



HERITAGE

STRATEGIC PLAN



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Table of Contents

- EXECUTIVE SUMMARY 2
 - A VISION FOR THE DISTRICT OF NORTH VANCOUVER’S HERITAGE PROGRAM 2
- 1.0** INTRODUCTION 3
 - 1.1 OVERVIEW 3
 - 1.2 PURPOSE 3
 - 1.3 HERITAGE STRATEGIC PLANNING AND PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT PROCESS 3
- 2.0** HERITAGE IN THE DISTRICT OF NORTH VANCOUVER 5
 - 2.1 OVERVIEW 5
 - 2.2 EVOLUTION OF THE HERITAGE PROGRAM (1978-CURRENT) 5
 - 2.3 HERITAGE PLANNING INITIATIVES 8
 - 2.4 PARTNERSHIPS 11
- 3.0** UNDERSTANDING HERITAGE & CONSERVATION 13
 - 3.1 DEFINING HERITAGE 13
 - 3.2 VALUES-BASED APPROACH 13
 - 3.3 COMMUNITY BENEFITS OF HERITAGE CONSERVATION 14
 - 3.4 THE LINK BETWEEN HERITAGE AND SUSTAINABILITY 15
 - 3.5 THE LINK BETWEEN HERITAGE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT 16
 - 3.6 THE CHALLENGES FACING HERITAGE CONSERVATION 16
- 4.0** ENABLING LEGISLATION 17
 - 4.1 LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 17
 - 4.2 HERITAGE CONSERVATION ACT 18
 - 4.3 COMMUNITY CHARTER 19
 - 4.4 OFFICIAL COMMUNITY PLAN 19
- 5.0** HERITAGE STRATEGIC PLAN VISION, GOALS, AND ACTIONS 21
 - 5.1 VISION AND GOALS 21
 - 5.2 ACTION PLAN 23
 - 5.3 BUDGET IMPLICATIONS 33
 - 5.4 MONITORING 33
- 6.0** GLOSSARY 34

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of the Heritage Strategic Plan (2019-2029) is to assist in managing, maintaining, and protecting valuable community resources now and for the future. This plan defines the community's vision to foster the retention and conservation of our built, natural, and cultural heritage resources, provides a planning framework centred around five goals, and outlines a set of achievable actions for the District of North Vancouver over the next ten years to help achieve this shared vision.

The District of North Vancouver retained heritage consultant Donald Luxton & Associates to work with District staff and the community to complete this initiative. The planning and public engagement process has included a review of the District's existing Heritage Program, review of best practices in heritage preservation, and collaborative community and stakeholder consultation. The process included three phases, and was executed between February, 2018 and March, 2019.

A VISION FOR THE DISTRICT OF NORTH VANCOUVER'S HERITAGE PROGRAM

The District of North Vancouver's Heritage Program will encourage and provide tools to foster the appreciation, retention, and conservation of historic places across the municipality, including built, natural, and cultural resources, while supporting the ongoing sustainable development of its neighbourhoods.

The District's Heritage Program will be proactive and recognize the importance of community identity, historic communities, and natural landscapes. The past, present, and future will be connected through community partnerships and activities, which aim to preserve heritage

resources, provide educational opportunities, and culturally enrich the experience and environment for citizens and visitors.

The following goals provide an overall planning framework for heritage management and are supported by a series of actions related to each goal to achieve the overall vision. The actions are grouped according to the timeframe required to complete each action.

GOAL 1: Institute a Values-Based Approach to Heritage Management

Identify a broad range of historic places, including those with social and cultural heritage values, that illustrate North Vancouver's history, diversity, and development.

GOAL 2: Increase Heritage Education and Awareness

Promote and support the knowledge and celebration of the District's heritage values and historic places.

GOAL 3: Make Heritage More Accessible

Improve access to heritage resources and information, both online and physical.

GOAL 4: Increase Protection of Built Heritage, and Natural and Cultural Heritage Resources

Provide clear and consistent heritage policies, effective heritage management tools and guidelines, and meaningful heritage conservation incentives.

GOAL 5: Connect Heritage with Other District Policies and Plans

Acknowledge the environmental, social, cultural, and economic benefits of heritage conservation and leverage these to meet other District goals by striving for outcomes that balance multiple objectives.



1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 OVERVIEW

The District of North Vancouver has a rich cultural and natural history that contributes greatly to the identity of the community and its sense of place. The cultural history of the District reaches back millennia with the ancestors of the Skwxwú7mesh (Squamish), səliłwət (Tsleil-Waututh) and xʷməθkʷəyəm (Musqueam) peoples. The cultural history of these unceded Indigenous territories has changed significantly since the first European colonization in 1792, and continue to becoming increasingly diverse with ongoing migration and development. Natural history continues to be an important part of community identity and heritage with over 70% of the District landscape defined by natural areas including shorelines, rivers, streams, ravines, wetlands, and forested mountain slopes.

The Official Community Plan (OCP) guiding policy directs the District to establish a Heritage Plan to implement the policies contained in the OCP. An objective of the OCP is to ensure that the community has a clear sense of identity and place and a legacy that links our past, present, and future. This means facilitating learning about our past, present, and future while preserving our archaeological, heritage, and cultural resources.

1.2 PURPOSE

The purpose of the Heritage Strategic Plan is to assist in managing, maintaining, and protecting valuable community resources now and for the future. This strategy defines the community's vision to foster the retention and conservation of our built, natural, and cultural heritage resources, provides a planning framework, centred around five goals, and outlines a set of achievable actions for the District of North Vancouver over the period of 2019 to 2029 to help achieve this shared vision.

1.3 HERITAGE STRATEGIC PLANNING AND PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT PROCESS

The District of North Vancouver retained heritage consultant Donald Luxton & Associates to work with District staff to complete this initiative. The planning and public engagement process has included: a thorough review of the District's existing Heritage Program and best practices in heritage preservation, and a collaborative community and stakeholder consultation process to establish a community vision, planning framework, and set of actions to achieve the community vision for heritage. The process includes three phases, and was executed between February, 2018 and



March, 2019. See the Heritage Strategic Plan (HSP) Background and Analysis Report for research, analysis, and community engagement summaries. See the Heritage Strategic Plan

(HSP) Supporting Documentation Report for supporting research, best practices reviews, and a list of District heritage sites.

PHASE 1: February - April, 2018

Opportunities, Values, and Vision

Understand community perspectives and experiences

Public Involvement:

- stakeholder interviews
- public open house
- online consultation

PHASE 2: May - October, 2018

Strategic Plan Development

Develop and refine draft plan

Public Involvement:

- stakeholder workshop
- online consultation
- stakeholder interviews

PHASE 3: Nov. 2018 - Mar. 2019

Draft and Final Report

Deliver final plan for Council consideration

Phase 1: Included a series of stakeholder interviews and a working session with the Community Heritage Advisory Committee (HAC) to help identify strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and challenges currently facing the District's Heritage Program and heritage resources, and invited the public to provide input on opportunities, values, and a vision for heritage in the District at an open house and via an online questionnaire. Fifty-two members of the public provided input through the open house and online questionnaire.

Phase 2: Feedback received from Phase 1 helped to shape a shared vision, draft strategic goals and a set of draft achievable actions. Elements of the draft plan were presented to the HAC for comment followed by a facilitated stakeholder workshop and public online questionnaire to gather feedback. Forty members of the public and stakeholders were consulted at the workshop and through the online questionnaire.

Phase 3: Refinements to the draft plan were made, based on feedback received, and the final draft was presented to the HAC, North Vancouver Museum and Archives, and Tsleil-Waututh Nation for feedback. Tsleil-Waututh Nation gave a presentation about their cultural heritage to the HAC and staff on January 23, 2019.

2.0 HERITAGE IN THE DISTRICT OF NORTH VANCOUVER

2.1 OVERVIEW

Heritage resources within the District of North Vancouver encompass a broad range of tangible/physical features with varied cultural histories. Heritage resources identified in this Plan within the District of North Vancouver include, but are not limited to:

- residential and commercial buildings,
- bridges,
- fountains,
- natural areas,
- trees,
- cultural sites, and
- archaeological resources.

Tangible heritage resources help us tell the unique history of the District of North Vancouver, such as:

- human history, including First Nations activities, and settler and First Nations development patterns and building designs; the interaction of humans with the natural landscape as told by people (memories, stories) and physical remains (artifacts, heritage sites, and structures);
- the development of historic infrastructure such as early trails and road patterns, streetcar routes, bridges, major industrial initiatives; and
- the preservation of extensive natural heritage landscapes including waterfronts, mountains, and forests.

2.2 EVOLUTION OF THE HERITAGE PROGRAM (1978-CURRENT)

The District of North Vancouver's heritage initiatives date back to 1978, with the appointment of the Community Heritage Advisory Committee (HAC). Today, the District allocates an annual budget for the HAC and provides funding for other heritage initiatives.

The heritage resources of North Vancouver are a key component of the community's identity. These heritage resources are diverse in age, style, and condition but they contribute to a sense of continuing community tradition. In 1983 the first North Shore Heritage Inventory was undertaken. The inventory information has been updated a number of times (1989, 1993, and 1997) and a Heritage Landscape Inventory was undertaken in 1995. The District has also initiated photographic documentation of heritage properties to provide an ongoing record of these resources.

North Shore Heritage Inventory (1983)

The first inventory of historic resources on the North Shore was undertaken by members of the North Shore Community Heritage Advisory Committee. A number of sites were listed and described. This inventory captured some of the most significant sites, but was not comprehensive in scope.

District of North Vancouver Heritage Inventory

(Foundation Group Designs, 1988-1989)

This more comprehensive inventory involved extensive background research, and a street-by-street examination of the entire District. The results were evaluated, and the buildings were ranked into three categories:

- Primary (23 buildings),
- Secondary (57 buildings), and
- Supplemental (96 buildings).

The three categories represent different degrees of heritage value from the most significant ranked as primary, and the least, as supplemental. These rankings are based on criteria including architecture, history, context, and integrity. The report also identified the North Lonsdale Historic District as a significant concentration of heritage resources (generally including properties along Carisbrooke Road East, Osborne Road East, St. James Road East, Windsor Road East, Kings Road East, and St. Georges Avenue). Preliminary identification was also undertaken of historic structures and sites, historic landscape resources, and post-1939 buildings. Heritage policy recommendations were made under a separate cover.

Heritage Inventory Update

(Commonwealth Historic Resource Management Ltd., 1992-1993)

This update added and removed some buildings based on further examination and research. The final report included a total of 39 Primary Buildings, 81 Secondary Buildings, and a schedule of Supplemental Buildings. This update did not provide any further examination of post-1930 resources.

*Heritage is our legacy
from the past, what
we live with today, and
what we pass on to
future generations.*





District of North Vancouver Heritage Landscape Inventory

(Philips Wuori Long Inc. and Tera Planning Ltd., 1995, updated 1996)

The introduction to this extensive study states:

“The landscape of North Vancouver defines a key image of the Lower Mainland region. For residents of the District of North Vancouver, the landscape is a prominent feature of everyday life. It distinguishes one community from another and characterizes a sense of place. The heritage value of the North Vancouver landscape has been acknowledged, and with the Heritage Landscape Inventory an attempt has been made to document this valued resource”.

Two broad categories of natural and cultural landscapes were used, and 135 resources were documented but not assessed for relative significance. The resources were described on inventory sheets and also mapped. In addition to providing information about the current understanding of these resources, it can provide a benchmark for the future evaluation of changes over time.

The Modern Architecture of North Vancouver, 1930-1965

(Donald Luxton & Associates, 1997)

Informally known as the ‘Modern Inventory’, this inventory provided a focus on post-1930 resources. Journals and magazines of the era were extensively researched to reveal published and award-winning buildings. Architects were canvassed for lists of significant projects, and interviewed for further information. Based on this research, a field examination was undertaken to determine which resources had survived, and retained sufficient integrity to merit inclusion in the inventory. As a result, 29 Primary, 50 Secondary, 43 Supplemental Buildings, and 5 Structures were evaluated as being worthy of inclusion. The results were published in a book format in 1997.

District of North Vancouver Community Heritage Register

(2012):

A Heritage Register is the official community register of sites of heritage significance. Owners of sites on the Heritage Inventory are invited to place their properties on the Register; there is no obligation. Listing on the Heritage Register offers the possibility of zoning relaxations, exemptions and equivalencies under enabling legislation. The 2012 Register lists 138 properties, located in communities across the District.

2.3 HERITAGE PLANNING INITIATIVES

Starting with joint North Shore projects in the early 1980s, the District has been active in the fields of heritage conservation, public education and awareness, and long-range planning. There are currently 291 identified heritage buildings in the District.

2.3.1 HERITAGE RESOURCE IDENTIFICATION AND PROTECTION

The District identifies heritage properties according to three categories:

Heritage Inventory and Modern Inventory Properties

The District's Heritage Inventory and Modern Inventory focus on cataloguing early 20th century and post-1930 heritage resources in the District, respectively (listed in the HSP Supporting Documentation Report). Together, they include approximately 283 heritage properties.

Community Heritage Register Properties

The Heritage Register includes a total of 139 heritage properties across the District (listed in the HSP Supporting Documentation Report). Most of the properties listed in the Heritage Register are also listed in the Heritage Inventory or Modern Inventory. Heritage Register properties are eligible for a number of incentives, and are subject to the Heritage Procedures Bylaw, which enables the District to temporarily withhold permits.

Legally Protected Heritage Properties

The District has 13 legally protected heritage buildings. These properties have the highest level of protection, and are also listed in the Community Heritage Register. To alter a legally protected heritage property, the property owner must have a Heritage Alteration Permit.

Heritage Landscape Inventory and Heritage Trees:

The District also has a database of 135 heritage landscape features, and 10 heritage trees (listed in the HSP Supporting Documentation Report). The heritage trees are identified in the Tree Protection Bylaw (Bylaw 7671, as amended) and its purpose is to protect, preserve, and conserve trees and their physical, societal, economic, and environmental characteristics as associated with the forested character. Although heritage landscape features and trees have been identified, this does not provide comprehensive protection for the District's natural heritage resources.

Provincial Archaeological Site Register

The BC Archaeology Branch has identified 164 historic and archaeological sites in the District. Archaeological sites (both recorded and unrecorded) on Crown and private lands are protected under the Heritage Conservation Act and must not be altered or damaged without a site alteration permit from the Archaeology Branch.





Legally Protected Buildings - the District has enacted legal protection for the following thirteen buildings:

Property Name	Address	Legal Status
Mollie Nye House	940 Lynn Valley Road	Municipal Designation through Heritage Revitalization Agreement (HRA)
Chesterfield School	3371 Chesterfield Avenue	Municipal Designation through HRA
Forster Residence	1160 Ridgewood Drive	Municipal Designation through HRA
Green Gables	114 Windsor Road West	Municipal Designation through HRA
Christie House	267 Queens Road West	Municipal Designation
Thomas Nye Residence	3545 Dowsley Court	Municipal Designation
Ward Residence	390 Kings Road East	Municipal Designation
O'Boyle Residence	4121 Prospect Road	Municipal Designation
France Residence	145 Windsor Road East	Municipal Designation
Lynn Valley Elementary School (North Vancouver Museum & Archives)	3203 Institute Road	Municipal Designation
North Star School	380 Kings Road West	Heritage Covenant
Roberts Residence	1405 Doran Road	Owner Covenant to Prohibit Demolition
Davidson House	3096 Fromme Road	Restrictive Covenant to Preserve the Heritage House

The District has direct ownership over many heritage resources including 5 heritage buildings, and many resources listed in the Heritage Landscapes Inventory, such as those located in parks, and street trees. Other than the Environmental Protection and Preservation, Bylaw, 6515, as amended, no formal management plan has been set forward for natural resources.

The District owns the following heritage buildings, all of which are listed on both the Heritage Inventory and the Heritage Register, and some of which are legally protected:

- **Lynn Valley Methodist Church**
(leased to the RNB Dance School)
3355 Mountain Highway
- **Lynn Valley School**
(leased to Lynn Valley Parent Participation Preschool)
3220 Mountain Highway
- **Murdo Frazer Park Caretaker's Residence**
2720 Pemberton Avenue
- **Lynn Valley Elementary School**
(North Vancouver Museum & Archives)
3203 Institute Road
 - Legally Protected
- **Mollie Nye House**
940 Lynn Valley Road
 - Legally Protected

2.3.2 COMMUNITY HERITAGE ADVISORY COMMITTEE (HAC)

The HAC has been very active, both in local initiatives and in cooperation with the City of North Vancouver and the District of West Vancouver in joint North Shore activities. The HAC is comprised of up to nine appointed members assisted by two staff members. In addition to advising Council on heritage matters, the HAC has been active in public education and awareness activities, and working with other committees, commissions, and community

bodies for the purpose of broadening the scope of heritage conservation into cultural, historical, and social areas. The HAC membership includes residents of the District interested in heritage conservation, an archivist or historian, a member of the Architectural Institute of British Columbia, a specialist in building restoration and preservation, and a registered landscape architect.



Preservation Case Example:

Lynn Valley Elementary School (North Vancouver Museum & Archives)

Following a rapid expansion in population, new schools were built in the Lynn Valley in the early century, including the Lynn Valley Elementary School in 1920. This structure, which employs alternating bands of brick and precast concrete. The design reflects the early training of its architect, Henry Blackadder. The handsome, symmetrical design of this school can be clearly traced to the Edwardian Baroque work of London Architect, Sir Ernest George & Alfred Yeates, whom Blackadder worked under for many years. Lynn Valley School has now been converted for use as a Community Heritage Services Centre.

2.3.3 HERITAGE EDUCATION AND AWARENESS

The HAC, Municipal Council, District staff, and community partners work on a number of initiatives to increase community awareness of heritage resources, and provide educational opportunities. These initiatives include, but are not limited to, the annual Heritage Awards, heritage tours, providing information on the District website, and installing informational and interpretive plaques and signage at Heritage sites.



Preservation Case Example: Mollie Nye House

This striking Craftsman residence was built in 1913 by Norman Cross for Alfred John Nye; Nye was the first British Columbian returnee from the Boer War. He received District Lot 2025 under the South African War Grant Act. The house is built of local fir, cedar, and granite, and was preserved as a memorial to long term Lynn Valley resident, Mollie Nye (daughter of Alfred). The house was preserved as part of a subdivision of the original two acre parcel, and was donated to the District of North Vancouver for community use. The house is operated by the Lynn Valley Services Society, can be rented to the community, and is home to the Lynn Valley Seniors and the Lynn Valley Community Association.

2.4 PARTNERSHIPS

PARTNER: NORTH VANCOUVER MUSEUM & ARCHIVES

According to its founding by-laws, the North Vancouver Museum & Archives (NVMA) acts as the “sole custodian of the City and District cultural, archival and museum collections.” NVMA collects and preserves aspects of the material culture of North Vancouver and cares for approximately 10,000 historic artifacts of local and regional importance, and exhibits the documentary heritage of North Vancouver, including public records, as well as thousands of private records, archival documents, and photographs that document the lives and experiences of residents, business, and community organizations. NVMA also has a host of educational and public programming which aims to provide opportunities for the public and visitors.

PARTNER: NORTH VANCOUVER RECREATION AND CULTURE COMMISSION

North Vancouver Recreation and Culture Commission (NVRC) supports the vision to appreciate, retain, and conserve heritage resources by contributing to and activating key elements in the action plan. These include raising awareness and understanding of heritage assets through collaborative programming and leveraging our communication reach into the community.

PARTNER: TSLEIL-WAUTUTH NATION

The District and Tsleil-Waututh Nation have built a relationship based on the management of cultural heritage resources, which is governed by the Cates Park/ Whey-Ah-Wichen Protocol/Cultural Agreement (2001). The collaborative Whey-Ah-Wichen/ Cates Park Master Plan and Cultural Resources Interpretation Plan (2006), outlines park use and the management of cultural heritage resources within the park.



PARTNER: NORTH SHORE HERITAGE PRESERVATION SOCIETY

The North Shore Heritage Preservation Society (NSH) was created in June 2005 with the amalgamation of two groups (West Vancouver and North Vancouver Heritage Preservation Societies).

NSH has a broad aim of inspiring, facilitating and promoting the preservation, rehabilitation and restoration of historic and distinctive buildings. Our mandate is to educate and raise awareness in the community of the merits of such buildings, and how they can embody a sense of history, serve to preserve qualities of craftsmanship, enhance the spirit and character of the community, and provide aesthetic pleasure.

The aim of the NSH is to:

- Promote awareness through special events, such as lectures, workshops, and open houses;
- Provide an information resource for residents of the North Shore and others;
- Monitor and provide community input to local government policy; and
- Act when buildings are under threat.

PARTNER: NORTH SHORE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DISABILITY ISSUES

The North Shore Advisory Committee on Disability Issues (ACDI) is a District of North Vancouver Council appointed advisory committee comprised of members of the community with a recognized disability. The purpose of the ACDI is to provide a forum for discussion of issues affecting people with disabilities; to formulate proposals and

make recommendations to the three North Shore municipalities (the City and District of North Vancouver and the District of West Vancouver); and to provide residents with disabilities with an accessible community, free of physical and social barriers.

PARTNER: NORTH VANCOUVER COMMUNITY ARTS COUNCIL

The North Vancouver Community Arts Council (also known as North Van Arts) (NVCAC) is a grassroots, social-profit, charitable cultural organization founded in 1969. NVCAC has a long history of working with the community on heritage preservation and education projects.

OTHER COMMUNITY PARTNERS

North Vancouver is a community rich with many organizations, agencies, and associations that have a mandate to preserve natural, and cultural heritage resources. Organizations that have participated in the development of this Plan, in addition to those listed above, include:

- North Shore Wetland Partners Society,
- Inter River Community Association,
- Seymour Community Association,
- North Shore Black Bear Society,
- North Shore Stream Keepers Society,
- Deep Cove Heritage Preservation Society,
- District OCP Implementation Monitoring Committee, and
- District Parks and Natural Environment Committee.

3.0 UNDERSTANDING HERITAGE & CONSERVATION

3.1 DEFINING HERITAGE

Considered the worldwide authority on cultural matters, UNESCO offers a definition of heritage as:

Heritage is our legacy from the past, what we live with today, and what we pass on to future generations. Our cultural and natural heritage are both irreplaceable sources of life and inspiration.

(United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization [UNESCO])

Heritage includes anything built, natural, cultural, or social that is unique to, and valued by, a community, and can be passed from generation to generation, including but not limited to physical features, oral histories, language, and stories. Although there is often an emphasis on the conservation of heritage buildings, there is also heritage value in other physical resources such as: historic sites, the character of heritage neighbourhoods, cemeteries, early transportation routes, natural vistas, historic trails, naturally wooded areas, significant watercourses, planted features, and landscapes.

The importance of **cultural heritage** is increasingly being recognized worldwide as

a legitimate part of values-based heritage conservation. Cultural heritage includes culturally-embedded traditions, memories, language, practices, representations, expressions, knowledge, and skills, as well as associated tools, objects, artifacts, and cultural spaces that communities and groups recognize as part of their shared history and heritage.

Cultural landscapes, or distinct geographical areas that represent the combined work of human and nature, encompass those landscapes deliberately shaped by people, those that have evolved organically, and those that have taken on significance by cultural association.

Over the past thirty years, the global approach towards heritage conservation has changed dramatically, and there is now universal acceptance that a recognition of **value** is the basis for understanding heritage significance.

3.2 VALUES-BASED APPROACH

A values-based approach is currently the preferred approach to heritage conservation. The approach has been adopted, and advocated by major conservation authorities, both at international level e.g., UNESCO World Heritage Centre, by major research and educational institutions such as the Getty Conservation Institute, and at a national level, including in Australia, the UK, Canada, and the USA. In Canada, *The Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places* establishes a consistent, pan-Canadian



set of conservation principles and guidelines and advocates this values-based approach. This change represents a fundamental shift away from the traditional emphasis on architectural typologies and aesthetics, and the materials-based approach that has traditionally been used to help compile Heritage Registers and Inventories (See HSP Supporting Documentation Report for further details).

3.3 COMMUNITY BENEFITS OF HERITAGE CONSERVATION

There is mounting evidence that heritage initiatives provide community benefits, contribute to complete communities, and help create a vibrant culture of creativity and innovation.

Conserving and celebrating heritage allows a community to retain and convey a sense of its history, and provides aesthetic enrichment as well as educational opportunities. Heritage resources help us understand where we have come from so that we can appreciate the continuity in our community from past to present to future. Historic sites become landmarks and touchstones for the community, and a legacy of personal histories, traditions, and events weave a rich and unique community tapestry that enriches the life of North Vancouver's residents and visitors.

Cultural and heritage-based tourism, such as the visitation of historic sites, is the fastest growing segment of the tourism

industry. Other benefits of strong heritage policies include maintaining distinctive neighbourhoods, conserving cultural heritage, providing community identity, and promoting civic pride. Heritage conservation is also an inherently sustainable activity, and supports sustainability initiatives such as reduction of landfill and the conservation of embodied energy. These are all important considerations in the long-term management of our built environment.

A well-managed heritage conservation program provides numerous community benefits that may include:

- encouraging retention of the community's unique physical heritage;
- engaging the broader community including the private and volunteer sectors;
- celebrating historical events and traditions;
- identifying ways that partnership opportunities can be fostered with senior levels of government;
- conserving a broad range of historical sites that supports tourism development and education;
- assisting private owners in retaining historic resources through heritage planning;
- investing in heritage sites through community partnerships;
- supporting sustainability initiatives; and
- generating employment opportunities and other economic spin-offs.



3.4 THE LINK BETWEEN HERITAGE AND SUSTAINABILITY

In recent years, heritage conservation has found a new place within the sustainability framework in which economic, environmental, social, or cultural interests coincide to support common community goals. Preserving heritage values has a significant impact on all aspects of sustainability – social, environmental, and economic. Within the sustainability framework, the benefits of heritage conservation find a broadened relevance: in the areas of tourism, job creation, business development, education, recreation, and the environment, heritage conservation contributes to the diversity, variety, and long term sustainability of the urban and natural fabric of our existing communities.

Heritage conservation is inherently sustainable;

- it helps conserve and maintain important habitat for wildlife including species-at-risk,
- retains established land use patterns and infrastructure,
- conserves embodied energy,
- reduces pressure on landfill sites,
- avoids impacts of new construction, and
- minimizes the need for new building materials.

The environmental impact associated with building demolition is a major concern. It is widely recognized that society can no longer afford to waste resources of any type, and responsible stewardship, including re-use of building materials is encouraged to responsibly manage urban and natural habitats, while also enhancing their livability.

The conservation of heritage sites is also important from an urban design perspective. Historic places, early communities, and natural landscapes contribute significantly

to the District of North Vancouver's unique sense of place by maintaining historic context and providing a framework for new development. While it is also important to upgrade the energy efficiency of heritage buildings, this can be accomplished in many ways without destroying heritage character-defining elements. Information on energy upgrading measures for heritage buildings is available in the Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada.

3.5 THE LINK BETWEEN HERITAGE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Heritage is valuable for the District's economic environment and business. Investment in heritage conservation provides economic stimulus that results in:

- enhanced tax assessments,
- more interesting urban environments,
- competitive business recruitment and retention strategies, and
- opportunities for business incubation.

Heritage conservation does not always equate to "no change"; rather it is an opportunity to combine building conservation with creative infill buildings, sympathetic additions, or sustainable amenities that respond to our changing urban environments and community needs.

The fastest growing sector of the tourism market is cultural tourism, which consists of travellers engaging in cultural events and activities while away from their home communities. This umbrella term includes, but is not limited to: performing arts; museums and galleries; visual arts; heritage events; visits to historic sites; genealogical research; multicultural/ethnic events; ongoing historical community activities (e.g. outdoor recreation);

and some tourist attractions. Education is also a significant part of cultural tourism, as these elements may involve a high degree of interactivity.

3.6 THE CHALLENGES FACING HERITAGE CONSERVATION

Maintaining and protecting heritage resources can be challenging.

Factors that may negatively impact heritage resources include:

- high and rising land costs,
- high cost of retention as compared to new construction,
- complications in the underlying conditions of a heritage building,
- Building Code upgrade requirements (even when alternate compliance is taken into consideration), and
- additional processing times for applications involving building retention.

In areas of low-density residential zoning with outright permitted development, these factors can compound on one another, resulting in situations where new development out competes for retention or redevelopment of existing heritage resources.

In some cases, changing social and economic factors can result in pressure to redevelop sites with historic buildings on them. For example, industrial and office buildings may not meet current industry standards, and are therefore considered redundant.

4.0 ENABLING LEGISLATION

The Federal government, in collaboration with the provinces, territories, and municipalities, has played a role in the development of an overall framework for heritage conservation, including the Canadian Register of Historic Places and the Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada.

Provincial legislation, statutes, and regulations provide the legal framework for conservation practice. Local governments can manage heritage resources through the legislative tools provided by provincial legislation, such as the Community Heritage Register, Heritage Designation, and Heritage Revitalization Agreements. These are some of the most significant conservation tools that are available at the local level for the management of heritage resources.

The District's Official Community Plan (OCP) also provides a broad policy framework that guides planning and decision making for the management of heritage and archaeological resources.

Prior to 1994, two provincial Acts enabled municipal heritage conservation initiatives: the *Heritage Conservation Act*, and the *Municipal Act*. These Acts were amended through the *Heritage Conservation Statutes Amendment Act 1994*. In addition to existing procedures, the 1994 changes to the *Municipal Act* (since renamed to the '*Local Government Act*') enabled municipalities to better integrate heritage conservation activities into the mainstream of development and community planning by defining new procedures for more powerful regulations (Heritage Conservation Areas, Community Heritage Commissions,

heritage site maintenance standards, tree protection, etc.) and heritage incentives (tax exemptions, an expanded legal protection toolkit, consolidated approvals for heritage rehabilitation work, etc.).

Heritage tools are referenced in a number of other provincial Acts, such as the *Land Titles Act* (which enables covenants to be registered on land titles), but the majority of the tools the District of North Vancouver is likely to use in the conservation of heritage resources are now enabled under the *Local Government Act*.

4.1 LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT

The *Local Government Act (LGA)* provides a legal framework for the establishment and continuation of local governments to represent the interests and respond to the needs of their communities. Local governments are enabled with the powers, duties, and functions necessary for fulfilling their purposes, including the stewardship of public assets, and the flexibility to respond to the different needs and changing circumstances of their communities.

The District of North Vancouver regulates land development through zoning, subdivision control, building bylaws, maintenance and occupancy bylaws, and a number of other regulatory mechanisms. Most of the tools that the District will use to provide incentives and regulations for the heritage program are enabled under Part 15 of the *LGA*.

Community Heritage Register

One of the tools commonly used as the basis of a municipal heritage program is a Community Heritage Register, an official listing of properties having heritage value, passed by resolution of local government. Inclusion on a Register does not confer any other form of permanent heritage protection, is not listed on the Land Title, and does not create any financial liability for the local government. The Register may, however, be used to identify properties for possible future protection, and does enable a local government to withhold approval and/or a demolition permit for a limited amount of time. In addition to the tracking and regulatory powers implied by a Register listing, there are also important incentives that can be offered to assist owners with conservation. Properties on a Register are eligible for special provisions, including equivalencies under the B.C. Building Code, alternative compliance under the *Energy Efficiency Requirements*, and exemptions from the *Homeowner Protection Act*. The District of North Vancouver has already established an official Heritage Register that lists a variety of historically significant sites (listed in HSP Supporting Documentation Report). The District has also protected heritage sites through Heritage Designation achieved on a site-by-site basis through municipal bylaws (listed in HSP Supporting Documentation Report).

4.2 HERITAGE CONSERVATION ACT

The purpose of the *Heritage Conservation Act* is to encourage and facilitate the protection and conservation of heritage property in British Columbia. This Act is particularly relevant when dealing with archaeological issues, the management of which remains under provincial jurisdiction. The Province may enter into a formal agreement with a First Nation with respect to



the conservation and protection of heritage sites and heritage objects that represent the cultural heritage of the Indigenous people who are represented by that First Nation. Anyone who plans to work in the vicinity of archaeological sites are required to conform to Provincial requirements. The Provincial Archaeology Branch maintains a list of known archaeological sites. The District of North Vancouver abides by the *BC Heritage Conservation Act* for the protection of archaeological resources.

Our rich cultural and natural history contributes greatly to the identity of the community and its sense of place.

4.3 COMMUNITY CHARTER

The *Community Charter* came into effect in 2004, and provides municipalities with a framework for local activities and services. This legislation applies to all municipalities whose core powers were previously found in the *Local Government Act*, and replaces the tradition of prescriptive legislation with enabling legislation that allows municipalities to be innovative in meeting the needs of their communities. The *Community Charter* gives municipalities broad powers, including permissive tax exemptions, to regulate activities within their communities.

The Permissive Tax Exemptions provisions in the *Community Charter* that can be used for façade improvement and heritage conservation projects are listed below:

- **Section 225:** Permissive tax exemptions can be offered to “eligible property”, as defined by heritage protection. A rebate on municipal and provincial taxes can be provided. There is no specified time limit

to the exemption that can be negotiated. These provisions require a 2/3 supporting vote of Council for enactment.

- **Section 226:** Permissive tax exemptions can be offered to revitalization projects. A rebate can only be provided on municipal taxes, and can be offered to any property. There is a 10-year time limit to this exemption, however it requires only a simple majority vote of Council for enactment.

4.4 OFFICIAL COMMUNITY PLAN

The District of North Vancouver’s Official Community Plan (OCP) (Bylaw 7900, 2011) outlines the overarching community goals specifically related to heritage resources. Specific heritage policies are found in Section 6.5.

OCP Section 6.5: Heritage and Archaeological Resources

Our rich cultural and natural history contributes greatly to the identity of the community and its sense of place.

The District’s objective is to ensure that the community has a clear sense of identity and place, and a legacy that links our past, present, and future. This means facilitating learning about our past, present, and future while preserving our archaeological, heritage, and cultural resources.

POLICIES

1. Support the preservation of our community’s history and documentary of heritage in a publicly accessible repository of archival and cultural resources
2. Support the programs and services that enable people to understand and appreciate the community’s rich and unique history



3. Support community-wide facilities which connect people from different areas, groups and generations and allow them to learn about each other and explore ideas together
 4. Encourage the protection and enhancement of buildings and sites which have historic significance to the community by exploring opportunities to use the tools and incentives available under the *Local Government Act*
 5. Encourage and facilitate the protection of archaeological and cultural sites in land development and management activities through coordinated efforts with First Nations governments, the Province and stakeholders
 6. Support continued community involvement in identifying and advising on issues pertaining to District heritage resources and programming
 7. Establish a Heritage Plan to implement the policies contained in the Official Community Plan
- There are additional policies concerning cultural resources in Section 4.1 (Parks and Open Space), including the following:
11. Design and manage recreational facilities in natural parkland and waterfront areas to support the protection of ecological systems, cultural and archaeological resources
 14. Work with adjacent municipalities, regional, provincial and federal governments, local First Nations governments and community groups to provide and maintain a coordinated system of parkland, trails, services and facilities while protecting ecological and cultural resources

5.0 HERITAGE STRATEGIC PLAN VISION, GOALS, AND ACTIONS

The vision, goals, and associated actions for the Heritage Strategic Plan have been developed with the community and stakeholders to help shape District priorities regarding heritage management and conservation from 2019-2029. The following goals provide an overall planning framework for heritage management and are supported by a series of actions related to each goal to achieve the overall vision. The actions are grouped according to the timeframe required to complete each action.

5.1 VISION AND GOALS

Vision

The District of North Vancouver's Heritage Program will encourage and provide tools to foster the retention and conservation of historic places across the municipality, including built, natural, and cultural resources, while supporting the ongoing sustainable development of its neighbourhoods.

The District's Heritage Program will be proactive and recognize the importance of its historic communities and natural landscapes. The past, present, and future will be connected through community partnerships and activities which aim to preserve heritage resources, provide educational opportunities, and culturally enrich the experience and environment for citizens and visitors.

GOAL 1: Institute a Values-Based Approach to Heritage Management

Identify a broad range of historic places, including those with social and cultural heritage values, that illustrate North Vancouver's history, diversity, and development.

GOAL 2: Increase Heritage Education and Awareness

Promote and support the knowledge and celebration of the District's heritage values and historic places.

GOAL 3: Make Heritage More Accessible

Improve access to heritage resources and information, both online and physical.

GOAL 4: Increase Protection of Built Heritage, and Natural and Cultural Heritage Resources

Provide clear and consistent heritage policies, effective heritage management tools and guidelines, and meaningful heritage conservation incentives.

GOAL 5: Connect Heritage with Other District Policies and Plans

Acknowledge the environmental, social, cultural, and economic benefits of heritage conservation and leverage these to meet other District goals by striving for outcomes that balance multiple objectives.

Timeframe for Implementation:

- Short Term Actions: up to 3 years (2019-2021)
- Medium Term Actions: 3-5 years (2021-2023)
- Long Term Actions: 5-10 years (2023-2028)
- Ongoing Actions: (2019-2029)

The day-to-day operation of the District is delegated by Council to the Chief Administrative Officer and District Staff who are responsible for the overall administration of the Heritage Strategic Plan.

In addition to the stakeholders named below, there are a number of outside resources that may be available to help undertake some of these initiatives, including senior government grant programs.

- **Planner:** District of North Vancouver Heritage Planner
- **DNV:** District Departments including Development Planning, Community Planning, Building, Legal, Engineering, Environment, and Parks
- **HAC:** Community Heritage Advisory Committee
- **NVRC:** North Vancouver Recreation and Culture Commission
- **NVMA:** North Vancouver Museum & Archives
- **NSH:** North Shore Heritage (Preservation Society)
- **ACDI:** North Shore Advisory Committee on Disability Issues
- **NVCAC:** North Vancouver Community Arts Council

The District's Heritage Program will be proactive and recognize the importance of its historic communities and natural landscapes.



5.2 ACTION PLAN

GOAL #1: INSTITUTE A VALUES-BASED APPROACH TO HERITAGE MANAGEMENT

Identify a broad range of historic places, including those with social and cultural heritage values, that illustrate North Vancouver's history, diversity, and development.

ACTION		TIME	LEAD(S)	PARTNER(S)	BUDGET*	OUTCOME
1.1	Review Parks Canada <i>Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada</i> to determine applicability in the District.	Short Term	DNV, HAC		Neutral, except for potential, future training costs	Improved conservation outcomes. Consistent approach to review process.
1.2	Identify the historic context of key areas in the District of North Vancouver to guide the ongoing evaluation of significant heritage resources.	Short Term	DNV		TBD (~\$40,000 for outside consultant to prepare)	Improved understanding of the entire context of North Vancouver's heritage. Enhanced framework for understanding and evaluating historic and cultural resources.
1.3	Identify additional buildings and sites from the Heritage Inventories to be considered for the Heritage Register.	Short Term	DNV, HAC	NSH	Neutral if conducted by the DNV or ~\$75,000 for a full Heritage Register Update conducted by a consultant	Heritage Register review and update; can include additional sites of significance recognized for their heritage value to the community, including a more diverse set of resources that have not traditionally been recognized.
1.4	Institute a values-based heritage evaluation system through which sites can be added or removed from the Heritage Register.	Medium Term	DNV	HAC	Neutral	A values-based heritage evaluation system, based on global best practice, including a broader definition of "heritage" – and to include other categories of heritage resources (e.g., cultural heritage, First Nations heritage, etc.).

* All budget estimates in 2018 dollars.

GOAL #1: INSTITUTE A VALUES-BASED APPROACH TO HERITAGE MANAGEMENT

Identify a broad range of historic places, including those with social and cultural heritage values, that illustrate North Vancouver's history, diversity, and development.

ACTION		TIME	LEAD(S)	PARTNER(S)	BUDGET*	OUTCOME
1.5	Identify significant natural heritage landscapes, and significant trees.	Long Term	DNV, HAC	Local First Nations, HAC, NSH	Public consultation and related costs	A Heritage Landscape Inventory or Register that identifies a broad range of natural landscapes and features, and encourages enhanced ecological protection and awareness.
1.6	Identify significant cultural features, and develop public storytelling methods.	Long Term	DNV, HAC, NVRC	Local First Nations	Public consultation and related costs	A Cultural Landscape column on the existing Heritage Register, which identifies a broader range of heritage resources and cultural landscapes for planning purposes, and encourages improved understanding and appreciation of local heritage resources.
1.7	Further identify additional buildings not currently in the Heritage Inventories and sites to be considered for the Heritage Register.	Long Term	DNV, HAC	NSH	Neutral if conducted by the DNV or ~\$75,000 for a full Heritage Register Update conducted by a consultant	A Heritage Register review and update that identifies additional sites of significance recognized for their heritage value to the community, including a more diverse set of resources that have not traditionally been recognized.
1.8	In consultation with local First Nations, include First Nations history and culture as part of the historic context of the District of North Vancouver.	Ongoing	DNV, local First Nations	NVMA	Neutral; may require specific project funding	A Historic Context Statement and Thematic Framework that fully acknowledges the breadth of DNV history including local First Nations history and culture, as told from the perspective of the First Nations people themselves, thereby encouraging community understanding of First Nations history and culture.

GOAL #2: INCREASE HERITAGE EDUCATION AND AWARENESS

Promote and support the knowledge and celebration of the District's heritage values and historic places.

ACTION		TIME	LEAD(S)	PARTNER(S)	BUDGET	OUTCOME
2.1	Provide property owners of Heritage Register sites copies and/or link to the Heritage Register, and information about benefits to protection.	Short Term	DNV		Printing and mailing costs	Increased awareness of Heritage Register status and increased sense of pride in heritage property ownership.
2.2	Develop public information packages about what to do if you think you found an archaeological site or artifacts, and what the requirements are for archaeological assessments when building in or adjacent to archaeological sites.	Short Term	DNV	Local First Nations	Neutral	Increased number of reported and preserved sites and artifacts.
2.3	Explore strategies for engaging communities that have not traditionally been included as 'heritage stakeholders', such as youth, newcomers to Canada, etc.	Medium Term	DNV	NVMA, NSH, NVCAC, other community partners	Neutral; may require specific project funding	Heritage initiatives/events centred around diverse groups to encourage greater citizen involvement in community history and heritage initiatives.
2.4	Hold annual orientations on historical and archival information at the North Vancouver Museum & Archives for District Staff.	Ongoing	NVMA	DNV	Neutral	Events to connect the NVMA and DNV Staff to increase community awareness of available heritage resources.
2.5	Explore social media and heritage interpretation projects with community partners.	Ongoing	DNV	NVMA, NSH, other community partners	TBD, may require specific project funding	Enhanced public engagement in heritage, improve heritage awareness, and support educational and interpretive programs that engage the community in local history.

GOAL #2: INCREASE HERITAGE EDUCATION AND AWARENESS

Promote and support the knowledge and celebration of the District's heritage values and historic places.

ACTION		TIME	LEAD(S)	PARTNER(S)	BUDGET	OUTCOME
2.6	Increase promotion and community engagement with Heritage Week activities, and more heritage property owner awareness of the Heritage Awards.	Ongoing	HAC	DNV, NVMA, NSH	Existing budgets	Increased public awareness of local history and heritage initiatives, and link to national activities during annual heritage events and activities.
2.7	Foster relationships with schools, governments, the private sector, community organizations, and encourage partnering and cost sharing initiatives with groups that have common interests.	Ongoing	DNV	NVRC, NVMA, NSH, other community partners	Existing budgets	Better coordination among groups with a heritage mandate, and encourage shared stewardship for North Vancouver's heritage resources.
2.8	Explore a range of interpretation methods that can express North Vancouver's heritage within the public realm, including public art, historic trails/streetcar routes, signs, plaques, street naming, utility box wraps, etc.	Ongoing	DNV	NVMA, NSH, other community partners	TBD; may require specific project budgets	Public art, historic trails/ streetcar routes, signs, plaques, utility box wraps, etc., that showcases artistic expression and interpretation of DNVs history.
2.9	Host additional heritage tours (driving, walking, cycling, etc.), and encourage self-guided tours; consider linking to the North Shore Cultural Mapping Project.	Ongoing	HAC	DNV, NVMA, NVRC, NSH, NVCAC	TBD; specific project budgets	Increased heritage awareness in the community in a self-guided format.

GOAL #3: MAKE HERITAGE MORE ACCESSIBLE

Improve access to heritage resources and information, both online and physical.

ACTION		TIME	LEAD(S)	PARTNER(S)	BUDGET	OUTCOME
3.1	Review heritage information (listing of Register/Inventory sites, as well as information files at the District) to ensure accuracy, and increase accessibility online.	Short Term	DNV	HAC	Staff time	Heritage Register available online with updated information.
3.2	Review the physical accessibility of publicly accessible heritage resources. Explore opportunities to improve physical accessibility of public heritage sites, and interpretation at these sites. Review the "Accessibility for Historic Places" by Heritage BC.	Short Term	DNV, ACIDI	HAC, NVMA	TBD	Accessible public heritage assets for the enjoyment of all members of the community, and online information (e.g. photos, visual tour, descriptions) about public building physical accessibility, where applicable.
3.3	Improve applicable Heritage Register/Inventory information on the District online GEOweb and GEOtools (public and internal GIS mapping system), and promote the GEOweb tool with the public.	Short Term	DNV		Staff time	Improved heritage information on GEOweb and GEOtools to enable broader, more accessible communication of heritage information, and improve flagging of heritage properties.
3.4	Link Heritage sites with North Shore Culture Map Project, and support project promotion.	Short Term	DNV	NVCAC	Neutral	Cultural map identifying heritage resources in the District.
3.5	Review opportunities for increasing private heritage building physical accessibility while also preserving heritage character, and share information with heritage property owners.	Medium Term	DNV, ACIDI, HAC		Printing and mailing costs	Information package for heritage property owners to increase property accessibility and encourage building conservation.
3.6	Continue to develop online historical and archival narratives, as well as oral history projects.	Ongoing	NVMA	DNV	TBD, grant applications	Accessible online tools with heritage information for the community.

GOAL #4: INCREASE PROTECTION OF BUILT HERITAGE, AND NATURAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE RESOURCES

Provide clear and consistent heritage policies, effective heritage management tools and guidelines, and meaningful heritage conservation incentives.

ACTION	TIME	LEAD(S)	PARTNER(S)	BUDGET	OUTCOME
4.1 Explore additional resourcing of the heritage portfolio through either reallocation of existing staff resources, or funding to provide additional staff resources up to 1.0 FTE (full-time equivalent).	Short Term	DNV		TBD; current Heritage Planning role is part-time	A dedicated staff resource to implement the heritage program.
4.2 Institute a more robust digital flagging system for heritage properties (Heritage Register/Heritage Inventory) in the municipal database.	Short Term	DNV		Neutral	A digital flagging system, identifying heritage resources added to the municipal database.
4.3 Consider prioritizing heritage retention/upgrade projects, as an incentive for property owners to conserve valuable heritage resources.	Short Term	DNV		Staff time	Additional incentive for property owners to maintain heritage resources, resulting in more heritage buildings conserved.
4.4 Develop a Heritage Revitalization Agreement (HRA) information package to communicate the HRA application process, requirements, and other important information.	Short Term	DNV		Neutral	An HRA information package for interested property owners.
4.5 Review the Community Heritage Grant Program, and analyze the financial implications of an annual allocation to a Heritage Grant Program, and other opportunities to increase grant program effectiveness.	Short Term	DNV	HAC	\$50,000 annually	An improved Heritage Incentive Program, and an increase in number of heritage building maintained and conserved.

GOAL #4: INCREASE PROTECTION OF BUILT HERITAGE, AND NATURAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE RESOURCES

Provide clear and consistent heritage policies, effective heritage management tools and guidelines, and meaningful heritage conservation incentives.

ACTION	TIME	LEAD(S)	PARTNER(S)	BUDGET	OUTCOME
4.6 Explore the potential to establish a dedicated Heritage Foundation that could assist in the conservation of the District's heritage resources (by administering grants, undertaking educational programs, etc.).	Medium Term	DNV	HAC, NSH	Annual allocation for administrative costs	A heritage foundation feasibility report, to identify if a Heritage Foundation would be of assistance in the provision of conservation incentives, and fundraising.
4.7 Analyze applicability of a Standards of Maintenance Bylaw for heritage properties.	Medium Term	DNV		Neutral	Improved conservation and avoid loss of heritage through neglect.
4.8 Consider directing Community Amenity Contributions (CAC) to heritage conservation projects within the context of all the amenity needs in the District.	Long Term	DNV		Will impact other community amenities	A review of the need to and applicability of allocating CAC's to assist in heritage conservation.
4.9 In consultation with local First Nations, consider developing conservation plans for select significant natural and cultural heritage landscapes with links to planning and environmental policies such as a Conservation/Heritage Development Permit Area (DPA).	Ongoing	HAC	DNV, NVMA, NVRC, NSH, NVCAC	TBD; specific project budgets	Increased awareness and preservation of significant natural heritage landscapes and associated local First Nations history and cultural heritage.
4.10 Hold regular meetings between Departments (Planning, Environment, Parks, Engineering, Real Estate, Legal, etc.) to discuss/learn about ongoing heritage issues.	Ongoing	DNV		Neutral	Improved integration and delivery of heritage services and coordination of municipal heritage processes and initiatives.

GOAL #4: INCREASE PROTECTION OF BUILT HERITAGE, AND NATURAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE RESOURCES

Provide clear and consistent heritage policies, effective heritage management tools and guidelines, and meaningful heritage conservation incentives.

ACTION	TIME	LEAD(S)	PARTNER(S)	BUDGET	OUTCOME
4.11 Host regular training with appropriate District operational staff about what an archaeological site or artifact may look like, and what to do if you think you found a site or artifact.	Ongoing	DNV, local First Nations		TBD	Increased number of reported and preserved archaeological sites and artifacts.
4.12 Continue to explore options for incentivizing retention of heritage sites including: stratification, density bonus, or area exemptions.	Ongoing	DNV		Neutral	Increased heritage preservation and restoration.
4.13 Promote the use of Building Code Equivalencies and Provincial Act exemptions (e.g. <i>Energy Efficiency Act</i> , <i>Homeowner Protection Act</i>) to support the retention of character-defining elements of heritage resources.	Ongoing	DNV	NSH	Neutral	Workshops to promote the use of Building Code equivalencies and exemptions to improve awareness of the construction options available to owners/developers involved in conservation projects that support the retention of the character-defining elements of heritage buildings.

GOAL #5: CONNECT HERITAGE WITH OTHER DISTRICT POLICIES AND PLANS

Acknowledge the environmental, social, cultural, and economic benefits of heritage conservation and leverage these to meet other District goals by striving for outcomes that balance multiple objectives.

ACTION		TIME	LEAD(S)	PARTNER(S)	BUDGET	OUTCOME
5.1	Research methods to increase protection of mid-century modern heritage resources, and implement select identified strategies.	Short Term	DNV	HAC	TBD; outside consultant likely required	Safeguard more mid-century heritage resources.
5.2	Explore the opportunity to include enhanced policies for heritage conservation in the Official Community Plan (OCP) based on a values-based approach to heritage.	Medium Term	DNV		Neutral	Improved integration of heritage and cultural initiatives within the municipal planning framework.
5.3	Study areas within the District where there are a concentration of early twentieth century houses to inform community planning processes and heritage management policies.	Medium Term	DNV	NVMA	TBD; outside consultant likely required	Heritage management policies and potential heritage conservation areas established for areas within the District with twentieth century houses.
5.4	Integrate heritage into Town/Village Centre Plans as they are updated by preparing area specific Historic Context Statements.	Ongoing	DNV	NVMA, NSH, HAC	TBD; outside consultant generally required for Historic Context Statement preparation	Policy guidance for sympathetic heritage infill development, and area specific Historic Context Statements to: guide and encourage preservation of the unique and character-defining aspects of historic communities within a sustainable framework, and enable proactive identification of appropriate protection for heritage sites prior to site re-development.

GOAL #5: CONNECT HERITAGE WITH OTHER DISTRICT POLICIES AND PLANS

Acknowledge the environmental, social, cultural, and economic benefits of heritage conservation and leverage these to meet other District goals by striving for outcomes that balance multiple objectives.

ACTION		TIME	LEAD(S)	PARTNER(S)	BUDGET	OUTCOME
5.5	Commission Conservation Plans for legally protected public heritage resources.	Ongoing	DNV	HAC	~\$10,000-\$15,000 per Conservation Plan (outside consultant)	Improved maintenance and conservation of significant resources.
5.6	Integrate heritage awareness and conservation actions into environmental sustainability (e.g. habitat conservation, climate change, etc.), economic development, and cultural (e.g. NVRC Strategic Plan) strategies.	Ongoing	DNV, NVRC		Neutral	Policies and programs that link heritage to broader civic goals of economic and cultural development and environmental sustainability. Through including heritage awareness in other strategies, decrease barriers to access information and increase feeling of community belonging.



5.3 BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

The Heritage Strategic Plan provides a roadmap to guide District initiatives, HAC work plans, and annual budget requirements for the period 2019-2029. Although the cost to implement the Heritage Strategic Plan is relatively modest, some items have additional associated costs over the ten-year implementation period. One-time costs for individual projects are anticipated, and can be brought forward for Council consideration as part of the annual budget process.

There are a number of outside resources that may be available to help undertake some of these initiatives, including senior government grant programs (such as digital access grants), and private and corporate sponsors. Securing these resources will require support time and resources from the District, the HAC, community partners, and volunteers.

5.4 MONITORING

Heritage management is an ongoing process. Once policies, procedures, and regulations are updated and/or established, it is necessary to continue to monitor the Heritage Strategic Plan to ensure its ongoing effectiveness.

A cyclical re-examination of the Plan (including planning, implementation, and evaluation) should be initiated to review the results and effectiveness on a regular basis. Periodic reviews should be conducted to monitor progress, and identify if additional project or program funding is required for the following fiscal year. Additionally, a more thorough assessment and evaluation could occur at the end of the Implementation cycles of 3, 5, and 10 years, to ensure that the Heritage Strategic Plan remains relevant and useful by assessing the proposed and achieved outcomes of each action over time.

6.0 GLOSSARY

Accessibility: the facilitation of access and usability for people of all ages and abilities, and enhanced features, where appropriate, to facilitate ageing in place and to support people with mobility and/or sensory impairments.

Character-Defining Elements: the materials, forms, location, spatial configurations, uses, and cultural associations or meanings that contribute to the heritage value of a historic place, which must be retained in order to preserve its heritage value.

Conservation: all actions or processes that are aimed at safeguarding the character-defining elements of a cultural resource so as to retain its heritage value and extend its physical life. This may involve “Preservation,” “Rehabilitation,” “Restoration,” or a combination of these actions or processes. Reconstruction or reconstitution of a disappeared cultural resource is not considered conservation and is therefore not addressed in this document.

Guidelines: statements that provide practical guidance in applying the Standards for the Conservation of Historic Places. They are presented herein as recommended and non-recommended actions.

Heritage: our legacy from the past, what we live with today, and what we pass on to future generations. Our cultural and natural heritage are both irreplaceable sources of life and inspiration (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization [UNESCO]).

Heritage Value: the aesthetic, historic, scientific, cultural, social, or spiritual importance or significance for past, present, or future generations. The heritage value of a historic place is embodied in its character-defining materials, forms, location, spatial configurations, uses, and cultural associations or meanings.

Historic Place: a structure, building, group of buildings, district, landscape, archaeological site, or other place in Canada that has been formally recognized for its heritage value.

Intervention: any action, other than demolition or destruction, that results in a physical change to an element of a historic place.

Maintenance: routine, cyclical, non-destructive actions necessary to slow the deterioration of a historic place. It entails periodic inspection; routine, cyclical, non-destructive cleaning; minor repair and refinishing operations; replacement of damaged or deteriorated materials that are impractical to save.

Minimal Intervention: the approach that allows functional goals to be met with the least physical intervention.

Standards: norms for the respectful conservation of historic places.

Values-Based Approach: an approach to heritage resource identification and conservation that is based on heritage values which allows for the recognition of tangible and intangible cultural heritage. Values-based approaches start by analyzing the values and significance attributed to places before considering how those values can be protected most effectively. This approach is considered the most progressive and preferred approach to heritage conservation, and has been adopted and advocated by major conservation authorities, both at the international level (including the UNESCO World Heritage Centre and the Getty Conservation Institute) and at a national level (including Australia, U.K., U.S. and Canada). In Canada, The Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places advocates this values-based approach.



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