

HALIFAX

H00501

Potential Heritage Resources on University Campuses

Heritage Advisory Committee
August 24, 2022

Origin

On May 14, 2019, Regional Council passed the following motion as part of Item 15.2.2 Case H00437 – Strategy for the Protection of Potential Heritage Resources in Downtown Halifax (Map 6):

THAT Halifax Regional Council: ... 4. Request a staff report outlining approaches and risks to developing an educational institutional heritage policy for buildings outside of current or potential Heritage Conservation districts and defer evaluation of the Medjuck building under section 1 of this motion until the report is presented to Council via Heritage Advisory Committee and Community Planning and Economic Development Standing Committee.

Background



Background



Theological College Library, 1878-95

Educational Institutions in HRM



- HRCE
- CSAP
- Private Schools
- NSCC
- NSCAD
- Universities

Historic University Buildings

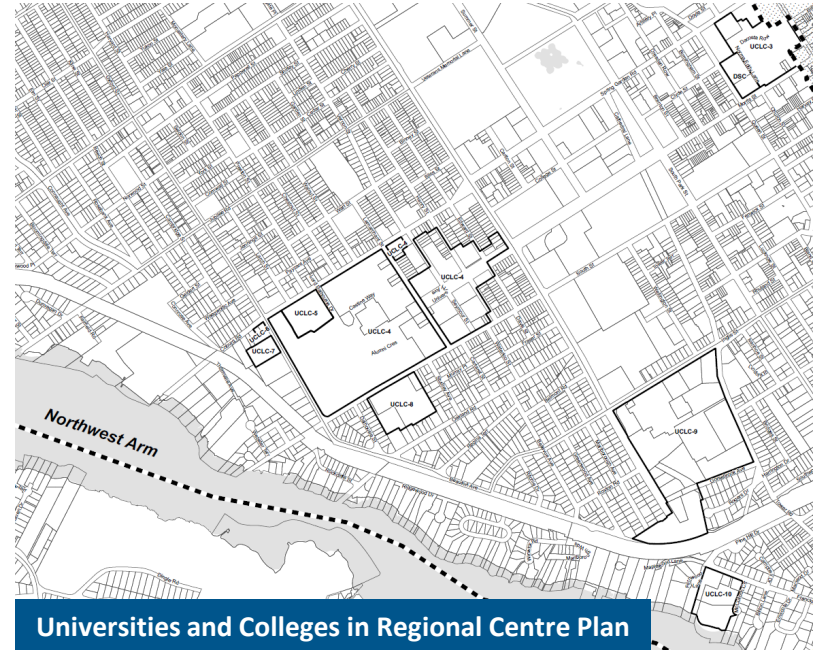


Registry of Heritage Property

- Research and Evaluation (Heritage Building Evaluation Criteria)
- Hearing for property owner at Regional Council for Registration
- *Heritage Property Act*
 - Section 17, approval of Municipality for demolition or substantial exterior alteration
 - Section 18, If approval is not granted, the property owner may still carry out the substantial alteration or demolition after 3 years, but not more than 4 years, from the date of the application
- Form A – Notice of Registration and Form B – Notice of Registration
- Grants
- Public Education

Regional Centre Plan

- Support the intensification and orderly growth of major institutions
- Improve access to major and small-scale institutions that support complete communities



Regional Centre Plan

- Strengthen existing communities, and enhance the elements that make a community complete
- Total number of heritage properties and their adaptive reuse by development agreement in the Regional Centre are key performance indicators of a Complete Community



Regional Centre Plan

Policy CHR-10 indicates that the “Municipality may collaborate with community partners, residents, property owners and educational institutions to: a) create an inventory and assess potential cultural and heritage resources and consider their protection through registration under the Heritage Property Act”.



A Heritage Policy for Educational Institutions



Science Building (Chemistry Building), 1913-15

Approach to Heritage Policy for Educational Institutions

Attachment A: Priority List of Potential Heritage Resources on University Campuses in Halifax

Dalhousie University

Carleton and Studley Campuses

The "new" Dalhousie College (**Forrest Building**) was constructed in 1887 after Dalhousie sold its original Georgian school building in the Grand Parade to the City of Halifax. Architects, JC Dumaresq and Alfred Elliot, designed the new Dalhousie College and the new City Hall in nearly identical styles but with different masonry: red brick in the former and sandstone block in the latter. The Forrest Building contained the entire college until 1914. Dalhousie purchased a large homestead to the west of the Carleton Campus. In 1911, to create the Studley Campus. They commissioned Architect Andrew Cobb to design a science building (**Chemistry Building**), a new library (**Macdonald Building**), and arts building (**University Club**) in a Georgian style for its domestic appearance and adaptability—all built 1913–1922. In 1951, the emblematic **Henry Hicks Building**, designed by EW Haldenby, was built west of the above buildings to complete Cobb's vision of the quadrat campus. Cobb also designed **Shirreff Hall**, **Gymnasium**, and the provincial archives (**Chase Building**) building on the Studley Campus—all built 1921–1932. A prolific architect, Cobb designed the Forrest Building Annex (**Dentistry Building**), Public House Clinic (**Clinical Research Centre**), and Medical Science Building (**Burbridge Building**), in the 1920s, to further develop Carleton Campus, around the Forrest Building. Dalhousie University purchased – and continues to purchase – residential buildings in the surrounding neighbourhoods to expand its two campuses, some of which include traditional architectural styles.

Sexton Campus

The Nova Scotia Technical College (**Medjuck Building**) was built in 1909 on the campus of the Technical University of Nova Scotia (TUNS) which opened in 1907. The Mechanical Engineering Building (**F Building**), GH Murray Building (G Building rebuilt in 1933) for mineral engineering, and **Sexton House**, designed by Andrew Cobb as the residence for University President Frederic Henry Sexton, were constructed between 1909 and 1914. In 1907, TUNS merged with Dalhousie University to become Dalhousie's third campus. Sexton Campus. Dalhousie University purchased – and continues to purchase – residential buildings in the surrounding neighbourhood to expand its Sexton campus, some of which include traditional architectural styles.

PRIORITY #1

Historic Name: **Dalhousie College**

Other Name(s): Forrest Building

Address: 5869 University Avenue

PID Number: 00055962

Date of Construction: 1887

Architect: JC Dumaresq



PRIORITY #2

Historic Name: **Nova Scotia Technical College**

Other Name(s): Ralph M. Medjuck Building

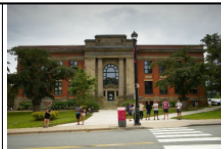
Architecture (H) Building

Address: 5410 Spring Garden Road

PID Numbers: 40708422

Date of Construction: 1909-10

Architect: Herbert E. Gates



PRIORITY #3

Historic Name: **Science Building**

Other Name(s): Chemistry Building

Address: 6274 Coburg Road

PID Number: 00031062

Date of Construction: 1913-15

Architect: Andrew Cobb



PRIORITY #4

Historic Name: **Sexton House**

Other Name(s): E Building

Sexton Administration Building

Address: 5263 Dacosta Row

PID Numbers: 40848822

Date of Construction: 1914

Architect: Andrew Cobb



PRIORITY #5

Historic Name: **MacDonald Memorial Library**

Other Name(s): MacDonald Building

Address: 6300 Coburg Road

PID Number: 00031062

Date of Construction: 1914-15

Architect: Andrew Cobb



PRIORITY #6

Historic Name: **Provincial Archives Building**

Other Name(s): Chase Building

Address: 6316 Coburg Road

PID Number: 40416281

Date of Construction: 1929-30

Architect: Andrew Cobb



PRIORITY #7

Historic Name: **Public House Clinic**

Other Name(s): Clinical Research Centre

Address: 5849 University Avenue

PID Number: 00055962

Date of Construction: 1921-24

Architect: Andrew Cobb



PRIORITY #8

Historic Name: **Shirreff Hall**

Other Name(s): N/A

Address: 6385 South Street

PID Number: 00031062

Date of Construction: 1921

Architect: Andrew Cobb



PRIORITY #9

Historic Name: **Medical Science Building**

Other Name(s): Burbridge Building

Address: 5968 University Avenue

PID Number: 00055962

Date of Construction: 1922-23

Architect: Andrew Cobb



Planning with Universities

Attachment B: Additional Potential Heritage Resources on University Campuses

Dalhousie University's Carlton and Studley Campuses

<p>Historic Name: 6206 University Avenue Other Name(s): N/A Address: 6206 University Avenue PID Number: 00031104 Date of Construction: Before 1950s Architect: TBD</p>	
<p>Historic Name: 6214 University Avenue Other Name(s): N/A Address: 6214 University Avenue PID Number: 00031104 Date of Construction: Before 1950s Architect: TBD</p>	
<p>Historic Name: 6220 University Avenue Other Name(s): N/A Address: 6220 University Avenue PID Number: 00031104 Date of Construction: Before 1918 Architect: TBD</p>	

<p>Historic Name: 1252 LeMarchant Street Other Name(s): N/A Address: 1252 LeMarchant Street PID Number: 00031120 Date of Construction: Before 1918 Architect: TBD</p>	
<p>Historic Name: 1376 LeMarchant Street Other Name(s): N/A Address: 1376 LeMarchant Street PID Numbers: 00031062 Date of Construction: Before 1918 Architect: TBD</p>	
<p>Historic Name: 1390 LeMarchant Street Other Name(s): N/A Address: 1390 LeMarchant Street PID Numbers: 00031096 Date of Construction: Before 1918 Architect: TBD</p>	
<p>Historic Name: 1400 LeMarchant Street Other Name(s): N/A Address: 1400 LeMarchant Street PID Numbers: 00031088 Date of Construction: Before 1918 Architect: TBD</p>	

<p>Historic Name: 6414-20 Coburg Road Other Name(s): N/A Address: 6414-20 Coburg Road PID Numbers: 00078220; 41268244 Date of Construction: After 1918 Architect: TBD</p>	
<p>Historic Name: 1318 Robie Street Other Name(s): N/A Address: 1318 Robie Street PID Numbers: 00134528 Date of Construction: Before 1918 Architect: TBD</p>	
<p>Historic Name: 1400 Henry Street Other Name(s): N/A Address: 1400 Henry Street PID Numbers: 00066551 Date of Construction: Before 1918 Architect: TBD</p>	

Benchmarking the Protection of Heritage Buildings on Other Canadian University Campuses

University	Jurisdiction	Number of Heritage Buildings		
		Total*	Protected**	%Protected
<i>Universities in Regional Centre</i>	<i>Halifax NS</i>	46	4	9%
McGill University	Montreal QC	71	70	99%
University of Ottawa	Ottawa ON	56	52	93%
Université Laval	Ville de Québec QC	20	18	90%
University of Toronto	Toronto ON	172	152	88%
Queen's University	Kingston ON	87	64	74%
University of Saskatchewan	Saskatoon SK	32	10	31%
University of Manitoba	Winnipeg MB	16	3	19%
University of New Brunswick	Fredericton NB	16	3	19%
University of British Columbia	Vancouver BC	42	0	0%

*Total includes protected and potential heritage buildings

**Listed buildings in Ontario are identified as Protected, since listing offers a measure of protection

Outstanding Applications to Register University Properties



Recommendation

It is recommended that the Heritage Advisory Committee recommend that Regional Council initiate a process to research and evaluate potential heritage properties, identified in Attachment A, for consideration for registration as municipal heritage properties in accordance with the Heritage Property Act and By-law H-200, the Heritage Property By-law.

HALIFAX

Thank You

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