

# City of Mississauga Corporate Report



<p>Date: May 6, 2024</p> <p>To: Chair and Members of Heritage Advisory Committee</p>	<p>Originator's files:</p>
<p>From: Jodi Robillos, Commissioner of Community Services</p>	<p>Meeting date: June 18, 2024</p>

## Subject

**Proposed Heritage Designation of 1352 Nocturne Court (Ward 2)**

## Recommendation

That the property at 1352 Nocturne Court (Ward 2) be designated under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act for its physical, design, historical, associative and contextual value, as per the report from the Commissioner of Community Services, dated May 6, 2024, and that the appropriate City officials be authorized and directed to take the necessary action to give effect thereto.

## Executive Summary

- G.S. Shipp & Son Limited built the subject house, which was designed by architect Harry Bernard Kohl, with a patented triodetic dome roof.
- It is a rare round house in Mississauga built in an age of architectural experimentation.
- The property merits designation under the Ontario Heritage Act.

## Background

Toronto architect Harry Bernard Kohl (1923-1973) designed the subject structure, which was built in 1962 by G.S. Shipp & Son Limited. The prefabricated structure was showcased within the Coliseum building at the National Home Show in Toronto in March 1962, attracting 60,000. It was Kohl's "vision for the future" dubbed "Vision '62." The house is topped by a triodetic dome, the connectors for which were invented in 1955 by Canadian Arthur E. Fentiman (1918-1993), patented in 1958.

The residence serves as an early entry to the 1960s and 70s penchant for round architecture, with such Canadian landmarks as the Montreal Biosphere (1967) and the Cinesphere at Ontario Place (1971). Two of the "Vision '62" homes were built in Mississauga, one on Vesta Cruz Drive

(since demolished), completed by April, and the other, the subject structure, which was completed the following month. The area now known as Mississauga had at least one other round house in Gordon Woods, built in the late 1960s, since demolished. A location map, photos and the original Heritage Register report for the subject property are attached as Appendices 1 thru 3.

## Comments

To merit designation under the Ontario Heritage Act, a property must meet the criteria for determining cultural heritage value or interest, i.e. it must have physical, design, historical, associative, and/or contextual value, per Ontario Regulation 9/06 (Appendix 4).

The property has design and physical value as a rare, and the earliest known surviving, round house in Mississauga. With its patented dome roof, it also demonstrates a high degree of technical and scientific achievement.

The property has historical value due to its association with mid-twentieth century experimental design and its connection to significant builder and architect Shipp and Kohl respectively. The residence has contextual value as it supports the original mid twentieth century character of the area. The proposed designation statement is attached as Appendix 5.

## Strategic Plan

Heritage designation helps meet the City's strategic goal of celebrating our community ("Connect" pillar).

## Financial Impact

There is no financial impact resulting from the recommendation in this report.

## Conclusion

1352 Nocturne Court meets the criteria for determining cultural heritage value or interest, per Regulation 9/06. As such, the subject property merits designation under the Ontario Heritage Act.

## Attachments

Appendix 1: Location Map

Appendix 2: Photos

Appendix 3: Heritage Register Report

Appendix 4: Ontario Regulation 9/06 Criteria for Determining Cultural Heritage Value and Interest

Appendix 5: Proposed Designation Statement



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Jodi Robillos, Commissioner of Community Services

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