Statement of Significance

[Sections of blue text are additions or changes from the original form]

Name of Heritage Resource

Type of Heritage Resource

- □ Single Building
- □ Other type of Structure (ex. industrial element, monument, bridge)
- Place of community activity, shared meaning and interaction (ex. arts centre, sports space, urban open space)
- □ Group or area of heritage buildings/structures (ex. streetscape, commercial precinct, civic centre area)
- □ Cultural Landscape combining natural and built resources (ex. cemetery, river corridor, farmstead)
- Heritage View (view of the historic river confluence, of the city centre and its development, of other heritage resources)
- □ Place with special meaning for Lheidli T'enneh (ex. location of traditional camp, sweat lodge, smokehouse, sacred place, *keyoh* land or commemorative site of shared memory)

Date or period when this resource was built or originated

Other names

Adopted by the Heritage Commission

[Insert current photo here]

source photos as (size 10 italics **font)**

Courtesy of _____ (year photo was taken)

Last updated

According to the BC Heritage Branch, a Statement of Significance:

- summarizes the description, heritage value and character-defining elements of each historic place
- reflects modern values concerning history and historic places
- identifies what part of history a historic place represents, and how and why that is of value and importance today
- records the heritage values that community members already associate with the place. It shows how a particular historic place represents broader community heritage values

Description

This section should include a brief (two or three sentence) description of the heritage resource as it is today (refer to Checklist for Reviewing SOS).

Answer the questions:

- What is it?
- Where is it (physical and environmental setting)
- What is in it?
- What is its condition?
- What are its boundaries?

Heritage Values

Values are those meanings and qualities that individuals or groups of people bestow on heritage; they are what heritage conservation and management aim to protect and enhance for the future.

This section uses statements of value rather than fact and each paragraph in the Heritage Value section begins with a value statement (refer to Checklist for Reviewing SOS).

This section answers the question of why the heritage is important. Values may include any of the following:

Architectural (ex. name of the architect/designer, rare or groundbreaking style, materials or construction, notable design features, original form)

Aesthetic (ex. the sensory qualities of a historic place - seeing, hearing, touching, smelling and tasting)

Historical capacity to evoke a way of life or a memory of the past (ex. associations with people, events, changes, social or political movements)

Scientific or the capacity of a historic place to provide evidence that can advance our understanding and appreciation of a culture (ex. machinery, technological inventions, agricultural systems)

Cultural /Social meanings attached to a place by a community in the present time (ex. community memory, shared experience, sense of belonging)

Spiritual places associated with sacred traditions, ceremonial practices or rituals of a community/group of people (ex. religious places, ceremony, ancestral connections, inspiration)

Include only those values that describe the resource's core heritage significance. Be concise, but do not omit any pertinent values.

Heritage may have more than one heritage value, or it may be valued for different reasons by different communities of people. Value need not reside in age or architectural value aalone (or at

all); social cultural or spiritual values and the role of the heritage in the community may be enough to justify heritage value.

Character Defining Elements

The Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places (Canadian Register of Historic Places 2010) states character-defining elements are "the materials, forms, location, spatial configurations, uses and cultural associations or meanings that contribute to the heritage value of an historic place, which must be retained in order to preserve its heritage value."

Character Defining Elements will be different for different types of heritage resources, for example:

Single Building (ex. residence, civic building, fort, school)

- Style, scale, massing and composition
- interior layout and /or exterior spatial configuration
- functional features
- materials and craftsmanship

Other type of Structure (ex. industrial element, monument, bridge)

- type, proportion, structure, style, or materials
- notable structural elements that are key to conveying the structure's type and construction era
- design features such as essential load bearing components, materials, craftsmanship, decorative details
- engineering features such as connections among members.

Place of community activity, shared meaning and interaction (ex. arts centre, sports space, urban open space)

- defining tangible elements (ex. buildings, stalls, public furniture, landscaping)
- uses reflecting shared values (ex. fair, dining and socializing, group activities)
- significant physical alterations to the place /space (ex. wall mural, planting, pathways, facilities)
- defining intangible heritage elements (ex. people's feelings about the space, art and music elements, memories)

Group or area of heritage buildings/structures (ex. streetscape, commercial precinct, civic centre area). Heritage BC (heritagebc.ca) identifies the following potential elements:

- Date and origin of area; reason and purpose of area's founding; history of area
- Relationship with other identifiable areas
- Roadway and sidewalk layout, design, configuration
- Types and forms of buildings; design and materials used; architectural styles
- Property sizes and configurations
- Landscape features and design, green spaces
- Density of occupation and use
- Socio-economic features

Cultural Landscape combining natural and built resources (ex. cemetery, river corridor, farmstead)

- Evidence of land use and/or traditional practices
- Land patterns and the overall arrangement of the place, at a large scale
- Spatial organization of components
- Visual relationships between components
- Circulation, the elements that facilitate movement within it
- Ecological features and vegetation
- Landforms included
- Water features, natural or constructed
- Built features of all types

Heritage View (ex. mountain landscape, city centre, specific heritage places) (Scenic Resources Protection Plan, City of Portland 2020)

- designed vs. naturally occurring view
- view focus; general or towards specific features
- components of the view; character deriving from the sum of its parts such as a linear scenic corridor (ex. road, trail, waterway)
- important viewing points
- impact of seasonality

Place with special meaning for Lheidli T'enneh (ex. location of traditional camp, sweat lodge, smokehouse, sacred place, *keyoh* land or commemorative site of shared memory)

- places of repeated or continuous use
- associated activities (ex. subsistence, wellness, ceremony, craft production)
- kinship and lineage associations
- acknowledgement of shared significance by the Lheidli T'enneh community

Images

At least one image of the resource as it exists today (a current image of the heritage will also appear at the top right of the SOS). Include additional images of the site in present or past condition only if relevant or instructive to the material presented above. Place the title above the photo (if title is included) and indicate the source of photos under the photo as: (size 10, italics font), example below:

Photo Title

Photo with 1 point border

Courtesy of _____ (year)

Other Information

Place any additional information of relevance here. Information may include, but is not limited to:

- Architect / Builder / Designer (required, even if unknown)
- Legal description (parcel, block, lot numbers etc.)
- Ownership
- Any other BC Protected Area designation (Park, Recreation Area, Ecological Reserve, Conservancy)
- Additional resources (e.g. significant sources for further reading /reference/ associated documents of interest, awards received, etc.)

Sources

- Name of the person (and the organization they represent, if applicable) who conducted the research and /or prepared SOS, year that the SOS was produced
- Information sources should be cited following MLA citation style

Note: It is preferred that the SOS be limited to 1-2 pages, excluding images.