

Ottawa, Ontario  
**Patterson Creek Pavilion**  
Linden Terrace

The Patterson Creek Pavilion was constructed in 1923 by the Ottawa Improvement Commission (OIC). The architect is unknown, although the design is popularly attributed to architect W.E. Noffke. The National Capital Commission (NCC) is the custodian department. See FHBRO Building Report 93-85.

### **Reasons for Designation**

The Patterson Creek Pavilion was designated Recognized for its picturesque siting along Patterson Creek and for its architectural design including the use and quality of materials. It is a utilitarian structure containing washrooms and storage facilities.

Located immediately northwest of the crossing of the Queen Elizabeth Driveway at Patterson Creek, an inlet of the Rideau Canal, the pavilion has retained its historical relationship to both the Creek and the Driveway. It is an elegant and picturesque component in the park landscape. Architecturally, the pavilion is notable for its dignified and sophisticated design, including its pan tile roof of Spanish Colonial Revival inspiration.

### **Character Defining Elements**

The heritage character of the Patterson Creek Pavilion resides in its picturesque placement within a park-like setting, in its simple yet elegant design, and in its materials.

Traditionally, the building has boasted unobstructed views toward Patterson Creek, while being visible from along the Queen Elizabeth Driveway. These relationships should be protected. The use of tall foundation planting would thus be inappropriate, although the planting of trees would complement the setting. Paving materials should reflect the understated vocabulary characteristic of the park.

Typical of the domestic architecture of the 1920s, the pavilion's design reflects the then-fashionable period Revival styles. The massing consists of a one-storey masonry structure topped by a medium-pitched hipped roof. Projecting front and rear bays are also hip-roofed. The simple massing of this axially-symmetrical building is an important heritage feature. Additions would not be appropriate; the compact and elegant pavilion form would best be respected by maintaining it intact.

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The heritage character also resides in the richness of materials. The exterior walls are clad in vertically-striated, variegated yellow-orange brick. Corners are accentuated with large-scaled alternating corner quoins of artificial stone. Sills and lintels, also of artificial stone, provide further accents. Wood windows including the interior woodwork and hardware are largely original and intact. The red clay tile roof is articulated by exposed rafter ends at the eaves and by the symmetrical brick roof vents mimicking chimneys along the ridge. These materials are important features to maintain. Reinstating doors of a period design would respect the original design intent.

The interior plan and finishes of the Patterson Creek Pavilion appear to have been altered. Currently, the building is used as a shelter for skate-changing in winter. Any alterations to the interior should aim to reinstate the former door opening and to improve the quality of interior finishes based on the existing original palette of texture and colour. Materials overtly modern or utilitarian in appearance such as suspended T-bar ceilings or concrete block partitions should be avoided in favour of plaster-like walls and traditional millwork.

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For further guidance, please refer to the *FHBRO Code of Practice*.