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THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF LONDON



DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY CLERK
KW. SADLER, CITY CLERK

REGISTERED

May 3, 1994

MAY 9 1994

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CITY OF LONDON
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Ontario Heritage Foundation
10 Adelaide Street East
Toronto Ontario
M5C 1J3

Re: Designation of Springbank Park Pumthouse
The Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. O.18

Enclosed for your information is notice of the Council of The Corporation of the City of London's intention to designate the properties identified above pursuant to Subsection 29(3) of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. O.18.

for *C. Geraghty*

N. Dianne Mollard
Assistant Secretary
Board of Control
/crg

Encl.

**NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DESIGNATE PLACES
OF ARCHITECTURAL AND/OR HISTORICAL VALUE**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Council of The Corporation of the City of London intends to designate as a place of architectural and/or historic value or interest the following property in accordance with the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c.018:

<u>Property Description</u>	<u>First Publication Date</u>	<u>Last Day For Objection</u>
Springbank Park Pumphouse	May 7, 1994	June 6, 1994

The detailed reasons for designation of this property can be seen in or obtained from the Office of the City Clerk, Room 308, City Hall, 300 Dufferin Avenue, London, Ontario N6A 4L9 during normal office hours (8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday to Friday). Any person who objects to this intended designation must, **within thirty days** after the date of the first publication, serve on the City Clerk, a notice of objection in writing, setting out the reason for the objection and all relevant facts. The Ontario Heritage Act provides that where a notice of objection has been served, the Council shall refer the matter to the Conservation Review Board for a hearing.

DATED at London, Ontario this 7th day of May, 1994.

K. W. Sadler
City Clerk

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF LONDON



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

MAY 9 1994

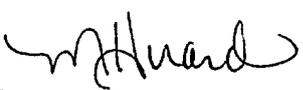
CLERK PROCESSING
PLANNING

May 3, 1994

J. G. Lohuis
Director of Parks and Recreation

I hereby certify that the Municipal Council, at its session held on May 2, 1994 resolved:

3. That, on the recommendation of the Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee, notice of Council's intention to designate the **Springbank Park Pumphouse** to be of architectural and historical value or interest **BE GIVEN** for the attached reasons under the provisions of section 29(3) of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter O.18; it being pointed out that the Civic Administration has concurred in the above recommendation on the understanding that the land to be included in the designation will be shown as it is on the assessment roll. (3/10/PC)


K. W. Sadler
City Clerk
/hap

cc Ontario Heritage Foundation, 7th Fl.-77 Bloor St. W., Toronto, M7A 2R9
J. E. Fleming, City Administrator, Suite 1105
V. A. Cote, Director of Planning and Development, Suite 708
H. A. Pulver, Planning Administrator - Community Improvement, Suite 603
M. Gladysz, Heritage Planner, Suite 603
G. Hallman, Manager of Property, Suite 314
Chair and Members, Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee
Clerk Processing*

Pumphouse - Springbank Park

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.