

Refusal to Designate 31 Tyler Street, Aurora

## Receipt of Intent to Designate letter from the Town of Aurora

- On February 3, 2023 we received a registered letter from Michael de Rond, Town Clerk, at the Town of Aurora. It was a Notice of Intention to Designate our house as a property of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest.
- It also stated that any objection to this designation must be launched within 30 days of the notice contained in the Aurora Banner, which was published February 9, 2023.
- Reasons for the objection must outlined, including all relevant facts.
- We formally **OBJECT to designation**.
- The following outlines the reasons this house and property **SHOULD NOT** be designated.

## Reasons for Refusal to Designate

#### **Design and Physical Value:**

Our house is not representative of a late two story dwelling as every stick of lumber, windows, doors, electrical, plumbing, heating, insulation and drywall has been replaced less than 25 years ago. The property was for sale on the market for 6 months and nobody wanted to purchase it. The roof was caving in, windows were broken, the walls were bowing outward from the weight of the roof, which surely would have collapsed within a year. The foundation was crumbling and the basement was full of water. The foundation most likely would have failed within a short period of time as well. The entire back half of the house was sloping precariously to the east because the brick and stump foundation under that section had already failed. There was extensive water damage throughout the building. The coach house had collapsed in the center as it was built on the ground with no foundation and had rotted three feet up from the middle. The house and garage were completely derelict with squirrels, raccoons, bats, mice and hornets living in them.

## Design and Physical Value continued

#### **Rebuilding not Preserving:**

We purchased this house in 1996 and decided that instead of demolishing it, which probably would have been the better course of action given it's condition, we decided to rebuild it. Not preserve it because there was NOTHING left to preserve! Here is a list of the extensive rebuilding that was done:

- Completely tore down the back of the house as it was not salvageable.
- Replaced every joist, wall stud, floorboard and baseboard. Literally every stick of wood
  in the house is new.
- Gutted and replaced all wood in the front half of the house, joists, walls, floorboards, ceilings.
- Raised the front of the house and poured a new foundation, three feet higher than the original elevation of the house to accommodate LSRCA rules, as this property falls under their jurisdiction due to the stream located beside our house.
- Rebuilt the entire back of the house.
- Removed the roof, bargeboard, and trusses on the house.
- Re-created the bargeboard as the original was not salvageable (rotten and chewed by rodents. We still have the templates showing the re-created bargeboard.

## Template created to build new bargeboard (original unsalvageable)



## Design and Physical Value continued

#### **Rebuilding not Preserving Continued:**

- Rebuilt the roof to higher than the original to accommodate a loft and third floor. Original structure was only two stories in the front and only one and a half stories in the back. New structure is three stories.
- Replaced all windows and doors with aluminum-clad windows and steel doors, except the front door. Front door was rebuilt, not original, as it was rotted and etched glass was broken.
- Added front and back porches with recreated bargeboard on the front. Original structure <u>did</u> not have porches.
- Completely replaced all wood siding with new cedar siding as original siding was rotten.
- Added new insulation and drywall in the entire rebuilt house. Plaster and lath was water damaged, cracked and dangerous as pieces were falling from the ceiling and walls and had to be removed. There was no insulation in the original walls.
- Installed new plumbing, furnace, water tank, air conditioner, electrical wiring, electrical panel, alarm system, lighting, ejector system, and sump system.
- Hooked up to city sewer as original house was on a septic system that no longer functioned.

## Design and Physical Value continued

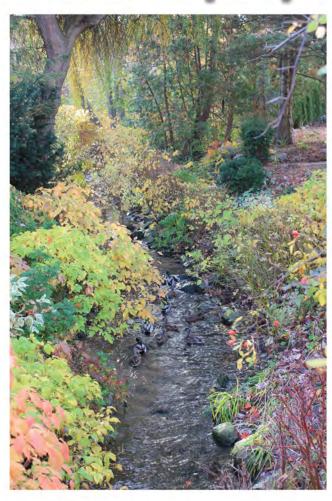
#### **Rebuilding not Preserving Continued:**

- Added new baseboards, wainscoting, coffered ceiling, crown moldings, and interior doors and fireplaces.
- Built all new interior doors as old ones were too short. Original doors had been cut up from the ground to accommodate 2 layers of wood planking, 6 layers of linoleum, and two layers of carpet, all of which was removed as rodents had infested it.
- Added new kitchen, bathroom and laundry cabinets, counters and fixtures.
- Bought new kitchen appliances and washer and dryer.
- Painted all interior and exterior walls to new colours.
- Rebuilt the entire garage and recreated coach house doors as original structure and doors were not salvageable. Poured concrete foundation and floor.
- Re-graded entire property, sodded lawn, created gardens, laid interlock and replanted 90
  percent of trees as most existing trees had substantial rot and were determined to be
  dangerous by a certified arborist.

# Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority Environmental Protection Zoning

Another reason designation is not required to protect this house is the Environmental Protection zoning of our property, due to the stream that runs along the east side of our property line. Enlargement of the footprint of the home is not allowed under this zoning, therefore tearing down the existing home to build a larger one is not possible. We have also rebuilt this house to the maximum height in the Town building bylaw and therefore further addition to height is not allowed by the Town of Aurora. Since our house has been completely rebuilt to current standards, and cannot be made larger, there is no reason for a new buyer to tear it down.

## Tannery Creek tributary located on east side of property



#### **Before**



After: Higher roof, new porch, new bargeboard, new foundation, new windows and doors



#### **Before**

After: no chimney, complete rebuild of back, new windows and doors, porch, bargeboard, railings, pickets and stairs.





#### **Before**



After: complete rebuild of back, new dormer, new bay window, new window openings



**Before** 

After: back completely rebuilt, new balcony, new porch,





**Before** 

After: Back completely rebuilt, balcony added, porch added, coach house rebuilt

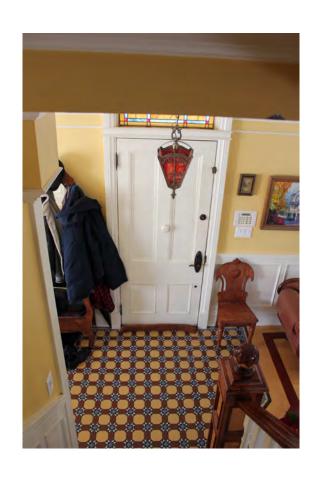




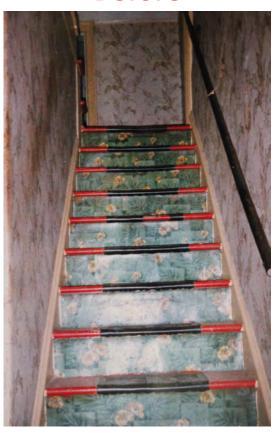
After: new rebuilt door, new tiles, drywall, trim, new stained glass

**Before** 





**Before** 



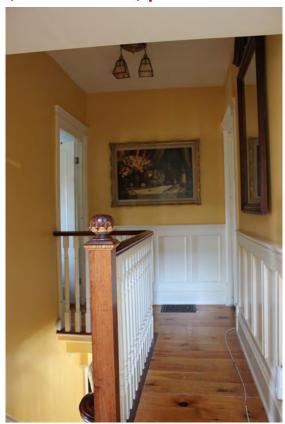
After: new stairs, drywall, newel post, pickets, wainscoting



#### **Before**



After: new wainscoting, flooring, newel post, door frames, pickets and railing



**Before** 

After: walls removed, new wainscoting, fireplace, crown moulding, flooring, tiles, ceiling medallions, light fixtures





#### **Before**



After: Bay window added, wainscoting, flooring, ceiling medallion, lighting all new.



#### **Before**



After: Back of house completely torn down. All new build. New cabinets, Island, faucets, sinks, appliances, granite countertops, flooring, and lighting



#### **Before (after demolition)**



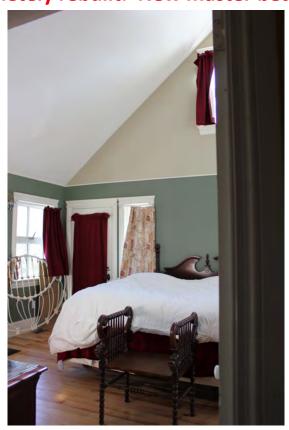
After: Back of house completely torn down. All new build. New flooring, coffered ceiling, drywall, trim



**Before** 



After: Tore down back of house and completely rebuilt. New master bedroom



**Before** 

After: New flooring, cabinets, drywall





#### **Before**



After: Back of house torn down, all new build. New master bathroom, new tiles, tub, shower, cabinets, sinks, flooring, lighting, under-floor heating



**Before** 

After: New loft edition, dormer, staircase, drywall, insulation, carpet, windows, wiring





**Before** 

After: Complete rebuild of back of house. Nothing is original.





**Before** 



After: Nothing left of the original rooms.



**Before** 







**Before** 



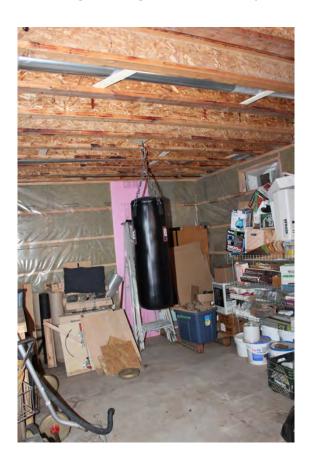
After: gutted and completely rebuilt to modern standards



#### **Before**



After: raised house, new rebar reinforced poured concrete foundation, new insulation, new joists and walls, heating, cooling, electrical and plumbing.



## Progression of Rebuild



## Progression of Rebuild





## Progression of Rebuild





## Historical and Associative Value

Our historical plaque states that this house was built by Ann Ransom, 1872. Your report states that David Rogers, a former councilor and veterinary surgeon, lived here, but he did not build the house and apparently resided here for only ten years. We question whether David Rogers even lived on the property during this time. This house was not a high-end decorative house as it currently is, since we've rebuilt it. It was a plain, bare minimum, not well-constructed saltbox that we highly doubt a veterinary surgeon/ councilor would have lived in.

Also, given the proximity to the former Machell Brickworks located very nearby, the noise from cargo trains and manufacturing would not have been very desirable. We suspect that he bought this house but then rented it out to tenants during his ownership. Perhaps he bought this property so that he would be on Aurora's homeowner registry so that he could run for council? Is there any proof that David Rogers actually lived here?

During the time he owned the house it did not have an indoor bathroom or plumbing, hardly the residence befitting of a veterinarian or councilor. We know this for a fact since all water pipes were run on the outside of the walls, not inside the walls, which means that it was added long after the house was built. Don Egan, whose family we bought the house from in 1996, confirmed that when his family bought the home in the 1950's there was not any indoor plumbing or indoor bathroom facilities.

## **Contextual Value:**

As for the contextual value of our house in this neighbourhood, the majority of houses in this area have either been renovated beyond recognition from their original, torn down to accommodate a 7 story building at the corner of Yonge and Tyler, or further along Tyler Street most historic houses have been torn down to build monster homes.

Across the street from us is a 1960's bungalow and beside that, to the east, is a Victorian house whose gothic and period windows were replaced with 1960's picture windows. The home at the corner of Temperance and Tyler, The Patrick House, was completely changed from the original. We were here when the owners did this. The home beside me to the east was a 1950's tiny bungalow that has been renovated to look like a two story Arts and Crafts. Should this house be designated as representative of the Arts and Crafts building style even though it is new? The semi-detached brick house to the west had all windows replaced, the bargeboard removed and destroyed, and the front doors enlarged and replaced.

#### **Contextual Value: Surrounding houses**



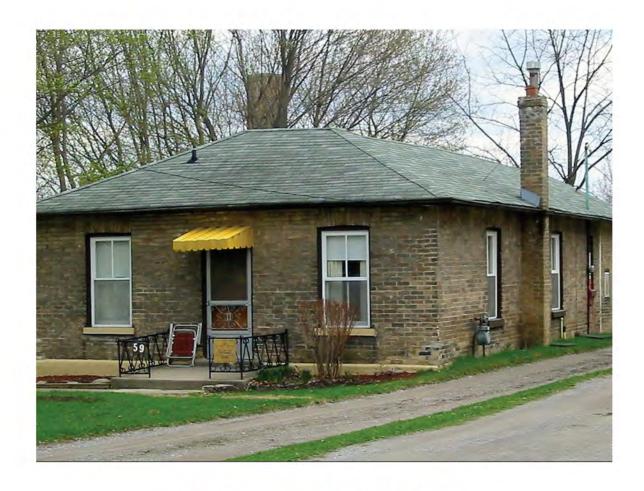
#### **Contextual Value: Surrounding houses**



### **Contextual Value Continued:**

We also don't understand how our property was selected from the many listed properties on the street. For example number 59 Tyler Street was the former home of Edwin Machell, son of Richard Machell, the founder of Machells Corners that would later be renamed Aurora. Walter Machell, son of Edwin, created the Machell Brickworks in 1874, which was in operation for 40 years before it became Collis Leather.

This, in our opinion, is a far more important house for designation as it housed a VERY prominent member of Aurora's history and has not changed at all since 1867, which is another historic value point as it was built the year of Canada's confederation. And yet this house is not designated or on the list to be designated!



#### **The Edwin Machell House**

59 Tyler is the former home of Edwin Machell, son of Richard Machell, the founder of Machells Corners that would later become Aurora. Walter Machell, son of Edwin, created Machell Brickworks which was on the site that would later become Collis Leather.

## Conclusion

We have spent 26 years, countless hundreds of hours, hundreds of thousands of dollars, blood, sweat and tears rebuilding this house. It is no longer a historic house. It is a new house made to look historic.

Twenty-six years ago, when we applied for our permits, nobody in the building department, historical society, or council showed any concern as to whether this house was torn down or not. <u>WE</u> decided to build this house to look old. We could have torn it down and built something modern, like most other people did in this neighbourhood.

Why didn't anyone think it was worthy of designation then? I'll tell you why: because it was ugly and derelict and it wouldn't look good to put something that horrible on the registry. But since we have spent all of our time and money, and the house looks beautiful now, it has suddenly has become worthy of designation. We did not receive any help or money from the Town of Aurora or the heritage committee to do this rebuild. It was entirely at our own expense.

We are very close to retirement and want to sell our house and move to a bungalow because I have hip issues and have difficulty with stairs. Although Adam Robb has sent me a study from the University of Waterloo showing that designation doesn't really affect resale value, I am getting a completely different picture from many real estate agents and owners of designated houses I have spoken to. I have included conversations from them in the next slides advising us not to have our house designated. Every single one of them has said that historical designation results in lower resale values, higher insurance premiums and higher renovation costs. We have spent an enormous quantity of money on this house to build a nest egg for our retirement. After all of our efforts we are now going to lose money on our sale because you feel our house is now worthy of designation.

#### **Recommendations from Real Estate Agents consulted:**

**Sean Herbinson:** "In my opinion a Historical designation has a negative impact on the value of a home primarily because it places restrictions on what can and can not be done to the home and/ or the property." "In short any prospective purchaser would see it as an issue to be looked into and in this day and age anything that complicates the ownership of a home is not a good thing."

**Carol Neira:** "Great question, in my professional opinion I would push 'not' to have it designated as a historical property for these reasons:

- It will decrease the value and resale of your home,
- It will affect any renovation done to the exterior of the building,
- And you must comply with their rules and restrictions. As well as obtain permits etc.

Again, I would definitely tell them you do not want this designation on your home"

**Todd Newinsky:** "If your home is designated historical with restrictions on renovations to the interior and/or the exterior, this could potentially narrow the market for prospective Buyers who may be looking to do renovations. This could lower the price that Buyers would be willing to pay for the property"

#### **Recommendations from Real Estate Agents consulted:**

Kevin John: "I'm a Realtor and I have dealt with this topic many times. I would never consider accepting this designation on my home. Even if we assume that you are perfectly happy with any and all restriction AND the eventual next owner feels the same way, it's still a detriment, namely as it relates to insurance. Generally speaking, insurance companies will charge a massive premium because in the event of a major destructive event the home will need to be rebuilt exactly as it was using the same masonry techniques etc. that in today's day and age are exorbitantly expensive. If your home is not designated, insurance can rebuild it using modern construction methods. I have seen insurance premiums on heritage properties 2 – 3 x what they should be based on comparable non-designated properties. Any good Realtor knows to warn their buyers about this, and you'll find buyers running away due to \$5K+ insurance policies. It will likely hurt the home's value. On top of this, buyers are usually hesitant to consider anything with heritage restrictions to begin with. You can honour your home's heritage without accepting a designation. Only accept the designation if you want to force future owners to do the same and you don't mind it costing you tens of thousands of dollars"

#### **Recommendations from Real Estate Agents consulted:**

Chip Barkel: "I am a realtor. I had a house for sale in Thornhill, which was a farmhouse, built around 1850 and moved from Gormley to Thornhill. It was designated historical and we had trouble selling it because the real value was in the land and some people wanted to buy it to tear down to rebuild, it eventually sold but at a lesser price."

#### Owner of a designated house:

This person had a friend who suffered financial burden due to designation:

Bonnie Fleischaker: "I had a friend who bought a house in Newmarket unaware that it had been designated "historical" and when she went to upgrade windows, she was required to have custom made windows made which she simply couldn't afford. She elected to pay the high heating/cooling bills instead as she would never have lived long enough to recover the cost of custom replacement windows."

## Formal Objection to Designate

We <u>DO NOT</u> want our house designated. If, after we sell, The Town of Aurora wants to approach the new owners that is fine. We would even be open to the Town of Aurora purchasing our property in two years time (at market value), when we plan to sell.

## We do not want the historical designation while we live here. If you chose to pursue designating our house after this, we will fight historical designation with every avenue available to us.

We have been tax paying, contributing, and property improving citizens for 26 years. We should not be forced to do something, after all of this time, which is not warranted and will negatively impact us financially in our retirement years.

Registered co-owners of 31 Tyler Street: Angela Daust and Steve Horvath