

Lieutenant Governor's Heritage Awards Conservation of Heritage Places

JURY GUIDELINES

Project Name	

Nominees must reside, or for businesses, operate with in the Province of Saskatchewan. Projects must have been completed within the last 3 years and not have previously received a Lieutenant Governor's Heritage Award. Awards should be measured in terms of

- Best practices in heritage conservation
- The impact it had on the heritage of the neighbourhood, community, or province

<u>Note to Jurors</u> – a site need not be designated to qualify. If the site is not designated the applicant must demonstrate the heritage value of the site none the less, by showing the importance of the site historically as well as the importance of the site to the community today. The Jury has the discretion to select up to 4 awards in this category.

AWARD DESCRIPTION

CONSERVATION OF HERITAGE PLACES AWARD - Recognizes an individual or group who contributes to the preservation, rehabilitation, restoration, or maintenance of a site of heritage significance that does not replace or substantially alter its intact or repairable character—defining elements. This could include any of the following:

Conservation: all actions or processes that are aimed at safeguarding the character-defining elements of an historic place to retain its heritage value and extend its physical life. This may involve Restoration, Rehabilitation, Preservation, or a combination of these actions or processes.

- Restoration: the action or process of accurately revealing, recovering or representing the state of an
 historic place, or of an individual component, as it appeared at a particular period in its history, while
 protecting its heritage value.
- Rehabilitation: the action or process of making possible a continuing or compatible contemporary use of an historic place, or an individual component, while protecting its heritage value
- Preservation: the action or process of protecting, maintaining, and/or stabilizing the existing materials, form, and integrity of an historic place, or of an individual component, while protecting its heritage value

Adaptive reuse: recognizes individuals or groups who reuses an old site or building for a purpose other than which it was built or designed for

Cultural landscapes: at its most basic definition, a cultural landscape represents the combined works of nature and humankind. It is an area where natural and cultural values enmesh, creating a mixed value for both the physical environment as well as the cultural practices, sites, ways of using or knowing about the land, and traditional knowledge are linked together. Cultural landscapes are often dynamic, living entities that continually change because of natural and human-influenced social, economic and cultural processes.

- There are three subsets of cultural landscape: designed landscapes, organically evolved landscapes (either 'relict' or 'continuing'), and associative landscapes

Other spaces and places of heritage significance: this could include monuments, signs, or a geographical area that has been modified, influenced or given special cultural meaning by people and their traditional practices

JURY CONSIDERATIONS

- How is the nominee conserving the character defining elements of the site, as well as the value to the community?
- Did restoration accurately reveal, recover or represent the state of the historic building
- Did the project apply the decision-making process from the Standards & Guidelines (S&G), or another appropriate decision-making process?
- Did the project abide by the principles of the Standards & Guidelines where appropriate?
 - O Conservation of character defining elements, including those from different periods of use
 - o Minimal intervention
 - o Repair character defining elements where possible
 - Additions are sustainable and enhance the integrity of the original, rather than confusing or taking away from it
 - o Proper research and documentation
- Has minimal intervention been maintained?
- How has the nominee documented this intervention for future use and included reference to a maintenance plan?
- If the S&G do not apply or the work is not covered under the S&G in some capacity, has the nominee demonstrated that they have applied an appropriate methodology to their work?
- Did the intervention contribute to the current sustainability of the site?
- What has the nominee done in a supporting role to further the goal and or vision of a cultural heritage in their community?
- Does the nomination demonstrate benefit to the community? Does the nomination show how their work benefits the use and enjoyment of the place?

KEY DEFINITIONS

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.

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

SCORE SHEET

Section A (1) Identification of heritage value

Section A (2) Details of work done including evidence of the preservation, rehabilitation and/or restoration work undertaken in completing the project

Section B (1): Details of current project (demonstrate the current project and justification of heritage conservation approach)

Section B (2): Evidence of application of best practices in the project (e.g. use of Standards & Guidelines or other applicable standards)

Section C: Deserving of special recognition (evidence of contribution to the social, environmental, cultural, and/or economic wellbeing in the community)