



NORR education series
April 2015

NORR ed 15.2

SPEAKER Barry Padolsky B.Arch, M.Sc (Social Sciences/
Urban Design), OAA, FRAIC, CAHP, RCA

TOPIC Canada's National Art Centre Rejuvenation:
Urban and Historic Context
*(How Fred Lebensold's polite brutalist
architecture was shaped by the NCC's
abandoned and forgotten "Parkin Plan
for Ottawa's Confederation Square).*

DATE Monday April 20, 2015

TIME from 4.00 PM to 6.00 PM

PLACE NORR Limited, Reception/Boardroom
55 Murray Street, Suite 600, Ottawa, ON
(Tel: 613.241.5300)

RSVP Please RSVP to Kalena Haddad
by April 16th (or sooner)
to kalena.haddad@norr.com

scroll down



Barry Padolsky B.Arch, M.Sc (Social Sciences / Urban Design), OAA, FRAIC, CAHP, RCA

Barry Padolsky is an Ottawa-based architect, urban designer, and heritage consultant. He holds a Bachelor of Architecture degree - University of Manitoba (1961) and Masters degree in Social Science (Urban Design) - University of Edinburgh (1969).

Barry founded Barry Padolsky Associates Inc., Architects in 1969. He has led his firm in successfully completing over 160 significant architectural/urban design projects, including 60 in the field of heritage restoration, rehabilitation and adaptive re-use.

Prominent heritage conservation achievements include the restoration/renovation of Ottawa's Victorial Memorial Museum, home of the Canadian Museum of Nature (in joint venture with Kuwabara, Payne, McKenna, Blumberg Architects/Gagnon Letellier Cyr Architectes.); the renovation of Ottawa's By Ward Market Building; the rehabilitation of 5 heritage bridges, and the preparation of a Heritage Conservation Plan for Ottawa's former Union Station (in joint venture with IBI Group Architects).



NORR education series
April 2015

His firm has received 32 national, provincial, and civic design awards, including 22 for heritage conservation: the Massey Medal; the Governor General's Award for Residential Design; the OAA Award of Excellence, and the Chicago Atheneum International Architectural Award.

Barry has been a heritage advocate since 1972 when he was co-chair of the citizens' committee to save Ottawa's Rideau Convent. He has been involved in numerous heritage advocacy campaigns and is currently Vice-Chair of the City of Ottawa Built Heritage Sub-Committee. He writes occasional articles on urban planning issues and lectures occasionally at Carleton University and University of Ottawa.

Barry was set designer for the Odyssey Theatre production of Turandot (1995) and the NAC English Theatre/STO Union co-production of 7 Important Things (2007).

Barry has served on civic and national design award juries. He is currently the professional advisor for the proposed national competition for a monument to commemorate Lord Stanly's Gift.

Barry is a Fellow of the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada. He was elected to the Royal Canadian Academy of Arts and is a member of the Canadian Association of Heritage Professionals. He plays tennis.

Canada's National Art Centre Rejuvenation: Urban and Historic Context

(How Fred Lebensold's polite brutalist architecture was shaped by the NCC's abandoned and forgotten "Parkin Plan for Ottawa's Confederation Square").

Synopsis:

The National Arts Centre was the federal government's centennial project to commemorate Canada's 1967 celebration of Confederation. The project fulfilled a long-held national dream to create a Canadian Centre for the Performing Arts in the Capital.

While the NCC's Gréber Plan (1950) argued that it was "impossible" to consider a National Capital without a National Theatre, the project's realization can also be attributed to the remarkable influence of the Royal Commission on National Development in the Arts, Letters and Sciences (Massey Report) tabled in 1951.





NORR education series
April 2015

J. Hamilton Southam, the leading advocate for the creation of a Performing Arts Centre in the Capital, was appointed by the Pearson government in 1963 to implement the project.

The architectural firm Affleck, Desbarats, Dimakopoulos, Lebensold, and Sise (ARCOP) was appointed in 1964 to design the building on the strength of their exemplary performing arts architectural achievements. The facility was constructed by V.K. Mason and officially opened in 1969.

The location for the Performing Arts Centre, just south of the National War Memorial, was chosen and recommended to cabinet by the NCC (over 2 other shortlisted sites), for its centrality and prominence in the core of Canada's Capital. The property, formerly the site of Ottawa's second city hall, was offered by Charlotte Whitton, mayor of the City of Ottawa.

Padolsky's lecture examines the historic and urban context of the National Arts Centre and reveals the powerful influence of the NCC's abandoned and forgotten "Parkin Plan" for Confederation Square on the NAC's architectural design.

If you haven't already done so please confirm your desire to remain on NORR's electronic communications list by clicking on the link in the email and providing your contact details.