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# THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF LONDON



DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY CLERK  
K.W. SADLER, CITY CLERK

RECEIVED  
IN THE OFFICE

DEC 7 1995

CULTURAL PROGRAMS  
HERITAGE UNIT

REGISTERED

December 5, 1995

Ontario Heritage Foundation  
10 Adelaide Street East  
Toronto, Ontario  
M5C 1J3

Re: Designation of Various Properties  
The Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. 0.18

Please find enclosed a certified copy of the following by-laws:

- ✓ 1. By-law No. L.S.P.-3260-187, entitled "A by-law to designate the Springbank Park Pumphouse to be of architectural and historical value.", passed by the Municipal Council of The Corporation of the City of London on September 5, 1995 and registered as Instrument No. 396240 on September 12, 1995; and
- ✓ 2. By-law No. L.S.P.-3261-200, entitled "A by-law to designate 870 Hellmuth Avenue to be of architectural value.", passed by the Municipal Council of The Corporation of the City of London on September 18, 1995 and registered as Instrument No. 397202 on September 20, 1995.

*for J. A. Malpass*  
J. A. Malpass  
Assistant City Clerk  
/crg

Encl.



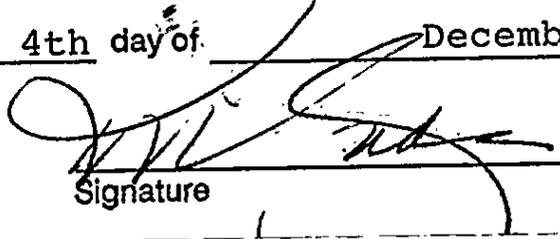
## CITY OF LONDON BY-LAW CERTIFICATION RECORD

I, K. W. Sadler City Clerk

of the Corporation of the City of London, hereby certify that the By-law hereunder is a true  
copy of By-law No. L.S.P.-3260-187

of the City of London, passed on September 5 19 95.

DATED at London, Ontario this 4th day of December 19 95.

  
Signature

By-law No. L.S.P.-3260-187

A by-law to designate the Springbank Park Pumphouse to be of architectural and historical value.

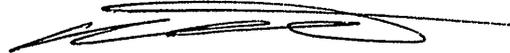
WHEREAS pursuant to the *Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. 0.18*, the Council of a municipality may by by-law designate a property including buildings and structures thereon to be of historic or architectural value or interest;

AND WHEREAS notice of intention to so designate the property known as the Springbank Park Pumphouse has been duly published and served and no notice of objection to such designation has been received;

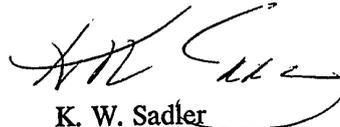
The Municipal Council of The Corporation of the City of London enacts as follows:

1. There is designated as being of architectural and historical value or interest, the real property known as the Springbank Park Pumphouse, more particularly described in Schedule "A" hereto, for the reasons set out in Schedule "B" hereto.
2. The City Clerk is authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be registered upon the title to the property described in Schedule "A" hereto in the proper Land Registry Office.
3. The City Clerk is authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be served upon the owner of the aforesaid property and upon the Ontario Heritage Foundation and to cause notice of this by-law to be published in the London Free Press, and to enter the description of the aforesaid property, the name and address of its registered owner, and short reasons for its designation in the Register of all properties designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act*.
4. This by-law comes into force on the day it is passed.

PASSED in Open Council on September 5, 1995.



Dianne Haskett  
Mayor



K. W. Sadler  
City Clerk

First reading - September 5, 1995  
Second reading - September 5, 1995  
Third reading - September 5, 1995

## SCHEDULE "A"

To By-law No. L.S.P.-3260-187

Part Lot 40, broken front Concession "B" (geographic Township of Westminster) now in the City of London and County of Middlesex designated as Part 1 on Plan 33R-12178 being part of PIN 08259-0044.

## SCHEDULE "B"

To By-law No. L.S.P.-3260-187

### Historical Reasons

Designed by City Engineer and Architect William Robinson in 1878, the Springbank Pumphouse signified a major advance in the field of local public health through the controlled provision of a pure and assured supply of water. In 1876 City Council voted acceptance of a plan to construct a waterworks system west of London on the south bank of the Thames River. The recommended source of water was the Coombs Springs, which was channelled to various holding ponds through a series of underground drainage tiles. The water was then directed to the pumphouse which was situated next to the dam, parts of which can still be seen today. The river provided the hydraulic pressure to pump the water to the top of Reservoir Hill. From that point, gravity was used to pipe the water to various points of the City.

In 1881, a second building was designed by Thomas Tracey on the pumphouse site to house the steam pumping equipment which was used as a back-up to the hydraulic power.

### Architectural Reasons

The most striking feature of the original pumphouse (1878) at Springbank Park is its centre gable and steeply pitched hip roof, typical of the Ontario Cottage Style. Other features of note include pilasters with ornamental brackets; windows with stone sills, stone segmental arches and incised key stones; and a triangular window above the date stone located within the centre gable. The extra bay on the south side of the building was added early in this century. The pumphouse originally had a metal (fireproof) roof, an iron floor and roof girders.

The second building constructed on this site (Thomas Tracey, 1881) was located to the south west of the original pumphouse. Designed also in the form of an Ontario Cottage, it contains features such as metal brackets, bargeboards and a date stone shaped in the form of the triangular window on the original pumphouse structure. This building also features polychromatic brickwork, paired windows and an uninterrupted surface area. Photographs indicate that there were originally paired windows on each side of the frontispiece.

Finally, a third building designed by John M. Moore was built in 1894 to link the original pumphouse and the second building, thus making it one building rather than two.

The heritage designation applies to exterior of building only.