

Heritage Permit Kit

for Properties Designated under Part IV
of the Ontario Heritage Act

Heritage Attributes
Masonry
Character
Designated
Natural
Historical
Details
Heritage
Restoration
Architectural Contextual
Landscaping
Alteration



BRAMPTON
Flower City

Planning, Design and Development
Heritage

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PART ONE - PROPERTY OWNER'S GUIDE:

Why Is A Heritage Permit Required?

Heritage designation puts in place a simple and quick mechanism, through the heritage permit process, to encourage preservation properties designated under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act (section 29).

The heritage permit process is designed to ensure that the “heritage attributes”, as described in the designation by-law, are not obscured, damaged or destroyed unnecessarily by alterations and other forms of intervention. Heritage attributes are the elements that lend a property its cultural heritage value.

Any work likely to result in the loss, damage, alteration or removal of one or more heritage attributes requires written approval from City Council before the work can begin. This rule applies mostly to major exterior renovations, additions and other works subject to a building permit or demolition permit.

The heritage permit process was not designed to prevent alterations to heritage buildings. Its purpose is to guide alterations in a reasonable and balanced manner - never losing sight of the pragmatic considerations that often trigger the call for change in the first place.

The heritage permit process is also not intended to prevent the introduction of modern conveniences such as central air conditioning, wheel chair ramps, new windows, swimming pools, satellite dishes, garages, parking spaces, and modern interior design treatments. Again, the permit process is, in most cases, simply used to guide such changes so that the new feature or replacement feature does not diminish the heritage value of the property.

“The process is generally not about “if” such changes can be made to a property - it's about “how” or “how best” within the budget constraints and objectives of the property owner - factoring in the significance of the heritage attributes that might be impacted.”

It should be stressed that in most instances, the heritage permit process is surprisingly routine.

Legal Basis for Heritage Permit - Ontario Heritage Act

To maintain consistency with provincial legislation and Brampton's new Official Plan, extending the heritage permit process Citywide, is recommended.

Section 33 of the Ontario Heritage Act states that Council must provide its 'consent in writing' before any alterations can proceed that are likely to affect heritage attributes on properties designated under Part IV of the Act. The wording in the Act is as follows:

“No owner of property designated under section 29 shall alter the property or permit the alteration of the property if the alteration is likely to affect the property's heritage attributes... unless the owner applies to the council of the municipality in which the property is situate and receives consent in writing to the alteration.”

Section 42 of the Ontario Heritage Act applies to properties designated under Part V of the Heritage Act (districts). It states:

“The owner of property situated in a designated heritage conservation district may apply to the municipality for a permit to alter any part of the property other than the interior of a building or structure on the property or to erect, demolish or remove a building or structure on the property. 2005, c. 6, s. 32 (1).”

Most municipalities have adopted a heritage permit system to manage the review and approval process as prescribed under sections 33 and 42 of the Ontario Heritage Act.

Despite the fact that section 33 of the Heritage Act only refers to “consent in writing” from Council, and does not specifically refer to a ‘permit’, it is industry practice to seek Council’s consent in writing, as the act requires, and to call that consent a ‘permit’.

What Are Heritage Attributes?

In general terms heritage attributes are the materials, details, forms, spatial configurations, uses, historical and cultural associations and character defining elements that collectively contribute to the cultural heritage value of the designated property.

A heritage designation by-law identifies and describes these heritage attributes so that everyone knows what features should be given special consideration when an alteration is proposed.

In specific terms, these attributes can be architectural, contextual, natural and/or historical. The heritage permit focuses on the architectural and contextual elements:

Architectural heritage attributes often include: windows, chimneys, verandahs, porches, doors, exterior cladding materials, decorative millwork and detailing, shutters, trim, stonework and any other structural features that are obviously old or original to the building.

Contextual and natural heritage attributes can also be significant - particularly with regard to the designation of streetscapes, farms, cemeteries and districts. They include: visual and aesthetic qualities, historical landscaping features, mature trees and hedgerows, fences, laneways, vistas, barns and other features found on the property.

Historical heritage attributes relate to past ownership, history, events and associations with broader themes and subjects.

Rarity, age, landmark status, construction methods, symbolic value and other factors are also taken into consideration, depending on the type of property being designated.

When Is A Heritage Permit Required?

In the most general sense, as outlined in the Heritage Act, a heritage permit is required prior to any alteration likely to result in the loss, removal, obstruction, replacement, damage or destruction of one or more heritage attributes on a property designated under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act.

As a rule of thumb, a heritage permit is always required for any large-scale exterior renovations and additions; essentially any works that would also require a building permit, demolition permit or other formal approvals by the City, conservation authorities and/or other agencies and other levels of government.

A heritage permit may also be required for some smaller scale projects (*e.g. replacing a front door, removing a verandah railing, etc*), if that project would impact existing heritage attributes and features as found.

The heritage permit process applies to the entire property and all exterior elevations - not just to the front facade.

Whether a heritage permit is required or not, you must still comply with the requirements of the Zoning By-law and Building Code.

Heritage permits should always be secured before seeking any other approvals, such as minor variances from the Committee of Adjustment, approvals from conservation authorities, site plan approvals and so on.

Typical Projects That Do Require A Heritage Permit:

New Construction: such as new additions, introducing new exterior architectural detailing and finishes, along with new garages, fences, barns, outbuildings, porches, verandahs, steps and decks;

Major Structural Alterations and Rehabilitation Projects: such as replacement, removal and changes to existing porches, verandahs, windows and window openings, doors and door openings, chimneys, awnings, existing millwork, decorative elements, detailing and finishes, foundations, barns, outbuildings and the like;

Major Changes to Exterior Walls and Cladding such as introduction or removal of metal soffits, fascia, vinyl siding, stucco finishes; painting previously unpainted masonry walls or removing paint from painted masonry walls; repointing masonry, replacing bricks, repairing or replacing stone finishes, parging foundation (is there another way to describe this that average people would recognize) walls, removing key wall features such as lintels, sills, parapets, chimneys, quoins, voussoirs (these two terms too), removing insulbrick, and the like;

Major Landscaping: such as removal of mature trees, removal or significant alterations to period gardens and hedgerows, installation of new landscaping plans, patios, paths and laneways, altering or removing original or vintage pergolas, fences, garages, outbuildings and the like;

New Signage;

Historical Restoration Projects: such as restoration or replication of original or vintage period elements including verandahs, millwork, finishes and the like;

Any Other Larger Scale Exterior Alterations or Structural Repairs that are likely to affect existing heritage attributes anywhere on the property.

Typical Projects That Do Not Require A Heritage Permit:

If works are not likely to affect existing designated heritage attributes, a heritage permit is not required. If in doubt, contact the City for confirmation.

A property owner does not require a heritage permit for regular or routine maintenance and other day-to-day activities or functions required to use, maintain and enjoy a property.

Routine care, maintenance and minor repairs do not require a heritage permit.

Examples of such work include:

- Minor repairs to windows, doors, eaves troughs, fences, foundations, roofing, railings, steps, chimneys, etc;
- Weather-stripping, insulating, etc;
- Interior work such as plumbing and electrical upgrades, interior painting, interior renovations and other works, provided interior spaces, detailing and finishes and are not included in the scope of heritage designation; (other City permits may be required however).
- New roof shingles;
- All forms of exterior painting (suitable heritage colour schemes are encouraged but are not required);
- Construction of backyard patios, tool sheds, other small outbuildings if they are to be located at the rear of the property and/or if not readily visible from the street or other public areas;
- Gardening and minor landscaping;

How Long Does the Permit Review Process Take?:

The Ontario Heritage Act is very specific on this point. Once a complete permit application is received, the City is to *“cause a notice of receipt to be served on the applicant”*.

Council must then make its decision regarding the merits of an application within 90 days. If mutually agreed upon, an extension can be granted.

If the applicant does not hear back after the 90-day period expires the council shall be deemed to have consented to the application. Although the standard procedure would be for the City to notify the applicant of Council's decision.

Role of the Property Owner / Applicant:

The property owner must evaluate the proposed scope of work and determine if that work is likely to affect the heritage attributes as designated. If in doubt, they should contact the City Heritage Coordinator for confirmation.

If a heritage permit is required, the applicant should work with the Heritage Coordinator. Together they can review the heritage considerations and fill out the application form.

When ready, the applicant must submit the completed heritage permit application form, along with any supporting information as required, to the Heritage Coordinator.

Applicants and/or their agents are encouraged to come before the Heritage Board as a delegation to briefly outline the scope of their heritage permit application and to answer questions. Arrangements can be made with the Heritage Coordinator.

Role of the Heritage Coordinator:

Heritage permit applications are available from the Heritage Coordinator the Planning Design and Development Department (3rd Floor, City Hall).

The completed application form, along with the required plans, is to be submitted to the Heritage Coordinator. The Heritage Coordinator will review the application and provide comments and recommendations.

Prior to submitting a Heritage permit application, applicants are encouraged to discuss their proposal with the Heritage Coordinator.

The Heritage Coordinator will assist the property owner at every step of the way with application process.

The Heritage Coordinator will also circulate the application to other departments as required for review and comment.

Finally, the Heritage Coordinator will take the heritage permit application to the Brampton Heritage Board for review and endorsement.

Role of the Brampton Heritage Board:

The Brampton Heritage Board (BHB) reviews all heritage permit applications. The Board makes recommendations: to approve, approve with terms and conditions or to refuse. These recommendations are then submitted to the Planning Design and Development Committee (PDD) and then City Council.

The BHB comments and recommendations are forwarded to PDD and City Council - either through a motion in the minutes or in a follow-up staff report.

Role of Planning, Design and Development Committee and City Council:

The Planning Design and Development Committee (PDD) and City Council will consider the permit application on its merits factoring in the comments and recommendations of staff and the Brampton Heritage Board.

PDD Committee and City Council will then:

- (1) Approve the permit without conditions;
- (2) Approve the permit with certain terms and conditions;
- (3) Refuse the permit.

Assuming City Council approves the permit, the City Clerk's Department issues correspondence and the heritage permit is then prepared by the Heritage Coordinator and mailed to the applicant. A copy of the permit is circulated to the Building Division.

Role of Conservation Review Board - Appeals:

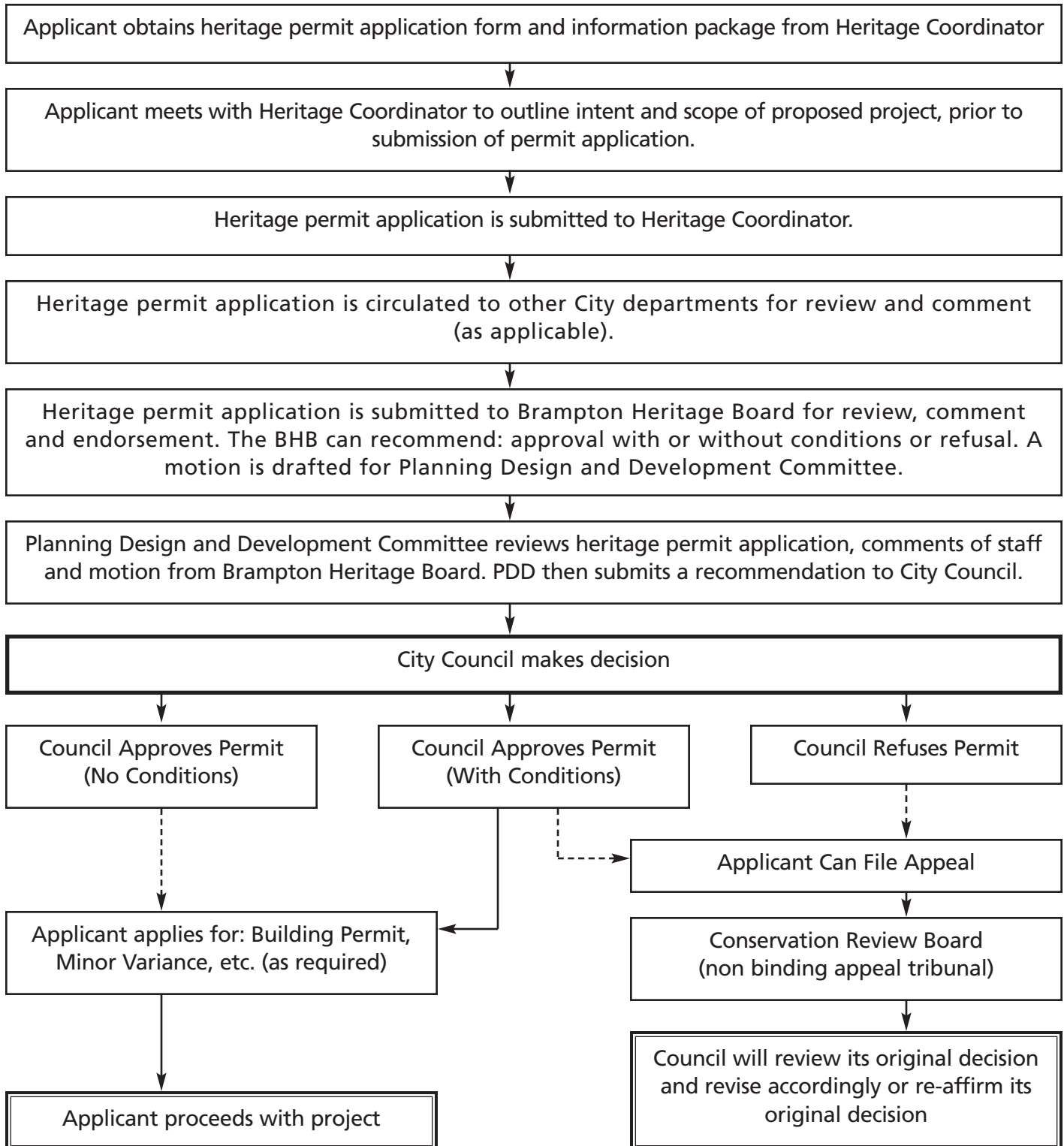
All applicants have the right to appeal if in a heritage permit application is refused by City Council or if the applicant does not support any terms and conditions. It is rare for City Council to refuse a heritage permit application.

The permit applicant always has the right to appeal. Applicants can apply to Council for a hearing before the Conservation Review Board (CRB). The Council will refer the matter to the Board. A hearing will be held and the Board will prepare a report for Council. Council will review the Board report and will either reaffirm its original decision or revise it accordingly. Council's decision is final.

The Conservation Review Board (CRB) was established in 1975 with the passage of the Ontario Heritage Act, as a Schedule I Agency whose mandate is to conduct hearings and make non-binding recommendations dealing with objections under Parts IV of the Ontario Heritage Act.

HERITAGE PERMIT APPLICATIONS

PART IV DESIGNATIONS - PROCESS FLOW



Supporting Documentation:

In order to describe the intent and scope of a proposed project certain documents and supporting materials should be included with a heritage permit application. Applicants may be required to submit some or all of the following supporting documentation:

Drawings / Plans should be folded to 8.5" x 11" paper size, if possible, and should be measured in metric scale.

Photographs – May be colour or black and white and labelled. A general view of the street showing the building and adjacent properties (streetscape), as well as a frontal view of the existing building and a photograph of each elevation are recommended.

Registered Survey should be up to date with no construction since time of survey. The survey should be a copy of the original survey that has been prepared by an Ontario Land Surveyor. All existing easements and right-of-ways should be shown.

Site Plans – Showing existing and proposed structure(s)/addition(s) on the lot, setbacks from front, rear and side lot lines, demolition of existing site features, and location of proposed site features such as parking spaces, driveways, walls, gates, fences, trees, hydro poles, retaining walls, fire hydrants, and accessory buildings.

Floor Plans – Depicting the arrangement of interior spaces, including the existing and proposed location of walls, windows and doors. All rooms should be labelled as to use, with dimensions on each floor plan in metric scale.

Building Elevations – Showing all elevations of the proposed addition/alteration. Suggested details to include consist of: building height, existing/proposed grade, finished floor elevations, window and door openings, roof slopes, building materials, location and type of outdoor lighting fixtures, railings, design/location of signage, down spouts, porches, landings, stairs and balconies.

Outline Material Specifications – Samples, brochures, etc. of all exterior materials, finishes and colours will assist the Committee, Board and City staff in making their recommendations.

Summary of Supporting Documents Required According to Type of Project:

In some cases a few photographs may be sufficient to support a permit application.

If a larger project is proposed, more supporting material is required. The following list outlines what supporting documentation is generally required by type of project:

Major Repair, Upgrade or Larger-scale Maintenance Projects (e.g. replacement of windows)

- i) Photographs
- ii) Outline and samples of materials or products to be used
- iii) Brief description of work specifications and techniques to be applied

Additions and Construction of New Buildings

- i) Photographs
- ii) Site plan
- iii) Plans and elevations of existing structure - "as built"
- iv) Plans and elevations of proposed work
- v) Outline and samples of materials to be used
- vi) Description of construction specifications

Major Alterations

- i) Photographs.
- ii) Outline and samples of materials or products to be used
- iii) Description of work specifications and techniques to be applied
- iv) Outline and samples of materials to be used

Exterior and Interior Restorations (i.e. replicating or revealing lost heritage elements)

- vii) Detail photographs of all features and attributes to be restored
- viii) Brief description of restoration techniques to be applied
- ix) Outline and samples of materials to be used (e.g. mortar mixes)
- x) Copies of historical photographs or references used to document features being restored
- xi) Description of construction specifications

Relocation of an Existing Structure

- i) Photographs
- ii) Current registered survey
- iii) Site plan
- iv) Plans and elevations documenting existing structure

Land Division

- i) Photographs
- ii) Current registered survey
- iii) Site plan and subdivision

New Signage

- i) Photographs – (streetscape and property)
- ii) Site Plan
- iii) Elevations affected by signage
- iv) Design of sign, including dimensions, materials list and colour scheme

Demolitions

- i) Photographs of structures proposed for demolition
- ii) Current registered survey
- iii) Plans and elevations documenting existing structure
- iv) Material salvage plan as necessary

Standards Used to Evaluate Heritage Permit Applications:

The following guiding principles are based on the Ontario Ministry of Culture principles of conservation for heritage properties. These principles are based on international charters, which have been established over several decades.

1. RESPECT FOR DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE:

Do not base restorations solely on conjecture. Conservation work should be based on historic documentation and/or historical precedents using archival photographs, drawings, physical evidence and historical references.

2. RESPECT FOR THE ORIGINAL LOCATION:

Do not move buildings unless there is no other means to save them. Site is an integral component of a building. Change in site diminishes heritage value considerably.

3. RESPECT FOR HISTORIC MATERIAL:

Repair and Conserve existing materials and finishes rather than replacing them - except where absolutely necessary. Minimal intervention maintains the historical integrity and true character of the resource and is often less expensive!

4. RESPECT FOR ORIGINAL FABRIC:

Repair with like material whenever possible. Repair to return the resource to its prior condition, without altering its integrity.

5. RESPECT FOR THE BUILDING'S HISTORY:

Do not restore to one period at the expense of another period. Do not destroy later additions to a house solely to restore to a single time period. Removal of later additions is valid only when a later addition is uncomplimentary or inappropriate historically.

Also, ensure that the massing and height of new additions do not overshadow the heritage portions of the building. Additions should appear smaller and subordinate to the original or early portions of the building. Ideally, they should be located to the rear of the heritage portion of the building.

6. REVERSIBILITY:

Whenever possible, alterations should be executed in such that they could be reversed later and returned to original conditions. This conserves earlier building design and technique. For example, when a new door opening is put into a stone wall, the original stones are numbered, removed and stored, allowing for future restoration.

7. LEGIBILITY:

New work should be distinguishable from old. Building additions and new construction should be recognized as products of their own time, and new additions should not blur the distinction between old and new by slavishly attempting to duplicate. Strive for complimentary additions not replicas of the existing building.

8. MAINTENANCE:

With continuous care, future restoration will not be necessary. With regular upkeep, major conservation projects and their high costs can be avoided.

10 Ways to Ruin an Old Building

1. Hiring consultants, architects and/or contractors who do not specialize or who have not had experience working with heritage buildings
2. Neglecting the building by avoiding routine maintenance and regular upkeep. Costs add up and work become more complicated
3. Using Portland cement instead of softer lime mortar for old brick and stone repairs
4. Painting or coating surfaces that were originally left unpainted/uncoated such as brick walls and stone. Repair individual brick and stone instead. Avoid covering masonry walls with stucco-like coatings. They can destroy the brick underneath and greatly diminishes heritage value
5. Enlarging or altering the building in a manner that conflicts with its architectural style, form or time period
6. Introducing "period" details that were never intended for the building or removing vintage details that may not be "original"
7. Replacing original or vintage details unnecessarily and/or with modern materials that do not match (e.g. replacing wood sash windows with plate glass panels or vinyl casement windows)
8. Locating modern services and equipment (e.g. satellite dishes) in obvious, indiscrete locations (e.g. front of the house)
9. Using cleaning methods that damage original surfaces (e.g. sandblasting or caustic cleaners). Remember, old brick is supposed to look old
10. Not recognizing and embracing the value of natural age, character and patina found in old buildings

PART TWO - HERITAGE PERMIT APPLICATION:

HERITAGE PERMIT APPLICATION FORM

In accordance with the Ontario Heritage Act a heritage permit must be issued by City Council for all proposals to erect, remove or alter the exterior of buildings, structures or other features described as heritage attributes within the scope of a heritage designation by-law.

City staff and the Brampton Heritage Board review all applications and then submit them to City Council for approval.

City Council has the authority under the Ontario Heritage Act to approve any heritage application either with or without conditions or to refuse the permit application entirely.

Please provide the following information (type or print)

A. REGISTERED OWNER

NAME OF REGISTERED OWNER(S) SANJAY JOSHI

TELEPHONE NO. HOME () BUSINESS: (647) 828-2002 FAX: ()

E-MAIL ADDRESS: senjey.joshi@gmail.com

MAILING ADDRESS: 162 Bonnieglan Farm Blvd, Caledon, On, L7C4B9

B. AGENT

(Note: Full name & address of agent acting on behalf of applicant; e.g. architect, consultant, contractor, etc)

NAME OF AGENT(S) DAVID ECKLER, AREA, Architects Rasch Eckler Associates Ltd.

TELEPHONE NO. HOME () BUSINESS: (416) 418-3828 FAX: ()

E-MAIL ADDRESS: deckler@areaarchitects.ca

MAILING ADDRESS: 15 Lola Road, Toronto, On, M5P1E5

Note: Unless otherwise requested, all communications will be sent to the registered owner of the property.

C. LOCATION / LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT PROPERTY

LOTS(S) / BLOCK(S) CON 7 ND PT LOT 17 RP 43R16625 PARTS 1,3 RP 43R1109 PART 1

CONCESSION NO.

REGISTERED PLAN NO.

PART(S) NO.(S)

REFERENCE PLAN NO.

ROLL NUMBER:

PIN (PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION NO.)

Address: 6461 Mayfield Road Building Name: Thompson Farmhouse

D. OVERALL PROJECT DESCRIPTION / SUMMARY OF PROPOSAL

CO, D: Business/Services, Change of Use (Office)

Previous Heritage Permit Application (HPA) was submitted & approved in 2019 for the exterior restoration of the heritage building by the developer of the commercial plaza. This HPA is submitted by the purchaser-owner of this building who will be the user-occupant of the office use within the structure.

Refer to appended documents:

1. Memo to Shelby Swinfield, Heritage Planner, by AREA, issued 2023-01-27, various attachmts. (not included here)
2. Thompson Farmhouse Heritage Conservation Plan, Archl. Dwgs. AH2.2a & AH2.2b, AREA, issued 2023-02-27 - approved by BHB 2023-04-18

E. DESCRIPTION OF WORKS

(Please briefly describe the proposed works as they fit within one or more of the categories below; note the specific features that would be affected. Use separate sheets as required; attach appropriate supporting documentation; point form is acceptable):

Rehabilitation and/or Preventative Conservation Measures (e.g. repointing masonry; note which heritage attributes and features would be impacted and where, materials to be used, specifications and techniques):

Refer to appended documents. Item nos. are referenced in appended Memo:

f. Roofing, Metal Standing Seam - No impact on attributes since this element replicates conjectural original construction.

g. Chimney Restoration - No impact on attributes since this element will be retained and restored.

h. Window Replacement - No impact on attributes since these elements replicate conjectural original appearance (but with current standards for double-glazing, etc.)

Major Alterations, Additions and/or New Construction (note which attributes to be impacted, location of work, materials to be used, specifications and techniques):

Refer to appended documents. Item nos. are referenced in appended Memo:

c. Barrier-free (path of travel) walkway - No impact on attributes.

d. Patio at Rear - No impact on attributes.

e. 2nd Floor at Rear - Low impact on attributes since visually obscured from front view.

i. Interior Stairs Changed - No impact on attributes since visually obscured from exterior view.

Restoration (i.e. replicating or revealing lost elements and features; note which attributes to be impacted and where, materials to be used, specifications and techniques):

Refer to appended documents. Item nos. are referenced in appended Memo:

a. Window Shutters - No impact on attributes since these elements replicate conjectural original features.

b. Porches at Entrances - No impact on attributes since these elements replicate conjectural original features.

F. SCOPE OF WORK IMPACTING HERITAGE PROPERTY

(Check all that apply)

NEW CONSTRUCTION IS PROPOSED

DEMOLISH

ALTER

EXPAND

RELOCATE

G. SITE STATISTICS (For addition and construction of new structures)

Not Applicable since existing footprint of structure is maintained.

LOT DIMENSIONS FRONTAGE _____ DEPTH _____

LOT AREA _____ m2

EXISTING BUILDING COVERAGE _____ %

BUILDING HEIGHT EXISTING _____ m

PROPOSED _____ m

BUILDING WIDTH EXISTING _____ m

PROPOSED _____ m

ZONING DESIGNATION Commercial

OTHER APPROVALS REQUIRED: (Check off only if required)

MINOR VARIANCE (COA) _____

SITE PLAN APPROVAL _____

BUILDING PERMIT _____

CONSERVATION AUTHORITY _____

SIGN BYLAW APPROVAL _____

(Note: IF YES, other approvals should be scheduled after the Heritage Permit has been approved by City Council)

H. CHECKLIST OF REQUIRED INFORMATION SUBMITTED

(Check all that apply)

- REGISTERED SURVEY
- SITE PLAN (showing all buildings and vegetation on the property)
- EXISTING PLANS & ELEVATIONS - AS BUILT
- PROPOSED PLANS & ELEVATIONS
- PHOTOGRAPHS
- MATERIAL SAMPLES, BROCHURES, ETC
- CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATION DETAILS - ON-DRAWING NOTES

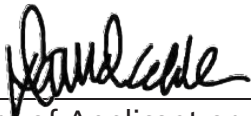
I. AUTHORIZATION / DECLARATION

I HEREBY DECLARE THAT THE STATEMENTS MADE HEREIN ARE, TO THE BEST OF MY BELIEF AND KNOWLEDGE, A TRUE AND COMPLETE PRESENTATION OF THE PROPOSED APPLICATION.

I UNDERSTAND THAT THIS HERITAGE PERMIT DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A BUILDING PERMIT PURSUANT TO THE ONTARIO BUILDING CODE.

I ALSO HEREBY AGREE TO ALLOW THE APPROPRIATE STAFF OF THE CITY OF BRAMPTON TO ENTER THE SUBJECT PROPERTY IN ORDER TO FULLY ASSESS THE SCOPE AND MERITS OF THE APPLICATION.

(Property entry, if required, will be organized with the applicant or agent prior to entry)



Signature of Applicant or Authorized Agent

26th April 2023

Date of Submission

Heritage Permit applications are submitted to the Planning, Design and Development Department, 3rd Floor Counter, Brampton City Hall,

The personal information on this form is collected under the authority of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, RSO 1990. The information will be used to process the Heritage Permit Application. Questions about the collection of personal information should be directed to the Heritage Coordinator, 2 Wellington Street West, Brampton, Ontario L6Y 4R2, 905-874-3825.

J. APPROVAL CHECKLIST

(Internal use only)

Authority:

Date:

Resolution:

Brampton Heritage Board

18/04/2023

Approved

Planning Committee (PDD)

City Council

APPENDIX - HERITAGE REVIEWS IN LAND USE PLANNING PROCESS

Brampton Heritage - Land Use Planning

Policy Context:

Ontario Heritage Act (2005):

The Act provides statutory protection for designated heritage properties including demolition control, enforcement provisions, minimum property standards, etc.

Section 33 of the Ontario Heritage Act states:

“No owner of property designated... shall alter the property or permit the alteration of the property if the alteration is likely to affect the property’s heritage attributes... unless the owner applies to the council of the municipality in which the property is situate and receives consent in writing to the alteration.”

Stronger City of Toronto for a Stronger Ontario Act, 2006:

This new piece of legislation contains certain provisions affecting all municipalities.

The Act amends Ontario Heritage Act; introduces additional statutory protection across Ontario; requires owners of listed properties to give a municipality at least 60 days notice of the owner's intention to demolish or remove a building or structure on the property.

Ontario Planning Act:

Section 2 of the Planning Act declares that the “conservation of features of significant architectural, cultural, historical, archaeological or scientific interest” is a Provincial Interest. Municipal councils, local boards, planning boards and the Ontario Municipal Board shall have regard for this interests as they carry out their responsibilities under the Act.

Provincial Policy Statements - PPS (2005):

The Provincial Policy Statement (PPS, 2005) is the framework for broad, integrated and long term planning. It provides policy direction to municipalities and approval authorities that make decisions on land use planning matters.

All decisions affecting land use planning matters “shall be consistent with” the Provincial Policy Statements.

Section 2.6 sets out the cultural heritage and archaeology policies. The two policies most pertinent are:

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

2.6.3 Development and site alteration may be permitted on adjacent lands to protected heritage property where the proposed development and site alteration has been evaluated and it has been demonstrated that the heritage attributes of the protected heritage property will be conserved.

Mitigative measures and/or alternative development approaches may be required in order to conserve the heritage attributes of the protected heritage property affected by the adjacent development or site alteration.

The PPS, 2005, together with the provisions of the Ontario Heritage Act and its regulations strengthens the framework for the identification and protection of Ontario's cultural heritage and archaeological resources.

Building Code:

Part 11 provides compliance alternatives "where the chief building official" is satisfied that compliance with the standard requirements under the Code are impracticable because "it is detrimental to the preservation of a heritage building".

The Code would allow, for instance, the conversion of an older industrial building to residential use without requiring the use of non-combustible construction throughout the building.

Also, where an existing building is subject to material alteration or repair, the Building Code will apply only to those parts of the building that are subject to such work, and the entire building is not required to be brought into compliance with modern standards.

Brampton Official Plan (2006):

4.9.1.3 All significant heritage resources shall be designated as being of cultural heritage value or interest in accordance with the Ontario Heritage Act to help ensure effective protection and their continuing maintenance, conservation and restoration.

4.9.1.8 Heritage resources will be protected and conserved in accordance with the Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada, the Appleton Charter for the Protection and Enhancement of the Built Environment and other recognized heritage protocols and standards. Protection, maintenance and stabilization of existing cultural heritage attributes and features over removal or replacement will be adopted as the core principles for all conservation projects.

4.9.1.9 Alteration, removal or demolition of heritage attributes on designated heritage properties will be avoided. Any proposal involving such works will require a heritage permit application to be submitted for the approval of the City.

4.9.9.15 Impact on the significant heritage elements of designated and other heritage resources shall be avoided through the requirements of the City's sign permit application system and the heritage permit under the Ontario Heritage Act.

Heritage Considerations Within Land Use Planning Process:

1. Receive notification from Planning and Building staff of proposed development applications, building and demolition permit applications, site plan applications, minor variance applications, informal proposals; (Communication protocols are critical).
2. Circulate information on known heritage resources within subject and adjacent lands to all parties (i.e. City staff, landowner, consultants, etc).
3. Field assessment of the subject lands:
 - documenting all heritage resources including cultural landscapes and other contextual features, natural heritage elements, areas of archaeological potential, standing structures not previously listed or designated, etc.
4. Where necessary, call for heritage impact assessment by qualified heritage consultant affiliated with the Canadian Association of Professional Heritage Consultants (CAPHC).
5. Where necessary, call for archaeological assessment by licensed archaeologist if archaeological potential is apparent.
6. Propose strategies for mitigation tailored to the cultural heritage significance of any affected resources - build consensus; (This seems out of context – maybe additional explanation is needed?)
 - Mitigation can include:
 - retention or partial retention (e.g. front façades);
 - adaptive reuse;
 - heritage designation - as condition of approval;
 - heritage conservation easements;
 - cost sharing agreements;
 - letters of credit;
 - archaeological assessments;
 - documentation;
 - relocation and adaptive reuse;
 - salvage;
 - site security measures;
 - preventative and long term conservation plans;
 - sensitive site avoidance measures.
7. Review and provide comments to City staff upon submission of studies, draft guidelines, heritage impact reports, etc.
8. Provide comments on recommended mitigation.
9. Formalize mitigation measures through conditions in agreements.
10. Brief Brampton Heritage Board and Planning, Design and Development Committee as required.

11. If property is designated under either Part IV or V of the Ontario Heritage Act statutory approval by Council is required (i.e. heritage permit process followed by endorsement of Brampton Heritage Board and approval by Council).
12. Work with landowners to ensure approved mitigation plans are implemented, prepare designation reports and bylaws, negotiate easement agreements and ensure prior to conditions are satisfied.

Planning Processes Where Heritage Reviews May Be Applicable:

Environmental Assessments
Official Plan / Amendments
Secondary Plans / Amendments
Block Plans
Zoning Bylaws / Amendments
Subdivision Agreements
Site Plan Applications / By-laws
Architectural Controls
Minor Variances - Committee of Adjustment
Building Permits
Demolition Permits
Sign Permits
Topsoil stripping permits
Downtown Façade Improvement Loans
Heritage Incentive Grant Program
Capital Works on City Owned Assets
Property Maintenance Standards
Bylaw Enforcement
Public Works (e.g. in Village of Churchville)
Parks Planning

APPENDIX - HERITAGE PERMIT APPLICATIONS - STAFF CHECKLIST

1. Significance of the Heritage Property	Yes	No	N/A
i) Is the current property a prominent local landmark?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii) Do the proposed changes compliment or contribute to the character of the surrounding streetscape or neighbourhood?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii) Will the proposed changes be visible from the street or other nearby public areas?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv) Does the property hold provincial or national significance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Architectural Heritage Attributes			
i) Is the current building considered to be a good example of a particular style of architecture (e.g. Gothic Revival)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii) Have the possible impacts on existing architectural heritage attributes been sufficiently considered?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii) Have measures been taken to protect or avoid impacts to existing architectural heritage attributes?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv) Have sufficient measures been taken with plans and designs to ensure compatibility between new and old?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
v) Are any existing architectural heritage attributes being replaced? If so, are these replacement features appropriate, both visually and functionally with the existing structure?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
vi) Has the applicant provided justification for the alteration, removal or replacement of existing architectural heritage attributes?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
vii) Do the proposed works effectively compliment the existing building and its architectural heritage attributes in massing, material(s) composition, design, texture and colour?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3. Compatibility of Materials and Detailing

	Yes	No	N/A
i) Are original materials and detailing being retained and repaired to the greatest degree possible?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii) Where removal or replacement of original materials and detailing is proposed, has the applicant provided appropriate evidence/rationale for why this is necessary?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii) Are replacement materials and detailing, as proposed, appropriate and compatible with the following structural elements as applicable:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• Foundations	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• Wall cladding (e.g. stucco, clapboard, and brick)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• Roofing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• Chimney and other roof structures	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• Exterior trim work and detailing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• Windows and doors	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• Porches and verandahs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• Fences and retaining walls	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• Colour Schemes (i.e. Paint - Exterior colours)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
viii) Are replacement materials similar to or complimentary to the prevailing building or on adjacent properties in the neighbourhood, area or streetscape?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ix) Are conservation/preservation measures, materials and techniques compatible with recognized heritage conservation standards (e.g. natural lime mortar mixes instead of Portland cement, gentle cleaning methods, etc)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
x) Are restoration techniques compatible with recognized heritage conservation standards? Have appropriate measures been taken to ensure protection and avoidance of existing architectural heritage attributes during construction phase?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4. Windows, Doors, Porches	Yes	No	N/A
i) Are original windows and doors being retained where possible?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii) Are new windows, if any, consistent in size, shape, configuration, materials, opening and placement?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii) Are new doors, if any, consistent in size, shape, configuration, materials, opening and placement?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv) Is the design of the new porch or verandahs, if any, compatible with the character of the existing heritage building(s) and/or surrounding building stock?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Roofs			
i) Is the roofline, roof details and roof pitch consistent with the existing heritage building? (Every effort should be made to respect the predominant roof line and to minimize the impacts.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii) Are proposed roof vents, solar panels, skylights, dormers and satellite dishes located inconspicuously away from public view and in a manner that does not damage important heritage attributes?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Overall Scale			
i) Is the scale and size of the proposed alteration/addition in keeping with the prevailing character and massing of the existing heritage building(s)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii) Is the alteration/addition in keeping with the building heights and scale found on adjacent properties and with the immediate streetscape or neighbourhood?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii) Do upper storey additions compliment the height and roof profile of existing rooflines?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

7. Location & Setbacks	Yes	No	N/A
i) Is the proposed alteration or addition (including attached garages, balconies and greenhouses) located in a subordinate location or to the rear of existing heritage building?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii) Are the setbacks for this application consistent with those found along the streetscape and in particular with neighbouring structures?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii) Are new structures or outbuildings to be located in a subordinate location or to the rear of existing heritage building and principle facades?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv) If a garage and driveway are proposed, has the impact been minimized by locating them to the rear or to the side of the existing heritage building(s)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Contextual and Natural Heritage Attributes			
i) Do the proposed changes maintain traditional views, vistas and spaces of the property and surrounding neighbourhood?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii) If not, have satisfactory mitigation been outlined?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii) Do the proposed changes attempt to preserve and maintain existing driveways, walkways, fences and walls that contribute to the character of the grounds surrounding the heritage building?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv) Do the proposed changes maintain heritage attributes and features found on the grounds such as front lawns, vistas, mature trees, hedges, and period gardens?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
v) Do fences, walls, gates, pathways, plantings, and light standards reflect the historic presence and character of the property and streetscape or neighbourhood?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
vi) Do the proposed changes impact views of the heritage attributes from the street and other public areas?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
vii) Have appropriate measures been taken to ensure protection and avoidance of existing contextual and natural heritage attributes during construction phase?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



ARCHITECTS RASCH ECKLER ASSOCIATES LTD.

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Memorandum

Date:	January 27, 2023	
To:	Shelby Swinfield Merissa Lompart	Heritage Planner, City Planning & Design, Brampton Asst. Heritage Planner, City Planning & Design, Brampton
By:	Email	Shelby.Swinfield@brampton.ca Merissa.Lompart@brampton.ca
From:	David Eckler	AREA, Architects Rasch Eckler Associates Ltd. (AREA)
Project:	Commercial Plaza	Thompson House, Arcadeium Centre, Brampton
Application:	Heritage Permit Application	
Heritage Building:	Thompson House	6461 Mayfield Rd., Brampton
AREA Project No.:	17-646	
Copies to:	Senjey Joshi Mirza Baig	MaxxWorth Leasing Ltd. Canam Engineering Inc.
Re:	December 16, 2022	Heritage Conservation Plan (HCP) Revisions

Intent of Memo:

This Memo is intended to respond to the comments provided by Merissa Lompart, Assistant Heritage Planner, Brampton, in the 2022-12-16 email ([Attachment 4](#)) after a review of the email memo (2022-11-16) from AREA about the proposed revisions to the heritage building and its Heritage Conservation Plan (HCP) for the above-noted property. In particular, this memo provides a description of the new proposed revisions to the heritage house which have been incorporated in the attached updated Heritage Conservation Plan ([Attachment 1](#)). The barrier-free path of travel has been addressed in a new added sloped walkway which was incorporated into the Limited Site Plan Application (SPA) that has been processed ([Attachments 2 & 3](#)).

The proposed revisions are described below which have been incorporated in the attached revised Heritage Conservation Plan:



a. Window Shutters

Heritage Staff Response: *“Heritage Staff agree with incorporating wood shutters to the exterior of the farmhouse. These are to be appropriately sized as to cover the entire window opening if closed.”*

Window shutters are added to the exterior window openings on the front (north) wing. The proposed wood shutters would have been commonplace for farmhouses of this (1840s) period. The example historic stone farmhouse in Kingston ([Attachment 5](#)) dates from 1820 and incorporated window shutters at different periods during its lifetime. The proposed shutters will be a neutral colour, such as grey or the black-painted wood in this example.

b. Porches at Entrances

Heritage Staff Response: *“Heritage Staff see no issue with adding a porch, provided that it is attached to the building in an appropriate manner, with little to no damage to the field stone. The attachment of the porch needs to be explained in the Conservation Plan through a construction detail and written description. Approved.”*

Covered bracketed porches are added at front and rear entrances to building. The porch design is simple and rural in appearance which does not detract from the architecture of the heritage house. An example canopy can be considered as an appropriate precedent because it was part of a Heritage Conservation District (Woodbridge HCD) and reflects this house’s original construction period in the early 19th century ([Attachment 6](#)). By bracketing the roof porch, it precludes needing posts and their foundations and allows for “reversibility” – this terminology being a heritage conservation principle. The brackets will be fastened on the masonry wall with bolts or screws at mortar joints. Such an installation will be reversible and will have no permanent impact on the heritage attribute of the exterior fieldstone.

c. Ramp at Rear

Heritage Staff Response: *“Approved.”*

For clarification, the proposed barrier-free access is not considered to be a ramp according to the OBC. Since the walkway has a slope of 5 percent (or less), the OBC does not consider this to be a ramp as defined under 3.8 Accessibility. Instead, this barrier-free path of travel is simply a walkway.

This barrier-free path of travel will now be at the rear, (west) side door by means of the proposed new walkway which has been implemented by the developer, Arcadeium, following the SPA process. See attached the Site Plan drawings SK-01 and A1.0 which formed part of the Limited SPA approval ([Attachments 2 & 3](#)). An Automatic Door Operator (ADO) will be located at this side door as described in a separate Memo to Heritage Staff 2022-10-21.

d. Patio at Rear

Heritage Staff Response: *“Approved.”*

Patio at rear, on the west and south sides of the rear wing, will be designed with a set of steps down to a lower-level patio along the south wall of the building. These steps and patio would not change the exterior stone façades which are protected as heritage attributes under the OHA Designation. No impact or revision to the HCP is contemplated for this work item.



e. 2nd Floor at Rear

Heritage Staff Response: *“Are we correct in assuming that the proposal for a mansard roof is to facilitate interior floor space on the second-floor addition? Could the same effect be accomplished with a low pitch gable roof? See also comments for the stairs (section i) as architectural drawing are required to fully understand how the connection from the main building second floor and the addition second floor will be facilitated.”*

The existing one-storey Rear Wing (RW) stone enclosure will be retained with a 2nd Floor added with the form of a Mansard roof. The west façade of this 2nd Floor is hardly visible and is obscured by the Main (front) Block (MB). Also, the east façade of this 2nd Floor is not visible since it is so far at the rear and the narrow, shared side yard between Buildings ‘B’ (Heritage) & ‘C’ (Grocery) does not offer an oblique side view. Furthermore, the East Elevation will incorporate the existing gable eaves of the front MB portion in order to maintain the same appearance in the front view from the sidewalk. In response to the Heritage Staff query about the roof shape and type, a low-pitch gable roof would significantly impede and reduce the interior floor space. From a heritage viewpoint, this Mansard roof would be considered a compatible addition since it is still within a style palette of the 19th century when the original farmhouse was constructed.

f. Roofing, Metal Standing Seam

Heritage Staff Response: *“Approved.”*

Roofing material is changed from asphalt shingles to steel standing seam roof to emulate historic lead or terne roofing. Metal roofing with (upturn) standing seams is illustrated in several conservation references and example heritage buildings – one being a stone house of the same period ([Attachment 7](#)). The existing Thompson House roof is metal on the front square Main Block (MB), although it is a metal shingle type and not the original roofing. But the metal material does provide a precedent for the more traditional “sheet metal” roof type. There is anecdotal evidence that the earlier 19th century roof was the traditional rolled sheet metal roofing in the typical materials at the time of tin or terne. It would have been commonplace and traditional for metal roofs to have been applied on historic houses, like this one, in a terne material. Terne metal, comprised of an alloy of lead and tin, oftentimes was used as a coating on steel. Terne roofing was a historic material from the 1840s onward and the proposed standing seam steel roof is a compatible simulation of this historic material if it is in a grey colour.

g. Chimney Restoration

Heritage Staff Response: *“Approved. Can we salvage the original bricks and re-use them for the cladding of the rebuilt chimney?”*

As discussed in 2023-02-10 meeting with heritage staff, the original brick Chimney will be retained and restored.

h. Window Replacement

Heritage Staff Response: *“Yes, and as per the HCP should be wood windows.”*

New windows, as installed, comply per se with the HCP drawings. However, they are smaller than the rough opening. Windows, as currently installed, are too small in width and height vis-à-vis the rough masonry openings. The surrounding frames of these windows are at least 100 mm (4”) which have an inappropriate thickness, from a heritage viewpoint, and provide less glazing area giving lower light levels. Windows should be replaced with larger sashes in order



to reduce the surrounds of the windows to maximum 25 mm (1") width – which is the traditional brick mould size – and to provide greater glazing area giving higher light levels. Sashes could incorporate a middle vertical muntin bar – since the windows are being replaced anyway – to provide a more heritage-compatible appearance in a 2-over-2 window configuration.

i. Interior Stairs Changed

Heritage Staff Response: "Yes in principle. Will these stairs be impacting the roof beams? How is the addition going to be attached to the main part of the house? How does the second storey addition connect to the main building – architectural drawings are required for better understanding. Both the addition and the stairs need to be explored in an architectural drawing format before final approval can be given. However, we do note the requirement for the stairs to meet the OBC and support that aspect of it."

The existing stairs do not comply with the current code and are to be replaced with new stairs. The new stairs will be built in new construction and therefore must comply with current OBC requirements. Several code noncompliance items of the existing stair layout include the contraventions of the winders at the top (not permitted), and the tread depth and the riser height which do not adhere to OBC requirements. For example, the risers measure 230 mm (9") but, per OBC 3.4.6.8, are only permitted to be maximum 180 mm (7"). The stair layout, therefore, must be revised to extend longer into the Rear Wing (RW) of the building. The south wing extending into a Second Floor has already been discussed and would be needed to accommodate the longer stair flight. This item is really "for information only" since the building interiors are not part of the heritage attributes and do not impact the protected exterior character-defining elements. This stair modification simply supports and reinforces the justification for the item (e) 2nd Floor at Rear which is needed to incorporate the extended new stair. In response to the Heritage Staff queries, the owner's engineer who is dealing with the interior renovations has provided updated architectural drawings showing this new stair layout (**Attachment 8**). Any further details and structural issues related to these stairs will be submitted and review by the City's Building Division as part of the Building Permit Application process.

From your 2022-12-16 email, it is understood that this revised HCP can be included on the agenda of the next Brampton Heritage Board (BHB) meeting on January 23rd for their recommendation of approval to City Council. We look forward to proceeding with this approval of the proposed revised HCP in order that this heritage building can be fully restored for its ultimate adaptive re-use.



This Memo outlines and addresses the proposed revisions to the heritage building in its updated Heritage Conservation Plan (HCP) for this property (**Attachment 1**). Should you have any questions, comments, or need additional information, please contact the undersigned.

MEMO BY: ***AREA, Architects Rasch Eckler Associates Ltd.***

PRINCIPAL: David Eckler, BES, B.Arch., OAA, MRAIC, APT

SIGNATURE:

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "David Eckler".

Attachments:

Attachment 1 – Heritage Conservation Plan (HCP) by AREA, January 12, 2023

Attachment 2 – SK-01 Proposed Barrier-Free Access to Heritage Building, Candevcon Limited, September 27, 2022

Attachment 3 – A1.0 Site Plan, nArchitecture Inc., rev. 10, October 7, 2022

Attachment 4 – Heritage Staff Response on proposed revisions email memo, December 16, 2022

Attachment 5 – Heritage Stone House Example with Shutters

Attachment 6 – Bracketed Porch Example

Attachment 7 – Conservation References for Metal Standing Seam Roofs

Attachment 8 – Existing & Proposed Floor Plans, Canam Engineering, January 13, 2023

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Memo: Thompson House, Arcadium Centre, 6461 Mayfield Rd., Brampton, January 27, 2023

Attachment 4 – Heritage Staff Response on proposed revisions email memo, December 16, 2022

Memo: Thompson House, Arcadium Centre, 6461 Mayfield Rd., Brampton, January 27, 2023

Attachment 5 – Heritage Stone House Example with Shutters

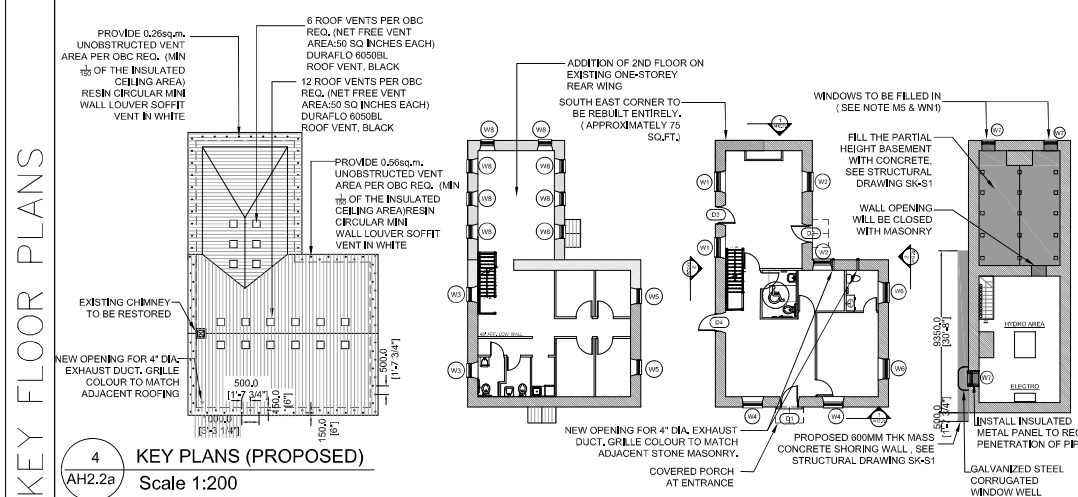
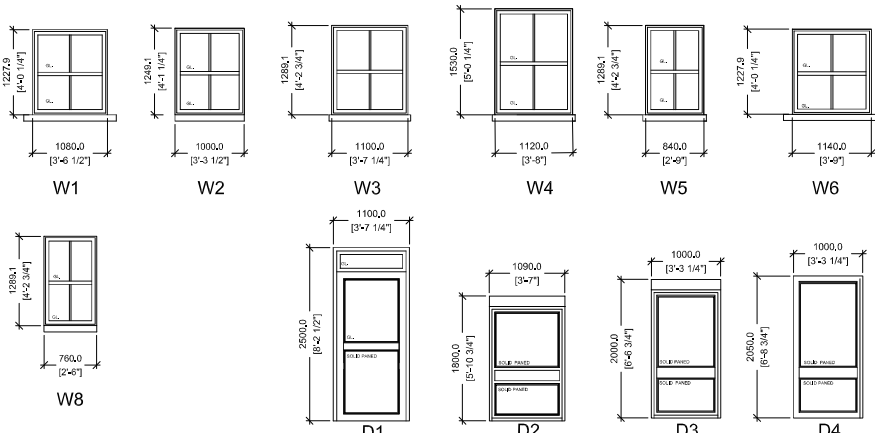
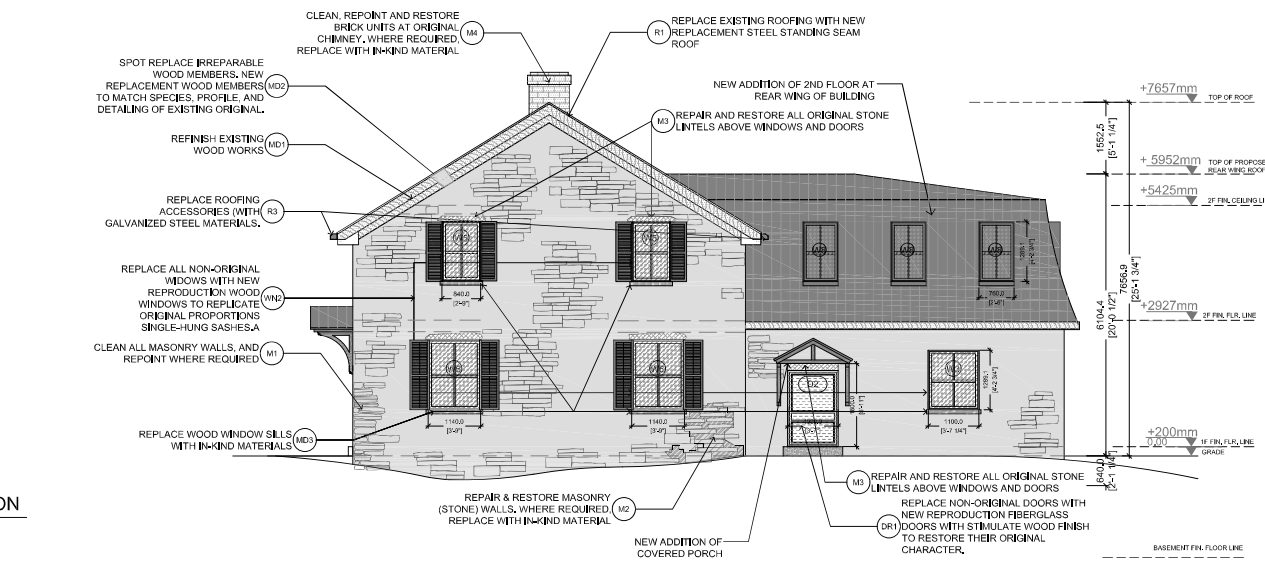
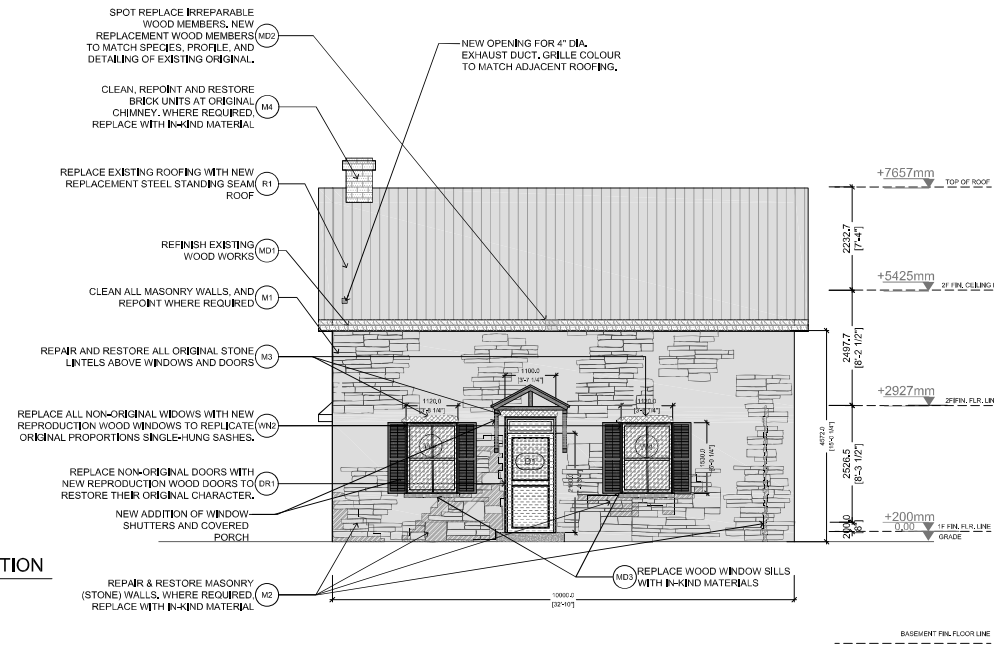
Memo: Thompson House, Arcadium Centre, 6461 Mayfield Rd., Brampton, January 27, 2023

Attachment 6 – Bracketed Porch Example

**Attachment 7 – Conservation References for Metal Standing Seam
Roofs**

**Attachment 8 – Existing & Proposed Floor Plans, Canam Engineering,
January 13, 2023**

Memo: Thompson House, Arcadium Centre, 6461 Mayfield Rd., Brampton, January 27, 2023



- LEGEND**
- EXISTING TYPICAL SHINGLE ROOF TO BE REPLACED
 - PATCHING METAL ROOF TO BE REPLACE
 - ROOF ACCESSORIES TO BE REPLACE
 - EXISTING HISTORIC FILLED STONE CLADDING TO BE RESTORED
 - DETERIORATED/MISSING STONES TO BE REPLACED WITH IN-KIND MATERIALS
 - STONE LINTEL AT WINDOW & DOORS TO BE RESTORED
 - CONCRETE CURBS TO BE REPAIRED
 - CHIMNEY BRICK MASONRY TO BE RESTORED
 - ORIGINAL WOOD TRIM AT ROOF TO BE RESTORED
 - WOOD MOLDING CASING WINDOWS TO BE REPLACED
 - WOOD WINDOW SILLS TO BE REPLACED
 - SINGLE GLAZED TO BE REPLACED
 - VINYL WINDOWS & DOORS TO BE REPLACED
 - ALL ELEVATIONS CONSIDERED TO BE HISTORIC STONE CLADDING WITH SPECIAL METHODS TO APPLY.
 - NEW ADDITION INCLUDING SECOND FLOOR AT REAR WING, PORCHES AT ENTRANCES, WINDOW SHUTTERS TO THE EXTERIOR WINDOW OPENINGS

NOTES ON RESTORATION

- M.1 CLEAN ALL MASONRY WALLS && REPOINT WHERE REQUIRED:**
- ALL EXISTING MASONRY SURFACE IS TO BE CLEANED PRIOR TO OTHER MASONRY RESTORATION WORK IN ORDER TO LOOSEN CRACKED MORTAR JOINTS, TO ELIMINATE EFFLORESCENCE & TO REMOVE DIRT & DETRITUS.
- USE THE GENTLEST CLEANING METHOD USING A SOLUTION OF WATER AND DILUTED DETERGENT, APPLIED WITH LOW-PRESSURE WASH AND NATURAL BRISTLE BRUSHES. ENSURE THE WALL IS WATERTIGHT AND MORTAR AND CAULKING JOINTS ARE SOUND. ALLOW MIN ONE WEEK OF DRY WEATHER BEFORE FROST. ANY CHEMICAL SOLUTION IS NOT TO BE USED WHEN FREEZING IS POSSIBLE.
 - CONTROL THRIVING PLANTS ON STONE MASONRY SURFACE BY CUTTING PLANTS AT THE ROOTS. ALLOW TO WITHER PRIOR TO GENTLE REMOVAL. APPLY AMMONIUM SULPHAMATE ON ROOTS, IF NECESSARY. AVOID FURTHER DAMAGE TO MORTAR.
 - REMOVE PAINT, PARING & OTHER HEAVY STAINING TO NEXT SOUND LAYER, USING THE GENTLEST METHOD POSSIBLE. DETERMINE IF PAINT IS OIL-BASED OR WATER-BASED, AND SUBSEQUENTLY APPLY COMPATIBLE PAINT REMOVAL METHOD ON A TEST PATCH, LOCATED ON AN INCONSPICUOUS AREA. MINIMUM 4" x 4" DETERMINE EFFECTIVENESS OF PAINT REMOVAL METHOD BY ASSESSING THE EXTENT OF DAMAGE POSSIBLY CAUSED BY CLEANERS AND PAINT REMOVERS. FOR STAINED SURFACES THAT CANNOT BE REMOVED BY CLEANING, STAIN INCOMPATIBLY - COLOURED BRICK TO MATCH SURROUNDING ORIGINAL MASONRY. ALL SELECTIVE MASONRY TO BE CLEANED SHOULD THEN BE REPOINTED AS PER "M3."
- REPOINT OPEN & CRACKED CONCRETE, STONE AND JOINTS FOR 75% OF EACH OF THE WALL AREAS, AS APPLICABLE. RE-POINT SPECIFIC AREAS, SHOWN LIGHT TONED, BUT OTHER AREAS WILL BE IDENTIFIED ON SITE TO MAKE UP THE 75% OF EACH OF THE WALL AREAS. ALLOW FOR 50% DEEP VOID BACK-POINTING, CUT OUT & TUCK POINT USING LIME MORTAR MIX TO MATCH WIDTH, PROFILE & COLOUR OF EXISTING JOINTS.**
- MORTAR TYPE AND MIX:**
USING LIME MORTAR MIX TO MATCH WIDTH, PROFILE & COLOUR OF EXISTING JOINTS.
- GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR REPOINTING IN MASONRY UNITS:**
- LIMIT REPOINTING TO AREAS OF DETERIORATION. ONLY REPOINT IN AREAS WHERE MORTAR IS LOOSE OR CRUMBLING. IF THE BOND IS INTACT ON BOTH SIDES OF A JOINT AND THE MORTAR IS COHESIVE AND FIRM, DO NOT REPOINT AS THE JOINT IS SOUND.
 - CUT OUT DETERIORATED MORTAR BEFORE REPOINTING.
 - USE A MORTAR MIX THAT IS EQUAL, OR LOWER IN STRENGTH, TO THE HISTORICAL MORTAR.
 - POINT WITH A POROUS MORTAR.
 - BE AWARE OF THE MORTAR SPECIFICATION.
 - THE MORTAR COLOUR MUST MATCH THE PERIOD MORTAR FOUND ON SITE. COLOUR SHOULD BE OBTAINED FROM THE AGGREGATE.
 - FOR REPOINTING, THE MORTAR MIX SHOULD BE VERY THICK AND SHOULD BE ABLE TO HOLD ITS SHAPE WHEN TAKEN IN HAND.
 - REPOINTING SHOULD BE DONE IN MODERATE WEATHER CONDITIONS.
 - THE NEW POINTING PROFILE MUST MATCH THE ORIGINAL.
- STONE REPOINTING:**
- MIX MORTAR IN PROPORTIONS SPECIFIED.
 - DAMPEN JOINTS AND COMPLETELY FILL WITH MORTAR. PACK MORTAR SOLIDLY INTO Voids AND JOINTS.
 - KEEP MASONRY DAMP WHILE POINTING IS BEING PERFORMED.
 - DO NOT POINTING IN FREEZING WEATHER.
 - FINISH MASONRY JOINTS TO MATCH EXISTING MORTAR JOINTS. LEAVE STONWORK CLEAN AND FREE OF MORTAR DROPPINGS.
 - REPOINTING IS TO BE DONE IN ONE LAYER OR TWO LAYERS, TO BE CONFIRMED ON SITE DEPENDING ON DEPTH OF JOINT.
- REPOINTING BRICKS:**
DEGRADED MORTAR JOINTS SHOULD BE REPOINTED TO LIMIT INWARD WATER MIGRATION AND AIR LEAKAGE THROUGH BRICK.
- RAKE OUT JOINTS 3/4 TO 1" DEEP POINTING WHERE REQUIRED, ASSESS ON SITE. JOINT PROFILE TO MATCH ORIGINAL MORTAR JOINTS IN DIMENSION AND INSET. REPOINT WITH NO OVERLAP OF BRICK EDGE AND CHURN BRUSH AFTER INITIAL CURE.
 - PROTECT TUCKPOINTING FROM SUN, WIND & QUICK DRYING WITH TARPS OR OTHERWISE DURING CURING PERIOD OF 1 WEEK FOR WALLS AND 3 WEEKS FOR CHIMNEYS.
- THE ADJACENT MATERIALS MUST BE PROTECTED WHILE REPOINTING WORK IS HAPPENING ON SITE. NO HARSH CHEMICALS SHOULD BE USED TO REMOVE MORTAR STAINS FROM THE SURFACE OF SURROUNDING MASONRY.
- M.2 REPLACE MASONRY SURFACES (STONE) FOR 30% OF EACH OF THE WALL AREAS WHERE DAMAGE OR DETERIORATION IS VISIBLE (I.E., SIGNIFICANT CRACKS, HOLES, ETC.), AND WHERE SIGNIFICANT MASONRY FEATURES (SEE C30) ARE MISSING OR SEVERELY ALTERED. REPLACE SPECIFIC AREAS SHOWN DARK TONED, BUT OTHER AREAS WILL BE IDENTIFIED ON SITE TO MAKE UP THE 30% OF EACH OF THE WALL AREAS. USE SALVAGED STONE RETAINED ON SITE OR NEW MATCHING STONE FROM SPECIALIZED SUPPLIERS DEALING WITH HISTORIC MASONRY REPLACEMENT PORTION TO BE INSERTED WITH DUTCHMAN REPAIR TECHNIQUE USING IN-KIND MATERIAL (LIKE FOR LIKE).**
- DUTCHMAN REPAIR:**
REPLACE THE MISSING PORTION OF A CHIPPED OR BROKEN STONE UNIT WITH A NEWLY CARVED PIECE OF STONE. THE REPAIR PIECE SHOULD BE NATURAL STONE, CHOSEN TO MATCH THE HUE AND TEXTURE OF THE EXISTING MASONRY, AND WEDGED IN PLACE, SECURED WITH ADHESIVE, OR SET WITH PINS. LARGER PIECES MAY BE SET IN PLACE TO MAINTAIN THE APPEARANCE OF A CONTINUOUS STONE UNIT. THE JOINT BETWEEN THE REPAIR PIECE AND THE EXISTING STONE SHOULD BE AS NARROW AS POSSIBLE.
- M.3 REPAIR AND RESTORE ALL STONE LINTELS ABOVE WINDOWS AND DOORS (SEE M1) OR REPLACES WITH IN-KIND MATERIAL (SEE M2) AND, THE SAME PROFILE WHERE DETERIORATED. PROVIDE VERTICAL REINFORCEMENT AT THE SIDES OF THE OPENINGS AS REQUIRE.**
- M4. CHIMNEY RESTORATION; REPOINT OPEN & CRACKED EXISTING BRICKS AND JOINTS FOR 10% OF THE CHIMNEY AREAS, AS APPLICABLE. CUT OUT & TUCKPOINT USING LIME MORTAR MIX TO MATCH WIDTH, PROFILE & COLOUR OF EXISTING JOINT (SEE M1). WHERE NOT POSSIBLE, DISASSEMBLE AND REBUILD THE DETERIORATED AREAS TO MAKE UP 10% OF EACH CHIMNEY AREA. PROVIDE CHIMNEY FLASHING AND RAIN CAP AT TOP.**
- M5. SOUTH WALL TO BE BACKFILLED AND GRADED UP TO BASEMENT FLOOR HEIGHT. FOR THE PORTION THAT IS BEING GRADED UP, CLOSE UP ANY WINDOWS AND FILL IN WITH STONE. SEAL, PARGE AND WATERPROOF THE PORTION OF THE FOUNDATION THAT ARE CURRENTLY EXPOSED BUT WILL BE COVERED BY NEW LEVEL THE EXTERIOR SIDE, WHOLE DEPTH DOWN.**
- R1. REPLACE EXISTING ASPHALT SHINGLE ROOF:**
THE EXISTING ASPHALT SHINGLE ROOF HAS BEEN APPLIED OVER THE EXISTING CEDAR SHINGLES. REMOVE BOTH LAYERS AND REPLACE THEM WITH STEEL STANDING SEAM ROOF TO EMULATE HISTORIC LEAD OR TERNE ROOFING.
- R2. REPLACE EXISTING METAL ROOF:**
REMOVE METAL ROOFING FROM PATCHED AREAS AND REPLACE THEM WITH NEW STEEL STANDING SEAM ROOF (SEE NOTE R1).
- R3. PROVIDE NEW METAL ROOF DRAINAGE ACCESSORIES:**
REPLACE ROOFING ACCESSORIES (GUTTERS, DOWNSPOUTS, FLASHING, EAVESTROUGHS, ETC.) WITH GALVANIZED STEEL MATERIALS. PROVIDE ORIGINAL SIZE, EXACT PROFILE TO CONSULTANT APPROVAL.
- WD1. REFINISH EXISTING WOOD WORKS:**
- STRIP & CLEAN OFF FADED, WORN, CHIPPED, FEELING, BLEISTERING OR FLAKING FINISH TO BARE WOOD. SAND AND LEVEL WOOD SURFACE WITH A FINE GRIT SANDPAPER.
 - APPLY 2 COATS OF PRIMER & 2 COATS OF PAINT THROUGHOUT THE WOOD SURFACE. USE WATER-BASED, LOW VOC, EXTERIOR PRIMER AND PAINT. COLOUR MATCH TO EXISTING. APPLY NEW CAULKING AT ALL JOINTS & TRANSITIONS TO OTHER MATERIALS.
 - SPOT REPAIR (30%) OF EXTERIOR WOOD WORKS:
 - APPLY EPOXY WOOD CONSOLIDANT ON MINOR DAMAGES. FOLLOW MANUFACTURERS' RECOMMENDATIONS. USE EPOXY IN SMALL QUANTITIES TO DETER HEAT BUILD-UP. USE FINE GRIT SAND PAPER TO SMOOTHEN SURFACE ONCE EPOXY HAS CURED.
 - SPOT REPLACE IRREPARABLE WOOD MEMBERS. NEW REPLACEMENT WOOD MEMBERS TO MATCH SPECIES, PROFILE, AND DETAILING OF EXISTING ORIGINAL. INSTALL REPLACEMENT WOOD MEMBERS PLUMB, LEVEL, TRUE AND STRAIGHT WITH NO DISTORTIONS. ABUT REPLACEMENT WOOD MEMBER WITH EXISTING GOOD WOOD MEMBER BY SCRIBING AND CUTTING FOR ACCURATE FIT. COPE AT RETURNS, MITER AT CORNERS, AND COMPLY WITH QUALITY STANDARDS FOR JOINERY.
 - SPOT REPLACEMENT TO COMPRISE AN ESTIMATED 30% OF EXISTING WOOD WORKS TO BE IDENTIFIED ON SITE REPLACEMENT PORTIONS TO BE INSERTED WITH DUTCHMAN REPAIR TECHNIQUE USING IN-KIND MATERIAL (LIKE FOR LIKE).
- WD3. REPLACE ALL WOOD WINDOW SILLS:**
- REPLACE ALL WOOD WINDOW SILLS WITH IN-KIND MATERIALS TO REPLICATE ORIGINAL SILLS.
 - APPLY 2 COATS OF PRIMER & 2 COATS OF PAINT THROUGHOUT THE WOOD SURFACE. USE WATER-BASED, LOW VOC, EXTERIOR PRIMER AND PAINT. COLOUR MATCH TO EXISTING. APPLY NEW CAULKING AT ALL JOINTS & TRANSITIONS TO OTHER MATERIALS.
- WN1. WINDOWS TO BE FILLED IN:**
WINDOW TYPE 7, BASEMENT WINDOW AT SOUTH WALL (2 WINDOWS AND 1 EAST WALL (ONE WINDOW) TO BE FILLED IN WITH STONE, SEALED AND PARGED ON THE EXTERIOR SIDE.
- WN2. INSTALL NEW WINDOWS, EMULATING ORIGINAL WINDOWS:**
- NEW REPRODUCTION WOOD WINDOWS (WINDOW TYPES W1 TO W6 AND W8 SEE WINDOW SCHEDULE) TO REPLICATE ORIGINAL PROPORTIONS SINGLE-HUNG SASHES. WINDOWS WILL BE WOOD EXCEPT FOR THOSE WHICH MAY NEED FIRE-RATING WHICH WOULD REQUIRE STEEL FRAMES AND GEORGIAN WIRE GLASS. THOSE POTENTIAL FIRE-RATED WINDOWS WOULD BE ON THE SIDE WALL ELEVATIONS OF THE NEW SECOND FLOOR OF THE REAR (SOUTH) WING AND MAY BE REQUIRED FOR OBC EXPOSING BUILDING FACE PROVISIONS. FIRE-RATED WINDOWS, IF ANY, WOULD APPEAR AS 2-OVER-2 DOUBLE-HUNG BUT WILL BE FIXED.
 - THE SASHES AND FRAMES WILL BE FABRICATED TO MATCH ORIGINAL MATERIAL I.E. "HIGH QUALITY WOOD" AND APPEARANCE.
 - THE NEW WINDOWS TO BE DOUBLE GLAZED, ONE-OVER-ONE STYLE SINGLE HUNG WINDOWS.
 - TO INCLUDE EXTERIOR WOOD MOLD&DOOR CASING, INTERIOR WOOD CASING AND EXTENDER FOR THE DEPTH OF THE WALL.
 - FRAMES AND SASHES TO BE SOFTWOOD, WATER-REPELLENT, PRESERVATIVE-TREATED WITH ENDURAGUARD® TRIPLE WOOD PROTECTION.
- DR1. INSTALL NEW DOORS, EMULATING ORIGINAL DOORS:**
NEW REPRODUCTION FIBERGLASS DOORS AND TRANSOM WITH A SIMULATED WOOD GRAIN EXTERIOR FINISH TO RESTORE THEIR ORIGINAL CHARACTER. (DOOR TYPES D1 TO D6, SEE DOOR SCHEDULE)

PROPOSED WINDOWS & DOORS SCHEDULE

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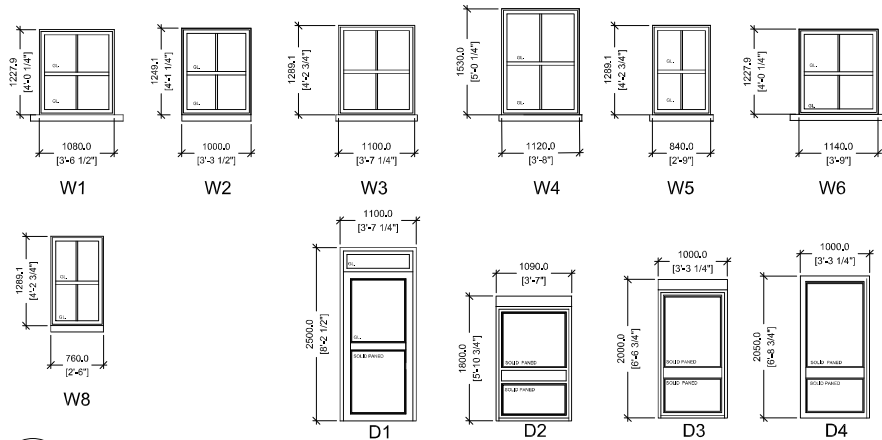
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PROJECT NO.:	LOCATION:	DATE:	SCALE:
17-646	THOMPSON FARMHOUSE 8461 MAYFIELD ROAD, BRAMPTON ONTARIO CONSERVATION PLAN	2018.05.28	AS NOTED
CHECKED BY:	PROJECT NORTH		
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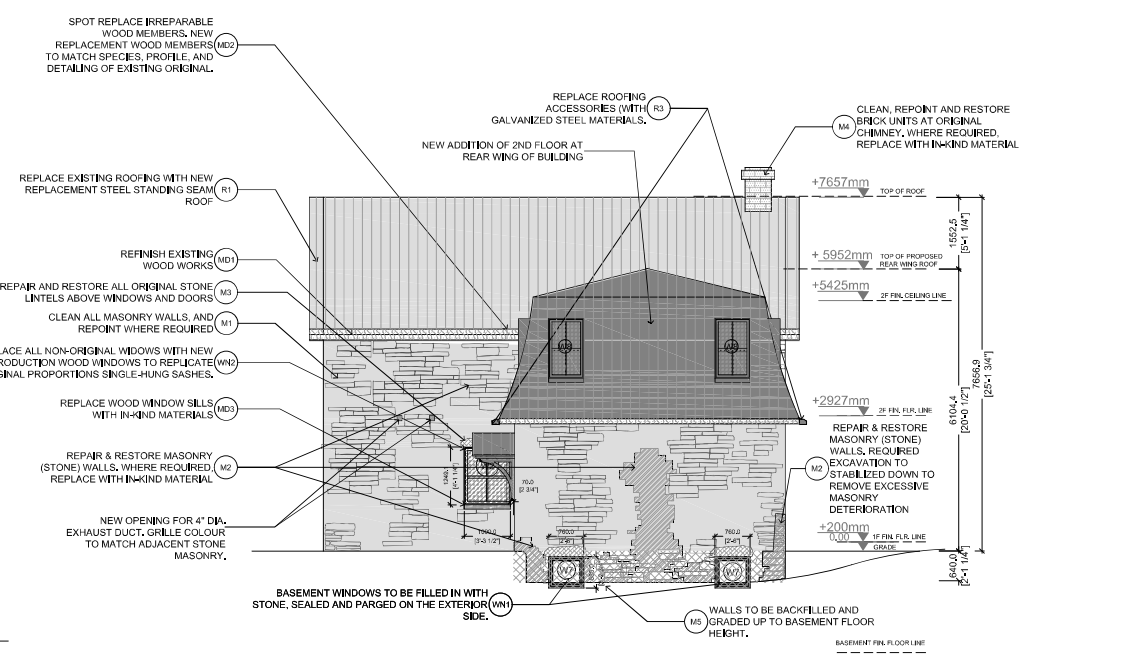
PROPOSED RESTORATION, NORTH & WEST ELEVATIONS, WINDOWS & DOORS, KEY FLOOR PLAN

AH2.2a

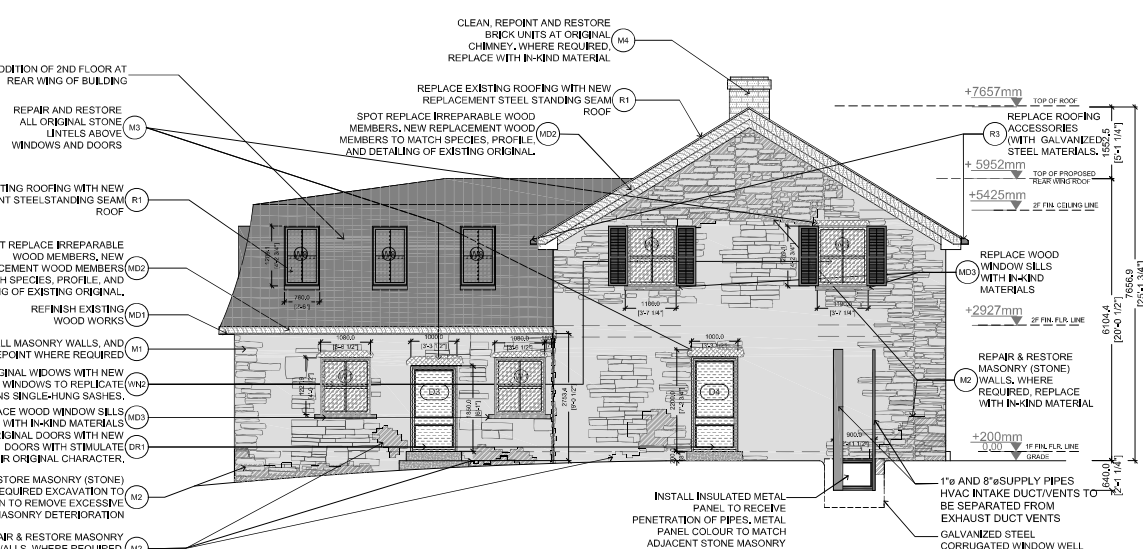
3 PROPOSED WINDOW/ DOOR TYPES
AH2.2b Scale 1:75



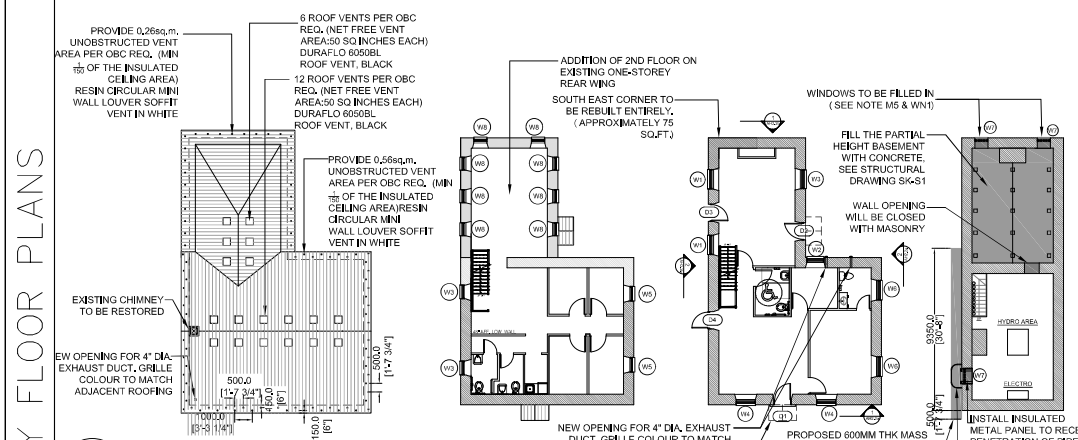
1 PROPOSED SOUTH ELEVATION
AH2.2b Scale 1:75



2 PROPOSED EAST ELEVATION
AH2.2b Scale 1:75



4 KEY PLANS (PROPOSED)
AH2.2b Scale 1:200



LEGEND

- EXISTING TYPICAL SHINGLE ROOF TO BE REPLACED
- PATCHING METAL ROOF TO BE REPLACE
- ROOF ACCESSORIES TO BE REPLACE
- EXISTING HISTORIC FILLED STONE CLADDING TO BE RESTORED
- DETERIORATED/MISSING STONES TO BE REPLACED WITH IN-KIND MATERIALS
- STONE LINTEL AT WINDOW & DOORS TO BE RESTORED
- CONCRETE CURBS TO BE REPAIRED
- CHIMNEY BRICK MASONRY TO BE RESTORED
- ORIGINAL WOOD TRIM AT ROOF TO BE RESTORED
- WOOD MOLDING CASING WINDOWS TO BE REPLACED
- WOOD WINDOW SILLS TO BE REPLACED
- SINGLE GLAZED TO BE REPLACED
- VINYL WINDOWS & DOORS TO BE REPLACED
- ALL ELEVATIONS CONSIDERED TO BE HISTORIC STONE CLADDING WITH SPECIAL METHODS TO APPLY.
- NEW ADDITION INCLUDING SECOND FLOOR AT REAR WING, PORCHES AT ENTRANCES, WINDOW SHUTTERS TO THE EXTERIOR WINDOW OPENINGS

NOTES ON RESTORATION

- M.1 CLEAN ALL MASONRY WALLS && REPOINT WHERE REQUIRED:**
ALL EXISTING MASONRY SURFACE IS TO BE CLEANED PRIOR TO OTHER MASONRY RESTORATION WORK IN ORDER TO LOOSEN CRACKED MORTAR JOINTS, TO ELIMINATE EFFLORESCENCE & TO REMOVE DIRT & DETRITUS.
- USE THE GENTLEST CLEANING METHOD USING A SOLUTION OF WATER AND DILUTED DETERGENT, APPLIED WITH LOW-PRESSURE WASH AND NATURAL BRISTLE BRUSHES. ENSURE THE WALL IS WATERTIGHT AND MORTAR AND CAULKING JOINTS ARE SOUND. ALLOW MIN ONE WEEK OF DRY WEATHER BEFORE FROST. ANY CHEMICAL SOLUTION IS NOT TO BE USED WHEN FREEZING IS POSSIBLE.
- CONTROL THRIVING PLANTS ON STONE MASONRY SURFACE BY CUTTING PLANTS AT THE ROOTS. ALLOW TO WITHER PRIOR TO GENTLE REMOVAL. APPLY AMMONIUM SULPHAMATE ON ROOTS, IF NECESSARY. AVOID FURTHER DAMAGE TO MORTAR.
- REMOVE PAINT, PARING & OTHER HEAVY STAINING TO NEXT SOUND LAYER, USING THE GENTLEST METHOD POSSIBLE. DETERMINE IF PAINT IS OIL-BASED OR WATER-BASED, AND SUBSEQUENTLY APPLY COMPATIBLE PAINT REMOVAL METHOD ON A TEST PATCH, LOCATED ON AN INCONSPICUOUS AREA, MINIMUM 4'x4'. DETERMINE EFFECTIVENESS OF PAINT REMOVAL METHOD BY ASSESSING THE EXTENT OF DAMAGE POSSIBLY CAUSED BY CLEANERS AND PAINT REMOVERS FOR STAINED SURFACES THAT CANNOT BE REMOVED BY CLEANING, STAIN INCOMPATIBLY - COLOURED BRICK TO MATCH SURROUNDING ORIGINAL MASONRY. ALL SELECTIVE MASONRY TO BE CLEANED SHOULD THEN BE REPOINTED AS PER 'M.3'.
- M.2 REPLACE MASONRY SURFACES (STONE) FOR 30% OF EACH OF THE WALL AREAS, WHERE DAMAGE OR DETERIORATION IS VISIBLE (I.E., SIGNIFICANT CRACKS, HOLES, ETC.), AND WHERE SIGNIFICANT MASONRY FEATURES (SEE C3a) ARE MISSING OR SEVERELY ALTERED. REPLACE SPECIFIC AREAS SHOWN DARK TONED, BUT OTHER AREAS WILL BE IDENTIFIED ON SITE TO MAKE UP THE 30% OF EACH OF THE WALL AREAS. USE SALVAGED STONE RETAINED ON SITE OR NEW MATCHING STONE FROM SPECIALIZED SUPPLIERS DEALING WITH HISTORIC MASONRY. REPLACEMENT PORTION TO BE INSERTED WITH DUTCHMAN REPAIR TECHNIQUE USING IN-KIND MATERIAL (LIKE FOR LIKE).**
- M.3 REPAIR AND RESTORE ALL STONE LINTELS ABOVE WINDOWS AND DOORS (SEE M1) OR REPLACES WHIT IN-KIND MATERIAL (SEE M2) AND THE SAME PROFILE WHERE DETERIORATED. PROVIDE VERTICAL REINFORCEMENT AT THE SIDES OF THE OPENINGS AS REQUIRE.**
- M.4 CHIMNEY RESTORATION: REPOINT OPEN & CRACKED EXISTING BRICKS AND JOINTS FOR 10% OF THE CHIMNEY AREAS, AS APPLICABLE. CUT OUT & TUCKPOINT USING LIME MORTAR MIX TO MATCH WIDTH, PROFILE & COLOUR OF EXISTING JOINT (SEE M1), WHERE NOT POSSIBLE, DISASSEMBLE AND REBUILT THE DETERIORATED AREAS TO MAKE UP 10% OF EACH CHIMNEY AREA. PROVIDE CHIMNEY FLASHING AND RAIN CAP AT TOP.**
- M.5 SOUTH WALL TO BE BACKFILLED AND GRADED UP TO BASEMENT FLOOR HEIGHT. FOR THE PORTION THAT IS BEING GRADED UP, CLOSE UP ANY WINDOWS AND FILL IN WITH STONE SEAL, PARGE AND WATERPROOF THE PORTION OF THE FOUNDATION THAT ARE CURRENTLY EXPOSED BUT WILL BE COVERED BY NEW LEVEL THE EXTERIOR SIDE, WHOLE DEPTH DOWN.**
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- R2. REPLACE EXISTING METAL ROOF:** REMOVE METAL ROOFING FROM PATCHED AREAS AND REPLACE THEM WITH NEW STEEL STANDING SEAM ROOF (SEE NOTE R1).
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- WD1. FINISH EXISTING WOOD WORKS:**
1. STRIP & CLEAN OFF FADED, WORN, CHIPPED, PEELING, BLISTERING OR FLAKING PAINT TO BARE WOOD. SAND AND LEVEL WOOD SURFACE WITH A FINE GRIT SANDPAPER.
2. APPLY 2 COATS OF PRIMER & 2 COATS OF PAINT THROUGHOUT THE WOOD SURFACE. USE WATER-BASED, LOW VOC, EXTERIOR PRIMER AND PAINT. COLOUR MATCH TO EXISTING. APPLY NEW CAULKING AT ALL JOINTS & TRANSITIONS TO OTHER MATERIALS.
- WD2. SPOT REPAIR (30%) OF EXTERIOR WOOD WORKS:**
1. APPLY EPOXY WOOD CONSOLIDANT ON MINOR DAMAGES. FOLLOW MANUFACTURERS RECOMMENDATIONS. USE EPOXY IN SMALL QUANTITIES TO DETER HEAT BUILD-UP. USE FINE GRIT SAND PAPER TO SMOOTHEN SURFACE ONCE EPOXY HAS CURED.
2. SPOT REPLACE IRREPARABLE WOOD MEMBERS. NEW REPLACEMENT WOOD MEMBERS TO MATCH SPECIES, PROFILE, AND DETAILING OF EXISTING ORIGINAL. INSTALL REPLACEMENT WOOD MEMBERS PLUMB, LEVEL, TRUE AND STRAIGHT WITH NO DISTORTIONS. ABOUT REPLACEMENT WOOD MEMBER WITH EXISTING GOOD WOOD MEMBER BY SCRIBING AND CUTTING FOR ACCURATE FIT. COPE AT RETURNS, MITER AT CORNERS, AND COMPLY WITH QUALITY STANDARDS FOR JOINERY.
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- WD3. REPLACE ALL WOOD WINDOW SILLS:**
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- WN1. WINDOWS TO BE FILLED IN:** WINDOW TYPE 7, BASEMENT WINDOW AT SOUTH WALL (2 WINDOWS AND EAST WALL (ONE WINDOW) TO BE FILLED IN WITH STONE, SEALED AND PARGED ON THE EXTERIOR SIDE.
- WN2. INSTALL NEW WINDOWS, EMULATING ORIGINAL WINDOWS:**
1. NEW REPRODUCTION WOOD WINDOWS (WINDOW TYPES W1 TO W6 AND W8 SEE WINDOW SCHEDULE) TO REPLICATE ORIGINAL PROPORTIONS SINGLE-HUNG SASHES. WOODWORK WILL BE WOOD EXCEPT FOR THOSE WHICH MAY NEED FIRE-RATING WHICH WOULD REQUIRE STEEL FRAMES AND GEORGIAN WIRED GLASS. THOSE POTENTIAL FIRE-RATED WINDOWS WOULD BE ON THE SIDE WALL ELEVATIONS OF THE NEW SECOND FLOOR OF THE REAR (SOUTH) WING AND MAY BE REQUIRED FOR OBC EXPOSING BUILDING FACE PROVISIONS. FIRE-RATED WINDOWS, IF ANY, WOULD APPEAR AS 2-OVER-2 DOUBLE-HUNG BUT WILL BE FIXED.
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4. TO INCLUDE EXTERIOR WOOD MTL&DOOR CASING, EXTERIOR WOOD CASING AND EXTENDER FOR THE DEPTH OF THE WALL.
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DATE: 2018.05.28
SCALE: AS NOTED
PROJECT NORTH

LOCATION: THOMPSON FARMHOUSE
8461 MAYFIELD ROAD, BRAMPTON, ONTARIO
CONSERVATION PLAN

PROPOSED RESTORATION, SOUTH & EAST ELEVATIONS, WINDOWS & DOORS, KEY FLOOR PLAN

AH2.2b