

**Data Dictionary  
for the  
British Columbia Register of Historic Places (BCRHP)  
and the  
Canadian Register of Historic Places (CRHP)**

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## **Data Dictionary for the British Columbia Register of Historic Places (BCRHP) and the Canadian Register of Historic Places (CRHP)**

### **Status**

This Data Dictionary, Draft Version 2.1, is being released for use. This document, along with the accompanying Documentation Standards Handbook, replaces the BCRHP Draft Documentation Standards, Version 1.05, released by the BC Heritage Branch in May 2003.

This document is a modified version of the Data Dictionary for the Canadian Register of Historic Places (CRHP), Draft Version 2, released by the Historic Places Program Branch of Parks Canada in November 2003. It has been edited for a BC audience.

### **Audience**

The intended audiences for this data dictionary are registrars and IT personnel concerned with provincial and local government heritage register-related databases in British Columbia.

### **Purpose**

This data dictionary: defines and describes the metadata elements that comprise a record about a historic place; describes the relationship between the Documentation Standards, the XML Schema and the public interfaces of the CRHP; and explains how the data will be used by the BCRHP and CRHP systems. The data dictionary does not include technical details such as validation rules, code formats for values, or quality control references.

### **Organization**

The metadata elements are generally grouped by the subject of the elements.

### **Terminology and Acronyms**

The Documentation Standards developed for the BCRHP and CRHP have been used as the precedent for terminology in this Data Dictionary. The following terminology list describes terms created specifically for the BCRHP and CRHP, as well as general database terms that may aid readers in understanding the data dictionary.

#### **Administrative Metadata**

Metadata used in managing and administering information resources.

#### **ALT tag**

The ALT tag provides alternative text to viewers who cannot see images. Adding appropriate ALT tags to images increases the accessibility of a web site.

#### **BCRHP**

British Columbia Register of Historic Places

#### **Community Heritage Register**

A local government register that identifies real property that is considered by the local government to be heritage property. The community heritage register must be adopted by resolution of council and must indicate the reasons why the property is considered to have heritage value or heritage character.

**CRHP**

Canadian Register of Historic Places

**CRHP Metadata Element Set**

Metadata elements developed by the CRHP to facilitate the discovery and management of electronic records about historic places. The CRHP metadata element set contains 43 descriptive and administrative metadata elements.

**DPI**

Dots per inch. A term used to measure the resolution of images.

**Descriptive Metadata**

Metadata that supports the discovery of an electronic resource.

**Desirable Documentation**

Metadata that Provincial and Local Government Registrars are strongly encouraged to include when completing the Historic Place Record to improve the functionality of the Register.

**Displayed Historic Place Record (Displayed HP Record)**

The interface that the end user sees on the public CRHP website.

**Element**

A discrete unit of data or metadata.

**F/P/T**

Federal/Provincial/Territorial

**GIF**

Graphic Interchange Format. A raster based file format which allows for the exchange of image files across multiple platforms.

**JPEG**

This format, standardized by the Joint Photographic Experts Group (JPEG), is a technique for compressing full-colour bit-mapped graphics.

**Local Government Registrar**

The staff person, at the local government level, who is responsible for reporting on heritage conservation activities to the Province under the provisions of the *Local Government Act* (s.977(1)) or the *Vancouver Charter* (s.602). Typically, this person will be a heritage planner or municipal clerk.

**Mandatory Documentation**

Metadata that **must** be included when Provincial and Local Government Registrars submit a metadata record for a historic place.

**Metadata**

Information about a resource that expresses the intellectual content, intellectual property and/or characteristics of the resource.

**Metadata Record**

A syntactically correct representation of the descriptive information (metadata) for an information resource. In the case of the CRHP, it is the record as described in XML.

**Optional Documentation**

Metadata that may be included when F/P/T Registrars submit a metadata records for a historic place. Completion of the Optional Documentation increases the functionality of the BCRHP and CRHP.

**XML**

Extensible Mark-up Language. A flexible text format which facilitates the exchange of data on the Web.

**Data Reference Tables**

The CRHP utilizes two types of data reference tables: controlled vocabularies and qualifiers. A controlled vocabulary is a prescribed set of consistently used and carefully defined terms. A qualifier describes the content.

Reference Table Title	Type	Element(s) Served	Element #
Recognition Authority, Type and Statute	Controlled Vocabulary	Formal Recognition Authority	E6
		Formal Recognition Type	E8
Functional Category and Type	Controlled Vocabulary	Functional Categories (original)	E18
		Functional Type(s) (original)	E19
		Functional Categories (current)	E49
		Functional Type(s) (current)	E32
Themes	Controlled Vocabulary	Theme Category	E36
		Theme Type	E37
Associated EPOAB	Qualifier	Associated Event/Person/Organization/Architect/Builder	E35
Contributing Resource Type	Qualifier	Contributing Resource Type	E17
Datum Type	Qualifier	Cartographic Identifiers	E48
Jurisdiction Type	Controlled Vocabulary	Jurisdiction	E2
Ownership Type	Controlled Vocabulary	Ownership of Historic Place	E31
Ownership Response Type	Controlled Vocabulary	Owner Notification and Owner Response	E12
UTM Zone Type	Qualifier	Cartographic Identifier(s)	E48
Province/Territory	Controlled Vocabulary	Province/Territory	E39

Reference Table Title	Type	Element(s) Served	Element #
Coordinate Determination Type	Qualifier	Cartographic Identifier(s)	E48
Date Type	Qualifier	Construction Date Range	E33
		Significant Date(s)	E34
Image Type	Qualifier	Image Type	E28
Link Type	Qualifier	Web site link	E38
Other Name(s) Type	Qualifier	Other Name(s)	E29
Original/Current Functional Type	Qualifier	Functional Categories (original)	E18
		Functional Type(s) (original)	E19
		Functional Categories (current)	E49
		Functional Type(s) (current)	E32
Name of F/P/T Registrar	Controlled Vocabulary	Name of F/P/T Registrar	E10

### Special Characters

Special characters, such as the copyright symbol (©) are not recognized by the system. A dash (-), not a bullet (•), should be used for lists.

### Geographic Data

Statistics Canada's GeoSuite program has been integrated in the CRHP System. It inputs and/or verifies information for the following elements:

- Province/Territory
- Economic Region
- District
- Sub-District
- Community
- Locality

When unsure about the correct name for an Economic Region, District, or Sub-District, Registrars should enter data for Community only. GeoSuite will automatically update the data for the remaining geographic elements.

### Languages – French/English

A language attribute is attached to some elements. This attribute allows element data to be entered in both English and French. This does not mean it is mandatory to enter data in both languages, only that the CRHP permits it. If data is entered in one language only, the CRHP System duplicates that data for display in the other language. As an example, copyright data provided only in English will nonetheless appear in the French version of the record, albeit in English.

Jurisdictions may choose to submit data for some, all or no elements in *both* official languages. It is strongly recommended that a consistent approach to language be applied within a single record whenever possible.

Data drawn from a controlled vocabulary in one language is automatically applied to the displayed record in the other language.

The BCRHP does not have the functionality to accommodate languages other than English at the present time.

### Languages – Aboriginal

Some aboriginal names cannot be represented through a system-readable character set. These aboriginal names can be entered as image data.

### Versioning

The BCRHP and CRHP systems allow for full versioning of Historic Place Records. When a HP Record is published on the CRHP it is assigned a version number. An entirely new record must be submitted any time that new/updated information is submitted. This new record is assigned a new version number.

### Fields of Information

For the purposes of this data dictionary, each data element is described according to the following attributes: element number; element name; purpose; use; data type; data responsibility; data reference table; language; obligation requirement; repeatable; null value allowed; and maximum characters. The data dictionary also provides advice about best practices and displays the related XML schema. The master table explains each part of the attribute set.

### Master Table

Identification Attributes	
Element #	A unique alpha-numeric value that identifies each element.
Element Name	States the name of the element as written in the Documentation Standards.
Function Attributes	
Purpose	Explains the role of the data element in the functionality of the BCRHP and CRHP systems.
Use	Explains how the information will be used by the system. The choices are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Displayed</li> <li>• Searchable</li> <li>• Administrative</li> </ul>
Content Attributes	
Data Type	Describes each element as one of four types: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Date</li> <li>• Number (i.e. numeric value)</li> <li>• Text (i.e. alpha-numeric value)</li> <li>• Image</li> </ul>
Data Responsibility	Indicates where the data comes from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provincial Registrar</li> <li>• Local Government Registrar</li> </ul>



Reference Table Type	Indicates whether a controlled vocabulary must be used to assign a value to the data. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Controlled vocabulary (content is selected from a prescribed list of terms)</li> <li>Qualifier (a term which describes the format of the content)</li> <li>n/a</li> </ul>
Language	Indicates the language of the data. It may be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>English or French (content may be entered in either language)</li> <li>English and French (it is possible, but not mandatory, to enter content in both languages)</li> <li>Bilingual (the bilingual equivalent is generated by the CRHP system)</li> </ul>
<b>Condition Attributes</b>	
Obligation Requirement	Indicates the level of necessity of the element: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mandatory (data must be included)</li> <li>Optional (data should be included when available)</li> <li>Desirable (jurisdictions are strongly encouraged to include the data).</li> </ul>
Repeatable	Indicates whether more than one piece of data can be entered. (This is different from entering the bilingual equivalent of the data). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Yes</li> <li>No</li> </ul> <p>There is no upper limit on the number of repeats. Registrars should use their judgment when repeating fields.</p>
Null value allowed	Indicates whether the system can handle a null value.
Maximum Characters	Indicates the maximum number of characters (including spaces) allowed by the system. Text beyond the maximum number of characters will not be accepted by the system.
<b>Best Practices</b>	
Data Creation Guidelines	Suggests best practices for and tips about entering information. Lists reference table(s) that must be used to create content.
Examples(s)	Where applicable, provides examples.
<b>XML</b>	
XML Schema	Provides the XML Schema used to move records from BCRHP to CRHP.

**Identification - Unique F/P/T Identifier**

<b>Identification Attributes</b>	
Element #	E1
Element Name	Unique F/P/T Identifier
<b>Function Attributes</b>	
Purpose	A reference assigned to a historic place by a jurisdiction. This element is used in combination with 'Jurisdiction' to provide a unique identifier for the Historic Place Record (HP Record).
Use	Displayed Searchable
<b>Content Attributes</b>	
Data Type	Text
Data Responsibility	Provincial Registrar
Reference Table Type	n/a
Language	English or French
<b>Condition Attributes</b>	
Obligation Requirement	Mandatory
Repeatable	No
Null value allowed	No
Maximum Characters	50
<b>Best Practices</b>	
Data Creation Guidelines	This is a unique sequential number assigned by the BCRHP system software. It is based on the Borden numbering system.
Example(s)	DcRu-162; FgRj-1
<b>XML</b>	
XML Schema	HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.Jurisdiction.FPTID

**Identification - Jurisdiction**

<b>Identification Attributes</b>	
Element #	E2
Element Name	Jurisdiction
<b>Function Attributes</b>	
Purpose	Identifies the federal/provincial/territorial jurisdiction under whose mandate the historic place falls.
Use	Administrative
<b>Content Attributes</b>	
Data Type	Text
Data Responsibility	Provincial Registrar
Reference Table Type	Controlled vocabulary
Language	Bilingual
<b>Condition Attributes</b>	
Obligation Requirement	Mandatory
Repeatable	No
Null value allowed	No
Maximum Characters	n/a
<b>Best Practices</b>	
Data Creation Guidelines	Content to be taken from the controlled vocabulary <i>Jurisdiction Type</i> . This will be added to all BC nominations to the CRHP by the Provincial Registrar.
Example(s)	British Columbia
<b>XML</b>	
XML Schema	HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.Jurisdiction.Name

**Identification - Name of Historic Place**

<b>Identification Attributes</b>	
Element #	E3
Element Name	Name of historic place
<b>Function Attributes</b>	
Purpose	Serves as an identifier to the end user. This will be the principal 'label' used to refer to and search for a particular historic place in the CRHP.
Use	Displayed Searchable
<b>Content Attributes</b>	
Data Type	Text
Data Responsibility	Local Government Registrar
Reference Table Type	n/a
Language	English and French
<b>Condition Attributes</b>	
Obligation Requirement	Mandatory
Repeatable	No
Null value allowed	No
Maximum Characters	255
<b>Best Practices</b>	
Data Creation Guidelines	<p>It is up to each registrar to assign a name at their own discretion. A name can be an historic name, an archaeological site number, an official name, or an address. Registrars should keep in mind that users will use this field to search for information. Do not coin a new name for this purpose. If the place is known mainly by its street address, it should be used here as well as in 'Street and Street Number (Element #E45).</p> <p>If the historic place is known by more than one name, enter the most common name here and use 'Other Name' (Element #E29) to list additional names.</p> <p>When an Aboriginal name cannot be represented in the registrar's character set, the name can be submitted as an 'Image Type'. See Images, Element # E28.</p>
Example(s)	Vernon Federal Building Margaret Laurence House Grey Nuns' Hospital Hangar #2 Former Fernie Court House Rogers' Chocolates Baker Street Heritage Area

	Marpole Midden Archaeological Site DgRs-215 2510 East 4 <sup>th</sup> Avenue 57-63 St. Louis Street
<b>XML</b>	
XML Schema	HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.CommonName HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.CommonName.Language

**Identification - Other Name(s)**

<b>Identification Attributes</b>	
Element #	E29
Element Name	Other name(s)
<b>Function Attributes</b>	
Purpose	Identifies secondary name(s) of the historic place.
Use	Displayed Searchable
<b>Content Attributes</b>	
Data Type	Text
Data Responsibility	Local Government Registrar
Reference Table Type	Qualifier
Language	English and French
<b>Condition Attributes</b>	
Obligation Requirement	Optional
Repeatable	Yes
Null value allowed	Yes
Maximum Characters	255
<b>Best Practices</b>	
Data Creation Guidelines	<p>List any other names by which the historic place is known. These can be the historic, administrative or other names by which the historic place was known throughout its history. 'Other name(s)' is not the bilingual equivalent of the 'Name of historic place' (Element # E3). Refer to the Data Creation Guidelines for 'Name of historic place' (Element # E3) for further instructions.</p> <p>The 'Other Name(s) Type' must be selected from the qualifier list <i>Other Name(s) Type</i>.</p>
Example(s)	See 'Name of historic place', (Element # E3).
<b>XML</b>	
XML Schema	HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.Names.Name HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.Names.Name.Type

**Formal Recognition - Formal Recognition Authority**

<b>Identification Attributes</b>	
Element #	E6
Element Name	Formal Recognition Authority
<b>Function Attributes</b>	
Purpose	Identifies the local, provincial, territorial or federal authority responsible for the formal recognition or designation of the historic place. The CRHP system uses the Formal Recognition Authority and the Formal Recognition Type to automatically generate the Recognition Statute.
Use	Displayed Searchable
<b>Content Attributes</b>	
Data Type	Text
Data Responsibility	Local Government Registrar
Reference Table Type	Controlled Vocabulary
Language	Bilingual
<b>Condition Attributes</b>	
Obligation Requirement	Mandatory
Repeatable	No
Null value allowed	No
Maximum Characters	n/a
<b>Best Practices</b>	
Data Creation Guidelines	This will always be 'Local Governments (BC)', except for the City of Vancouver. Content to be taken from the controlled vocabulary <i>Recognition Authority, Type and Statute</i> .
Example(s)	Local Governments (BC) City of Vancouver
<b>XML</b>	
XML Schema	HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.Recognition.Authority

**Formal Recognition - Formal Recognition Type**

<b>Identification Attributes</b>	
Element #	E8
Element Name	Formal Recognition Type
<b>Function Attributes</b>	
Purpose	Identifies the formal recognition type. The CRHP system uses the Formal Recognition Authority and the Formal Recognition Type to automatically generate the Recognition Statute.
Use	Displayed Searchable
<b>Content</b>	
Data Type	Text
Data Responsibility	Local Government Registrar
Reference Table Type	Controlled vocabulary
Language	Bilingual
<b>Condition Attributes</b>	
Obligation Requirement	Mandatory
Repeatable	Yes N.B.: Only one entry will be listed on the CRHP.
Null value allowed	No
Maximum Characters	n/a
<b>Best Practices</b>	
Data Creation Guidelines	<p>The controlled vocabulary is comprised of the various heritage 'tools' in the <i>Local Government Act</i>, Part 27 (or the <i>Vancouver Charter</i>, as appropriate).</p> <p>An historic place may be subject to more than one recognition type by a jurisdiction (for example, heritage designated building within a heritage conservation area may have been granted a tax exemption – three different types of recognition). Note that this field is not repeatable in the CRHP. Only one value is allowed. If it is not obvious which recognition type should be included in the CRHP nomination, the Provincial Registrar will consult the Local Government Registrar.</p> <p>Content to be taken from the controlled vocabulary <i>Recognition Authority, Type and Statute</i>.</p>
Example(s)	Community Heritage Register Heritage Designation Heritage Conservation Area
<b>XML</b>	
XML Schema	HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.Recognition.Type



**Formal Recognition - Formal Recognition Enactment**

<b>Identification Attributes</b>	
Element #	BC1
Element Name	Formal Recognition Enactment
<b>Function Attributes</b>	
Purpose	Identifies the reference number of the formal recognition
Use	Administrative
<b>Content</b>	
Data Type	Text
Data Responsibility	Local Government Registrar
Reference Table Type	n/a
Language	English and French
<b>Condition Attributes</b>	
Obligation Requirement	Mandatory
Repeatable	Yes
Null value allowed	No
Maximum Characters	50
<b>Best Practices</b>	
Data Creation Guidelines	Enter the reference number for each formal recognition (municipal bylaw or council resolution), in the format used by the jurisdiction.
Example(s)	Bylaw #4328 Resolution #2003-12
<b>XML</b>	
XML Schema	N/A. Not used in CRHP

**Formal Recognition - Formal Recognition Date**

<b>Identification Attributes</b>	
Element #	E9
Element Name	Formal Recognition Date
<b>Function Attributes</b>	
Purpose	Identifies the date the formal recognition was approved or took effect.
Use	Displayed
<b>Content Attributes</b>	
Data Type	Date
Data Responsibility	Local Government Registrar
Reference Table Type	n/a
Language	English or French
<b>Condition Attributes</b>	
Obligation Requirement	Mandatory
Repeatable	Yes N.B.: Only one entry will be listed on the CRHP.
Null value allowed	No
Maximum Characters	50
<b>Best Practices</b>	
Data Creation Guidelines	Enter the date in the YYYY/MM/DD format.  Give one date for each recognition entered under 'Formal Recognition Type' (Element #E8).
Example(s)	1998/03/01
<b>XML</b>	
XML Schema	HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.Recognition.Date

**Location - Province/Territory**

<b>Identification Attributes</b>	
Element #	E39
Element Name	Province/Territory
<b>Function Attributes</b>	
Purpose	Identifies the province or territory where the historic place is located.
Use	Displayed Searchable
<b>Content Attributes</b>	
Data Type	Text
Data Responsibility	Provincial Registrar
Reference Table Type	Controlled vocabulary
Language	English or French
<b>Condition Attributes</b>	
Obligation Requirement	Mandatory
Repeatable	No
Null value allowed	No
Maximum Characters	n/a
<b>Best Practices</b>	
Data Creation Guidelines	Content to be taken from the controlled vocabulary <i>Province/Territory</i> . This will be added to all BC nominations to the CRHP by the Provincial Registrar.
Example(s)	British Columbia
<b>XML</b>	
XML Schema	HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.Location.ProvinceTerritory

**Location - Economic Region**

<b>Identification Attributes</b>	
Element #	E40
Element Name	Economic Region
<b>Function Attributes</b>	
Purpose	Identifies the economic region of the Province within which the historic place is located. Helps with tourism-related searches.
Use	Displayed Searchable
<b>Content Attributes</b>	
Data Type	Text
Data Responsibility	Provincial Registrar
Reference Table Type	n/a
Language	English or French
<b>Condition Attributes</b>	
Obligation Requirement	Optional
Repeatable	No
Null value allowed	Yes
Maximum Characters	255
<b>Best Practices</b>	
Data Creation Guidelines	The Provincial Registrar provides the name of the economic region where the historic place is located based on the registrar's knowledge of the area. The information entered by the Registrar will be verified by the CRHP system with GeoSuite.
Example(s)	North Coast British Columbia
<b>XML</b>	
XML Schema	HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.Location.EconomicRegion

**Location - District**

<b>Identification Attributes</b>	
Element #	E41
Element Name	District
<b>Function Attributes</b>	
Purpose	Identifies the Regional District within which the historic place is located.
Use	Displayed Searchable
<b>Content Attributes</b>	
Data Type	Text
Data Responsibility	Provincial or Local Government Registrar
Reference Table Type	n/a
Language	English or French
<b>Condition Attributes</b>	
Obligation Requirement	Optional
Repeatable	No
Null value allowed	Yes
Maximum Characters	255
<b>Best Practices</b>	
Data Creation Guidelines	The information entered by the Registrar will be verified by the CRHP system with GeoSuite.
Example(s)	Bulkley-Nechako Regional District
<b>XML</b>	
XML Schema	HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.Location.District

**Location - Sub-District**

<b>Identification Attributes</b>	
Element #	E42
Element Name	Sub-District
<b>Function Attributes</b>	
Purpose	Identifies the Regional District Electoral Area within which the historic place is located.
Use	Displayed Searchable
<b>Content Attributes</b>	
Data Type	Text
Data Responsibility	Provincial or Local Government Registrar
Reference Table Type	n/a
Language	English or French
<b>Condition Attributes</b>	
Obligation Requirement	Optional
Repeatable	No
Null value allowed	Yes
Maximum Characters	255
<b>Best Practices</b>	
Data Creation Guidelines	The information entered by the Registrar will be verified by the CRHP system with GeoSuite.
Example(s)	Comox-Strathcona Electoral Area 'B'
<b>XML</b>	
XML Schema	HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.Location.SubDistrict

**Location - Community**

<b>Identification Attributes</b>	
Element #	E43
Element Name	Community
<b>Function Attributes</b>	
Purpose	Identifies the local government unit (usually a municipality) within which the historic place is located.
Use	Displayed Searchable
<b>Content Attributes</b>	
Data Type	Text
Data Responsibility	Local Government Registrar
Reference Table Type	n/a
Language	English or French
<b>Condition Attributes</b>	
Obligation Requirement	Mandatory
Repeatable	No
Null value allowed	No
Maximum Characters	255
<b>Best Practices</b>	
Data Creation Guidelines	<p>The community is the city or town where the historic place is located.</p> <p>Use the common name of the municipality. Do not use 'City of xxxx', 'Town of xxxx' or 'Corporation of the District of xxxx'.</p> <p>The information entered by the Registrar will be verified by the CRHP system with GeoSuite.</p>
Example(s)	Vanderhoof Vernon Grand Forks Saanich
<b>XML</b>	
XML Schema	HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.Location.Community

**Location - Locality**

<b>Identification Attributes</b>	
Element #	E44
Element Name	Locality
<b>Function Attributes</b>	
Purpose	Identifies the district or neighbourhood within a city or town within which a historic place is located.
Use	Displayed Searchable
<b>Content Attributes</b>	
Data Type	Text
Data Responsibility	Provincial or Local Government Registrar
Reference Table Type	n/a
Language	English or French
<b>Condition Attributes</b>	
Obligation Requirement	Optional
Repeatable	No
Null value allowed	Yes
Maximum Characters	255
<b>Best Practices</b>	
Data Creation Guidelines	This field can be used to identify a neighbourhood or town site within a municipality.  The information entered by the Registrar will be verified by the CRHP system with GeoSuite.
Example(s)	Gastown Steveston Shaughnessy Rockland Cloverdale Webster's Corners
<b>XML</b>	
XML Schema	HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.Location.Locality



**Location - Street and Street Number**

<b>Identification Attributes</b>	
Element #	E45
Element Name	Street and Street Number
<b>Function Attributes</b>	
Purpose	Allows users to find the historic place on a road map. May also be useful in web mapping, GIS and geocoding applications,
Use	Displayed Searchable
<b>Content Attributes</b>	
Data Type	Text
Data Responsibility	Local Government Registrar
Reference Table Type	n/a
Language	English and French
<b>Condition Attributes</b>	
Obligation Requirement	Desirable
Repeatable	No
Null value allowed	Yes
Maximum Characters	255
<b>Best Practices</b>	
Data Creation Guidelines	<p>This element should be regarded by local governments as mandatory wherever it is applicable, including all built-up areas that have numbered properties.</p> <p>Use an address that will help users locate the historic place on a road map. Where a property has multiple addressed entrances, or for a heritage conservation area or other larger unit, an address range may be used.</p> <p>Note that this is the street address, not necessarily the postal address. Do not include post office or rural route box numbers, the community name, the province or the postal code.</p>
Example(s)	207 Government Street 1014-1022 Main Street 23265 – Highway 15 600 –798 Baker Street
<b>XML</b>	
XML Schema	HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.Location.Address HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.Location.Address.AddressLanguage

**Location - Cadastral Reference/Land Unit**

<b>Identification Attributes</b>	
Element #	E47
Element Name	Cadastral Reference/Land Unit
<b>Function Attributes</b>	
Purpose	Cross-reference to the cadastral land unit(s) relevant to the historic place. Most commonly, this will be the P.I.D. number(s) assigned by the BC Assessment Authority.
Use	Administrative
<b>Content Attributes</b>	
Data Type	Text
Data Responsibility	Provincial or Local Government Registrar
Reference Table Type	n/a
Language	English and French
<b>Condition Attributes</b>	
Obligation Requirement	Desirable
Repeatable	No
Null value allowed	Yes
Maximum Characters	255
<b>Best Practices</b>	
Data Creation Guidelines	The unique parcel identifier (P.I.D.) reference(s) provides the most accurate means of plotting the extent of an historic place in a GIS, and of referencing the formal recognition to land titles.
Example(s)	P.I.D. Nos. 009755292, 009344276, & 009344306 (for Point Ellice House).
<b>XML</b>	
XML Schema	HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.Location.Cadastral

**Location - Cartographic Identifier(s)**

<b>Identification Attributes</b>	
Element #	E48
Element Name	Cartographic Identifier(s)
<b>Function Attributes</b>	
Purpose	Allows a historic place to be represented on a map.
Use	Displayed
<b>Content Attributes</b>	
Data Type	Text
Data Responsibility	Local Government Registrar
Reference Table Type	Qualifier
Language	English or French
<b>Condition Attributes</b>	
Obligation Requirement	Mandatory
Repeatable	No
Null value allowed	No
Maximum Characters	For Latitude, Longitude, UTM northing and UTM easting, each field can be 20 digits (13 digits and 7 decimal digits).
<b>Best Practices</b>	
Data Creation Guidelines	<p>The Latitude/Longitude is the preferred identifier, UTM or other grid reference systems are allowed. Required for accurate plotting or digitizing.</p> <p>Latitude/Longitude Enter Latitude/Longitude in decimal degrees (e.g. Latitude 51.1780242/Longitude - 121.5718307). A minimum degree of accuracy of 3 decimal digits and the use of a negative sign (-) to denote west longitude is recommended. The coordinate determination and datum must be selected from the qualifier tables <i>Coordinate Determination Type</i> and <i>Datum Type</i>.</p> <p>UTM Enter UTM northing and easting. The coordinate determination, datum and zone must be selected from the qualifier tables <i>Coordinate Determination Type</i>, <i>Datum Type</i>, and <i>UTM Zone</i>.</p>
Example(s)	Latitude 51.1780242/Longitude -121.5718307. L. 48.340/Lo. -123.332 UTM 472077, 5364862 (zone 10)
<b>XML</b>	
XML Schema	HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.Location.LatLong.CoordinateDetermination

	HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.Location.LatLong.Datum HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.Location.LatLong.Latitude HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.Location.LatLong.Longitude Or HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.Location.UTM.CoordinateDetermination HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.Location.UTM.Datum HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.Location.UTM.Zone HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.Location.UTM.Northing HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.Location.UTM.Easting
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**Description - Description of Boundaries**

<b>Identification Attributes</b>	
Element #	E15
Element Name	Description of boundaries
<b>Function Attributes</b>	
Purpose	Identifies the extent of the recognized historic place.
Use	Administrative
<b>Content Attributes</b>	
Data Type	Text
Data Responsibility	Local Government Registrar
Reference Table Type	n/a
Language	English and French
<b>Condition Attributes</b>	
Obligation Requirement	Mandatory
Repeatable	No
Null value allowed	No
Maximum Characters	4000
<b>Best Practices</b>	
Data Creation Guidelines	Use a point-form narrative to describe the boundaries. References can include a legal parcel number, block or lot number(s), a metes and bounds description, dimensions of a parcel of land, bounded-polygon data, etc. This data may not necessarily correspond to the legal boundaries of the property, depending on the description set out in the formal recognition. It can be very brief where a more precise description has been provided elsewhere in the record, but may require a lengthy description for complex or extensive areas.
Example(s)	Carr House is comprised of a single residential lot located at 207 Government Street, Victoria. The Black Canyon Historic Railway is a 9.5 km-long section of the CPR right-of-way in the Black Canyon, British Columbia, extending from Mile 84.5 on the east to Mile 90.5 on the west, and bounded by the right-of-way property lines at a distance of 50' to either side of the centre line of the rail bed.
<b>XML</b>	
XML Schema	HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.Location.RecognitionBoundary HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.Location.RecognitionBoundary.Language

**Description - Area of Historic Place**

<b>Identification Attributes</b>	
Element #	E16
Element Name	Area of Historic Place
<b>Function Attributes</b>	
Purpose	Quantifies the extent of the ground level of the historic place in square metres.
Use	Administrative
<b>Content Attributes</b>	
Data Type	Number
Data Responsibility	Local Government Registrar
Reference Table Type	n/a
Language	English or French
<b>Condition Attributes</b>	
Obligation Requirement	Mandatory
Repeatable	No
Null value allowed	No
Maximum Characters	10 digits and 3 decimal places
<b>Best Practices</b>	
Data Creation Guidelines	Use the approximate number of square metres up to maximum of 10 digits and three decimal places. Use a comma to separate groups of thousands.
Example(s)	1,090.50
<b>XML</b>	
XML Schema	HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.Location.AreaInSquareMetres

**Description - Number and Type of Contributing Resources**

<b>Identification Attributes</b>	
Element #	E17
Element Name	Number and Type of Contributing Resources
<b>Function Attributes</b>	
Purpose	Counts the number and type of resources that comprise the historic place.
Use	Administrative
<b>Content Attributes</b>	
Data Type	Number
Data Responsibility	Local Government Registrar
Reference Table Type	Qualifier
Language	English or French
<b>Condition Attributes</b>	
Obligation Requirement	Mandatory
Repeatable	Yes
Null value allowed	No
Maximum Characters	n/a
<b>Best Practices</b>	
Data Creation Guidelines	Count the number of buildings, structures, remains and landscape features within the boundaries of the historic place that contribute to its heritage value. Do not count minor resources, such as small sheds or garages, or highly visible associated resources, such as gardens or garden fixtures, unless they are considered to be part of the heritage value of the historic place, as detailed in "Heritage value of historic place' (Element #E21).  The 'Contributing Resource Type' must be selected from the qualifier list <i>Contributing Resource Type</i> .
Example(s)	3 buildings, 1 structure.
<b>XML</b>	
XML Schema	HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.ContributingResources.ContributingResource.ContributingCount HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.ContributingResources.ContributingResource.Type

**Description - Functional Category (Original)**

<b>Identification Attributes</b>	
Element #	E18
Element Name	Functional Category (Original)
<b>Function Attributes</b>	
Purpose	Identifies the broad category that applies to the original function (not the form) of the historic place. Allows users to locate places, buildings and landscapes related to one another by original use and purpose, rather than by form.
Use	Displayed Searchable
<b>Content Attributes</b>	
Data Type	Text
Data Responsibility	Local Government Registrar
Reference Table Type	Controlled vocabulary and Qualifier
Language	Bilingual
<b>Condition Attributes</b>	
Obligation Requirement	Mandatory
Repeatable	Yes
Null value allowed	No
Maximum Characters	n/a
<b>Best Practices</b>	
Data Creation Guidelines	<p>Content to be taken from the controlled vocabulary <i>Functional Category and Type</i> which is appended to this Data Dictionary.</p> <p>More than one original functional category may be assigned to a historic place. The Registrar may select primary and secondary functional categories and enter as many primary and secondary functional categories as are necessary to fully describe the historic place.</p> <p>'Original Functional Type' must be selected from the qualifier list <i>Original/Current Functional Type</i>.</p>
Example(s)	Commerce Transport-Water Education Government Leisure Other



XML	
XML Schema	HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.FunctionalTypeGroup.Item.OriginalCurrent = Original HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.FunctionalTypeGroup.Item.FunctionalCategory HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.FunctionalTypeGroup.Item.FunctionalType

**Description - Functional type (Original)**

<b>Identification Attributes</b>	
Element #	E19
Element Name	Functional type (Original)
<b>Function Attributes</b>	
Purpose	Identifies the original function(s) of the historic place more specifically within a 'Functional Category (original)', (Element #E18). Allows users to locate places, buildings and landscapes related to one another by original use and purpose, rather than by form.
Use	Displayed Searchable
<b>Content Attributes</b>	
Data Type	Text
Data Responsibility	Local Government Registrar
Reference Table Type	Controlled vocabulary and Qualifier
Language	Bilingual
<b>Condition Attributes</b>	
Obligation Requirement	Mandatory
Repeatable	Yes. Repeat at the Item level for each Functional Category/Type pair.
Null value allowed	No
Maximum Characters	n/a
<b>Best Practices</b>	
Data Creation Guidelines	<p>More than one original functional type may be assigned to a historic place. The Registrar may select primary and secondary functional types and enter as many primary and secondary functional types as are necessary to fully describe the historic place.</p> <p>Content to be taken from the controlled vocabulary <i>Functional Category and Type</i>. 'Original Functional Type' must be selected from the qualifier list <i>Original/Current Functional Type</i>.</p>
Example(s)	Single Dwelling Ranch Armoury Warehouse
<b>XML</b>	
XML Schema	HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.FunctionalTypeGroup.Item.OriginalCurrent = Original HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.FunctionalTypeGroup.Item.FunctionalCategory HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.FunctionalTypeGroup.Item.FunctionalType

**Description - Description of Historic Place**

<b>Identification Attributes</b>	
Element #	E20
Element Name	Description of historic place
<b>Function Attributes</b>	
Purpose	Briefly describes the historic place and identifies what the designation or formal recognition applies to.
Use	Displayed Searchable
<b>Content Attributes</b>	
Data Type	Text
Data Responsibility	Local Government Registrar
Reference Table Type	n/a
Language	English and French
<b>Condition Attributes</b>	
Obligation Requirement	Mandatory
Repeatable	No
Null value allowed	No
Maximum Characters	1000
<b>Best Practices</b>	
Data Creation Guidelines	Written in brief narrative form, usually not more than two sentences long. Refer to the section on Guidelines for Writing Statements of Significance in the <i>CRHP Documentation Standards Handbook</i> for further instructions. This information should be consistent with 'Number and Type of Contributing Resources' (Element #E17).
Example(s)	<i>Motherwell Homestead is a farmstead in southern Saskatchewan comprised of: fields defined by fences, shelter belt scrub and tree lines; a collection of agricultural buildings; and a two-storey, stone farmhouse known as Lanark Place.</i>
<b>XML</b>	
XML Schema	HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.PlaceDescription HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.PlaceDescription.Language

**Description - Heritage Value of Historic Place**

<b>Identification Attributes</b>	
Element #	E21
Element Name	Heritage value of historic place
<b>Function Attributes</b>	
Purpose	Identifies why a place has been determined to have heritage value. Describes the aesthetic, historic, scientific, educational, cultural, social or spiritual importance or significance for the past, present or future generations. Describes the core heritage values of the historic place on which the designation or formal recognition is based.
Use	Displayed Searchable
<b>Content Attributes</b>	
Data Type	Text
Data Responsibility	Local Government Registrar
Reference Table Type	n/a
Language	English and French
<b>Condition Attributes</b>	
Obligation Requirement	Mandatory
Repeatable	No
Null value allowed	No
Maximum Characters	4000
<b>Best Practices</b>	
Data Creation Guidelines	The Heritage Value statement should be 2-3 paragraphs, written in narrative format. Refer to the section on Guidelines for Writing Statements of Significance in the <i>CRHP Documentation Standards Handbook</i> for further instructions. This information should be consistent with Associated EPOAB and Significant Dates, where applicable.
Example(s)	The heritage value of Motherwell Homestead resides in its association with the career of W.R. Motherwell, and in its illustration of an individual dispersed prairie homestead planned around scientific farming principles.
<b>XML</b>	
XML Schema	HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.HeritageValue HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.HeritageValue.Language

**Description - Character-Defining Elements**

<b>Identification Attributes</b>	
Element #	E22
Element Name	Character-defining elements
<b>Function Attributes</b>	
Purpose	Identifies the principal features of the historic place that speak directly to its heritage value and should be protected. Guides property owners, planners, architects and others involved in the conservation or rehabilitation of a historic place.
Use	Displayed Searchable
<b>Content Attributes</b>	
Data Type	Text
Data Responsibility	Local Government Registrar
Reference Table Type	n/a
Language	English and French
<b>Condition Attributes</b>	
Obligation Requirement	Mandatory
Repeatable	No
Null value allowed	No
Maximum Characters	4000
<b>Best Practices</b>	
Data Creation Guidelines	The Character-Defining elements should be written in point form. Do not use any special characters, such as bullets, in the list. Refer to the section on Guidelines for Writing Statements of Significance in the <i>CRHP Documentation Standards Handbook</i> for further instructions.
Example(s)	Character-defining elements illustrating the career of W.R. Motherwell and scientific agricultural theories as applied to a prairie homestead include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-siting of the homestead near commercial and transportation services</li> <li>-unimpeded views from the homestead to the original surrounding 160 acres</li> <li>-division of farmstead into functional quadrants defined by domestic functions, farmyard operation, garden, and water supply</li> <li>-collection of common Ontario building types, including stone farmhouse, barn, outbuildings and hired men's cottage</li> <li>-domestic quadrant characterized by dominant fieldstone house, lawns, woodlot/orchard and hired men's cottage</li> <li>-farmyard quadrant characterized by collection of functional structures in farmyard landscape, including dominant barn, granaries and caboose</li> <li>-garden quadrant characterized by extensive lawn surrounded by high hedge</li> <li>-water supply quadrant characterized by open space and the remains of a dugout</li> </ul>

	for water collection
<b>XML</b>	
XML Schema	HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.CharacterDefiningElements HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.CharacterDefiningElements.Language

**Description - Functional Category (Current)**

<b>Identification Attributes</b>	
Element #	E49
Element Name	Functional Category (current)
<b>Function Attributes</b>	
Purpose	Identifies the broad category that applies to the function (not the form) of the historic place at the time of its nomination.
Use	Administrative
<b>Content Attributes</b>	
Data Type	Text
Data Responsibility	Local Government Registrar
Reference Table Type	Controlled vocabulary and Qualifier
Language	Bilingual
<b>Condition Attributes</b>	
Obligation Requirement	Optional
Repeatable	Yes. Repeat at the Item level for each Functional Category/Type pair.
Null value allowed	Yes
Maximum Characters	n/a
<b>Best Practices</b>	
Data Creation Guidelines	<p>The functional category describes the broad current function of the place, not its form. More than one original functional category may be assigned to a historic place. The Registrar may select primary and secondary functional categories and enter as many primary and secondary functional categories as are necessary to fully describe the historic place.</p> <p>Content to be taken from the controlled vocabulary <i>Functional Category and Type</i>. 'Current Functional Type' must be selected from the qualifier list <i>Original/Current Functional Type</i>.</p>
Example(s)	Commerce Residence Transport - Land
<b>XML</b>	
XML Schema	HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.FunctionalTypeGroup.Item.OriginalCurrent = Current HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.FunctionalTypeGroup.Item.FunctionalCategory HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.FunctionalTypeGroup.Item.FunctionalType

**Description - Functional Type (Current)**

<b>Identification Attributes</b>	
Element #	E32
Element Name	Functional Type(s) (Current)
<b>Function Attributes</b>	
Purpose	Identifies the function of a historic place, at the time of its nomination, more specifically within a 'Functional Category (Current)', (Element #E49).
Use	Administrative
<b>Content Attributes</b>	
Data Type	Text
Data Responsibility	Local Government Registrar
Reference Table Type	Controlled vocabulary and Qualifier
Language	Bilingual
<b>Condition Attributes</b>	
Obligation Requirement	Optional
Repeatable	Yes. Repeat at the Item level for each Functional Category/Type pair.
Null value allowed	Yes
Maximum Characters	n/a
<b>Best Practices</b>	
Data Creation Guidelines	<p>The functional type describes the current function of the place, not its form. More than one current functional type may be assigned to a historic place. The Registrar may select primary and secondary functional types and enter as many primary and secondary functional types as are necessary to fully describe the historic place.</p> <p>Content to be taken from the controlled vocabulary <i>Functional Category and Type</i>. 'Current Functional Type' must be selected from the qualifier list <i>Original/Current Functional Type</i>.</p>
Example(s)	Shop Bank Monument Mortuary Site
<b>XML</b>	
XML Schema	HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.FunctionalTypeGroup.Item.OriginalCurrent = Current HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.FunctionalTypeGroup.Item.FunctionalCategory HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.FunctionalTypeGroup.Item.FunctionalType



**Description - Construction Date Range**

<b>Identification Attributes</b>	
Element #	E33
Element Name	Construction Date Range (from – to)
<b>Function Attributes</b>	
Purpose	Identifies the approximate date range, to the nearest year, of the construction of the historic place.
Use	Displayed
<b>Content Attributes</b>	
Data Type	Date
Data Responsibility	Local Government Registrar
Reference Table Type	Qualifier
Language	English or French
<b>Condition Attributes</b>	
Obligation Requirement	Optional
Repeatable	No
Null value allowed	Yes
Maximum Characters	Based on Date format YYYY
<b>Best Practices</b>	
Data Creation Guidelines	<p>This element is directly applicable to construction dates for built places such as buildings, roads and gardens. Where a date of construction is not applicable, use the 'Significant Dates', (Element #E34) to assign dates of occupation, use or discovery (e.g. for cultural landscapes, archaeological sites, etc.).</p> <p>Specify the range in years only. Enter a 'From' date and a 'To' date. When start and end dates are known, enter the range. For example, From 1921 To 1925. If the range is one year enter the same 'From' and 'To' date. For example, From 1921 To 1921. When dates are approximate or estimated enter the range as a decade. For example, From 1910 To 1920.</p> <p>The 'Date Type' must be selected from the qualifier list <i>Date Type</i>.</p>
Example(s)	From 1921 To 1925
<b>XML</b>	
XML Schema	HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.Dates.Date.FromDate HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.Dates.Date.ToDate HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.Dates.Date.Type = Construction

**Description - Significant Dates (From – To)**

<b>Identification Attributes</b>	
Element #	E34
Element Name	Significant Dates (From – To)
<b>Function Attributes</b>	
Purpose	Identifies significant dates, to the nearest year, associated with the historic place.
Use	Displayed
<b>Content Attributes</b>	
Data Type	Date
Data Responsibility	Local Government Registrar
Reference Table Type	Qualifier
Language	English or French
<b>Condition Attributes</b>	
Obligation Requirement	Optional
Repeatable	Yes
Null value allowed	Yes
Maximum Characters	Based on Date format YYYY
<b>Best Practices</b>	
Data Creation Guidelines	<p>Specify the range in years only. Enter a 'From' date and a 'To' date.</p> <p>Use significant dates to indicate dates of occupation, use or discovery of a historic place, where a date of construction is inapplicable (e.g. cultural landscape, archaeological site). Significant dates can also be used to indicate alterations or additions to a built structure, or to indicate events associated with the historic place. The significance of these dates must be explained in the Statement of Significance, 'Heritage Value of Historic Place' (Element # E21).</p> <p>When start and end dates are known, enter the range. For example, From 1921 To 1925. If the range is one year enter the same 'From' and 'To' date. For example, From 1921 To 1921. When dates are approximate or estimated enter the range as a decade. For example, From 1910 To 1920.</p> <p>The 'Date Type' must be selected from the qualifier list <i>Date Type</i>.</p>
Example(s)	From 1940 To 1950
<b>XML</b>	
XML Schema	HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.Dates.Date.FromDate HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.Dates.Date.ToDate HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.Dates.Date.Type

**Description - Associated Event/Person/Organization/Architect/Builder**

<b>Identification Attributes</b>	
Element #	E35
Element Name	Associated Event/Person/Organization/Architect/Builder
<b>Function Attributes</b>	
Purpose	Identifies a significant/associated event, person, organization, architect or builder associated with the historic place as identified with the Statement of Significance.
Use	Displayed Searchable
<b>Content Attributes</b>	
Data Type	Text
Data Responsibility	Local Government Registrar
Reference Table Type	Qualifier
Language	English and French
<b>Condition Attributes</b>	
Obligation Requirement	Optional
Repeatable	Yes
Null value allowed	Yes
Maximum Characters	1000
<b>Best Practices</b>	
Data Creation Guidelines	<p>State the name of the event, person/owner (given name, last name); organization; architect (given name, last name); builder (given name, last name) as mentioned in the Statement of Significance. More than one event, person, organization, etc. may be assigned to a historic place.</p> <p>The 'Associated EPOAB Type' must be identified. Choose a qualifier from <i>Associated EPOAB Type</i>.</p>
Example(s)	<p>Thomas McKay (Person)  F.M. Rattenbury (Architect)  Cariboo Gold Rush (Event)  Women's' Institute (Organization)</p>
<b>XML</b>	
XML Schema	<p>HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.AssociatedEPOs.AssociatedEPO  HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.AssociatedEPOs.AssociatedEPO.Language  HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.AssociatedEPOs.Type</p>

**Description - Theme Category**

<b>Identification Attributes</b>	
Element #	E36
Element Name	Theme category
<b>Function Attributes</b>	
Purpose	Identifies broad thematic category related to the heritage value of the place.
Use	Displayed Searchable
<b>Content Attributes</b>	
Data Type	Text
Data Responsibility	Local Government Registrar
Reference Table Type	Controlled vocabulary
Language	Bilingual
<b>Condition Attributes</b>	
Obligation Requirement	Optional
Repeatable	Yes
Null value allowed	Yes
Maximum Characters	n/a
<b>Best Practices</b>	
Data Creation Guidelines	<p>Content to be taken from the controlled vocabulary <i>Themes</i>.</p> <p>More than one theme category may be assigned to a historic place.</p> <p>The themes are based on Parks Canada's System Plan. The System Plan is available online at <a href="http://www.pc.gc.ca/docs/lhn-nhs/system-reseau/sites-lieux1_e.asp">http://www.pc.gc.ca/docs/lhn-nhs/system-reseau/sites-lieux1_e.asp</a>.</p>
Example(s)	Developing Economies Governing Canada
<b>XML</b>	
XML Schema	HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.Themes.Theme.ThemeCategory

**Description - Theme Type**

<b>Identification Attributes</b>	
Element #	E37
Element Name	Theme type
<b>Function Attributes</b>	
Purpose	Identifies a specific theme type that best applies to a historic place.
Use	Displayed Searchable
<b>Content Attributes</b>	
Data Type	Text
Data Responsibility	Local Government Registrar
Reference Table Type	Controlled vocabulary
Language	Bilingual
<b>Condition Attributes</b>	
Obligation Requirement	Optional
Repeatable	Yes
Null value allowed	Yes
Maximum Characters	n/a
<b>Best Practices</b>	
Data Creation Guidelines	<p>Content to be taken from the controlled vocabulary <i>Themes</i>.</p> <p>More than one theme type may be assigned to a historic place.</p> <p>The themes are based on Parks Canada's System Plan. The System Plan is available online at <a href="http://www.pc.gc.ca/docs/lhn-nhs/system-reseau/sites-lieux1_e.asp">http://www.pc.gc.ca/docs/lhn-nhs/system-reseau/sites-lieux1_e.asp</a>.</p>
Example(s)	Labour Military and Defence
<b>XML</b>	
XML Schema	HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.Themes.Theme.ThemeType

**Description - Ownership of Historic Place**

<b>Identification Attributes</b>	
Element #	E31
Element Name	Ownership of historic place
<b>Function Attributes</b>	
Purpose	Identifies the type of ownership that applies to the historic place at the time of nomination.
Use	Administrative
<b>Content Attributes</b>	
Data Type	Text
Data Responsibility	Local Government Registrar
Reference Table Type	Controlled vocabulary
Language	Bilingual
<b>Condition Attributes</b>	
Obligation Requirement	Optional
Repeatable	No
Null value allowed	Yes
Maximum Characters	n/a
<b>Best Practices</b>	
Data Creation Guidelines	The term should identify the category of ownership at the time of nomination to the CRHP. If historic place is owned by more than one type of property owner, do not complete this field.  Content to be taken from the controlled vocabulary <i>Ownership Type</i> .
Example(s)	Private Public (local) Public (provincial) Not for profit
<b>XML</b>	
XML Schema	HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.Classification.Ownership.

**Images - Image(s)**

<b>Identification Attributes</b>	
Element #	E23
Element Name	Image(s)
<b>Function Attributes</b>	
Purpose	To provide visual information about the historic place, or to provide a visual representation of the place's name in an Aboriginal language.
Use	Displayed as an image only
<b>Content Attributes</b>	
Data Type	Image
Data Responsibility	Local Government Registrar
Reference Table Type	n/a
Language	n/a
<b>Condition Attributes</b>	
Obligation Requirement	Desirable
Repeatable	Yes
Null value allowed	Yes
Maximum Characters	See data creation guidelines below.
<b>Best Practices</b>	
Data Creation Guidelines	The longest edge of each image cannot be more than 500 pixels. A resolution of 72 dpi is preferred. Use JPEG format for photographs and GIF format for line drawings, maps, plans. 1 or 2 images preferred; 3 images maximum, one of which should depict a current exterior view. Interior images of privately owned places, identifiable people and signs are not recommended. Refer to the images section in the <i>CRHP Documentations Standards Handbook</i> .
Example(s)	
<b>XML</b>	
XML Schema	HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.Image

**Images - Image Description**

<b>Identification Attributes</b>	
Element #	E24
Element Name	Image Description
<b>Function Attributes</b>	
Purpose	Provides a description of the content of the image. Displayed as the value of the associated ALT tag.
Use	Displayed on the individual image page only. Used as the value for the ALT tag.
<b>Content Attributes</b>	
Data Type	Text
Data Responsibility	Local Government Registrar
Reference Table Type	n/a
Language	English and French
<b>Condition Attributes</b>	
Obligation Requirement	When images are included this information is compulsory.
Repeatable	No
Null value allowed	No if image is provided.
Maximum Characters	255
<b>Best Practices</b>	
Data Creation Guidelines	Provide a brief, meaningful description of the focus and context of the image. Include the date of the image whenever possible.
Example(s)	Queen Elizabeth II in front of Craigflower School, September 1986. Exterior view of the Vancouver C.N.R. Station, 1911. Aerial view, Hat Creek Ranch, near Cache Creek, BC, 2001. Perspective drawing of Barkerville Townsite, 1997.
<b>XML</b>	
XML Schema	HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.Image.ImageDesc HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.Image.ImageDesc.Language



**Images - Image Caption**

<b>Identification Attributes</b>	
Element #	E25
Element Name	Image Caption
<b>Function Attributes</b>	
Purpose	Provides a short text identifier for a thumbnail image on the displayed HP Record page.
Use	Searchable
<b>Content Attributes</b>	
Data Type	Text
Data Responsibility	Local Government Registrar
Reference Table Type	n/a
Language	English and French
<b>Condition Attributes</b>	
Obligation Requirement	When images are included this information is compulsory.
Repeatable	No
Null value allowed	No if image is provided
Maximum Characters	50
<b>Best Practices</b>	
Data Creation Guidelines	Use this information to distinguish images about the historic place from one another. It is not a substitute for a full description.
Example(s)	Front elevation East elevation. Aerial view from south.
<b>XML</b>	
XML Schema	HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.Image.Caption HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.Image.Caption.Language

**Images - Copyright**

<b>Identification Attributes</b>	
Element #	E26
Element Name	Copyright
<b>Function Attributes</b>	
Purpose	Provides information about copyright and credit for the image.
Use	Displayed
<b>Content Attributes</b>	
Data Type	Text
Data Responsibility	Local Government Registrar
Reference Table Type	n/a
Language	English and French
<b>Condition Attributes</b>	
Obligation Requirement	When images are included this information is compulsory.
Repeatable	No
Null value allowed	No if image is provided.
Maximum Characters	255
<b>Best Practices</b>	
Data Creation Guidelines	<p>Jurisdictions must own the copyright in an image or have permission to use the image for the purposes of the CRHP. The owner of copyright in the image may or may not be the same as the holder of the image. Consult the Documentation Standards Handbook for further information on copyright and reproduction rights.</p> <p>The copyright wording should follow the format requested by the copyright holder. If the holder has not requested a particular format, use: Copyright owner, photographer's name, year original image created.</p> <p>Information about the image holder should follow the format requested by the image holder. If the holder has not requested a particular format, use: Institution holding the image, photographer (if known), item number assigned by the holding institution.</p>
Example(s)	<p>First Light Inc., John Smith, 2001.</p> <p>National Archives of Canada, W.J. Topley, PA-009110.</p>
<b>XML</b>	
XML Schema	HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.Image.Copyright

**Images - Misc. Info (Image)**

<b>Identification Attributes</b>	
Element #	E27
Element Name	Misc. Info (Image)
<b>Function Attributes</b>	
Purpose	Provides additional information about the image.
Use	Administrative
<b>Content Attributes</b>	
Data Type	Text
Data Responsibility	Local Government Registrar
Reference Table Type	n/a
Language	English and French
<b>Condition Attributes</b>	
Obligation Requirement	Optional
Repeatable	No
Null value allowed	Yes
Maximum Characters	255
<b>Best Practices</b>	
Data Creation Guidelines	Include information needed for administrative purposes. May include information related to permissions obtained to use photographs with personal information.
Example(s)	
<b>XML</b>	
XML Schema	HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.Image.MiscInfo

**Images - Image Type**

<b>Identification Attributes</b>	
Element #	E28
Element Name	Image Type
<b>Function Attributes</b>	
Purpose	Identifies the technical or presentation format of the image.
Use	Administrative
<b>Content Attributes</b>	
Data Type	Text
Data Responsibility	Local Government Registrar
Reference Table Type	Qualifier
Language	Bilingual
<b>Condition Attributes</b>	
Obligation Requirement	When images are included this information is compulsory.
Repeatable	No
Null value allowed	No if image is submitted
Maximum Characters	n/a
<b>Best Practices</b>	
Data Creation Guidelines	The 'Image Type' must be identified. Choose a qualifier from <i>Image Type</i> .
Example(s)	Exterior Photo Plan Drawing
<b>XML</b>	
XML Schema	HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.Image.Type

**Documentation - Location of Supporting Documentation**

<b>Identification Attributes</b>	
Element #	E4
Element Name	Location of supporting documentation
<b>Function Attributes</b>	
Purpose	Identifies the location of records about the formal recognition of the historic place.
Use	Displayed
<b>Content Attributes</b>	
Data Type	Text
Data Responsibility	Local Government Registrar
Reference Table Type	n/a
Language	English and French
<b>Condition Attributes</b>	
Obligation Requirement	Mandatory
Repeatable	No
Null value allowed	No
Maximum Characters	4000
<b>Best Practices</b>	
Data Creation Guidelines	The data should provide all the information necessary to locate the source documentation for the formal recognition, such as file reference numbers or accession codes. It should follow the same format used by the holder of the documentation.
Examples(s)	City of Victoria, Planning Department, file #HD-390 Heritage Branch, File No. RD 0307, v.1-8
<b>XML</b>	
XML Schema	HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.DocumentLocation HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.DocumentLocation.Language

**Documentation – Cross-Reference to Collection**

<b>Identification Attributes</b>	
Element #	E30
Element Name	Cross-reference to collection
<b>Function Attributes</b>	
Purpose	Identifies repositories holding archival, historical or archaeological collections, other than the historic place itself, whose provenance is associated with the historic place.
Use	Displayed
<b>Content Attributes</b>	
Data Type	Text
Data Responsibility	Local Government Registrar
Reference Table Type	n/a
Language	English and French
<b>Condition Attributes</b>	
Obligation Requirement	Optional
Repeatable	No
Null value allowed	Yes
Maximum Characters	4000
<b>Best Practices</b>	
Data Creation Guidelines	Include as much detail as necessary for the user to assess the relevancy and location of the collection.
Examples(s)	BC Archives and Records Service, Helmcken Collection University of Victoria, Archaeology Department Lab, DcRu-160 Collection
<b>XML</b>	
XML Schema	HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.ArchaeologicalCollection HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.ArchaeologicalCollection.Language

## Documentation – Website Link

Identification Attributes	
Element #	E38
Element Name	Website link
Function Attributes	
Purpose	Identifies the title and web address of a related website with information about the historic place.
Use	Displayed
Content Attributes	
Data Type	Text
Data Responsibility	Local Government Registrar
Reference Table Type	Qualifier
Language	English and French
Condition Attributes	
Obligation Requirement	Optional
Repeatable	Yes
Null value allowed	Yes
Maximum Characters	255
Best Practices	
Data Creation Guidelines	<p>Provide links to pages with stable URLs such as the home page of a site. The CRHP system automatically drops broken links.</p> <p>Include a title and a short description of the link target that will help users decide whether or not to follow the link.</p> <p>The 'Link Type' must be selected from the qualifier list <i>Link Type</i>.</p>
Examples(s)	<p><a href="http://www.heritage.gov.bc.ca/bark/bark.htm">http://www.heritage.gov.bc.ca/bark/bark.htm</a> Barkerville Historic Town Home Page</p> <p><a href="http://www.city.nanaimo.bc.ca/d_heritage/buildings.asp">http://www.city.nanaimo.bc.ca/d_heritage/buildings.asp</a> Nanaimo Heritage Register</p>
XML	
XML Schema	<p>HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.Links.Link.URL</p> <p>HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.Links.Link.URL.Language</p> <p>HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.Links.Link.LinkDesc</p> <p>HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.Links.Link.LinkDesc.Language</p> <p>HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.Links.Link.Type</p>

**Administration - Name of F/P/T Registrar**

<b>Identification Attributes</b>	
Element #	E10
Element Name	Name of F/P/T registrar
<b>Function Attributes</b>	
Purpose	Identifies the person submitting the XML document to the CRHP as an approved registrar.
Use	Administrative
<b>Content Attributes</b>	
Data Type	Text
Data Responsibility	Provincial Registrar
Reference Table Type	Controlled Vocabulary
Language	English or French
<b>Condition Attributes</b>	
Obligation Requirement	Mandatory
Repeatable	No
Null value allowed	No
Maximum Characters	n/a
<b>Best Practices</b>	
Data Creation Guidelines	Content to be taken from the controlled vocabulary <i>Name of F/P/T Registrar</i> . This will be added to all BC nominations to the CRHP by the Provincial Registrar
Examples(s)	Neil Wilton
<b>XML</b>	
XML Schema	HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.Management.FPTR.FirstName HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.Management.FPTR.LastName HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.Management.FPTR.EmailAddress



**Administration - Owner Response**

<b>Identification Attributes</b>	
Element #	E12
Element Name	Owner Response
<b>Function Attributes</b>	
Purpose	Indicates whether or not the property owner has given their consent that their historic place is eligible for listing on the CRHP.
Use	Administrative
<b>Content Attributes</b>	
Data Type	Text
Data Responsibility	Local Government Registrar
Reference Table Type	Controlled vocabulary
Language	Bilingual
<b>Condition Attributes</b>	
Obligation Requirement	Mandatory
Repeatable	No
Null value allowed	No
Maximum Characters	n/a
<b>Best Practices</b>	
Data Creation Guidelines	<p>Content to be taken from the controlled vocabulary <i>Owner Response Type</i>.</p> <p>Properties are exempted from owner notification and consent where all the information about the historic place is publicly available. In BC, it is presumed that this requirement has been met as part of the process of formal recognition (heritage designation, community heritage register, etc.) and inclusion in the provincial heritage register. Registrars should be aware that there may be issues with existing formal recognitions that have been rolled into community heritage registers. When consent is not required, use 'NA'.</p> <p>Use 'Objection' to indicate an objection after a historic place has been listed.</p>
Examples(s)	NA
<b>XML</b>	
XML Schema	HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.Management.OwnerNotificationSent HistoricPlaces.HistoricPlace.Management.OwnersResponse

## Controlled Vocabulary - Functional Category and Type

<b>Functional Category: Commerce - Places associated with financial transactions, including the buying, selling and trading of goods and services. See also the Industry category.</b>	
<b>Bank</b>	A building in which customers receive banking services.
<b>Commercial Building</b>	A building housing professional, commercial or organizational offices. Forms include: administration building, stock exchange.
<b>Eating or Drinking Establishment</b>	A building which provides meals and/or drinks. Forms include: bar, canteen, lounge, tavern, pub, restaurant, saloon.
<b>Hotel</b>	A building which provides lodging for paying guests. Forms include: inn, motel.
<b>Market</b>	An open space or covered building in which goods are displayed and sold by more than one merchant. Forms include: arcade, shopping centre, shopping mall.
<b>Shop</b>	A building in which goods are displayed and sold by a merchant. Forms include: bakery, butcher, department store, emporium, grocery store, retail store, specialty store, store, supermarket.
<b>Studio</b>	A building used for the creation and production of artistic works. Forms include: artist studio, dance studio, film studio, photography studio, recording studio.
<b>Trading Post</b>	A building, complex or site used for purposes of trading goods.
<b>Warehouse</b>	A building or part of a building used for the storage of goods or merchandise as part of a retail operation.

<b>Functional Category: Community - Places associated with a group of people living in one area, district, or country. See also the Environment category.</b>	
<b>Benevolent or Social Club</b>	A building, complex or site used by an association of persons for social and recreational purposes. Forms include: Loyal Orange Lodge, Legion Hall, Masonic Hall, Masonic Lodge, Masonic Temple, Oddfellows Hall, Orange Hall.
<b>Civic Space</b>	Spaces and views within towns and cities that belong to the public sphere of movement and activity. Forms include: civic plaza, courtyard, public grounds, promenade, recreational path, square, streetscape, town square, walk.
<b>Countryside</b>	Agricultural land and traces of human activity supporting rural work and life. Forms include: rural historic district.
<b>Cultural Space</b>	An area determined through common understanding and use by a specific culture. Forms include: hunting territory, meeting site, rendezvous site.
<b>Monument</b>	A structure or artwork located in a public space for civic beautification or to mark the remembrance of an event, theme or person. Forms include: cairn, plaque, sculpture, fountain.
<b>Public Feature</b>	A structure provided in an urban space or in the countryside for public use. Forms include: bench, clock, comfort station, fountain, sign, street lamp, public washroom.
<b>Settlement</b>	Grounds, buildings, and/or structures that bear witness to an organized human occupation of the place. Forms include: cultural group settlement, seasonal settlement.
<b>Suburb</b>	Part of a city or town designed primarily for residential habitation. Forms include: mill housing, subdivision.
<b>Town</b>	A formally administered place or a part of a formally administered place, containing dwellings, civic amenities and places of work. Forms include: village, city, hamlet, corporate town.

<b>Functional Category: Defence - Places associated with military activities. See also the Education, Government, Health &amp; Research, Residence and Transport categories.</b>	
<b>Armoury</b>	A building used for the storage of arms, ammunition, and equipment. Forms include: magazine.
<b>Base</b>	A group of buildings and associated lands used as a residential and training site by members of an armed force.
<b>Battle Site</b>	The site at which a battle or skirmish was fought.
<b>Coastal Defence Site</b>	A building, complex, site or structure associated with the defence of the coastline from sea or air invasion. Forms include: martello tower.
<b>Defence Site</b>	A building, complex, site or structure used for the defence and/or shelter of military units and/or civilians. Forms include: air raid shelter, bunker, fall-out shelter.
<b>Drill Hall</b>	A building or site used for the exercise and training of military personnel.
<b>Fort</b>	A fortified place used as a residential and training site by members of an armed unit.
<b>Fortification</b>	Works erected to defend a place against attack. Forms include: bastion, blockhouse, casemate, citadel.
<b>Inland Defence Site</b>	A building, complex, site or structure associated with the monitoring and defence of inland locations from attack by air or land.
<b>Military Office</b>	A building used for the administration of a military base or unit.
<b>Residential Services</b>	A building used to house and/or feed military personnel. Forms include: barracks, mess, officers' quarters, PMQs.
<b>Military Support</b>	Specialized sites and structures, other than those used as quarters, used to support military activities, especially training. Forms include: artillery ground, bombing range, canteen, firing range, guardhouse, latrine, parade ground, radar dome, shooting range.

<b>Functional Category: Environment - A natural element or place marked as important for its natural value. See also the Community and Religion, Ritual and Funerary categories.</b>	
<b>Nature Element</b>	A natural feature marked by name and/or mapping to which some significance has been attached. Forms include: beach, landslide, lookout, mountain, point of land, rock, tree.

<b>Functional Category: Education - Places associated with systematic instruction. See also the Defence, Leisure and Government categories.</b>	
<b>Composite School</b>	A building, complex or site containing facilities for at least two ranges of grade levels such as elementary and secondary.
<b>Learning Institute</b>	A building in which a society or organization promotes science, art, literature, or education. Forms include: literary institute, mechanics institute, women's institute.
<b>Library</b>	A building or room where books or other materials are classified and stored for use by the library's members.
<b>Museum</b>	A building or complex in which objects or animals of value are studied, housed and displayed. Forms include: aquarium, art gallery, planetarium, zoo.
<b>One-Room School</b>	A building designed to educate a range of grade levels in a single room. Forms include: schoolhouse.
<b>Post-Secondary Institution</b>	A building or complex associated with post-secondary education. Forms include: college, university, administration building.
<b>Primary School</b>	A building, complex or site designed to accommodate the education of students for pre-primary through primary levels. Forms include: elementary school, nursery school.
<b>Secondary School</b>	A building, complex or site designed for the education of students. Forms include: collegiate, high school, junior school, technical school.
<b>Special School</b>	A building, complex or site designed to educate a distinct group of students. Forms include: residential school, school for the blind, school for the deaf.
<b>Training School</b>	A building, complex or site where specialist skills or practical education (military, government, private or other) is provided. Forms includes: art school, architecture school, ballet school, dental school, law school, music school, polytechnic.

<b>Functional Category: Food Supply - Places associated with supplying food on land or in water. See also the Industry and Residence categories.</b>	
<b>Animal Housing</b>	A building used for housing animals. Forms include: piggery, poultry shed, stable.
<b>Aquaculture Site</b>	A structure or site used for the cultivation and collection of aquatic plants and animals, including seals and fish.
<b>Barn</b>	A building used for the storage of hay, grain and agricultural equipment, and as a shelter for animals.
<b>Cultivated Area</b>	A tract of land used for agricultural cultivation, often as part of a larger type, such as a farm. Forms include: field, garden, orchard, shelterbelt, vineyard.
<b>Equipment Shed</b>	A building used for the storage and maintenance of agricultural equipment, implements and tools.
<b>Farm</b>	A tract of land, including a farmhouse and ancillary buildings, used for cultivation and/or the rearing of animals. Forms include: farmstead, model farm.
<b>Farm Elements</b>	A building, space and/or structure located on a farm or ranch to support farm households and agricultural productions. Forms include: well, dug-out, fence.
<b>Fisheries Site</b>	A building, complex, site or structure associated with the gathering, fishing and/or small-scale processing of aquatic plants and animals such as fish, shellfish, and seals. Forms include: aquaculture site, fish flakes, fish plants, fish weirs, net loft, shell midden.
<b>Food Storage</b>	A building or structure used for the storage and/or aging of products, other than grains, for human consumption. Forms include: root cellar.
<b>Granary or Silo</b>	A building used for the storage and aging of grains, cereals and other agricultural products.
<b>Horticultural Facility</b>	A building, complex, site or structure associated with the production of plants. Forms include: greenhouse.
<b>Hunting/Resource Harvesting Site</b>	Places associated with producing a food supply. Forms includes: berry patch, buffalo jump, butchering site, drive lanes, hunting ground, sugar bush, sweetgrass site, wild rice field.
<b>Ranch</b>	A large tract of land, often including a farmhouse and ancillary buildings, used for the rearing of livestock.

<b>Functional Category: Government - Places associated with the operation of federal, provincial, territorial or municipal government. See also the Education, Health and Research, Industry, Defence and Transport categories.</b>	
<b>Correctional Facility</b>	A building or complex in which offenders are confined. Forms include: jail, penitentiary, prison, reformatory.
<b>Courthouse</b>	A building in which laws are administered and enforced.
<b>Custom House</b>	A building at coastal and border points, at which customs are collected.
<b>Diplomatic Building</b>	A building which provides administrative and/or residential facilities for foreign diplomats. Forms include: ambassadorial residence, consul, embassy, high commission.
<b>Fire Station</b>	A building which houses fire engines, fire-fighting equipment and/or a fire-fighting force.
<b>Government Office</b>	A general-purpose building or complex owned and operated by a governing body to accommodate public officials, records and public services. Forms include: registry office, Government of Canada building, immigration bureau.
<b>Legislative Building</b>	A building in which a federal or provincial parliament meets and conducts the business of government.
<b>Police Station</b>	A building used as the local office or headquarters of a police force.
<b>Postal Facility</b>	A building, complex or structure associated with the collection, distribution, sending and receipt of mail. Forms include: mailbox, post office, sorting station.
<b>Town Hall/City Hall</b>	A building in which a municipal government body meets and conducts its business.
<b>Treaty-Making Site</b>	A place where aboriginal groups and federal/provincial government representatives gather to discuss, negotiate and sign treaties.

<b>Functional Category: Health &amp; Research - Places associated with the care and treatment of humans and animals and/or with systematic investigation and study. See also the Government and Defence categories.</b>	
<b>Animal Care</b>	A building, complex, or site which provides care and treatment for animals. Forms include: animal sanctuary, bird sanctuary, kennel, veterinary hospital.
<b>Clinic</b>	A building or complex which provides medical treatment on an outpatient basis. Forms include: doctor's office.
<b>Hospital</b>	A building or complex which provides medical treatment on an overnight basis and sleeping accommodation for patients. Forms include: general hospital, military hospital, specialty hospital.
<b>Long-term Care Facility</b>	A building or complex which provides long-term care for the ill, elderly, and disabled. Forms include: asylum, convalescent home, hospice, nursing home, rest home, sanitarium.
<b>Research Facility</b>	A building, complex or site for the testing, development and understanding of scientific, agricultural or technical products and ideas. Forms include: arboretum, botanical garden, laboratory, observatory, research station, rocket range.



<b>Functional Category: Industry - Places associated with the production of goods or utility services. This includes proto-industry and aboriginal sites. See also the Commerce Food Supply, and Government categories.</b>	
<b>Animal Products</b>	A building, structure, site or complex associated with the production of items, not used for human consumption, derived from the parts of animals. Forms include: whaling station.
<b>Armament Manufacturing</b>	A building, structure, site or complex used for the manufacture, assembly and testing of weapons, explosives and associated military hardware.
<b>Chemical</b>	A building, structure, site or complex associated with manufacturing chemicals and chemical preparations from organic and inorganic raw materials, such as synthetic rubber and fibres, pesticides, fertilizers, pharmaceuticals and medicines, paint, soap, and cleaning compounds.
<b>Communications</b>	A building, structure, site or complex associated with modern communications (printing, publishing, radio, satellite, telecommunications, telegraph and telephone). Forms include: telephone exchange, radio station, television station, telegraph station, printing shop, publishing company.
<b>Craft</b>	A building, structure, site or complex associated with small-scale industrial production, often involving hand work and craft skills. Forms include: blacksmith shop, workshop.
<b>Engineering</b>	A building, structure, site or complex associated with the engineering industry. Forms include: erecting shop, forge, foundry, machine shop, turning shop, pattern shop.
<b>Fabricated Metal Products</b>	A building, structure, site or complex associated with forging, stamping, forming, turning and joining processes to produce ferrous and non-ferrous metal products, such as cutlery and hand tools, architectural and structural metal products, boilers, tanks and shipping containers, hardware, spring and wire products, turned products, and bolts, nuts and screws.
<b>Food and Beverage</b>	A building, structure, site or complex associated with the production, processing and preserving of food and beverages. Forms include: bakery, beverage plant, brewery, cannery, dairy, distillery, factory, fish building, food grist mill, grain elevator, meat processing and packing plant, winery.
<b>Furniture Products</b>	A building, structure, site or complex associated with manufacturing household, office and institutional furniture and related products.
<b>Machinery Manufacturing</b>	A building, structure, site or complex associated with manufacturing industrial and commercial machinery.
<b>Metal</b>	A building, structure, site or complex associated with smelting and refining ferrous and non-ferrous metals from ore, pig or scrap in blast or electric furnaces. Forms include: refinery, smelter, foundry, smithy, kiln.
<b>Mining</b>	A building, structure, site or complex associated with the extraction of materials from the earth. Forms include flint site, mine, quarry.
<b>Non-Metallic Mineral Products</b>	A building, structure, site or complex associated with manufacturing non-metallic mineral products, such as bricks, cement, glass and ceramics.

<b>Petroleum and Coal Products</b>	A building, structure, site or complex associated with transforming/refining crude petroleum and coal into intermediate and end products.
<b>Power Generation</b>	A building, complex, site or structure associated with the production, generation and transmission of power (animal, coal, electric, gas, hydraulic, steam, water and wind). Forms include: engine house, generator house, power house, refinery, transmission rod.
<b>Textile and Leather</b>	A building, structure, site or complex associated will all stages of production and processing of textiles, including wool, cotton, linen, and textile products. Forms include: leather & hide tannery, weaving factory, shoe/footwear factory, clothing factory, fibre, yarn and thread mills, fabric mills, textile furnishing mills.
<b>Tobacco Manufacturing</b>	A building, structure, site or complex used in the curing, processing and manufacturing of tobacco and tobacco products.
<b>Transportation Equipment Manufacturing</b>	A building, structure, site or complex associated with manufacturing equipment for transporting people and goods via road, rail, air and water.
<b>Water and Sewage Systems</b>	A building, complex, site or structure associated with the supply, storage, regulation and disposal of water and waterborne waste. Forms include: dam, ditch, drainage system, filtration plant, irrigation system, pump house, pumping station, reservoir, sluice, trough, water tank, water tower, well.
<b>Wood and Paper</b>	A building, structure, site or complex associated with the processing and manufacturing of all forms of pulp, paper and wood. Forms include: pulp and paper plant; lumbering building, sawmill, wood product factory.

<b>Functional Category: Leisure - Places associated with the enjoyment of free time. See also the Education category.</b>	
<b>Auditorium</b>	A building used for music, speech, dance and theatre performances. Forms include: concert hall, dance hall, music hall, nightclub, opera house, playhouse, theatre.
<b>Cinema</b>	A building used for the screening of films and movies.
<b>Exhibition Centre</b>	A building used for public displays. Forms includes exhibition hall, visitor centre.
<b>Fair Grounds</b>	A site where fairs, usually agricultural, are held.
<b>Music Structure</b>	A platform or other structure, usually in a park, for the performance of music. Forms include: bandstand, bandshell.
<b>Park</b>	A defined piece of land with amenities designed for public enjoyment, recreation or contemplation. Forms include: formal garden, heritage park, public garden, playground.
<b>Park Fixture</b>	A decorative or ornamental structure purposefully situated in a garden or park. Forms include: bench, bridge, fountain, gate, gazebo, lake, lighting fixture, pagoda, pathway, pavilion, pergola, pond, pool, sculpture, statue, sundial, wall.
<b>Pool</b>	An indoor or outdoor pool, with amenities, used for swimming or bathing. Forms include: community pool, mineral bath, public bath, spring, swimming pool, wading pool.
<b>Recreation Centre</b>	A building available to the public for the pursuit of leisure activities. Forms include community centre.
<b>Resort</b>	A building, site or complex frequented for holidays or for a specified purpose. Forms include: fishing lodge, health resort, seaside resort, spa.
<b>Sports Site</b>	A building, complex, site or structure used for sporting events and activities. Forms include: arena, bowling green, carousel, clubhouse, curling rink, golf course, grandstand, gymnasium, pool hall, racetrack, skating rink, ski hill, stadium.

<b>Functional Category: Religion, Ritual &amp; Funeral - Places associated with belief in a supernatural being, power or holy entity, or in a prescribed ceremony. See also the Environment category.</b>	
<b>Legend Site</b>	A place associated with a legend or story.
<b>Mission</b>	A building, complex or site established by a religious community to propagate its faith.
<b>Mortuary Site</b>	A natural or prepared structure or site, originally below or above the surface of the earth, where individual human remains were intentionally deposited, treated, or viewed and/or a death was marked. Forms include: cairn, cemetery, crematorium, funeral home, grave planting, graveyard, gravestone, headstone, mausoleum, mortuary, mortuary pole, pyre, tomb, vault.
<b>Place of Worship</b>	A building, complex, site or structure at which acts, rites and ceremonies are performed to honour or revere a supernatural being, power or holy entity. Forms include: cathedral, chapel, church, mosque, oratory, sanctuary, shrine, synagogue, temple.
<b>Religious Facility</b>	A building owned by a religious group and used in support of the activities of the group. Forms include: convent, church hall, ecclesiastical office, manse, meetinghouse, monastery, parish hall, rectory.
<b>Ritual Site</b>	A building or site associated with cultural group bonding or for the promotion of some common object. Forms include: sundance site.
<b>Sacred Site</b>	A natural place perceived as holy/spiritual by a community. Forms include: pictograph (if original function is determined).

<b>Functional Category: Remains</b>	
<b>Buried Site</b>	A site largely below ground, containing remains, of a yet-undetermined function, of an earlier period.
<b>Exposed Site</b>	A site largely above ground, containing remains, of a yet-undetermined function, of an earlier period.

<b>Functional Category: Residence - Places where people live on a temporary or permanent basis. See also the Food Supply and Defence categories.</b>	
<b>Estate</b>	An urban or rural site consisting of a house, outbuildings, gardens and associated landscape elements. Forms include: manor, seigneurie, villa.
<b>Group Residence</b>	A building designed to accommodate large numbers of persons on a temporary basis. Forms include: farmhand quarters, orphanage, school residence.
<b>Household Garden</b>	A cultivated piece of land used to grow fruits and vegetables. Forms include: flower garden, herb garden.
<b>Multiple Dwelling</b>	A building containing more than one dwelling unit. Forms include: apartment building, longhouse, duplex, row house, townhouse.
<b>Outbuilding</b>	A small building ancillary to a dwelling or residential building. Forms include: garage, gatehouse, outhouse, privy, shed, stable.
<b>Single Dwelling</b>	A self-contained dwelling designed to accommodate a person or group of persons. Forms include: cottage, cabin, farmhouse, house, mill house.

<b>Functional Category: Transport-Air - Places and objects associated with a system of conveying goods and/or people by air. See also the Government and Defence categories.</b>	
<b>Air Terminal</b>	A facility through which passengers move from aircraft to other modes of transportation.
<b>Air Transport Facility</b>	A building, complex, site or structure associated with the control, accommodation, administration, servicing, movement and testing of aircraft. Forms include: airport, control tower, airfield, runway, apron, floatplane base.
<b>Aircraft</b>	A once moveable piece of transportation equipment. Forms include: grounded aircraft, wrecked aircraft.
<b>Hangar</b>	A structure designed to shelter aircraft.

<b>Functional Category: Transport-Land - Places and objects associated with a system of conveying goods and/or people by road. See also the Government and Defence categories.</b>		
<b>Bridge or Tunnel</b>		A structure which allows road vehicles to pass underground or overhead.
<b>Pedestrian Way</b>		A site or structure associated with pedestrian transport. Forms include: footbridge, gangway, path, pedestrian crossing, pedestrian tunnel, sidewalk, stepping stones, steps, stile, underpass.
<b>Road</b>		A constructed route used for vehicular transport over land. Forms include: street, highway, driveway.
<b>Road Facility</b>		A building, complex, site or structure associated with the control, accommodation, servicing, movement and testing of road transport equipment and vehicles. Forms include: parking garage, parking lot, stable, storage building, terminal building, weigh station.
<b>Route</b>		A regular course traveled by humans or animals across land. Forms include: dog team trail, portage, walking trail.
<b>Service Station</b>		A building or complex which provides maintenance, repair and/or refueling to road vehicles. Forms include: garage, body shop, car wash, repair shop.

<b>Functional Category: Transport-Rail - Places and objects associated with a system of conveying goods and/or people by rail. See also the Government and Defence categories.</b>		
<b>Rail Station</b>		A building, complex, site or structure where trains stop for passengers and freight. Forms include: railway station, subway station.
<b>Rail Transport Facility</b>		A building, complex, site or structure associated with rail transport. Forms include: coaling plant, garage, rail track, pump house, repair shop, sand tower, signal house, storage building, water tower.
<b>Railway Bridge or Tunnel</b>		A structure which allows trains to pass underground or overhead. Forms include: trestle.
<b>Rolling Stock</b>		A once-movable piece of transportation equipment used on a railway. Forms include: carriage, locomotive.
<b>Roundhouse</b>		A circular building with a turntable for housing and repairing locomotives.

<b>Functional Category: Transport-Water - Places and objects associated with a system of conveying goods and/or people across bodies of water. See also the Government and Defence categories.</b>	
<b>Canal Works</b>	A partially or completely artificial watercourse and its associated engineering works designed for the movement of watercraft between larger bodies of water. Forms include: canal, lock, lift-bridge, marine railway.
<b>Dock</b>	A designated area for the repair and docking of marine vehicles.
<b>Landing Point</b>	An unmodified but known place where vessels can land passengers and goods.
<b>Navigational Aid</b>	A building, complex or structure used for marine navigation. Forms include: fog alarm, light station, light tower, lighthouse.
<b>Port</b>	An area that combines a harbour and terminal facilities at the interface between land and water transport systems.
<b>Route</b>	A regular course traveled by humans or animals across water. Forms include: canoe route, portage.
<b>Vessel</b>	A once-functioning vehicle that carried people or goods on water. Forms include: boat, ferry, paddlewheeler, ship, shipwreck.
<b>Water Transport Facility</b>	A building, complex, site or structure associated with water transport. Forms include: boathouse, sail loft, storage building, terminal building, warehouse.

**Controlled Vocabulary - Jurisdiction Type**

English Name	Reference Code in XML Schema	English Description
<b>Jurisdiction Type</b>	AB	Alberta
	BC	British Columbia
	MB	Manitoba
	NB	New Brunswick
	NL	Newfoundland and Labrador
	NT	Northwest Territories
	NS	Nova Scotia
	NU	Nunavut
	PE	Prince Edward Island
	ON	Ontario
	QU	Quebec
	SK	Saskatchewan
	YK	Yukon
	FEDERAL	Federal

**Controlled Vocabulary - Ownership Type**

English Name	Reference Code in XML Schema	English Description
<b>Ownership Type</b>	PRIVATE	Private
	FEDERAL	Public (federal)
	PROVINCIAL	Public (provincial)
	LOCAL	Public (local)
	NOTFPROFIT	Not for profit

**Controlled Vocabulary - Ownership Response Type**

English Name	Reference Code in XML Schema	English Description
<b>Owner Response Type</b>	CONSENT	Consent
	OBJECT	Objection
	NA	Not applicable



**Controlled Vocabulary - Province/Territory**

English Name	Reference Code in XML Schema	English Description
<b>Province/Territory</b>	BC	British Columbia
	AB	Alberta
	SK	Saskatchewan
	MB	Manitoba
	ON	Ontario
	QC	Quebec
	NB	New Brunswick
	NS	Nova Scotia
	PE	Prince Edward Island
	NF	Newfoundland
	YK	Yukon
	NT	North West Territories
	NU	Nunavut

**Controlled Vocabulary - Recognition Authority, Type, Statute**

<b>Jurisdiction</b>	<b>Recognition Authority</b>	<b>Recognition Type</b>	<b>Recognition Statute</b>
<b>British Columbia</b>	Province of British Columbia	Provincial Heritage Site (Designated)	Heritage Conservation Act, s.9, s.13(1)(a)
	Province of British Columbia	Provincial Heritage Property (Designated)	Heritage Conservation Act, s.23, s.13(1)(a)
	Province of British Columbia	Protected Heritage Site	Heritage Conservation Act, s.13(1)(b)-(f)
	Province of British Columbia	Scheduled Heritage Site	Heritage Conservation Act, s.4(4)(a)
	Province of British Columbia	Other Prescribed Heritage Property	Heritage Conservation Act, s.3(1)(f)
	Province of British Columbia	Conservation Covenant	Land Titles Act, s.219
	Local Governments (BC)	Community Heritage Register	Local Government Act, s.954
	Local Governments (BC)	Heritage Designation	Local Government Act, s.967
	Local Governments (BC)	Heritage Revitalization Agreement	Local Government Act, s.966
	Local Governments (BC)	Heritage Conservation Area	Local Government Act, s.970.1
	Local Governments (BC)	Heritage Tax Exemption	Local Government Act, s.342, s.810
	Local Governments (BC)	Reservation and Dedication of Real Property	Local Government Act, s.302-305
	Local Governments (BC)	Conservation Covenant	Land Titles Act, s.219
	City of Vancouver	Community Heritage Register	Vancouver Charter, s.582
	City of Vancouver	Heritage Designation	Vancouver Charter, s.593
	City of Vancouver	Heritage Revitalization Agreement	Vancouver Charter, s.592
	City of Vancouver	Heritage Conservation Area	Vancouver Charter, s.596A
	City of Vancouver	Heritage Tax Exemption	Vancouver Charter, s.396A(2)
	City of Vancouver	Conservation Covenant	Land Titles Act, s.219

**Controlled Vocabulary - Themes**

<b>Theme Category</b>	<b>Theme Type</b>
<b>Peopling the Land</b>	Canada's Earliest Inhabitants
	Migration and Immigration
	Settlement
	People and the Environment
<b>Developing Economies</b>	Hunting and Gathering
	Extraction and Production
	Trade and Commerce
	Technology and Engineering
	Labour
	Communications and Transportation
<b>Governing Canada</b>	Politics and Political Processes
	Government and Institutions
	Security and Law
	Military and Defence
	Canada and the World
<b>Building Social and Community Life</b>	Community Organizations
	Religious Institutions
	Education and Social Well-Being
	Social Movements
<b>Expressing Intellectual and Cultural Life</b>	Learning and the Arts
	Architecture and Design
	Science
	Sports and Leisure
	Philosophy and Spirituality

**Qualifier List - Associated EPOAB**

English Name	Reference Code in XML Schema	English Description
<b>Associated EPOAB</b>	EVENT	Event
	PERSON	Person
	ORG	Organization
	ARCHITECT	Architect
	BUILDER	Builder

**Qualifier List - Contributing Resource Type**

English Name	Reference Code in XML Schema	English Description
<b>Contributing Resource Type</b>	BUILDING	Building
	STRUCTURE	Structure
	REMAINS	Remains
	LANDSCAPE FEATURE	Landscape Feature

**Qualifier List - Coordinate Determination Type**

English Name	Reference Code in XML Schema	English Description
<b>Coordinate Determ Type</b>	Not embedded in XML	GPS
		Paper Maps
		Digital Maps
		Geocoding
		Secondary Source

**Qualifier List - Date Type**

English Name	Reference Code in XML Schema	English Description
<b>Date Type</b>	Not embedded in XML	Construction
		Significant Date

**Qualifier List - Datum Type**

English Name	Reference Code in XML Schema	English Description
<b>Datum Type</b>	NAD27	North American DATUM 1927
	NAD83	North American DATUM 1983

**Qualifier List – Image Type**

English Name	Reference Code in XML Schema	English Description
<b>Image Type</b>	Not embedded in XML	Exterior Photo
		Historic Photo
		Drawing
		Map
		Plan
		Aboriginal Name
		Other

**Qualifier List - Link Type**

English Name	Reference Code in XML Schema	English Description
<b>Link Type</b>	Not embedded in XML	Historic place web site
		Local government web site
		Federal/Provincial/Territorial web site
		Other

**Qualifier List - Original/Current Functional Type**

English Name	Reference Code in XML Schema	English Description
<b>Original/Current Type (function)</b>	Not embedded in XML	Primary Current
		Secondary Current
		Primary Historic
		Secondary Historic

**Qualifier List - Other Name(s) Type**

English Name	Reference Code in XML Schema	English Description
<b>Other Name(s) Types</b>	Not embedded in XML	Legal
		Historic
		Administrative
		Aboriginal Name
		Other

**Qualifier List - UTM Zone Type**

English Name	Reference Code in XML Schema	English Description
<b>UTM Zone Type</b>	6	6
	7	7
	8	8
	9	9
	10	10
	11	11
	12	12
	13	13
	14	14
	15	15
	16	16
	17	17
	18	18
	19	19
	20	20
	21	21
	22	22
	23	23
	Unknown	Unknown