resource Category</th>
<th>Resource Type</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Known Heritage Recognition</th>
<th>Photographs/Digital Image</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>460</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Adelaide Street North</td>
<td>This wood frame semi-detached house was built by 1892. Both sides are mirror images with stucco cladding, and decorative wood shingles, two second floor window openings with multiple an upper sash of 6 lights and enclosed front porch across the full width of the ground floor. Masonry piers support original colonettes still visible as part of the former open porch design. This building is shown on the City of London Fire Insurance Plan 1892, revised 1907.</td>
<td></td>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="Image" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>466</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Adelaide Street North</td>
<td>1 ½ storey wood frame house was built in the latter part of the 19th century. It has a steep front gable roof with decorative vergeboard and gable ornamentation. There is a double window, each with 6/6 lights on the second floor, and a slightly offset centre door with a transom and sidelight with flanking window openings with an eared wood trim. The exterior has been reclad.</td>
<td></td>
<td><img src="image2.png" alt="Image" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This view shows the front (west) elevation of the semi-detached house at 460 and 462 Adelaide Street North.

This view shows the front (west) elevation of the semi-detached house at 466 Adelaide Street North.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site #</th>
<th>Resource Category</th>
<th>Resource Type</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Known Heritage Recognition</th>
<th>Photographs/Digital Image</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
|       |                   |               |          | 470 and 472 Adelaide Street North  
These 2 ½ storey semi-detached brick houses were built c1900. Both sides are mirror images. There is a central gable dormer with a double window in the attic space, a segmental and round headed window opening on each side on the second floor and a ground floor side entrance and large window opening on each side. A full width porch with rock-face concrete block piers and rectangular columns spans the front elevation. The exterior brick has been painted. | | ![Image](https://via.placeholder.com/150) |
|       |                   |               |          | 474 Adelaide Street North  
This 1 ½ storey brick house, now reclad with stucco, was built c1890s. It has a front gable roof with side gable dormers. The overhanging front gable with brackets exhibits aspects of the Queen Anne style with its decorative wood shingles, vergeboard and ornamental panel and double windows with decorative side trim. The ground floor has a side entrance door and a double window opening. | | ![Image](https://via.placeholder.com/150) |

This view shows the front (west) elevation of the semi-detached house at 470 and 472 Adelaide Street North.

This view shows the front (west) elevation of the house at 474 Adelaide Street North.
### TABLE 1: IDENTIFIED CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES (CHL) AND BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES (BHR) LOCATED WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE ADELAIDE STREET NORTH / CP GRADE SEPARATION STUDY CORRIDOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site #</th>
<th>Resource Category</th>
<th>Resource Type</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Known Heritage Recognition</th>
<th>Photographs/Digital Image</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>BHR</td>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>475 Adelaide Street North and 477 Adelaide Street North, west side</td>
<td>This 2½ storey semi-detached brick house was built c1890s. Both sides are mirror images. A side gable roof with centre gables highlighted by wooden shingles and a window opening is located over each side. The second floor segmental window openings have decorative wood insets at the head. The first floor has a round head window and a side entrance door. The full width front porch has round columns and a gable feature over the entrance stairs to the two residencies. This building is shown on the City of London Fire Insurance Plan 1892, revised 1907.</td>
<td>This property is a not included on the municipal register.</td>
<td><img src="image.png" alt="View of the building" /> This view shows the front (east) elevation of the semi-detached house at 475 and 477 Adelaide Street North.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# TABLE 1: IDENTIFIED CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES (CHL) AND BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES (BHR) LOCATED WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE ADELAIDE STREET NORTH / CP GRADE SEPARATION STUDY CORRIDOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site #</th>
<th>Resource Category</th>
<th>Resource Type</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Known Heritage Recognition</th>
<th>Photographs/Digital Image</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>CHL</td>
<td>Streetscape</td>
<td>Dufferin Avenue, east and west at Adelaide Street North</td>
<td>Dufferin Avenue was surveyed in the mid 19th century to Adelaide Street North, which was the eastern limit of the City of London at that time. At Adelaide Street North the street was developed for residential use. The northwest and southwest corners of the intersection are characterized by late 19th / early 20th century houses (Sites 11 and 12). There is a jog in the alignment of the east and west sections of Dufferin Street. On the east side of Adelaide Street North, Franklin Street, named after the son of 19th C. landowners Noble and Elizabeth English, was surveyed for residential development as part of the English Survey in the early 1870s. Franklin Street was renamed Dufferin Avenue in the early 20th century. The north and southeast corners have experienced some loss; however, to the east within the study area the late 19th / early 20th century residential streetscape is still evident.</td>
<td>Dufferin Street west side of Adelaide Street North is included within the East Woodfield HCD. Dufferin Street east of Adelaide Street North, but not adjacent, is included in the Old East HCD.</td>
<td>Dufferin Avenue shown to the west of Adelaide Street North on the Illustrated Historical Atlas Map (1878) of London.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TABLE 1: IDENTIFIED CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES (CHL) AND BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES (BHR) LOCATED WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE ADELAIDE STREET NORTH / CP GRADE SEPARATION STUDY CORRIDOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site #</th>
<th>Resource Category</th>
<th>Resource Type</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Known Heritage Recognition</th>
<th>Photographs/Digital Image</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>BHR</td>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>602 Dufferin Avenue, north side</td>
<td>According to the City of London (2006), this 1 ½ storey house of white London stock brick was built c1895. It shows Queen Anne stylistic features such as cross gable roof, overhanging gables with decorative detailing, including but limited to, vergeboard, and gable ornamentation. The house also has stone lintels and rusticated stone voussoirs.</td>
<td>This property is designated under Part V of the OHA, East Woodfield HCD. It is included on the municipal register, Priority 2.</td>
<td><img src="https://example.com/image1.jpg" alt="Image" /> This view to the northwest shows the house at 602 Queens Avenue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>BHR</td>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>605 Dufferin Avenue (Formerly 479 Adelaide Street North), south side</td>
<td>This 1 ½ storey cottage of white London stock brick has a mansard roof with gable dormers. The building is not shown on the City of London Fire Insurance Plan 1881, revised 1888 but appears on the on City of London Fire Insurance Plan 1892, revised 1907. An addition has been built on the west side.</td>
<td>This property is designated under Part V of the OHA, East Woodfield HCD. It is included on the municipal register, Priority 2.</td>
<td><img src="https://example.com/image2.jpg" alt="Image" /> This view shows the north elevation of 605 Dufferin Avenue.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## TABLE 1: IDENTIFIED CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES (CHL) AND BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES (BHR) LOCATED WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE ADELAIDE STREET NORTH / CP GRADE SEPARATION STUDY CORRIDOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site #</th>
<th>Resource Category</th>
<th>Resource Type</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Known Heritage Recognition</th>
<th>Photographs/Digital Image</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>BHR</td>
<td>Commercial / Former Residential</td>
<td>496, 500, 502 and 506 Adelaide Street North, east side</td>
<td>This group of four (4) buildings form a discrete grouping of former residential buildings, constructed in the late 19th and early 20th C. Although now in commercial use, their original house form is still recognizable. All of the houses appear to be shown on the City of London Fire Insurance Plan 1892 revised 1907.</td>
<td>The properties located at 496, 500, 502 and 506 Adelaide Street North are not included on the municipal register.</td>
<td><img src="image1.jpg" alt="Image" /> This view shows the front (west) elevation of 496 Adelaide Street North. <img src="image2.jpg" alt="Image" /> This view shows the front (west) elevation of 500 Adelaide Street North.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 496 Adelaide Street North
This 1 storey house still shows, although much altered, a front gable with decorative shingles reminiscent of the Ontario Cottage style.

### 500 Adelaide Street North
The exterior of this 2 storey house has been altered. Possibly built in in the early 1900s, the original design elements still visible include the form, gambrel roof with large front dormer, triple window openings with decorative upper sash of, and attic window opening.
TABLE 1: IDENTIFIED CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES (CHL) AND BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES (BHR) LOCATED WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE ADELAIDE STREET NORTH / CP GRADE SEPARATION STUDY CORRIDOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site #</th>
<th>Resource Category</th>
<th>Resource Type</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Known Heritage Recognition</th>
<th>Photographs/Digital Image</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
|        |                   |               |          | 502 Adelaide Street North  
This 1 ½ storey brick house, now in commercial use, was built in the latter part of the 19th century. It exhibits some decorative aspects of the Queen Anne Style with its overhanging gable set on brackets with decorative vergeboard and ornamentation. | | ![Picture](image1.jpg) |
|        |                   |               |          | 506 Adelaide Street North  
This 1 ½ storey frame house was probably built in the late 19th C. It has a front gable roof and exhibits some aspects of the Queen Anne style with its overhanging gable with vergeboard and gable ornamentation, wood shingles cladding and decorative window trim. The exterior has been reclad and the ground floor has altered for commercial use. | | ![Picture](image2.jpg) |
**TABLE 1: IDENTIFIED CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES (CHL) AND BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES (BHR) LOCATED WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE ADELAIDE STREET NORTH / CP GRADE SEPARATION STUDY CORRIDOR**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site #</th>
<th>Resource Category</th>
<th>Resource Type</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Known Heritage Recognition</th>
<th>Photographs/Digital Image</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>BHR</td>
<td>Commercial / Former Residential</td>
<td>503 and 505 Adelaide Street North, west side</td>
<td>London Top Tailoring This 2 storey vernacular semi-detached house was probably built in the latter part of the 19th C. Its two sides are mirror images. It has a side gable roof, 2 window openings on each side on the 2nd floor, a window opening and entrance on the ground floor and a full width front verandah. This building is shown on the City of London Fire Insurance Plan 1892, revised 1907. This property is not included on the municipal register.</td>
<td><img src="image1.jpg" alt="Building Image" /></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>This view shows the front (east) elevation of the building at 503 and 505 Adelaide Street North.</td>
<td><img src="image2.jpg" alt="Building Image" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>CHL</td>
<td>Streetscape</td>
<td>Lorne Avenue, west of Adelaide Street North</td>
<td>Timothy Street, now Lorne Avenue, was surveyed on the east side of Adelaide Street North for residential development as part of the English Survey in the early 1870s and named after the son of 19th C. landowners Noble and Elizabeth English. The northeast corner of the intersection is dominated by a large paved parking lot while the southeast corner has a 1½ storey house, circa late 19th C. now in commercial use (506 Adelaide Street North: Site 14). Lorne Avenue is a two lane paved residential street characterized by its late 19th C. and early 20th C. houses within the study area.</td>
<td><img src="image3.jpg" alt="Street Image" /></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Lorne Street east of Adelaide Street North, but not adjacent, is included in the Old East HCD.</td>
<td><img src="image4.jpg" alt="Street Image" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Timothy Street, now Lorne Avenue, shown to the east of Adelaide Street North on the Illustrated Historical Atlas Map (1878) of London.</td>
<td><img src="image5.jpg" alt="Street Image" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# TABLE 1: IDENTIFIED CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES (CHL) AND BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES (BHR) LOCATED WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE ADELAIDE STREET NORTH / CP GRADE SEPARATION STUDY CORRIDOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site #</th>
<th>Resource Category</th>
<th>Resource Type</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Known Heritage Recognition</th>
<th>Photographs/Digital Image</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>BHR</td>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>507 Adelaide Street North, west side</td>
<td>This 1 storey house may have been built in the latter part of the 19th C. It seems to be included on the City of London Fire Insurance Plan 1892, revised 1907. It has a truncated hip roof and three bay front elevation. The exterior has been reclad and a front entrance porch enclosed.</td>
<td>This property is not included on the municipal register.</td>
<td><img src="image1" alt="Photograph" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>BHR</td>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>513, 515 and 517 Adelaide Street North, west side</td>
<td>This group of three (3) buildings form a discrete residential grouping. They are shown on the City of London Fire Insurance Plan 1892; revised 1907. <strong>513 Adelaide Street North</strong> This 1 storey brick house shows aspects of the Ontario Cottage with its symmetrical, well-proportioned front elevation and elements of the Gothic style with its front gable.</td>
<td>The properties located at 513, 515 and 517 are not included on the municipal register.</td>
<td><img src="image2" alt="Photograph" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TABLE 1: IDENTIFIED CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES (CHL) AND BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES (BHR) LOCATED WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE ADELAIDE STREET NORTH / CP GRADE SEPARATION STUDY CORRIDOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site #</th>
<th>Resource Category</th>
<th>Resource Type</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Known Heritage Recognition</th>
<th>Photographs/Digital Image</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
|        |                  |               |          | 515 Adelaide Street North  
This 1 ½ storey house was probably built in the late 19th C. It has a front gable roof and exhibits some aspects of the Queen Anne style with its overhanging gable with vergeboard, decorative woodwork in the peak and wood shingles cladding. The exterior has been reclad in modern materials. |          | ![Image](515_AdelaideStreetNorth.JPG) ![Image](515_AdelaideStreetNorth1.JPG) |
|        |                  |               |          | 517 Adelaide Street North  
This 1 ½ storey house was probably built in the early 1900s. It has a rock-face concrete block foundation wall, brick and stucco cladding, a side gable roof with a large shed dormer. The wide overhanging roof eaves, extended roofline to cover the front porch and the decorative treatment of the side gables is reminiscent of the Craftsman style. The front porch has rock-face concrete block piers and rectangular wood half columns. |          | ![Image](517_AdelaideStreetNorth.JPG) ![Image](517_AdelaideStreetNorth1.JPG) |
### TABLE 1: IDENTIFIED CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES (CHL) AND BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES (BHR) LOCATED WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE ADELAIDE STREET NORTH / CP GRADE SEPARATION STUDY CORRIDOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site #</th>
<th>Resource Category</th>
<th>Resource Type</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Known Heritage Recognition</th>
<th>Photographs/Digital Image</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>BHR</td>
<td>Commercial / Residential</td>
<td>607 Princess Avenue, south side</td>
<td>This 1 ½ storey house was probably built c1900 and appears to be shown on the City of London Fire Insurance Plan 1892, revised 1907. The house has a front gable roof and a side entrance plan. The exterior has been reclad.</td>
<td>This property is not included on the municipal register,</td>
<td><img src="https://via.placeholder.com/150" alt="Image" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>BHR</td>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>608-610 Princess Avenue, north side</td>
<td>According to the City of London Inventory of Heritage Resources this 2 storey, semi-detached house of white London stock brick was built c1886 in the Italianate style. Each side of the front elevation is a mirror image. It has a hip/gable slate roof with chimneys and eaves brackets, a projecting front gable clad with decorative shingles set on brackets, decorative red brick detailing in the window voussoirs, frieze and chimney breast, 1 storey bays, round headed windows and wooden entrance porch with decorative woodwork.</td>
<td>This property is included on the municipal register, Priority 2.</td>
<td><img src="https://via.placeholder.com/150" alt="Image" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site #</td>
<td>Resource Category</td>
<td>Resource Type</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Known Heritage Recognition</td>
<td>Photographs/Digital Image</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>CHL</td>
<td>Streetscape</td>
<td>Princess Avenue west of Adelaide Street North</td>
<td>To the west of Adelaide Street North, Princess Avenue, formerly named Bond Street, was opened in the mid 19th C. as a residential street. Currently to the west of Adelaide Street North and within the study area, it is a two lane residential street characterized by 19th C. and early 20th C. houses, wide grass verges, sidewalks and mature trees. On the east side of Adelaide Street North, Lyman Street, named after the son of Noble and Elizabeth English, was surveyed as part of the English Survey in the early 1870s. Currently, the southeast corner of the intersection has a commercial property (524 to 538 Adelaide Street North: Site #21) and the northeast corner, a two storey concrete block semi-detached house (540-542 Adelaide Street North: Site 22). To the east of Adelaide Street North and within the study area it is a two lane residential street characterized by 19th/early 20th century houses, grass verges, sidewalks and mature trees.</td>
<td>Princess Street east of Adelaide Street North, but not adjacent to, is included in the Old East HCD.</td>
<td>Bond Street, now Princess Avenue, shown to the west of Adelaide Street North on the Illustrated Historical Atlas Map (1878) of London.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Lyman Street, now Princess Avenue, shown to the east of Adelaide Street North on the Illustrated Historical Atlas Map (1878) of London.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Lyman Street, now Princess Avenue, shown to the east of Adelaide Street North on the Illustrated Historical Atlas Map (1878) of London.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TABLE 1: IDENTIFIED CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES (CHL) AND BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES (BHR) LOCATED WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE ADELAIDE STREET NORTH / CP GRADE SEPARATION STUDY CORRIDOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site #</th>
<th>Resource Category</th>
<th>Resource Type</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Known Heritage Recognition</th>
<th>Photographs/Digital Image</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>BHR</td>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td>524 to 538 Adelaide Street North, east side</td>
<td>The Taylor Campbell Electrical Co. was located on the south part of this site at 526 Adelaide Street North on the City of London Fire Insurance Plan 1912, revised 1922. The site currently comprises as a multi-unit commercial site.</td>
<td>The properties located at 524 to 538 are not included on the municipal register.</td>
<td><img src="image1" alt="This view looks southeast to the complex at 524 to 538 Adelaide Street North." /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 22.    | CHL               | Streetscape: Residential | 540-542, 552, 554 and 558-560 Adelaide Street North and 546 and 556 Adelaide Street North, east side, between Princess Avenue and Elias Street | This group of six (6) buildings forms a discrete residential grouping constructed in the late 19th and early 20th C. They are all shown on the City of London Fire Insurance Plan 1892; revised 1907. All of the houses, with the exception of 546, are still in residential use. 

540 Adelaide Street North and 542 Adelaide Street North
This two storey concrete block semi-detached house was built in the early 1900s. A mirror image, each hip/front gable roof has a small gable dormer, rusticated quoins, two 2nd floor window openings and a single window opening and side entrance on the ground floor. A front porch runs across the full width of the building. The exterior has been painted. | 546 Adelaide Street North is included on the on the municipal register, Priority 2. 
556 Adelaide Street North) is municipally designated under Part IV of the OHA. By-law LSP 3364-172, and included on the municipal register. 
540-542, 552, 554 and 558-560 Adelaide Street North are not included on the municipal register. | ![This view shows the front (east) elevation of 540 and 542 Adelaide Street North.](image2) |
### TABLE 1: IDENTIFIED CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES (CHL) AND BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES (BHR) LOCATED WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE ADELAIDE STREET NORTH / CP GRADE SEPARATION STUDY CORRIDOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site #</th>
<th>Resource Category</th>
<th>Resource Type</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Known Heritage Recognition</th>
<th>Photographs/Digital Image</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 546    | CHL               |              |          | 546 Adelaide Street North  
According to the City of London (2006), this 2 ½ storey brick house was built c1907. It has a slate roof and exhibits aspects of the Queen Anne style with its varied roofline with a tower projection, overhanging eaves, eaves brackets, gable shingles, bays and oriel windows. |              | ![This view shows the front (east) elevation of 546 Adelaide Street North.](image1) |
| 552    | CHL               |              |          | 552 Adelaide Street North  
A plaque noting “Historic Woodfield Area” is located on the house and provides a date of 1895. This 1 ½ storey house of white London stock brick has a front gable roof with a bull’s-eye window in the peak, a 2nd storey oriel window with cresting and a single window and a double window with a stone lintel and multi-paned upper sash and a round headed entrance door opening to an entrance porch inset in the front south corner. |              | ![This view shows the front (west) elevation of 552 Adelaide Street North.](image2) |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site #</th>
<th>Resource Category</th>
<th>Resource Type</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Known Heritage Recognition</th>
<th>Photographs/Digital Image</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>554 Adelaide Street North</td>
<td>1 ½ storey house of white London stock brick</td>
<td>554 Adelaide Street North</td>
<td>This 1 ½ storey house of white London stock brick was built c1890s. It has a front gable roof, a side entrance plan, a front and north side bay window and a front entrance porch. There is a transom over the main entrance door.</td>
<td>This view shows the front (west) elevation of 554 Adelaide Street North.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>556 Adelaide Street North</td>
<td>2 ½ storey house of white London stock brick</td>
<td>556 Adelaide Street North</td>
<td>This 2 ½ storey house of white London stock brick was built c1890s with Italianate style elements including, but not limited to a hip roof, wide overhanging eaves, ornate gable vergeboard, dichromatic brick detailing and paired window openings.</td>
<td>This view shows the front (west) elevation of 556 Adelaide Street North.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TABLE 1: IDENTIFIED CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES (CHL) AND BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES (BHR) LOCATED WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THEADELAIDE STREET NORTH / CP GRADE SEPARATION STUDY CORRIDOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site #</th>
<th>Resource Category</th>
<th>Resource Type</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Known Heritage Recognition</th>
<th>Photographs/Digital Image</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>558-560 Adelaide Street North</td>
<td>CHL</td>
<td>Residential Streetscape: Residential</td>
<td>551 Adelaide Street North and 553 and 555 Adelaide Street North, west side, south of Rosedale Avenue</td>
<td>This 1 storey, semi-detached brick house shows aspects of the Ontario Cottage with its symmetrical, well-proportioned, front elevation and the Gothic style details such as the front gables and the 1 storey bays.</td>
<td>551 Adelaide Street North is included on the municipal register, Priority 2.</td>
<td><img src="image1" alt="558-560 Adelaide Street North" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>CHL</td>
<td>Streetscape: Residential</td>
<td>551 Adelaide Street North</td>
<td>These three (3) residential buildings form a discrete residential grouping. They were constructed in the late 19th and early 20th C. and are shown on the City of London Fire Insurance Plan 1892 revised 1907.</td>
<td>553 and 555 Adelaide Street North are not included on the municipal register.</td>
<td><img src="image2" alt="23 Adelaide Street North" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TABLE 1: IDENTIFIED CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES (CHL) AND BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES (BHR) LOCATED WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE ADELAIDE STREET NORTH / CP GRADE SEPARATION STUDY CORRIDOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site #</th>
<th>Resource Category</th>
<th>Resource Type</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Known Heritage Recognition</th>
<th>Photographs/Digital Image</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>553</td>
<td><strong>Adelaide Street North</strong>&lt;br&gt;This 2 ½ storey brick house was built c1900. It has a high hip roof with a cross gable and a front hip dormer. There is a 2 storey bay projection on the south side and the window openings are highlighted with stone or cast stone lintels and sills. There is a front entrance porch. The concrete block foundation and porch piers have been painted.</td>
<td></td>
<td><img src="image1.jpg" alt="Photograph of 553 Adelaide Street North" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>555</td>
<td><strong>Adelaide Street North</strong>&lt;br&gt;This 2 ½ storey red brick building has a gable roof with a later shed dormer added to the front elevation. Its design exhibits some influence of the Queen Anne style with its varied roofline, overhanging gables decorated with decorative sawtooth shingles and a 1 storey side bay.</td>
<td></td>
<td><img src="image2.jpg" alt="Photograph of 555 Adelaide Street North" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TABLE 1: IDENTIFIED CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES (CHL) AND BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES (BHR) LOCATED WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE ADELAIDE STREET NORTH / CP GRADE SEPARATION STUDY CORRIDOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site #</th>
<th>Resource Category</th>
<th>Resource Type</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Known Heritage Recognition</th>
<th>Photographs/Digital Image</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>CHL</td>
<td>Streetscape</td>
<td>Rosedale Street west of Adelaide Street North</td>
<td>To the west of Adelaide Street, Rosedale Street, referred to as New Elias Street, was surveyed and opened in the early 20th C. Residential development in the early 1920s. The southwest corner of the intersection with Adelaide Street North has a residence (555 Adelaide Street North: Site #23) while the northwest corner also has a residence (563 Adelaide Street North: Site 25). Within the study area, Rosedale Street is two lane residential street characterized by its early 20th C. houses, wide grass verges, sidewalks and mature trees.</td>
<td>The streetscape is not included on municipal register or within an HCD.</td>
<td><img src="555_23_1878.png" alt="Image" /> The location of future Rosedale Street is shown to the west of Adelaide Street North between Princess Avenue and Central Avenue on the Illustrated Historical Atlas Map (1878) of London.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>CHL</td>
<td>Streetscape: Residential</td>
<td>563, 565 and 567 Adelaide Street North, west side, north of Rosedale Avenue</td>
<td>This group of three (3) residential buildings form a discrete residential grouping probably built in the 1890s. They are not shown on the City of London Fire Insurance Plan 1881, revised 1888, however, do appear on the City of London Fire Insurance Plan for 1892 revised 1907. <strong>563 Adelaide Street North</strong> According to the City of London (2006), this 2½ storey brick house was built c1890s.</td>
<td>563 Adelaide Street North (Priority 3). 565 Adelaide Street North (Priority 3) and 567 Adelaide Street North (Priority 3) are included on the municipal register.</td>
<td><img src="563_565_567_2006a.png" alt="Image" /> This view shows the front (east) elevation of 563 Adelaide Street North.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site #</td>
<td>Resource Category</td>
<td>Resource Type</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Known Heritage Recognition</td>
<td>Photographs/Digital Image</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>565</td>
<td>565 Adelaide Street North</td>
<td>2 ½ storey house of white London stock brick was built c1890s.</td>
<td>565 Adelaide Street North</td>
<td>According to the City of London (2006), this 2 ½ storey house of white London stock brick was built c1890s.</td>
<td>567 Adelaide Street North</td>
<td>This view shows the front (east) elevation of 565 Adelaide Street North.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>567</td>
<td>567 Adelaide Street North</td>
<td>2 ½ storey house of white London stock brick was built c1890s.</td>
<td>567 Adelaide Street North</td>
<td>According to the City of London (2006), this 2 ½ storey house of white London stock brick was built c1890s.</td>
<td>567 Adelaide Street North</td>
<td>This view shows the front (east) elevation of 567 Adelaide Street North.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TABLE 1: IDENTIFIED CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES (CHL) AND BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES (BHR) LOCATED WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE ADELAIDE STREET NORTH / CP GRADE SEPARATION STUDY CORRIDOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site #</th>
<th>Resource Category</th>
<th>Resource Type</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Known Heritage Recognition</th>
<th>Photographs/Digital Image</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>CHL</td>
<td>Streetscape</td>
<td>Elias Street at Adelaide Street North</td>
<td>Elias Street was surveyed and opened to Adelaide Street North in the mid 19th C. The southeast corner of the intersection includes a 2 storey brick building circa latter 19th C. for lower commercial / residential use (<a href="#">572 Adelaide Street North: Site #28</a>). The northeast corner has a 2 storey building probably built c1900 as a corner commercial building (<a href="#">574 Adelaide Street North: Site #29</a>). To the east of the Adelaide Street North intersection, Elias Street is two lane residential street with late 19th C. / early 20th C. houses, grass verges, sidewalks, mature trees.</td>
<td>Elias Street east of Adelaide Street North, but not adjacent to, is within the Old East HCD, designated under Part V of the OHA.</td>
<td><img src="#" alt="Elias Street is shown to the east of Adelaide Street North on the Illustrated Historical Atlas Map (1878) of London." /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BHR</td>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>569 to 571 Adelaide Street North, west side</td>
<td>The Eleanor Apartment This 3 storey, low rise apartment building is set back from the street and accessed from Adelaide Street North by a circular drive. Shown on the 1957 city topographic map, it has a flat roof and displays the simplified design of post Second World War buildings. “The Eleanor” name is located on the front façade on a full height panel of light coloured brick highlighting the entrance area from the main red brick walls.</td>
<td>This property is not included on the municipal register.</td>
<td><img src="#" alt="This view shows the front (east) elevation of 569 to 571 Adelaide Street North." /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Unterman McPhail Associates  
Heritage Resource Management Consultants  
August 2018
## TABLE 1: IDENTIFIED CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES (CHL) AND BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES (BHR) LOCATED WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE ADELAIDE STREET NORTH / CP GRADE SEPARATION STUDY CORRIDOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site #</th>
<th>Resource Category</th>
<th>Resource Type</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Known Heritage Recognition</th>
<th>Photographs/Digital Image</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>BHR</td>
<td>Commercial / Residential</td>
<td>572 Adelaide Street North, east side</td>
<td>Mykonos Restaurant This 2 storey vernacular brick building was probably built in the latter part of the 19th C. for lower commercial / residential use. It has a hip/gable roof, segmental and flat voussoirs and a rounded window opening in the gable peak. The exterior brick has been painted and the roof reclad in metal tiles. This building is shown on the City of London Fire Insurance Plan 1892, revised 1907.</td>
<td>This property is not included on the municipal register.</td>
<td>![Image of Mykonos Restaurant] This view shows the front (west) elevation of 572 Adelaide Street North.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>BHR</td>
<td>Commercial / Residential</td>
<td>574 Adelaide Street North, east side</td>
<td>Al Jazeera Stores This 2 storey building, currently clad in stucco, was probably built c1900 as a corner commercial building with residential space. The exterior has been altered. It is shown as a brick building on the City of London Fire Insurance Plan 1892, revised 1907.</td>
<td>This property is not included on the municipal register.</td>
<td>![Image of Al Jazeera Stores] This view shows the front (west) elevation of 574 Adelaide Street North [Google Streetview, 2016].</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TABLE 1: IDENTIFIED CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES (CHL) AND BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES (BHR) LOCATED WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE ADELAIDE STREET NORTH / CP GRADE SEPARATION STUDY CORRIDOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site #</th>
<th>Resource Category</th>
<th>Resource Type</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Known Heritage Recognition</th>
<th>Photographs/Digital Image</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>CHL</td>
<td>Streetscape: Residential</td>
<td>577, 579 and 585 Adelaide Street North, west side</td>
<td>The three (3) residential buildings form a discrete residential grouping of late 19th C. and 20th C. houses. <strong>577 Adelaide Street North</strong> This 1 ½ storey house has a concrete block foundation wall, brick walls, a side gable roof with a large shed dormer and a variety of multiple window openings. The extended roofline over the front porch, the wide overhanging roof eaves, and the clapboard siding in the side gables is reminiscent of the Craftsman style. The house is not shown on a 1926 city topographic map, but it is depicted on the 1956 city topographic map. <strong>579 Adelaide Street North and 585 Adelaide Street North</strong> These 2 storey houses of white London stock brick may have been built in the 1890s / early 1900s. They are similar in design with front gable roofs that once had decorative detailing. Both gables are now clad in modern siding and the window has been replaced. The second floor has paired window.</td>
<td>The properties located at 577, 579 and 581 are not included on the municipal register.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This view shows the front (east) elevation of 577 Adelaide Street North.

This view shows the front (east) elevation of 579 Adelaide Street North.
### TABLE 1: IDENTIFIED CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES (CHL) AND BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES (BHR) LOCATED WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE ADELAIDE STREET NORTH / CP GRADE SEPARATION STUDY CORRIDOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site #</th>
<th>Resource Category</th>
<th>Resource Type</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Known Heritage Recognition</th>
<th>Photographs/Digital Image</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>openings on the north side over a ground floor, 1 storey rectangular bay window with a mansard roof highlighted by a decorative frieze and brackets. The original paired window openings in the bay are still visible on 585; however, 579 has a replacement window opening. A single window opening is set above the side entrance. Both buildings are shown on City of London Fire Insurance Plan 1892, revised 1907.</td>
<td></td>
<td><img src="image1.jpg" alt="Photographs/Digital Image" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>This view shows the front (east) elevation of 585 Adelaide Street North.</td>
<td></td>
<td><img src="image2.jpg" alt="Photographs/Digital Image" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>View south on west side from Central Avenue to 585, 579 and 577 Adelaide Street North [2018].</td>
<td></td>
<td><img src="image3.jpg" alt="Photographs/Digital Image" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**TABLE 1: IDENTIFIED CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES (CHL) AND BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES (BHR) LOCATED WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE ADELAIDE STREET NORTH / CP GRADE SEPARATION STUDY CORRIDOR**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site #</th>
<th>Resource Category</th>
<th>Resource Type</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Known Heritage Recognition</th>
<th>Photographs/Digital Image</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td>BHR</td>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>578 Adelaide Street North, east side</td>
<td>This 1 ½ storey red brick building appears to date from c1900. It has a front gable roof and has been altered on the front with a one storey addition. The buildings are shown on City of London Fire Insurance Plan 1892 revised 1907.</td>
<td>This property is not included on the municipal register.</td>
<td><img src="image.png" alt="View of 578 Adelaide Street North" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td>BHR</td>
<td>Commercial / Former Residential</td>
<td>580 Adelaide Street North, east side</td>
<td>Lusitania Portuguese Bakery This 1 storey building seems to have hip roof with a front gable is reminiscent of the Ontario Cottage style and may date to the late 189s. Although the exterior has been much altered, its original house form is still evident.</td>
<td>This property is not included on the municipal register.</td>
<td><img src="image.png" alt="View of 580 Adelaide Street North" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>CHL</td>
<td>Streetscape</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>CHL</td>
<td>Streetscape</td>
<td>Central Avenue, east and west of Adelaide Street North</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Great Market Street, now Central Avenue to the west of Adelaide Street North, was opened in the mid 19th C. The southwest and northwest corners of the intersection have been redeveloped for commercial use and are dominated by large paved parking lots. To the west of the intersection and within the study area, Central Street is a wide two lane residential street characterized by circa early 20th C. houses, grass verges, sidewalks and mature trees.

To the east of the Adelaide Street North intersection, Central Avenue was developed on the south side while the CP railway was located on the north side. Currently, the northeast corner features a large, paved parking lot. The southeast corner includes a commercial building built c1900 **(600 Adelaide Street North: Site #35)**. Within the study area, the two lane residential street has grass verges and mature trees on both sides and sidewalks and early-to mid 20th century residences on the south side.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The south side of Central Avenue east of Adelaide Street North, but not adjacent to, is within the Old East HCD, designated under Part V of the OHA.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Great Market Street, now Central Avenue, shown to the west of Adelaide Street North on the *Illustrated Historical Atlas Map (1878)* of London.

Subdivision on the south side of Central Avenue, to the east of Adelaide Street North shown on the *Illustrated Historical Atlas Map (1878)* of London.

This view shows the east Central Avenue intersection, 600 Adelaide St. North and 627 Central Avenue [2018].
### TABLE 1: IDENTIFIED CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES (CHL) AND BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES (BHR) LOCATED WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE ADELAIDE STREET NORTH / CP GRADE SEPARATION STUDY CORRIDOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site #</th>
<th>Resource Category</th>
<th>Resource Type</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Known Heritage Recognition</th>
<th>Photographs/Digital Image</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td>CHL</td>
<td>Streetscape: Residential</td>
<td>586, 588, 590, 592, 594 and 598 Adelaide Street North and 596 Adelaide Street North, east side, between Elias Street and Central Avenue</td>
<td>This group of three (3) buildings form a discrete grouping of former residences built in the late 19th and early 20th C. All have been converted to commercial use. The buildings at 592 and 598 are shown on City of London Fire Insurance Plan 1892 revised in 1907. The house at 586 is shown on the City of London Fire Insurance Plan 1912, revised 1922.</td>
<td>586, 592 Adelaide Street North are not included on the municipal register.</td>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="This view shows the front (west) elevation of 586 Adelaide Street North." /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><img src="image2.png" alt="596 Adelaide Street North is included on the municipal register, Priority 1)." /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><img src="image3.png" alt="This view shows the front (west) elevation of 592 Adelaide Street North." /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

586 Adelaide Street North
Forest City Computers
This 2 storey brick house was built in the early 1900s. It has a hip roof with a front hip dormer reminiscent of the Four Square style.

592 Adelaide Street North
Champion Bicycles
This 1½ storey front gable roof house of white London stock brick was built c1890s using elements of the Queen Anne style such as decorative vergeboard and gable ornamentation. The front has been altered with a one storey addition on the ground floor.
### TABLE 1: IDENTIFIED CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES (CHL) AND BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES (BHR) LOCATED WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE ADELAIDE STREET NORTH / CP GRADE SEPARATION STUDY CORRIDOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site #</th>
<th>Resource Category</th>
<th>Resource Type</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Known Heritage Recognition</th>
<th>Photographs/Digital Image</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>596</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>596 Adelaide Street North Central Cat Hospital</td>
<td>According to the City of London (2006), this 2 storey wood frame house was built in 1892. It features Queen Anne stylistic elements such as a front gable roof with decorative shingles, vergeboard, roof eave brackets and gable ornamentation. A front porch running across the full width of the front elevation has decorative woodwork including spindles. There is cross gable on the south side for a 2 storey bay projection.</td>
<td></td>
<td><img src="https://example.com/photograph1.jpg" alt="Photograph" /> This view shows the front (west) elevation of 596 Adelaide Street North.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TABLE 1: IDENTIFIED CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES (CHL) AND BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES (BHR) LOCATED WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE ADELAIDE STREET NORTH / CP GRADE SEPARATION STUDY CORRIDOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site #</th>
<th>Resource Category</th>
<th>Resource Type</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Known Heritage Recognition</th>
<th>Photographs/Digital Image</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>35.</td>
<td>BHR</td>
<td>Residential / Commercial</td>
<td>600 Adelaide Street North, east side</td>
<td>This two storey wood frame building, which appears to be shown on the City of London Fire Insurance Plan 1892, revised 1907, was probably built c1900 for commercial/residential use. It has a flat roof and the exterior cladding has been altered. The two, double 2nd storey windows on the east side retain multi-light upper windows sash.</td>
<td>This property is not included on the municipal register.</td>
<td><img src="image1.jpg" alt="Image 1" /> This view shows the front (west) elevation of 600 Adelaide Street North. <img src="image2.jpg" alt="Image 2" /> This view to the southeast shows 600 Adelaide Street North. The building has been repainted and the front window opening altered since 2016 [2018].</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TABLE 1: IDENTIFIED CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES (CHL) AND BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES (BHR) LOCATED WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE ADELAIDE STREET NORTH / CP GRADE SEPARATION STUDY CORRIDOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site #</th>
<th>Resource Category</th>
<th>Resource Type</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Known Heritage Recognition</th>
<th>Photographs/Digital Image</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>36.</td>
<td>CHL</td>
<td>Transportation: Railscape</td>
<td></td>
<td>The West Ontario Pacific Railway was incorporated in 1885 to build a line from the St. Clair River to Lake Erie with a branch to Ingersoll or Woodstock. In May 1886 an amendment provided for building to Windsor, Chatham, London and Ingersoll and the CP changed the route to connect at Woodstock with its Credit Valley Railway line from Toronto. The route into London from the east crossed over Adelaide Street North between Central Avenue and Pall Mall Street. The first train arrived in London on May 1887. The railway was leased to the Ontario &amp; Quebec Railway (O&amp;Q) and came under the direction of CP directors in 1888.</td>
<td>The CP rail corridor is not included on the municipal register.</td>
<td><img src="https://example.com/image1.png" alt="Image 1" /> <img src="https://example.com/image2.png" alt="Image 2" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TABLE 1: IDENTIFIED CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES (CHL) AND BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES (BHR) LOCATED WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE ADELAIDE STREET NORTH / CP GRADE SEPARATION STUDY CORRIDOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site #</th>
<th>Resource Category</th>
<th>Resource Type</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Known Heritage Recognition</th>
<th>Photographs/Digital Image</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>37.</td>
<td>CHL</td>
<td>Public: Recreational</td>
<td>640 Adelaide Street North</td>
<td>McMahon Park Thornton Archibald McMahon, a respected London businessman who served on several city committees including the Board of the Water Commission and the London Street Railway, provided money in his will to buy parkland for a children’s playground in 1922. The park was established in 1926 and within three years was the most popular playground in the city. The stone entrance gate with its built-in bench was erected at this time. The park was later expanded on the south side to the CP railway tracks to include the former Salisbury Road and the former site of the London Hosiery Mills Ltd. The stone entrance gates on the Adelaide Street North were damaged in September 2016.</td>
<td>The park is not included on the municipal register. A commemorative plaque is found on the west entrance gates to McMahon Park.</td>
<td>This view shows the front (west) park entrance on Adelaide Street North in July 2016. This view shows the damaged north entrance infrastructure [2018].</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TABLE 1: IDENTIFIED CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES (CHL) AND BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES (BHR) LOCATED WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE ADELAIDE STREET NORTH / CP GRADE SEPARATION STUDY CORRIDOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site #</th>
<th>Resource Category</th>
<th>Resource Type</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Known Heritage Recognition</th>
<th>Photographs/Digital Image</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commemorative plaques found on the west entrance gate in 2016.

This view to the southeast shows the front (west) park boundary on Adelaide Street North [2018].
TABLE 1: IDENTIFIED CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES (CHL) AND BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES (BHR) LOCATED WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE ADELAIDE STREET NORTH / CP GRADE SEPARATION STUDY CORRIDOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site #</th>
<th>Resource Category</th>
<th>Resource Type</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Known Heritage Recognition</th>
<th>Photographs/Digital Image</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>38.</td>
<td>CHL</td>
<td>Streetscape: Residential</td>
<td>McMahon Street at Adelaide Street North</td>
<td>This street was known as Rattle Street when surveyed and opened in the late 1800s. It was later renamed McMahon Street after Thomas McMahon, London businessman and civic leader who donated the adjacent land, now McMahon Park, for children’s park in the late 1920s. The northeast corners of the intersection includes an early 20th C. commercial building built c1900 (682 Adelaide Street North: Site #39). McMahon Street is a wide two lane residential street characterized by grass verges, sidewalks, mature trees and early 20th C. houses located on the north side and McMahon Park on the south side.</td>
<td>This streetscape is not included on the municipal register or within an HCD.</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Rattle Street, now McMahon Street is shown to the east of Adelaide Street North at Pall Mall Street [Illustrated Historical Atlas Map (1878)]." /> <img src="image" alt="Houses at 4 and 6 McMahon Street [Google Streetview 2018]." /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TABLE 1: IDENTIFIED CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES (CHL) AND BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES (BHR) LOCATED WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE ADELAIDE STREET NORTH / CP GRADE SEPARATION STUDY CORRIDOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site #</th>
<th>Resource Category</th>
<th>Resource Type</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Known Heritage Recognition</th>
<th>Photographs/Digital Image</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>39.</td>
<td>BHR</td>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>682 Adelaide Street North, east side</td>
<td>This two storey brick building, now clad in stucco, is shown on the City of London Fire Insurance Plan 1912, revised 1922. It was probably constructed in the early 20th C. for commercial and residential use and as a corner building extends eastward along McMahen Street. The roofline is a truncated hip roof and there is evidence of original segmental window openings. The exterior has been altered but its earlier form is still evident.</td>
<td>This property is not included on the municipal register.</td>
<td><img src="image1.jpg" alt="This view shows the front (west) elevation of 682 Adelaide Street North." /> <img src="image2.jpg" alt="This view of 682 Adelaide shows the south elevation on McMahen Street [2018]." /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TABLE 1: IDENTIFIED CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES (CHL) AND BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES (BHR) LOCATED WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE ADELAIDE STREET NORTH / CP GRADE SEPARATION STUDY CORRIDOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site #</th>
<th>Resource Category</th>
<th>Resource Type</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Known Heritage Recognition</th>
<th>Photographs/Digital Image</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40.</td>
<td>BHR</td>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>683 Adelaide Street North, west side</td>
<td>This 1 storey brick house has a hip roof, front hip dormer and a roofline extension over a full width front porch. It seems to appear on City of London Fire Insurance Plan 1912 revised 1922.</td>
<td>This property is not included on the municipal register.</td>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="Image" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41.</td>
<td>CHL</td>
<td>Streetscape: Residential</td>
<td>686, 688 and 692 Adelaide Street North, east side</td>
<td>These three (3) houses form a discrete residential grouping. They appear to have been constructed in the early 1900s and are shown on the City of London Fire Insurance Plan 1912 revised 1922. <strong>686 Adelaide Street North</strong> This 1 ½ storey house of white London stock brick walls set on a concrete block foundation is similar in design to 688 and 692. Its front cross gable roof has decorative vergeboard and shingles in the front peak. The side front entrance door has a transom. The front cladding and window and door opening and porch are altered.</td>
<td>686, 688 and 692 Adelaide Street North are not included on the municipal register.</td>
<td><img src="image2.png" alt="Image" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TABLE 1: IDENTIFIED CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES (CHL) AND BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES (BHR) LOCATED WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE ADELAIDE STREET NORTH / CP GRADE SEPARATION STUDY CORRIDOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site #</th>
<th>Resource Category</th>
<th>Resource Type</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Known Heritage Recognition</th>
<th>Photographs/Digital Image</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>688 Adelaide Street North</td>
<td></td>
<td><img src="image1.jpg" alt="Image" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>This 1 ½ storey house of white London stock brick walls set on a concrete block foundation is similar in design to 686 and 692. Its front gable roof has decorative vergeboard but the original decorative shingles have been replaced. The side front entrance has a transom. The upper section, ground floor window opening has decorative leaded glass. The porch and the ground and second floor window sash have been altered.</td>
<td></td>
<td><img src="image2.jpg" alt="Image" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>692 Adelaide Street North</td>
<td></td>
<td><img src="image3.jpg" alt="Image" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>This 1 ½ storey house of white London stock brick has a front/cross gable roof with decorative vergeboard, shingles and ornamentation in front gable. Vegetation obscures most of the front elevation from view.</td>
<td></td>
<td><img src="image4.jpg" alt="Image" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This view shows the front (west) elevation of 688 Adelaide Street North.

This view shows the front (west) elevation of 692 Adelaide Street North.
TABLE 1: IDENTIFIED CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES (CHL) AND BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES (BHR) LOCATED WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE ADELAIDE STREET NORTH / CP GRADE SEPARATION STUDY CORRIDOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site #</th>
<th>Resource Category</th>
<th>Resource Type</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Known Heritage Recognition</th>
<th>Photographs/Digital Image</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 42.    | CHL               | Streetscape: Residential | 700, 702 and 704 Adelaide Street North, east side, north of McMahen Street | These three (3) buildings form a discrete residential grouping. The houses at 702 and 704 appear on the City of London Fire Insurance Plan 1892 revised 1907. The house at 704 was an infill house built c1930.  

700 Adelaide Street North  
This 1 ½ storey wood frame house, built c1900, has a cross gable roof with an inset side entrance on the front elevation. The exterior has been reclad and window sash replaced.  

702 Adelaide Street North  
This 1 storey wood frame house, built c1900, has a hip roof. It appears a front porch has been enclosed. The exterior has been reclad inboard and batten siding. | The properties at 700, 702 and 704 Adelaide Street North are not included on the municipal register. | ![Photo of 702 Adelaide Street North](image1.png)  
This view shows the front (west) elevation of 702 Adelaide Street North.  

![Photo of 700 Adelaide Street North](image2.png)  
This view shows the front (west) elevation of 702 Adelaide Street North. |
**TABLE 1: IDENTIFIED CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES (CHL) AND BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES (BHR) LOCATED WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE ADELAIDE STREET NORTH / CP GRADE SEPARATION STUDY CORRIDOR**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site #</th>
<th>Resource Category</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Known Heritage Recognition</th>
<th>Photographs/Digital Image</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 704    | CHL               |          | 704 Adelaide Street North  
This 1 1/2 storey brick building is set on a concrete block foundation wall. It displays some design aspects of the Craftsmanship style such as the extended roofline over the front porch, overhanging eaves and the front gable dormer with decorative Tudor timber detailing and stucco cladding. The original front porch has been enclosed. It is shown on the 1926 city topographic plan. | ![704 Adelaide Street North](image1.jpg)  
This view shows the front (west) elevation of 704 Adelaide Street North. |
| 43.    | CHL               | Streetscape: Residential | 712, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732 and 734 Adelaide Street North, east side, south of Piccadilly Street  
This group of nine (9) buildings forms a long row of residences constructed in the first half of the 20th C. The buildings at 722, 726, 732 and 734 appear to be shown on the City of London Fire Insurance Plan 1912, revised 1922; and 712, 720, 728 and 730 are shown on the 1926 city topographic plan.  
712 Adelaide Street North  
This 2 storey red brick house appears has a side gable roof, ground floor and 2nd double window openings, a side entrance and a full width porch with a gable front and brick balustrade set on a concrete block wall. | ![712 Adelaide Street North](image2.jpg)  
This view shows the front (west) elevation of 712 Adelaide Street North. |
### TABLE 1: IDENTIFIED CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES (CHL) AND BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES (BHR) LOCATED WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE ADELAIDE STREET NORTH / CP GRADE SEPARATION STUDY CORRIDOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site #</th>
<th>Resource Category</th>
<th>Resource Type</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Known Heritage Recognition</th>
<th>Photographs/Digital Image</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
|        |                   |               |          | 720 Adelaide Street North  
This 1 ½ storey red brick bungalow set on a concrete block foundation is similar in design to 722. It has a hip roof with a gable dormer and the roofline is extended over a full width front porch with brick columns and a side entrance plan. |                      | ![This view shows the front (west) elevation of 720 Adelaide Street North.](image1.jpg) |
|        |                   |               |          | 722 Adelaide Street North  
This 1 ½ storey red brick bungalow is on a concrete block foundation and is similar in design to the adjacent building at 720. It has a hip roof with a gable dormer and the roofline is extended over a full width front porch with brick columns and a side entrance plan. |                      | ![This view shows the front (west) elevation of 722 Adelaide Street North.](image2.jpg) |
### TABLE 1: IDENTIFIED CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES (CHL) AND BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES (BHR) LOCATED WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE ADELAIDE STREET NORTH / CP GRADE SEPARATION STUDY CORRIDOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site #</th>
<th>Resource Category</th>
<th>Resource Type</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Known Heritage Recognition</th>
<th>Photographs/Digital Image</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>724</td>
<td>1½ storey red brick</td>
<td>North</td>
<td>This 1 ½ storey red brick set on a concrete block foundation has a side gable roof with a large front shed dormer containing a two double window openings. An original front porch has been enclosed altering the front elevation.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>726</td>
<td>1 storey brick</td>
<td>North</td>
<td>This 1 storey brick house is set back from the street. It is set on a concrete block foundation and has a hip roof with a three bay front elevation comprising a centre door and flanking windows is set on a rock-face concrete block foundation wall.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This view shows the front (west) elevation of 724 Adelaide Street North.

This view shows the front (west) elevation of 726 Adelaide Street North.
## TABLE 1: IDENTIFIED CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES (CHL) AND BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES (BHR) LOCATED WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE ADELAIDE STREET NORTH / CP GRADE SEPARATION STUDY CORRIDOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site #</th>
<th>Resource Category</th>
<th>Resource Type</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Known Heritage Recognition</th>
<th>Photographs/Digital Image</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>728 Adelaide Street North</td>
<td>This 1 ½ storey red brick bungalow set on a concrete block foundation has a truncated hip roof with a front hip dormer. The roof is extended over a full width front porch with rock face concrete block piers and rectangular wood half columns and has a side entrance plan.</td>
<td></td>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="Image" /> This view shows the front (west) elevation of 728 Adelaide Street North.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>730 Adelaide Street North</td>
<td>This 1 ½ storey brick building set on a concrete block foundation displays some aspects of the Craftsman style with its extended roofline over the front porch, overhanging eaves and the front gable dormer. There is side entrance with a triple window opening on the ground floor. The porch has concrete block and brick piers with rectangular wood half columns.</td>
<td></td>
<td><img src="image2.png" alt="Image" /> This view shows the front (west) elevation of 730 Adelaide Street North.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TABLE 1: IDENTIFIED CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES (CHL) AND BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES (BHR) LOCATED WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE ADELAIDE STREET NORTH / CP GRADE SEPARATION STUDY CORRIDOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site #</th>
<th>Resource Category</th>
<th>Resource Type</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Known Heritage Recognition</th>
<th>Photographs/Digital Image</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
|       |                   |               |                   | 732 Adelaide Street North  
This 1 ½ storey house of white London stock brick sits on a concrete block foundation wall and has a front gable roof and a full width front porch. Concrete block piers and rectangular wood half columns support the porch. |                            | ![This view shows the front (west) elevation of 732 Adelaide Street North.](image) |
|       |                   |               |                   | 734 Adelaide Street North  
This 2 storey house first appears on the City of London Fire Insurance Plan 1912, revised 1922. Located on a corner and built for commercial and residential use, it is placed at the front of the lot. Its exterior walls are white London stock brick set on a concrete block foundation and it has a truncated hip roof with shed dormers. The south addition has a separate entrance. The storefront has been altered. |                            | ![This view shows the front (west) elevation of 734 Adelaide Street North (Chopstix House).](image) |
### TABLE 1: IDENTIFIED CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES (CHL) AND BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES (BHR) LOCATED WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE ADELAIDE STREET NORTH / CP GRADE SEPARATION STUDY CORRIDOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site #</th>
<th>Resource Category</th>
<th>Resource Type</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Known Heritage Recognition</th>
<th>Photographs/Digital Image</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>44.</td>
<td>CHL</td>
<td>Streetscape</td>
<td>Piccadilly Street at Adelaide Street North</td>
<td>Piccadilly Street was opened in the mid 19th C. The southwest corner has been redeveloped for commercial use. To the west, Adelaide Street, it is characterized by a wide two lane street with grass verges, sidewalks and mature trees and with a cohesive early-to mid 20th century streetscape of residences. To the east of Adelaide Street North, the northeast corner of Piccadilly Street includes a commercial development. The two lane street has a unified streetscape of early-to mid 20th century residences, grass verges, sidewalks and mature trees.</td>
<td>The streetscape is not included on municipal register or within an HCD.</td>
<td><img src="Illustrated_Historical_Atlas_Map_1878" alt="Piccadilly Street to the west of Adelaide Street North" />.<img src="Illustrated_Historical_Atlas_Map_1878" alt="Piccadilly Street to the east of Adelaide Street North" />.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45.</td>
<td>BHR</td>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>602 Piccadilly Street, north side</td>
<td>This 1 ½ storey house was probably built in the mid 1920s. It appears on the 1926 city topographic plan. It has a concrete block foundation, multi-coloured reddish brown brick walls and a front gable roof with stucco cladding and decorative Tudor style timber detailing in the front and the porch gable. The full width front porch has a smooth concrete block foundation, a solid brick balustrade and an arched brick entranceway.</td>
<td>This property is not included on the municipal register.</td>
<td><img src="602-Piccadilly-St-North-Photograph" alt="This view shows the front (south) elevation of 602 Piccadilly Street." />.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TABLE 1: IDENTIFIED CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES (CHL) AND BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES (BHR) LOCATED WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE ADELAIDE STREET NORTH / CP GRADE SEPARATION STUDY CORRIDOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site #</th>
<th>Resource Category</th>
<th>Resource Type</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Known Heritage Recognition</th>
<th>Photographs/Digital Image</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>46.</td>
<td>BHR</td>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>760 Adelaide Street North, east side</td>
<td>This 1 ½ storey red brick house appears on the City of London Fire Insurance Plan 1912, revised 1922. Set on a concrete block foundation, it has a cross gable roof. The front gable is decorated with a vergeboard and gable ornamentation. There is a single window opening on the 2nd floor and a side entrance door and a single window opening on the ground floor. The full width front porch with its decorative gablet at the side entrance is supported by concrete block and brick piers and slender round columns.</td>
<td>This property is not included on the municipal register.</td>
<td><img src="image1.jpg" alt="Photo" /> This view shows the front (west) elevation of 760 Adelaide Street North.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47.</td>
<td>BHR</td>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>762 Adelaide Street North, east side</td>
<td>This 1 ½ storey red brick house appears on the City of London Fire Insurance Plan 1912, revised 1922. Suggestive of a Craftsman style design influence it has a side gable roof with overhanging eaves, a large front shed dormer highlighted by a grouping of four window openings and a roofline that extends over the front porch that has cobblestone piers.</td>
<td>This property is not included on the municipal register.</td>
<td><img src="image2.jpg" alt="Photo" /> This view shows the front (west) elevation of 762 Adelaide Street North.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TABLE 1: IDENTIFIED CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES (CHL) AND BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES (BHR) LOCATED WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE ADELAIDE STREET NORTH / CP GRADE SEPARATION STUDY CORRIDOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site #</th>
<th>Resource Category</th>
<th>Resource Type</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Known Heritage Recognition</th>
<th>Photographs/Digital Image</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>48.</td>
<td>BHR</td>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td>766 Adelaide Street North, east side</td>
<td>Former CIBC Bank This architecturally designed, mid 20th century, brick bank building is clad in stone veneer on the east (front) elevation that features a side entrance and four window openings on separated by slender projecting stone mullions.</td>
<td>This property is not included on the municipal register.</td>
<td>![Image](This view shows the front (west) elevation of 766 Adelaide Street North.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6.0 EVALUATION PROCESS FOR THE EA STUDY

The description of the evaluation process is based on information included in the document, *Adelaide Street / Canadian Pacific Railway (CP) Grade Separation Class Environmental Assessment*, which was provided by WSP Canada Group Limited and the City of London for the Public Information Centre 3 (PIC) on April 26, 2018.

The EA study commenced in February 2016. Three PICs have been completed with PIC 1 being held in June 2016 to address alternative planning solutions for Phase 2 of the EA study. At the end of Phase 2 a new grade separation was selected as the Preferred Planning Solution for the following reasons:

- it has fewer property impacts;
- it has relatively little visual intrusion with regard to the surrounding community;
- there was decreased traffic noise from depressed roadway;
- it provided more opportunity for a context sensitive design that respects the existing character of Adelaide Street and adjoining neighbourhoods;
- it maintained the intersections with Central Avenue, Elias Street, Pall Mall Street and McMahen Street;
- it was more attractive for pedestrians and cyclists; and
- it was preferred by the community.

PIC 2 (December 14, 2016) of the EA study was held as part of Phase 3 to address alternative design concepts for the Preferred Planning Solution and to review possible road alignments, detour options, local street connections and related infrastructure design alternatives focused on developing pedestrian spaces and treatments of the four quadrants of the grade separation, flexible design elements including pedestrian facilities such as sidewalks, promenade, multi-use trail, public space and streetscape. Subsequent to PIC 2 the following principal design aspects were confirmed:

- the potential to explore opportunities for minor changes to the CP yard;
- the opportunity to locate both the utility corridor and the road detour on the east side of Adelaide Street; and
- the need for stormwater and groundwater management infrastructure.

PIC 3 held on April 26, 2018 presented the Preliminary Preferred Design, a streetscape design concept and identify next steps in the study.

6.1 Preliminary Preferred Design

The Design Process for the selection of the Preliminary Preferred Design included the following steps based on known conditions and constraints and previous decisions made in the process.

- Step 1: Grade Separation Type;
- Step 2: Alignment Alternatives;
o Step 3: Road Cross-Section;
  o Step 4: Local Street connections;
  o Step 5: Streetscape Design; and
  o Final Design.

Subsequent to the PIC 3, a new grade separation underpass on Adelaide Street at the CP railway crossing was selected as the Preliminary Preferred Design. The key aspects of the Preliminary Preferred Design consist of the following:

  o Underpass Grade Separation:
    Preferred because there are fewer property impacts, relatively little visual intrusion to surrounding community; decreased traffic noise from roadway; maintains intersections of local streets; more attractive to pedestrians and cyclists; preferred by community (when compared to the overpass design alternative).
  o ‘Central’ Alignment of Adelaide Street:
    Minimizes overall property impacts, maintains straighter road which is better for users, maintains local street fabric / connections and minimizes impacts to CP infrastructure.
  o Temporary road detour on east side of Adelaide Street:
    Maintains north-south traffic including emergency services during construction, avoids permanent property impacts beyond those required for grade separation, utilizes same footprint as the new service / utility corridor. The temporary road detour is currently proposed as 4 lanes. However, this is subject to further review with CP during the future detailed design phase. It is possible that a 2 lane detour may be implemented, pending outcome of discussion with CP.
  o Service and Utility Corridor on east side of Adelaide Street:
    Minimizes permanent property impacts and integrates well with the proposed temporary road detour.
  o Central Avenue full intersection:
    Improved safety of all users, improved transportation / active transportation network and community connectivity, improved traffic operations. Includes proposed painted cycling lanes on Central Avenue.
  o Pall Mall Street right-in / right-out:
    Maintains access to southbound Adelaide Street. Left-turn movements removed for safety, given proximity to underpass.
  o McMahon Street:
    Maintain existing intersection. Signalized pedestrian crossing will be shifted to McMahon Street. Traffic signals not being recommended at this time due to additional property impacts and concerns of attracting more cut-through traffic from Oxford Street.

  o Stormwater and groundwater management via a new pumping station and storage infrastructure is to be located in the northwest quadrant of Adelaide Street and Central Avenue.
Streetscape Design Principles used to develop the Preliminary Preferred Design included:

- integration of the grade separation visually and experientially into the surrounding neighbourhood;
- minimizing impacts to buildings, property and businesses;
- creating a pedestrian-friendly streetscape;
- establishing and maintaining pedestrian and cycling connections between destinations across and along Adelaide Street;
- framing and enhancing the new bridge through aesthetic treatments that provide a visual amenity to the community, create opportunities for neighbourhood identity features and reference heritage architectural style and patterns; and
- identifying opportunities for new and enhanced public spaces.

### 7.0 POTENTIAL IMPACTS OF UNDERTAKING ON CULTURAL HERITAGE RESOURCES

This section provides a preliminary assessment of the potential adverse effects of the proposed infrastructure improvements as a result of the Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (EA) Study for improvements to Adelaide Street at the Canadian Pacific Railway (CP) in the City of London. This EA study is being carried out under the planning and design process for a Schedule ‘C’ project as outlined in the Municipal Engineers Association’s Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (October 2000, as amended in 2007, 2011 and 2015). Alternatives were developed to address the future needs of the Adelaide Street North and CP Rail Crossing corridor. Analysis and evaluation of the alternatives resulted in selection of a Preliminary Preferred Design.

The conservation of cultural heritage resources in planning is considered to be a matter of public interest. Generally, infrastructure improvement projects such as road widening for traffic and the introduction of bicycling lanes, revisions to existing intersections, and the construction of grade separations and new bridge structures have the potential to adversely affect cultural heritage landscapes and built heritage resources by displacement and/or disruption during, during as well as after construction activities. Cultural heritage landscapes and/or built heritage resources may experience displacement, or direct impacts, i.e., removal, if they are located within the right-of-way of the undertaking or an area of property acquisition for the undertaking, and/or they occupy sites or locations that are required for temporary construction purposes, ancillary services or secondary functions, e.g. road detours, temporary site construction offices, lay-down area and storage areas, etc. Land severance as part of the undertaking may result in the isolation of built heritage resources due to lack of access and the potential for demolition or removal.

As well cultural heritage landscapes and/or built heritage resources may experience disruption, or indirect impacts, by the introduction of physical, visual, audible or atmospheric elements that are not in keeping with their character and, or setting. These indirect impacts may be temporary during construction, such as vibration impacts and
dust particles, or permanent such as the introduction of temporary infrastructure such as roads. Other indirect impacts of a temporary or permanent nature may include, but are not limited to, changes in grading, alterations to built heritage resource setting and fabric as a result of visual, audible or atmospheric elements, and the removal of heritage attributes from cultural heritage landscapes such as buildings and structures, tree lines, and grass verges, etc.

A summation of the potential for impacts is described in Section 7.2 and contained in Table 2 Potential Impacts and Mitigation Recommendations Cultural Heritage Landscapes (CHL) and Built Heritage Resources (BHR) Located Within or Adjacent to the Adelaide Street North / CP Grade Separation Area of Section 8.0.

7.1 Direct Impacts

Cultural heritage landscapes and/or built heritage resources may experience displacement, or direct impacts, i.e., removal / relocation / demolition, if they are located within the right-of-way of the undertaking.

Two (2) identified cultural heritage resources will be affected by direct impacts with regard to the Preliminary Preferred Design (Figures 5 and 6). They are:

- **Site 33 (CHL)** Centre Avenue Streetscape, 627 Central Avenue, which is part of the streetscape and situated adjacent to the west boundary of the Old East HCD will be removed; and
- **Site 35 (BHR)**: 600 Adelaide Street North on the southeast corner of Adelaide Street and Central Avenue will be removed.

7.2 Indirect Impacts

Cultural heritage landscapes and/or built heritage resources may experience disruption, or indirect impacts, by the introduction of physical, visual, audible or atmospheric elements that are not in keeping with their character and/or setting.

The following eight (8) cultural heritage resources identified as part of the 2016 survey of the study corridor and described in Table 1 will be subject to indirect impacts due to the introduction of physical, visual, audible or atmospheric elements that are not in keeping with their character and, or setting due to the Preliminary Preferred Design shown (Figures 5 and 6). They are:

- **Site 27 (BHR)**, 571 Adelaide Street will be affected due to the acquisition of property frontage;
- **Site 30 (CHL)**, the streetscape of 577, 579 and 585 Adelaide Street will be affected due to the acquisition of property frontage;
- **Site 33 (CHL)** Centre Avenue Streetscape will be affected due to municipal infrastructure improvements to the road and sidewalk in front of 629, 631, 633,
635, 637, 639, 641, 643, 645, 647, 649, 651 and 653 Central Avenue within the Old East HCD and the removal of 627 Central Avenue (see direct impacts);

- **Site 34 (CHL)**, 596 Adelaide Street North, included on the City of London Inventory of Heritage Resources, Priority 1, will be affected due to the acquisition of property frontage;
- **Site 36 (CHL)**, CP Rail yard and corridor at Adelaide Street will be changed due to property acquisition, the construction of a temporary road detour and minor property alterations;
- **Site 37 CHL**, the west side of McMahen Park will undergo change due to construction of a temporary road detour and a new underground services / utilities corridor, grading and the introduction of a raised sidewalk and retaining wall, new light standards, new park entrances(s), walls and infrastructure along Adelaide Street;
- **Site 38 CHL**, McMahen Streetscape will undergo change due to municipal sidewalk improvements in front of 4 and 6 McMahen Street;
- **Site 39 (BHR)**, 682 Adelaide Street North will be affected due to the acquisition of property frontage and new infrastructure for a signalized pedestrian crossing and sidewalk improvements;
- **Site 41 (CHL)**, the streetscape of 686, 688, 692 Adelaide Street North will undergo change due to the acquisition of property frontage and road and sidewalk improvements; and
- **Site 42 (CHL)**, 700 Adelaide Street North, part of a grouping of houses in the streetscape, will undergo change due to the acquisition of property frontage and road and sidewalk improvements.
Figure 5. Preliminary Preferred Plan Adelaide Street for the Adelaide Street / CP EA Study, City of London, Ontario [London, 2018].
Figure 5. Preliminary Preferred Plan, Central Avenue, Adelaide Street for the Adelaide Street / CP EA Study, City of London, Ontario [London, 2018].
8.0 MITIGATION

A proposed undertaking should not adversely affect cultural heritage resources. Intervention should be managed in such a way that its impact is sympathetic with the value of the resources. When the nature of the undertaking is such that adverse impacts are unavoidable it may be necessary to implement management or mitigation strategies that alleviate the deleterious effects to cultural heritage resources. Mitigation is the process of causing the lessening or negating of anticipated adverse impacts to cultural heritage resources. It may include, but is not limited to, such actions as avoidance, monitoring, protection, relocation, remedial landscaping, documentation of the cultural heritage landscape, documentation of the built heritage resource if to be demolished or relocated, and the salvage of building materials.

Mitigation measures and best management practices will be implemented to address potential impacts. Identified mitigation strategies will be carried through the detailed design as applicable. Refinements and enhancements to the mitigation recommendations will be made as warranted throughout all phases of the project. Where negative impacts are unavoidable, effective mitigation must be applied including reconstruction, moving to an appropriate setting, commemoration on site or elsewhere, or recording the resource before any negative changes are made. The decision making process should always presume in favour of retaining the heritage resource on its original site.

8.1 Recommendations

Table 2: Potential Impacts and Mitigation Recommendations Cultural Heritage Landscapes (CHL) and Built Heritage Resources (BHR) Located Within or Adjacent to the Adelaide Street North / CP Grade Separation Area provides a summary of potential impacts and recommended mitigation measures for each of the identified cultural heritage sites within and adjacent the Adelaide Street North study corridor. Table 2 identifies the need to complete Heritage Impact Statements (HIS) for listed properties affected by the introduction of the new roadway as well the completion of a cultural heritage evaluation report for those properties of 40 year of age or older, where direct or indirect impacts have been identified, if required by the municipality. Generally construction noise and vibration should be kept to a minimum in the vicinity of identified built heritage resources. Landscaping plans should be developed in the vicinity of identified heritage resources to soften the effect of the new roadway in the landscape.

Mitigation actions for heritage resources that have been identified as potential direct impacts may include a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER) that follows the evaluation criteria set out under the ‘Ontario Regulation 9/06’. The evaluation criteria were developed for the purpose of identifying and evaluating the cultural heritage value or interest of a property proposed for protection under Section 29 of the OHA. Recommendations with regard to listing or designation under the OHA based on the results of the cultural heritage evaluation will be included in each CHER. If a property is considered to be worthy of listing or designation under the OHA, the CHER may include
a recommendation to prepare a Heritage Impact Statement (HIS) and/or a Cultural Heritage Documentation Report (CHDR).

An HIS evaluates the impact a proposed development, site alteration or infrastructure improvement works will have on resources identified as having cultural heritage value and heritage attributes in the CHER and recommends an overall approach to conservation of the resources. The City of London may require an HIS for properties recommended by a CHER for listing or designation under the OHA or for those properties already listed or designated under the OHA that are affected by the undertaking. The HIS may recommend the completion CHDR and/or a Strategic Conservation Plan (SCP) as mitigation actions for direct or indirect impacts resulting from of the Preliminary Design.

For those properties identified in Table 1 as being within HCD boundaries, the HCD Plan and Guidelines will be consulted and followed to address any impacts with regard to the heritage resource as a result of the proposed infrastructure work.

It is recommended that the City of London consider which identified properties in Table 1 be the subject to the completion of CHER and HIS studies. The study types should be discussed at LACH in reference to the proposed undertaking. When it is determined if a CHER or HIS study is merited based on the findings of this report and MCEA study, then the results of the reports should be completed to inform Detail Design where applicable.
### TABLE 2: POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION RECOMMENDATIONS: CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES (CHL) AND BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES (BHR) LOCATED WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE ADELAIDE STREET NORTH / CP GRADE SEPARATION AREA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site #</th>
<th>Resource Category</th>
<th>Resource Type</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Potential Impact</th>
<th>Known Heritage Recognition</th>
<th>Mitigation Actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>BHR</td>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>569 to 571 Adelaide Street North, west side (The Eleanor Apartment)</td>
<td>Indirect Impact Acquisition of property frontage</td>
<td>This property is not included on the municipal register.</td>
<td>The City will determine if a CHER / HIS is to be completed to address potential cultural heritage value or interest, impacts and mitigation actions. Provide appropriate post-construction landscape restoration for the frontage of the property.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>CHL</td>
<td>Streetscape: Residential</td>
<td>577, 579 and 585 Adelaide Street North, west side</td>
<td>Indirect Impact Acquisition of property frontage</td>
<td>The properties located at 577, 579 and 585 are not included on the municipal register.</td>
<td>The City will determine if a CHER / HIS is to be completed to address potential cultural heritage value or interest, impacts and mitigation actions. Provide appropriate post-construction landscape restoration for the frontage of the property.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TABLE 2: POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION RECOMMENDATIONS: CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES (CHL) AND BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES (BHR) LOCATED WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE ADELAIDE STREET NORTH / CP GRADE SEPARATION AREA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site #</th>
<th>Resource Category</th>
<th>Resource Type</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Potential Impact</th>
<th>Known Heritage Recognition</th>
<th>Mitigation Actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 33     | CHL               | Streetscape   | Central Avenue, formerly Great Market Street  | **Direct Impact** 627 Central Avenue will be removed/demolished.                  | Direct Impact 627 Central Avenue will be removed/demolished. | **Direct Impact** Due to its adjacency to the Old East HCD, a HIS is required for 627 Central Avenue, which will be removed/demolished.  
**Indirect Impact** The south side of Central Avenue east of Adelaide Street North is within the Old East HCD, designated under Part V of the OHA. The HCD includes the properties located at 629 to 653 Central Avenue.  
**Indirect Impact** The City will determine if a HIS is to be completed to assess landscape impacts to the properties at 629, 631, 633, 635, 637, 639, 641, 643, 645, 647, 649, 651 and 653 and to provide mitigation actions appropriate to the Old East HCD. If an HIS is completed, it should address the collection of properties in the streetscape as a whole. The HIS will consult and follow the HCD Plan and Guidelines.  
**Indirect Impact** The City will complete a CHDR to include photo-documentation of the property before the building is demolished. |
| 34     | CHL               | Residential   | 596 Adelaide Street North, east side          | **Indirect Impact** Acquisition of property frontage.                             | 596 Adelaide Street North, which is identified as part of a streetscape, is included on the municipal register, Priority 1. | The City will complete a CHER/HIS to address potential cultural heritage value or interest, impacts and mitigation actions.  
Provide appropriate post-construction landscape restoration for the frontage of the property. |
| 35     | BHR               | Residential / Commercial | 600 Adelaide Street North, east side | **Direct Impact** The building on this corner property will be removed.          | This property is not included on the municipal register; however, it is adjacent to the west boundary of the Old East HCD. | The City will complete a CHER/HIS. A result of a CHER / HIS may be the requirement to complete a CHDR to include photo-documentation of the property before the building is demolished. |
### TABLE 2: POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION RECOMMENDATIONS: CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES (CHL) AND BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES (BHR) LOCATED WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE ADELAIDE STREET NORTH / CP GRADE SEPARATION AREA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site #</th>
<th>Resource Category</th>
<th>Resource Type</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Potential Impact</th>
<th>Known Heritage Recognition</th>
<th>Mitigation Actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>CHL</td>
<td>Transportation: Railscape</td>
<td>CP Rail corridor (formerly West Ontario Pacific Railway)</td>
<td>Indirect Impact Change due to introduction of new infrastructure.</td>
<td>The CP rail corridor is not included on the municipal register.</td>
<td>No mitigation recommendations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>CHL</td>
<td>Public: Recreational</td>
<td>640 Adelaide Street North (McMahan Park)</td>
<td>Indirect Impact The west side of the park and its entrances and interior walkway system will undergo change due to construction of a temporary road detour and new underground services / utilities.</td>
<td>The park is not included on the municipal register. A Historic Sites Committee of the London Public Library commemorative plaque is found on the west entrance gates to McMahan Park.</td>
<td>After construction activities have been completed for the grade separation, temporary detour road and the underground services / facilities corridor, McMahan Park is to be restored to renewed landscape conditions as described in the MCEA and Preliminary Design. The City may determine if a CHER/HIS is required to provide a heritage evaluation of the public property under O.Reg. 9/06 of the OHA and to provide mitigation actions appropriate to address the proposed design and restoration for the park if merited.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>CHL</td>
<td>Streetscape: Residential</td>
<td>McMahan Street at Adelaide Street North</td>
<td>Indirect Impact Road and intersection improvements will include changes to existing sidewalk and street character on municipal property in front of the two (2) residences located at 4 and 6 McMahan Street, which form part of the streetscape.</td>
<td>This streetscape is not included on the municipal register or within an HCD.</td>
<td>Provide appropriate post-construction landscape restoration for the frontage of the property.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>BHR</td>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>682 Adelaide Street North, east side</td>
<td>Indirect Impact Acquisition of property frontage.</td>
<td>This property is not included on the municipal register.</td>
<td>The City will determine if a CHER / HIS is to be completed to address the evaluation of potential cultural heritage value or interest and determine impacts and mitigation actions.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TABLE 2: POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION RECOMMENDATIONS: CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES (CHL) AND BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES (BHR) LOCATED WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE ADELAIDE STREET NORTH / CP GRADE SEPARATION AREA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site #</th>
<th>Resource Category</th>
<th>Resource Type</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Potential Impact</th>
<th>Known Heritage Recognition</th>
<th>Mitigation Actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>CHL</td>
<td>Streetscape: Residential</td>
<td>686, 688 and 692 Adelaide Street North, east side</td>
<td>Indirect Impact&lt;br&gt;Acquisition of property frontage</td>
<td>686, 688 and 692 Adelaide Street North are not included on the municipal register.</td>
<td>The City will determine if a CHER / HIS is to be completed to address the evaluation of potential cultural heritage value or interest, determine impacts and mitigation actions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>CHL</td>
<td>Streetscape: Residential</td>
<td>700 Adelaide Street North, east side, north of McMahen Street</td>
<td>Indirect Impact&lt;br&gt;Acquisition of property frontage</td>
<td>The property at 700, Adelaide Street North is not included on the municipal register.</td>
<td>The City will determine if a CHER / HIS is to be completed to address the evaluation of potential cultural heritage value or interest and determine impacts and mitigation actions.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SOURCES


*Environmental Assessment Act RSO 1990, c. E.18. (as am. S.O. 1993, c. 27; 1994, c. 27; and 1996, c. 27).*


Ontario Ministry of Culture. Info Sheets.
  Listing Cultural Heritage Properties on the Municipal Register. Fall 2016
  Ontario Heritage Tool Kit.
    Designating Heritage Property, 2006.
  Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties (April 28, 2010).


Websites

City of London.
About London, History of London, Founding of the Forest City, Historic Highlights.

City of London Inventory of Heritage Resources.

Heritage Conservation Districts.

Heritage Designated Properties.

City of London CityMap

Historic Woodfield.

London Public Library.
Local history, Historic Sites Committee. Lilley’s Corners.


Old Time Trains, R.J. Kennedy, ”Canadian Pacific Railway, London Division”.

Parks Canada. World heritage sites in Canada.


Map of the City of London Canada West Surveyed and Drawn by S. Peters, P.L.S. & C.E, 1855.


Map, Printed as Supplement to the "Free Press", Showing the Proposed Route of the West Ontario Pacific Railroad Through the City of London, July 26, 1886.

Plan of the City of London, Ontario, H. A. Wilkins, 1871.

Birds Eye View of the City of London, Ontario, Canada, 1890 Indicating the Locations of Factory Warehouses of Hobbs Manufacturing Co. and Hobbs Hardware Co., also Advertising and Calenda, 1894.


Maps and Drawings

City of London.


City of London Public Library, Ivey Family London Room.

City of London, Canada, 1893, Birdsye View. Toronto Lithographing Company.

Map of the City of London. City Engineers Office, February 1928.

Map of the City of London. May 1934.

Tremaine, George R., Tremaine’s Map of Middlesex County, 1862.


Map of the City of London and Suburbs, Supplemental Map to the *Illustrated Historical Atlas of Middlesex County, Ontario, 1878*. 
National Topographic Series:

Western Libraries, Maps and Atlases Online (See Websites).

Contact

APPENDIX:
HISTORICAL MAPPING
The circle indicates the area of Great Market Street (Central Avenue) and the undeveloped land on the east side of Adelaide Street in the vicinity of the CP crossing and McMahen Park [Bird’s Eye View of London, Ontario, Canada West, 1872. City of London Public Library, Ivey Family London Room].

The circle indicates the area of Central Avenue, the CP crossing and McMahen Park [Map of the City of London and Suburbs, Supplemental Map to the Illustrated Historical Atlas of Middlesex County, Ontario, 1878].
The circle indicates the area of Central Avenue, the CP crossing and McMahen Park [City of London, Canada, 1893, Birdseye View. Toronto Lithographing Company. City of London Public Library, Ivey Family London Room].
Adelaide Street North at the CP crossing [1926 Geodetic Survey of London, ON, Canada, Sheet 68, UWO Map & Date Centre].