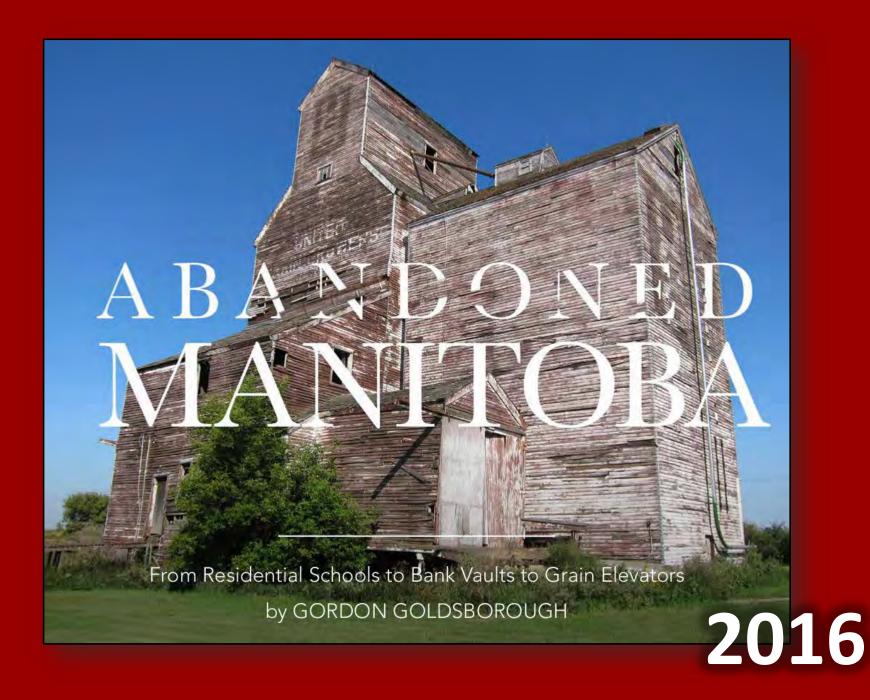


Gordon Goldsborough Manitoba Historical Society





Presentation outline

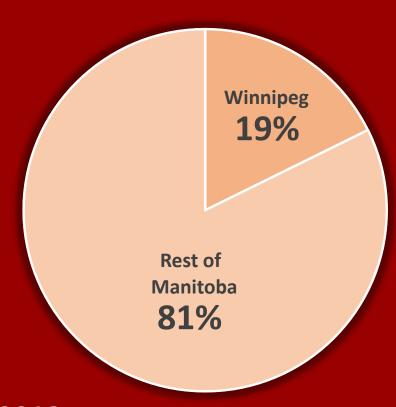
- What is the MHS Historic Sites of Manitoba project?
 - How it started, how it was built, present status
- Project applications, especially pertaining to rural planning and development
- Future plans



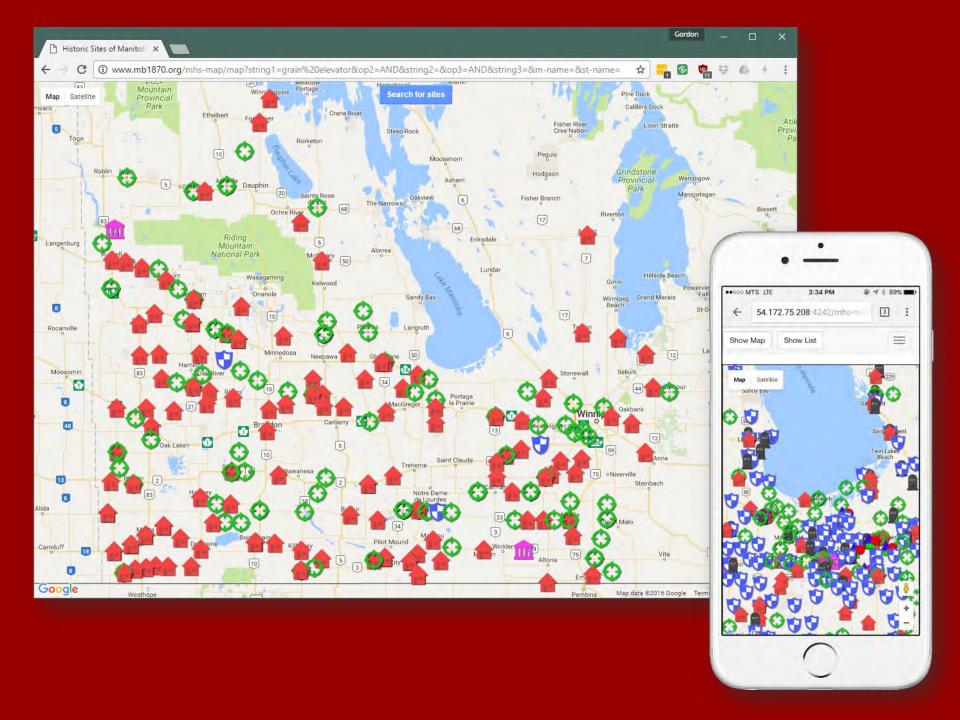
Historic site stats *

7,027 sites:

- **2,382 Buildings**
- 1,036 Cemeteries
- 1,581 Locations
- 😈 2,184 Monuments
- **m** 200 Museums/Archives
- 4 197 Other



* 14 November 2018



What makes a site historic?

- Noteworthy <u>object</u>, built or natural, at site
 - Material, constructor, style
 - Level of structural integrity
 - Public or private role / function
- Noteworthy <u>event</u> at site
- Noteworthy <u>person</u> with connection to site
- Who decides what is noteworthy?

Finding the unknown

- Local history books
- Local knowledge, including social media
- Random driving and serendipity
- Google Earth
 - Look for signs of human hands at work
 (e.g., shelterbelts, foundations, roads, rights of
 way, and other straight or curved lines; land
 disturbance)



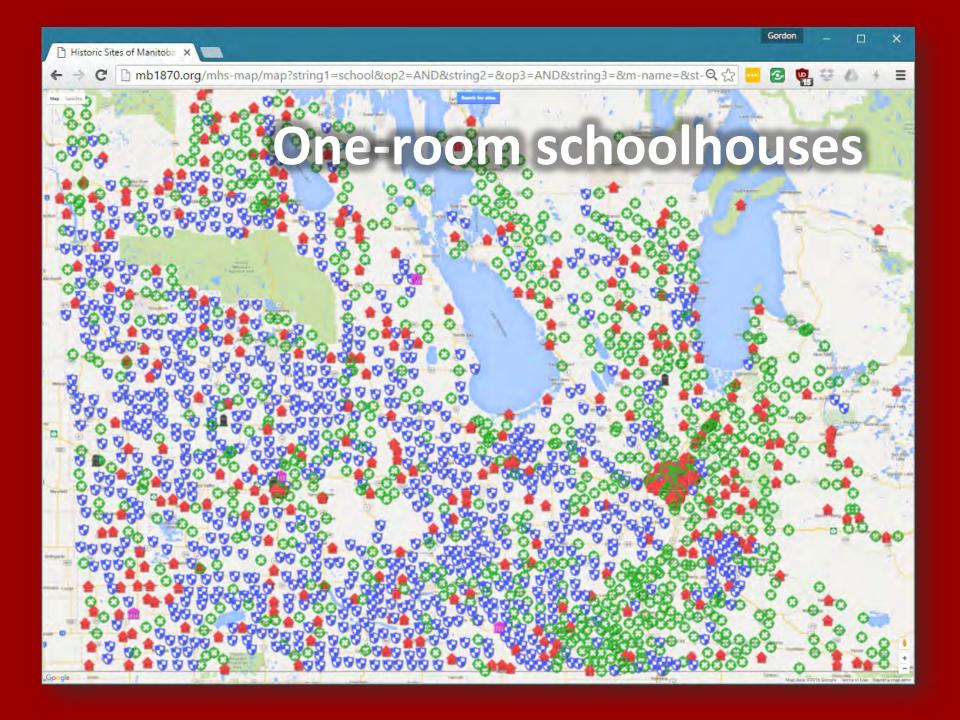


Hayland School











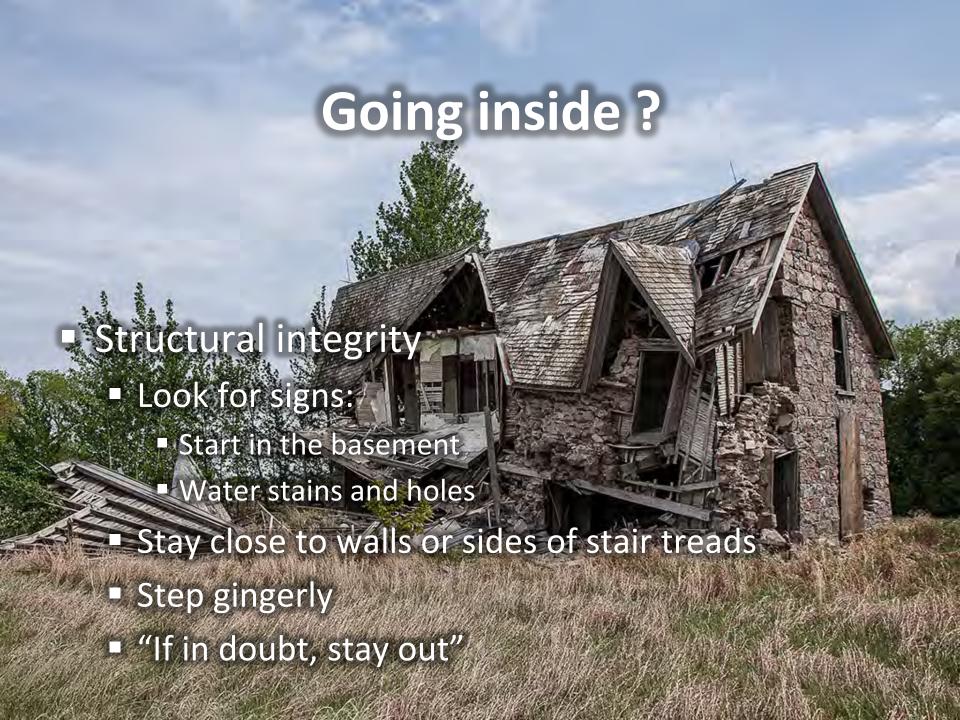
Explorer's toolkit

ESSENTIALS

- Municipal maps
- Back road atlas
- GPS receiver
- Cameras
- Spare batteries / charger
- Notebook
- Mobile phone
- Business cards

OPTIONAL

- Emergency contact
- Drinking water / snacks
- Sun / insect protection
- Rubber boots
- Change of clothes
- Camping gear
- Extra vehicle fuel
- Talking books





No. 7 Bombing & Gunnery School, CATP



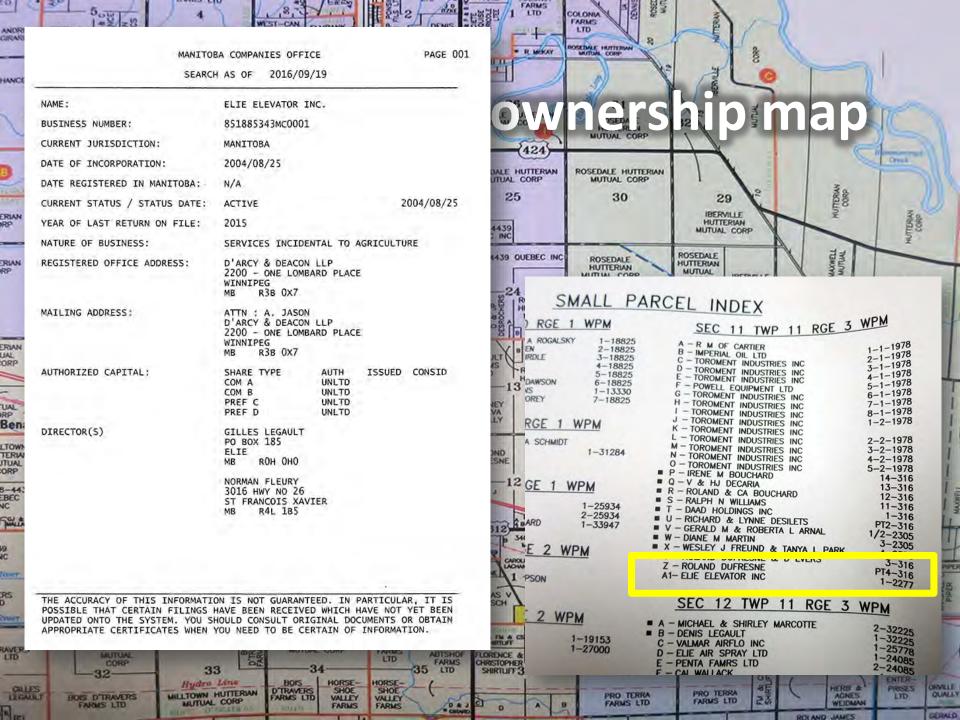
Mapping challenges

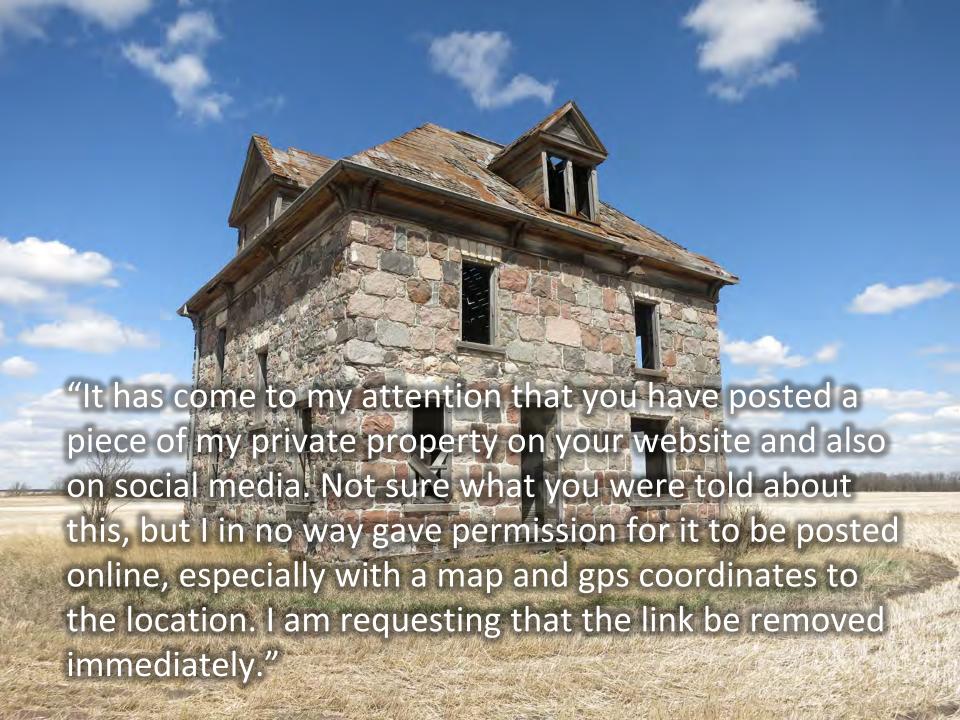
- Field work
 - Angry birds ... and bugs, dogs, cattle, people
 - Barb wire, electric fences, dense and thorny foliage, mud
- Permission and privacy
- Sensitive sites

Permission and privacy

- In this "Secrecy Age," finding contact information can be extremely difficult
- Online routes for contact:
 - www.canada411.ca (including reverse lookup)
 - Social media
- "Old school" detective methods:
 - Municipal office
 - Ask the neighbours





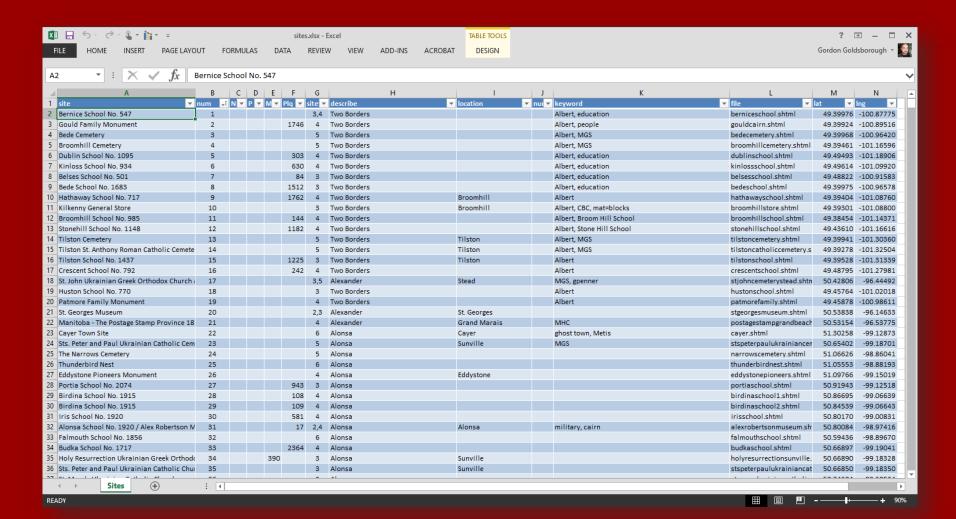






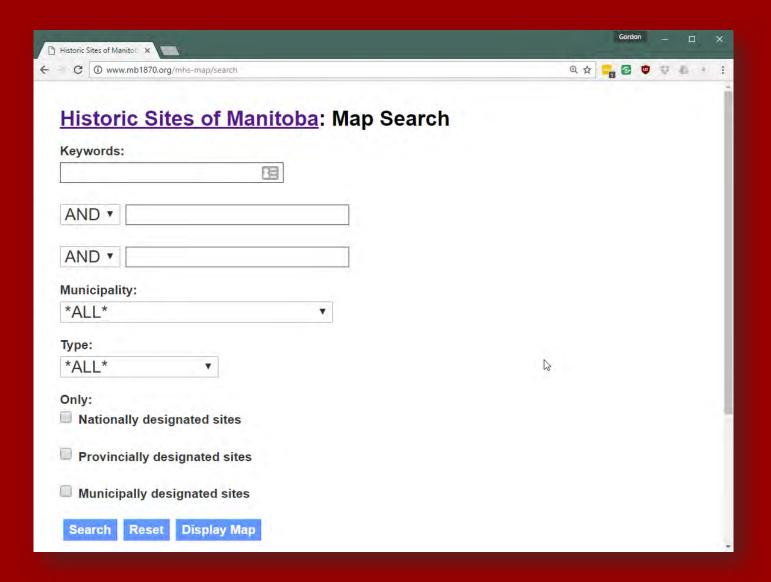


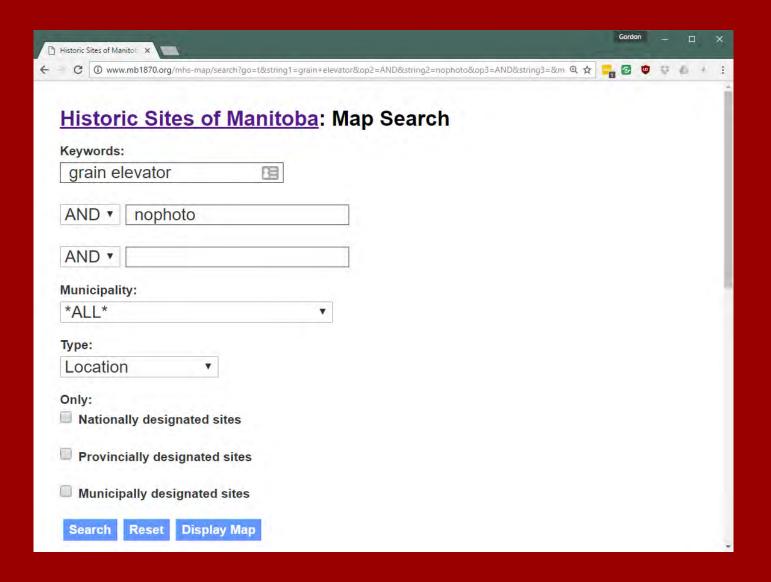
Map back end

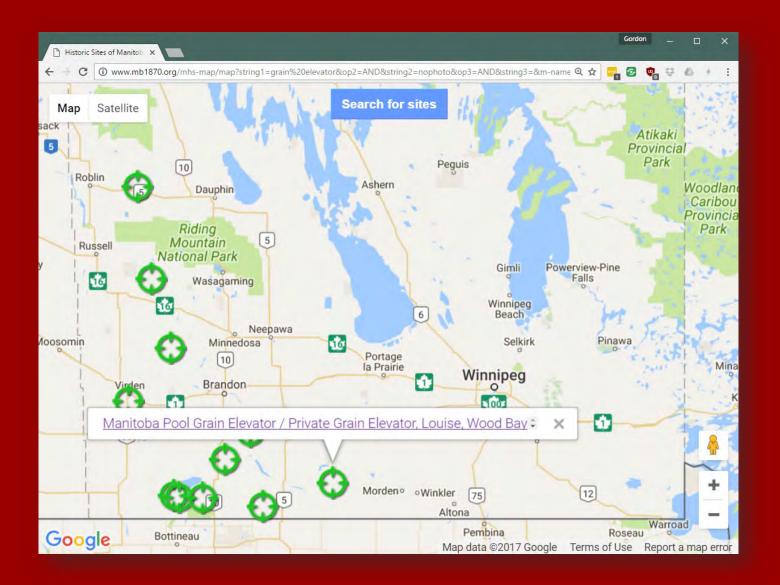


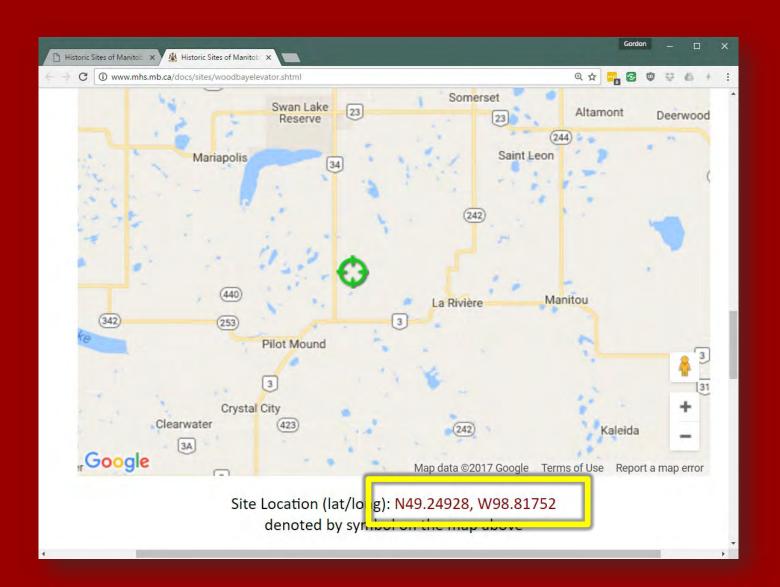
SQL database / Linux server

- Site name
- Municipality, town & street address
- Latitude & longitude
- Searchable metadata:
 - Alternative spellings, common misspellings
 - Building materials, name of architect, etc.
 - Type site: agriculture, military, etc.
 - Project name: Co-operator, CBC, QR codes, etc.
 - Ethnicity (Indigenous, Polish, Mennonite, etc.)
 - Neighbourhood descriptors









Some map themes

- Rural depopulation
- Agricultural mechanization
- Development of telecommunication and electrical infrastructure
- Changes in construction methods
- Evolution of educational system
- Changing attitudes to organized religion and institutions
- Home-front involvement in wartime

EDUCATION

- Historical and genealogical research
 - "Scouting" for potential movie locations
 - Finding cemeteries where loved ones are buried
- Teachers can lead their students on tours of faraway communities
- Students can identify new sites and do research on them (e.g., cenotaphs)

HERITAGE TOURISM

- Sites get more exposure than by accidental discovery
- Visitors can plan trips in advance
- Helps visitors to find obscure sites
- Provides expanded / updated information beyond what is provided at site
- GPS-enabled (& driverless) vehicles give historical information along travel route

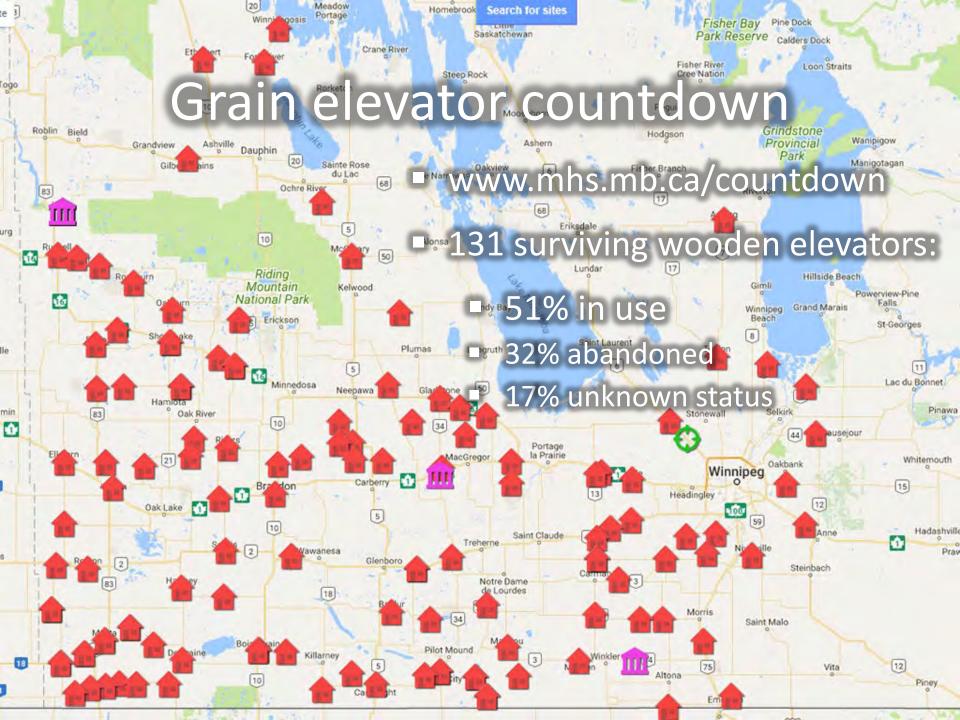
ADVOCACY AND PUBLIC DESIGNATION

- Many sites warrant official designation, repair and protection
- Inclusion on the map may provide local leverage in the face of raised public awareness

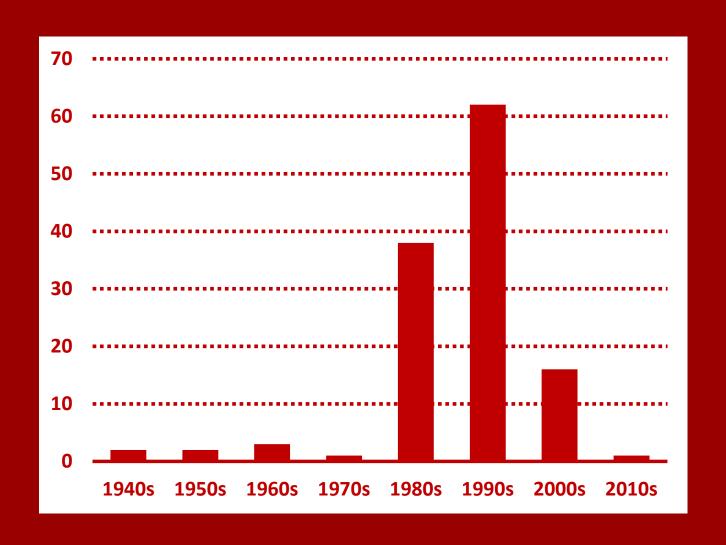
Democratization of site designation

- Everyone helps to develop comprehensive inventory of historic sites for benefit of all
- Everything is made publicly, freely available
- Everyone is acknowledged
- Mistakes are corrected as found and new information is added as it becomes available
- Standard protocol ensures consistency and accuracy

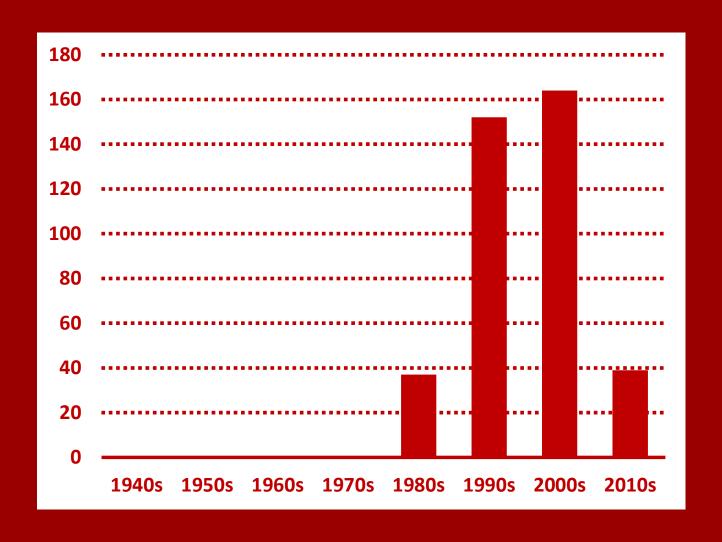




Provincially designated sites



Rural municipally designated sites



RURAL HERITAGE PLANNING

- Inventory
 - You cannot count it, manage it, or promote it unless you know about it
 - Achieve critical mass by crowdsourcing
 - The back story: who, what, when, where, why

RURAL HERITAGE PLANNING

- Management / Preservation
 - Worldwide talent pool
 - Acquiring statistics
 - Monitoring site status and effect of policies ("many eyes make light work")
 - Identifying problems or opportunities for maintenance, adaptive reuse, etc.
 - Gauging community priorities (abandonment is a public statement)

RURAL HERITAGE PLANNING

- Promotion
 - Online inventory provides deeper experience,
 via links to online information (e.g., QR)
 - Reach new audiences
 - Engage public dialogue on heritage priorities

Our future plans

- Continue mapping of "new" sites
- Maintain and update existing site information as possible (importance of ongoing public dialogue)
- Improved (and mobile) map interface
- Expand metadata to improve searchability of site inventory

