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# ONTARIO LURITAGE TRUST

AUG 2 8 2014



City Clerk's Office



Ulli S. Watkiss City Clerk

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Secretariat
Rosalind Dyers
Toronto and East York Community Council
City Hall, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, West
100 Queen Street West
Toronto, Ontario M5H 2N2

## IN THE MATTER OF THE ONTARIO HERITAGE ACT R.S.O. 1990 CHAPTER 0.18 AND CITY OF TORONTO, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO 33 AVENUE ROAD (YORK SQUARE) NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DESIGNATE

EG Yorkville GP Inc. 125 Villarboit Crescent Vaughan, Ontario L4K 4K2 Ontario Heritage Trust 10 Adelaide Street East Toronto, Ontario M5C 1J3

Take notice that Toronto City Council intends to designate the lands and buildings known municipally as 33 Avenue Road (York Square) under Part IV, Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act.

### **Reasons for Designation**

### **Description**

The property at 33 Avenue Road is worthy of designation under Part IV, Section 29 of the Ontaric Heritage Act for its cultural heritage value, and meets the criteria for municipal designation prescribed by the Province of Ontario under the three categories of design, associative and contextual values. York Square (1968-9) is located at 33 Avenue Road. Situated at the north east corner of Avenue Road and Yorkville Avenue, the site contains the building historically known as York Square (1968-9). The complex includes 7 semi-detached and row houses dating from c 1900 on Avenue Road and a new 1960s two-story infill building which extends from Yorkville Avenue into the site behind the historic houses to enclose an open air square with a tree.

### Statement of Cultural Heritage Value

York Square (1968-9) has associative value for its significant innovative approach to urban regeneration. It is one of the first examples in Toronto of rehabilitating and integrating historic buildings into a new project which transformed the original buildings with a contemporary use and a new outdoor space which contributed significantly to the revitalisation of the historic Yorkville neighbourhood. York Square set an important precedent for heritage preservation before Ontario's heritage legislation existed, adaptive re-use, and for maintaining existing neighbourhood scale and character in opposition to the then standard practice of demolition.

The building is historically associated with the careers of the influential and nationally and internationally acclaimed architects A J Diamond (b 1932) and Barton Myers (b 1934). It is one of the earliest projects by this Toronto-based partnership of Diamond and Myers. Graduates of the

University of Pennsylvania where they were students of both Louis Kahn and Robert Venturi, the South African and American architects immigrated to Toronto and set up an architectural partnership in 1968. York Square introduced principles which would underpin other projects by the firm: urban revitalization through the rehabilitation of existing buildings, appropriate infill, low-rise/high density and the creation of humanly-scaled, well-designed urban space. The work also endorsed an outspoken Modernist sensibility in form and material which combined their principles in future projects such as Eclipse Whitewear (1970), 19 Berryman Street (1970), Innis College (1975), Sherbourne Lanes (1975).

After the dissolution of the practice in 1975 Diamond and Myers have continued to practice independently. Jack Diamond has received numerous awards including being made an Officer of the Order of Canada as well as Canadian Governor General's Awards for Architecture for work done in partnership with Donald Schmitt. Barton Myers has received Gold Medals from the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada and the American Institute of Architects.

York Square is innovative in creating a new type and style and reinvented the quality of the site on which it is located. The building complex displays a high degree of craftsmanship in its architectural resolution and collage of forms and elements from different periods. Combining Modernist architectural elements while preserving the Victorian-style features of the original early  $20^{th}$  century houses on the site, York Square continues to be a celebrated local landmark in Yorkville as well as an important invention of a new urban prototype in Toronto. The project received an Ontario Association of Architects Award for its design in (1970) and was recognized in both national and international publications for its innovative thinking on urban renewal and for the integration of heritage buildings into a complex that embodied the socially radical and upbeat culture of its time.

Apart from its historical importance for its influential attitudes towards preservation and urban design, York Square maintains the associations with the 19<sup>th</sup> century houses and the historic village of Yorkville. Further it is a significant connecting link to the 1960s when Yorkville was in its heyday as a cultural and commercial destination for youthful social transformation.

Contextually, York Square is a significant local landmark. Its relationship to Avenue Road and Yorkville Avenue are important in maintaining the scale and character of the neighbourhood. The open square at its heart continues to provide an urban oasis with trees and planting a few steps from these busy commercial thoroughfares. The complex is a landmark of historical importance in Yorkville as through its preservation of the historic houses it became an integral part of the neighbourhood's revitalization into a cultural and commercial destination that continues to flourish today.

#### **Heritage Attributes**

The heritage attributes of the property at 33 Avenue Road are:

- The scale, form and massing of the building complex
- The two to two-and-a-half-storey structure combining early 1900s and 1960s buildings with an open courtyard and access from Avenue Road and Yorkville Avenue
- The materials including red brick, painted brick, shingles, wood and metal elements

- The gable roofs and dormer windows of the Victorian buildings and flat roofs of the 1960s buildings,
- On the principal (west and south) façades on Avenue Road and Yorkville Avenue, the combination of the Victorian bay windows, dormer windows and circular headed windows behind a red brick screen of 1960s circular windows and rectangular windows (originally entrances)
- The open air square
- The 1968-9 red brick two story modern buildings enclosing the square
- The rear facades of the historic buildings and modern buildings facing the square
- The two entrances to the square, one from Avenue Road which passes through adjacent buildings and one from Yorkville Avenue which provides access through an enclosed lobby
- The staircases and access levels providing entrances to the properties facing the square
- The placement of the structure on the north east corner of Avenue Road and Yorkville Avenue

Notice of an objection to the proposed designation may be served on the City Clerk, Attention: Rosalind Dyers, Administrator, Toronto and East York Community Council, Toronto City Hall, 100 Queen Street West, 2nd Floor West, Toronto, Ontario, M5H 2N2, within thirty days of August 27, 2014, which is September 26, 2014. The notice must set out the reason(s) for the objection, and all relevant facts.

Dated at Toronto this 27<sup>th</sup> day of August, 2014.

Ulli S. Watkiss