Re: Item No. 12.1

HALIFAX

Heritage Hearing

Case No. H00469

5381 Spring Garden Road

Former Halifax Memorial Library Site

Location



Application Details

- This is a "third party" application by David Bentley, a resident of Halifax.
- The property is owned by Halifax Regional Municipality and has been vacant since the completion of the Halifax Central Library in 2013.



Heritage Site vs. Heritage Property Evaluation

A **Heritage site** is defined as "an area, cultural landscape, or feature, together with any structures thereon, which is significant to the social, cultural, commercial, military or political history and development of Halifax Regional Municipality, the Province or Country."

Properties evaluated under this set of criteria, if registered, will be formally designated a "heritage area" under the *Heritage Property Act*, which implies the same legal protection as a heritage property.

This designation provides more flexibility to consider landscape elements and the broader history of a site, rather than focusing on a structure.

Example: Public Gardens

At their November 27th meeting, HAC was provided with a choice of evaluating under either the "site" or "building" criteria. Due to the property's long history predating the library, the heritage site criteria was used.



Heritage Site vs. Heritage Building Evaluation

The Evaluation Criteria for scoring a heritage site are broken down into four categories as follows:

Criterion	Highest Possible Score
1. Age / Continuity of Use	25
2. Historical Importance	25
3. Integrity	10
4. Context	10
Total	70

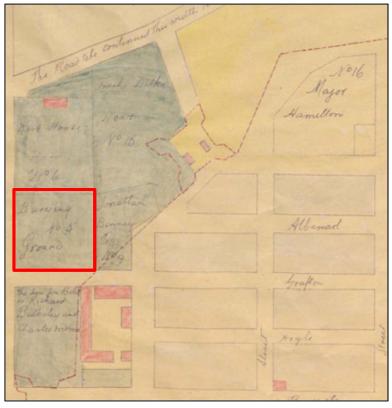


In terms of importance, the site's history can be broken down into three eras:

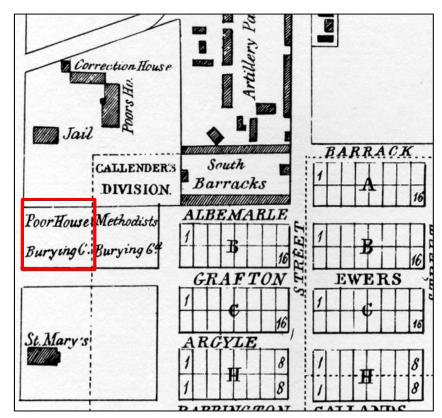
- a) Site of the Halifax poor asylum burial grounds (~1760-1869);
- b) Grafton Park (1870-1949); and
- c) Halifax Memorial Library (1951 2014).



Age of the Site

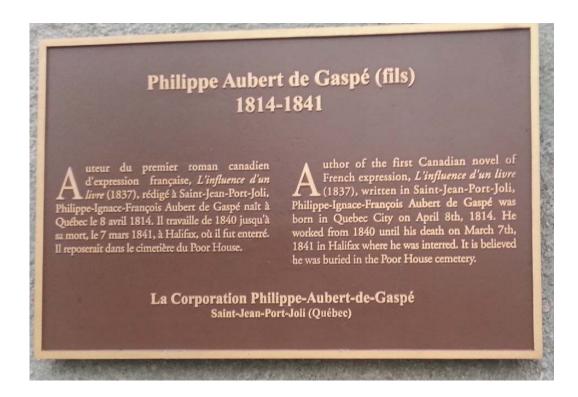


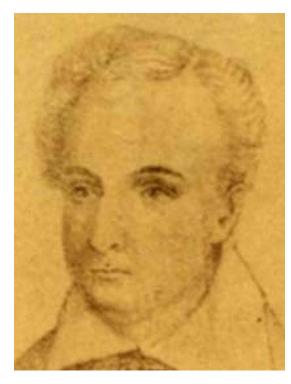
Town of Halifax, 1762 (copy of original) HRM Archives



Plan of the Town of Halifax, 1835





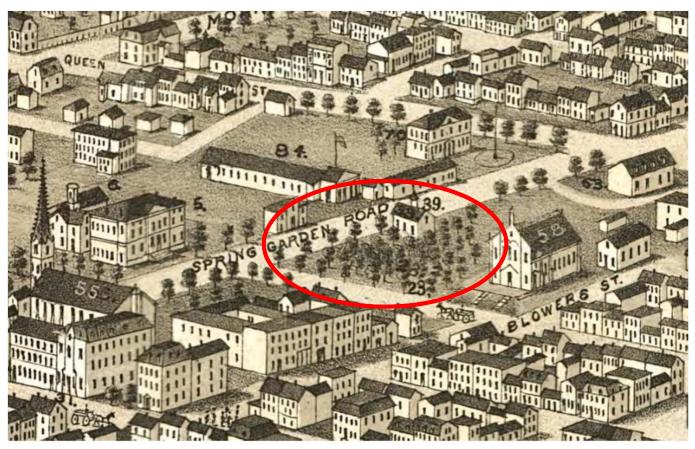


Philippe Aubert de Gaspe (Répertoire du patrimoine culturel du Québec)

Philippe Aubert de Gaspe 1814-1841

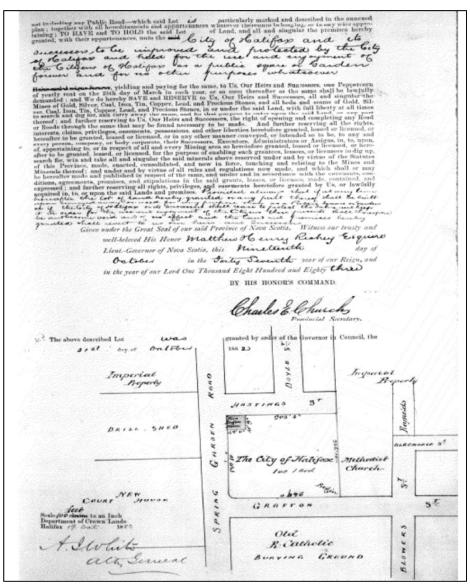
French Canadian writer credited with writing the first Canadian Novel in 1835



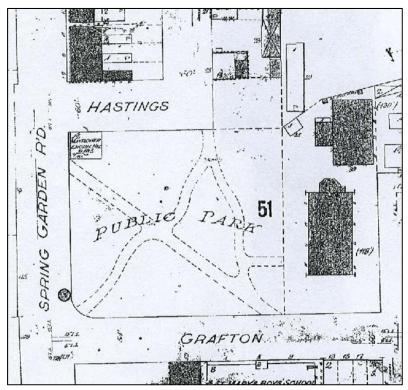


Panoramic View of the City of Halifax, 1878





Memorandum on Future Land Use, 1882



1895 Fire Insurance Plan





Fire Station #5 in 1886, HRM



1921 Air Photo





Halifax Memorial Library Rendering, 1949

THIS STONE WAS LAID UNDER THE AUSRICES OF THE HALIFAX BRANCHES OF THE CANADIAN LEGION ON NOVEMBER 11, 1949.

EX HIS WORSHIP LE SOL & SKINLEY V.D. MAYOR OF HALIDAY

THE PIRST SOD WAS TURNED FOR THIS BUILDING BY MAYOR J.E. AHERN ON APRIL 21, 1949.

LESLIE & FAIRN STANDARD CONSTRUCTION CO. ETD. SONTEME TORS





Turning the sod on the Memorial Library, 1949



Grand Opening and bestowing memorial designation, 1951



Leslie R. Fairn, FRAIC (1875-1971)

- Well-known Nova Scotian Architect
- Charter member and fellow, Royal Architecture Institute of Canada



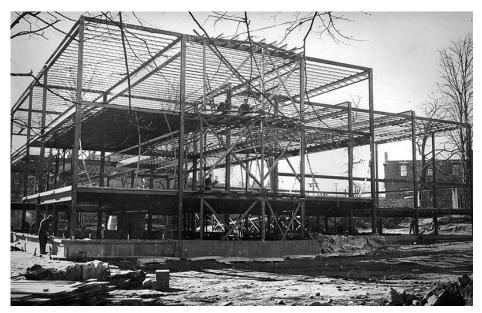




Fairn's notable buildings include:

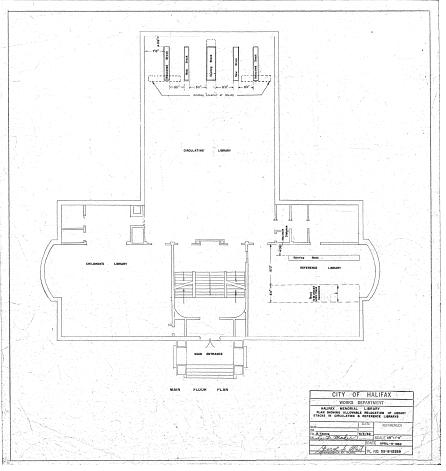
- Kings County Courthouse (1903)
- Annapolis Royal Town Hall Memorial Building (1922)
- Administration Building, Acadia University, Wolfville (1924)
- Dominion Public Building, Amherst (1936)
- Henry Hicks Building, Dalhousie University, Halifax (1951)
- Killam Memorial Library, Dalhousie University, Halifax (1971)





Construction Type

- Steel and concrete structure
- 'T' shaped floorplan
- Limestone and Aluminium façade





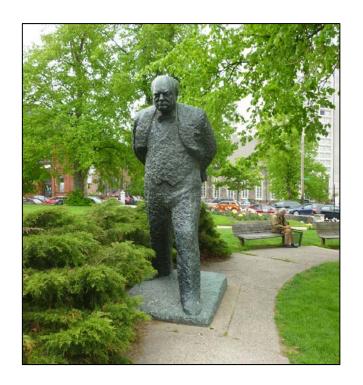




Architectural Style

- Modern Classical Revival (Neo-Classical) Style
- Good Example of mid-century institutional architecture
- A very late example of such architecture in Halifax







Memorial Aspects

- Statue of Sir Winston Churchill
- Dedication Plaque
- Books of Remembrance (moved to Central Library)
- Murals (Moved to Admiralty House Museum)



Surrounding Context







The adjacent historic buildings include:

- St. David's Church (Victorian Gothic Revival, 1868)
- St. Mary's Boys School (Second Empire, 1904)
- St. Mary's Girls School (Second Empire, 1889)
- St. Mary's Basilica (Gothic Revival, 1829)
- Halifax Provincial Courthouse (Classical Revival, 1862)
- Dalhousie Medjuck Building (Classical Revival, 1909)



Character Defining Elements

- mature trees, diagonal walkway and publicly accessible open space of Grafton Park;
- stone retaining wall circling the site;
- statue of Winston Churchill erected in 1979;
- mass gravesite of the early town and poor asylum;
- commemorative associations with the Second World War; and
- Modern-Classical library building with limestone façade, two semi-circular bays and decorative central entrance with classical detailing and inscriptions.



SCORING SUMMARY

PROPERTY	DATE REVIEWED	REVIEWER
5381 Spring Garden Road, Halifax	November 27, 2019	Heritage Advisory Committee

Criterion	Highest possible Score	Score Awarded
1. a) Age of Site or 1. b) Continuity of Use	25	25
2. Historical Importance	25	15
3. Degree of Intactness	10	8
 4. a) Relationship to Surrounding Area or 4. b) Community Value 	10	9
TOTAL	70	57

Score necessary for designation Heritage Property Program 35

Designation Recommended?

X YES

NO

Recommendation

The Heritage Advisory Committee recommends that Halifax Regional Council:

Approve the request to include 5381 Spring Garden Road in the Registry of Heritage Property for the Halifax Regional Municipality, as shown on Map 1 of the September 9, 2019 staff report, as a municipal heritage area under the Heritage Property Act.

