



City of Richmond

Report to Committee

To: Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services Committee **Date:** June 13, 2024

From: Marie Fenwick
Director, Arts, Culture and Heritage Services **File:** 06-2050-20-BSYD-SB/Vol 01

Martin Younis, B. Eng., M. Eng.
Director, Facilities and Project Development

Re: **Heritage Alteration Permit Application (HA 24-012449) by the City of Richmond - 5180 Westwater Drive (Britannia Shipyard and Seine Net Loft buildings)**

Staff Recommendation

That a Heritage Alteration Permit be issued to authorize alterations to the Britannia Shipyard and Seine Net Loft buildings at Britannia Shipyards, as outlined in the staff report titled, "Heritage Alteration Permit Application (HA 24-012449) by the City of Richmond - 5180 Westwater Drive (Britannia Shipyard and Seine Net Loft buildings)," dated June 13, 2024, from the Director, Arts, Culture and Heritage Services and the Director, Facilities and Project Development.

Marie Fenwick
Director, Arts, Culture and Heritage Services
(604-276-4288)

Martin Younis, B. Eng., M. Eng.
Director, Facilities and Project Development
(604-204-8501)

Att. 5

REPORT CONCURRENCE		
ROUTED TO:	CONCURRENCE	CONCURRENCE OF DEPUTY CAO
Policy Planning	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
SENIOR STAFF REPORT REVIEW	INITIALS:	APPROVED BY CAO

Staff Report

Origin

Britannia Shipyards National Historic Site (the “Site”), located at 5180 Westwater Drive, is a 3.2 hectare historic cannery and shipyard site. It serves as a public heritage park, bounded by the Fraser River to the south, Westwater Drive and residential development to the north and west, and the Steveston Harbour Authority to the east. The site consists of a collection of 14 wooden buildings related to early fishing and boatbuilding operations (see Attachment 1).

In October 2020, building condition assessments were completed for multiple buildings at the Site, which identified necessary infrastructure and envelope repairs. On December 12, 2022 Council approved \$5 million as part of the 2023 Capital Program to undertake repairs for the Britannia Shipyard and Seine Net Loft buildings. On December 11, 2023 Council approved an additional \$7 million as part of the 2024 Capital Program to continue the work for the Britannia Shipyard building envelope and structural renewals.

The Site was designated a municipal heritage site in 1990 and is protected by Heritage Designation Bylaw 5585. Under the City’s Heritage Procedures Bylaw 8400, any alterations to a heritage designated site are subject to a Heritage Alteration Permit (HAP). Issuance of a HAP is subject to Council authorization.

The City of Richmond is applying for a HAP (HA 24-012449) for structural and envelope renewals to the Britannia Shipyard and Seine Net Loft buildings. This HAP application includes roof replacement, siding replacement and repairs, window renewals and structural upgrades. These repairs are needed to preserve the buildings and maintain structural integrity.

The purpose of this report is to provide an overview of the proposed alterations, applicable policies and plans, recommending that Council authorize the issuance of a Heritage Alteration Permit.

Related Policies and Plans

Steveston Area Plan

Under the Official Community Plan 2041, the Site falls within the Steveston Area Plan (Area Plan), which seeks to “conserve significant heritage resources throughout the Steveston Area.” Section 4.1 (h) of the Area Plan requires that the *Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada* (the “Standards and Guidelines”), prepared by Parks Canada, be used to guide the management of heritage resources.

The proposed alterations identified in this HAP were informed by the following:

- Prepared by Ance Building Services in 2024
 - Conservation Approach for Britannia Historic Site Shipyard Building (the “Conservation Approach”) - Attachment 2

- Memo for the Seine Net Loft Preliminary Conservation Approach for Piles - Attachment 3
- Prepared by Don Luxton and Associates in 2015
 - Excerpt from the Britannia Heritage Shipyard Conservation Review (the “Conservation Review”) - Attachment 4

Recommendations put forward in these documents follow Parks Canada’s Standards and Guidelines. The Conservation Review describes the heritage value of the site and each building along with the appropriate approach to alterations and recommends that repair and preservation of original fabric is preferred over replacement in any work undertaken to maintain and conserve buildings at Britannia Shipyards.

Stakeholder Consultation

The proposed alterations were reviewed by the Richmond Heritage Commission (RHC) at their regular meeting on June 12, 2024. An excerpt from the draft RHC meeting minutes is attached (Attachment 5) which supports the proposed alterations.

Members of the Britannia Shipyards National Historic Site Society were informed of the upcoming work at their Program and Planning Committee meeting on May 30, 2024 and were supportive of the proposed work.

A HAP notification sign outlining the proposed alterations was installed on the subject property. Prior to the commencement of construction, signage will be installed to inform public about the project and the associated building closures.

Proposed Scope of Work

This HAP application includes repairs and proposed alterations for the Seine Net Loft and Britannia Shipyard Building, as noted in Table 1 and 2 respectively.

Table 1: Proposed Repairs and Alterations at Seine Net Loft

Building Element	Condition	Repair/Alteration
Sub-structure	Deteriorated in multiple areas and requires stabilization to ensure continued safety to the public	Replace pile caps and cross-bracing structural supports, where required.

Table 2: Proposed Repairs and Alterations at Britannia Shipyard Building

Building Element	Condition	Repair/Alteration
Wood siding, fascia, and exterior trim boards	Significant deterioration, whereby materials are falling off the building and into the water	Repairs or like-for-like replacement of siding and exterior trim, as required, including the outhouse portion of the building.
Metal gutters and down spouts	Leaking and beyond repair	<p>Like-for-like replacement of the gutters and down spouts, as required.</p> <p>Gutter placement will be extended around the building to reduce the amount of rain water coming into contact with the siding.</p>
Exterior doors and windows	Significant deterioration	<p>Repair to the wooden divided-light windows.</p> <p>Replacement of windows that do not conform to the time period the building is restored to.</p> <p>Replacement of windows where they are missing, or have been replaced with plexiglass, or are mismatched to the building.</p> <p>Repair or like-for-like replacement of exterior doors, as required.</p>
Roof system	Failed and leaking in multiple places	<p>Replace the corrugated metal roofing with corrugated metal roofing material to match existing as closely as possible.</p> <p>Installation of an additional membrane between roof sheathing and roofing cladding, including the outhouse, to provide additional water shedding surface that will not be visible.</p> <p>Installation of roof anchors for the entire building exterior, to ensure maintenance work can be done safely.</p>
Sub-structure	Deteriorated in multiple areas and requires stabilization to ensure continued safety to the public	Replace the pile caps and cross-bracing structural supports, where required.

Should the work be approved, it will be supervised by City staff with the support from the project architect and heritage consultant through the duration of the project.

Financial Impact

None.

Conclusion

The proposed repairs to the envelope and structure of the Britannia Shipyard and Seine Net Loft buildings for Heritage Alteration Permit application (HA 24-012449) are required to maintain the heritage value and structural integrity of these buildings. The materials and approach of the proposed alterations are in keeping with the *Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada*.

It is recommended that the subject Heritage Alteration Permit for the Site be authorized.



Rebecca Clarke
Manager, Museum and Heritage Services
(604-841-2608)



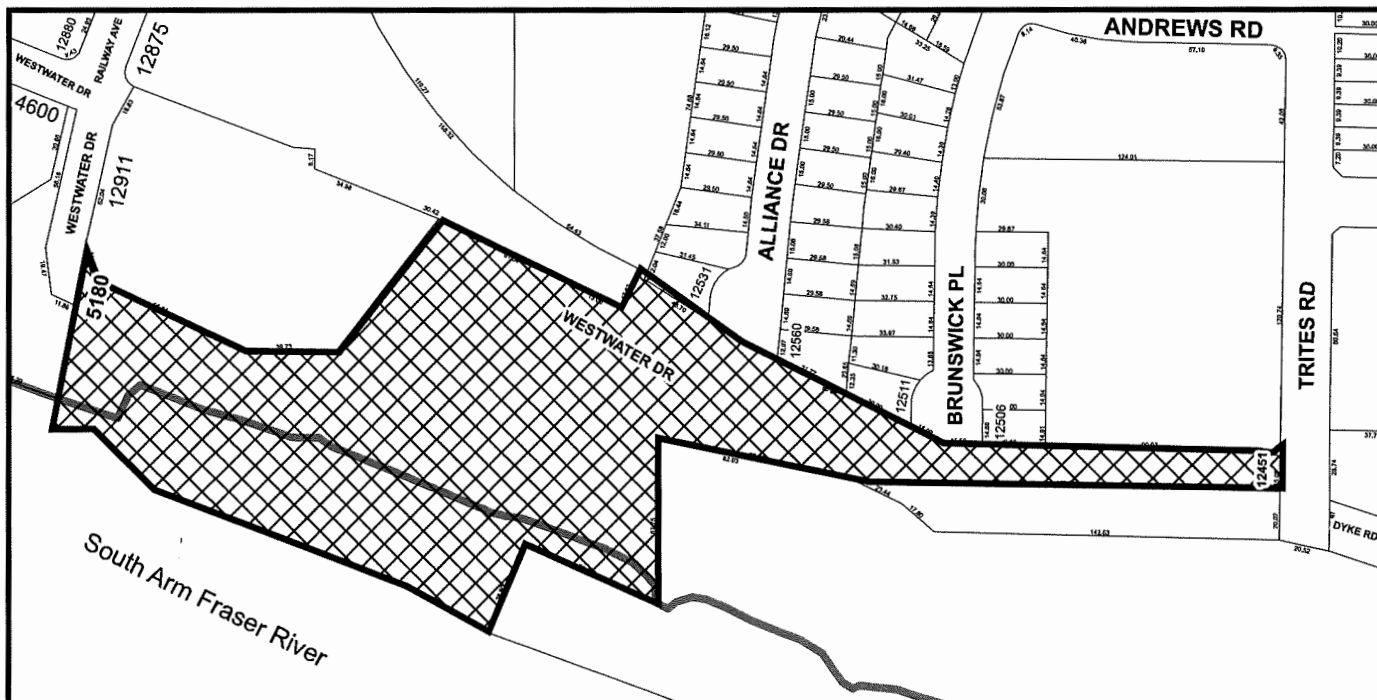
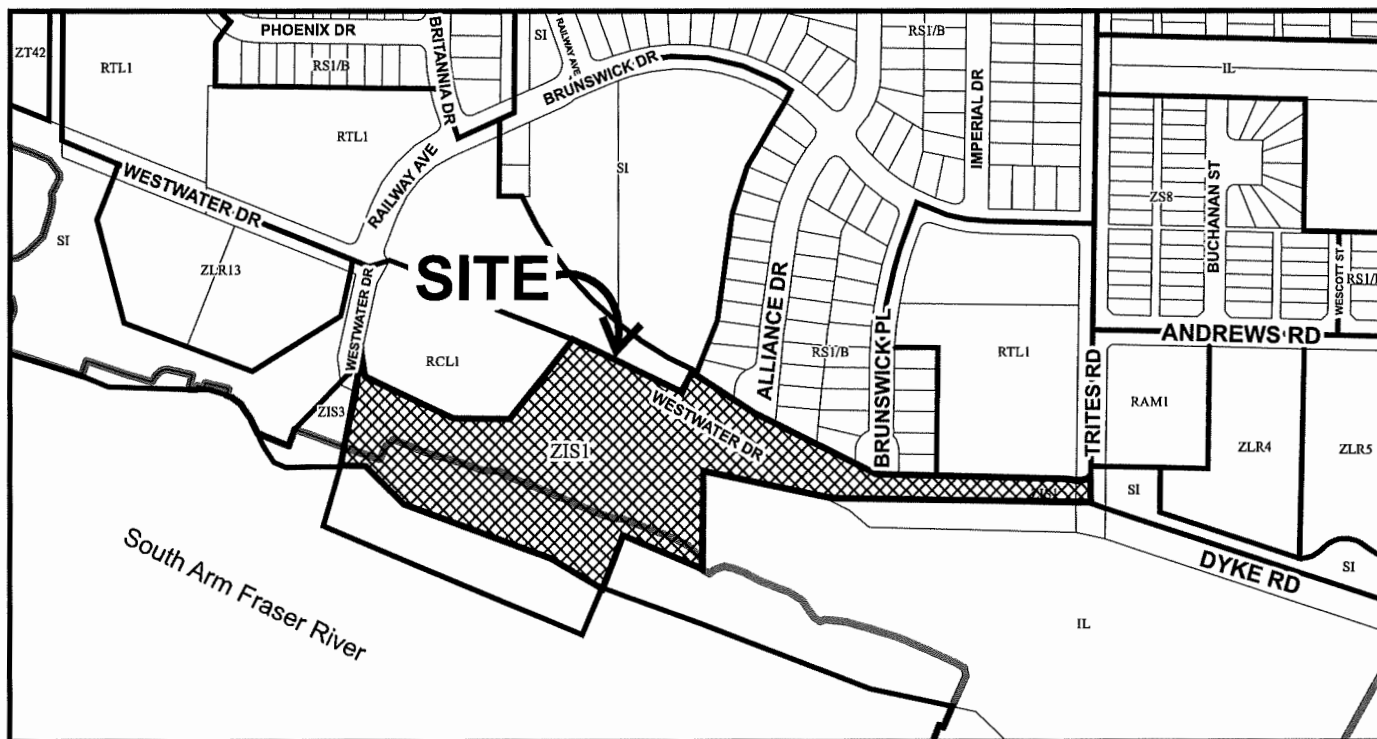
Mile Racic
Manager, Capital Buildings Project Development
(604-247-4655)

- Att. 1: Britannia Shipyards Site Map
2: Conservation Approach for Britannia Historic Site Shipyard Building
3: Memo - Seine Net Loft – Preliminary Conservation Approach for Piles
4: Excerpt from Britannia Heritage Shipyard Conservation Review
5: Excerpt of the DRAFT Minutes of the Richmond Heritage Commission Meeting on June 12, 2024

Britannia Location Map



City of Richmond



HA 24-012449

Original Date:04/19/24
 Revision Date:
 Note: Dimensions are in METRES

Conservation Approach for Britannia Historic Site Shipyard Building

Based on four separate site visits in late 2023 and early 2024, including three building visits and one boat-accessed review which gave the consultant team close-up access to the cladding, windows and pilings on all 4 sides, below are my observations and recommendations for the purpose of developing a Heritage Alteration Permit for the ongoing conservation, repair and maintenance of the Shipyard Building.

As articulated in its Statement of Significance, the Shipyard Building represents the many adaptations made over time to industry changes and technologies on the working waterfront. The Britannia Shipyard Building is essentially a converted early cannery building (constructed in 1890), which in 1918 transformed into a prolific shipyard that would operate until 1979. The range of structural and finishing interventions that survives on its exterior and interior speak to its adaptation over time to changes in marine vessel construction, power and fishing technology. The Shipyard produced gillnetters, purse seiners and tender boats that carried the catch back to the canneries. Gasoline, and later diesel engines accommodated the construction of larger boats with a wider range. The addition of drums and net winches and other changes in boat design and materials were some of the adaptations accommodated by the Shipyard.

The interior today operates as an interactive museum that tells the story of the Britannia Historic Site and the Shipyard Building operations specifically. The conservation and interpretation period is centred on the decades of operations as a Shipyards Building between 1918 and 1979 and for this reason the building and its exhibits illustrate a wide range of finishes, machinery and evidence of interventions. The conservation objective is not to make the building look new, nor to 'renew' it. It is simply to protect its heritage value through maintenance or stabilization with an approach of minimal intervention. As explained above, much of the structure's heritage value and character lie in the aged, worn, authentic patina of its materials and components. The conservation approach will thus be as minimally invasive as possible so as not to obliterate its age, its adaptations over time and its character as a working, industrial building.

This document aligns with the May 10th Iredale Architecture drawings which were developed closely with, and informed collaboratively by this firm.

Roof:

Chronology	Observations	Recommendations
<p>Although originally clad in cedar shingles in 1890, the wood roof was replaced with metal sheets in phases, starting with the south plane in the mid-late 1950s. In 1974 the rest of the building was reroofed in corrugated metal, which was placed on top of the cedar shingles. In the year 2000 the metal sheets and cedar shingles were removed and some repairs and structural upgrades were carried out on the roof structure. Plywood was added on the roof structure and the current corrugated metal roof was installed.</p>	<p>Evidence of water ingress is visible on some but not all of the structural wood strapping that lay on the roof rafters. The age of the strapping boards varies - some appear to date from 2000 when the current roof was installed and many appear to be much earlier and perhaps even original.</p> <p>All iterations of the roof shared the same minimal overhang. To help shed water off the elevations, gutters have been installed along the north and south elevations.</p> <p>The installation of the 2000 roof was carried out in a manner that resulted in significant functional deficiencies. The fasteners are improperly placed, and the panels are not correctly overlapped, posing challenges for repair or reuse. Moreover, the excessive number of drill holes in the current panels makes salvaging nearly impossible.</p>	<p>New metal roof panels should be of a 22 (or higher) gauge of a similar corrugated profile or deeper. The new roof should be as textured as possible (7/8" or more), as the current 2000 roof profile is relatively flat, and earlier metal roofs featured deeper profiles.</p> <p>As metal roof options are scarce today, both the corrugated and mechanically seamed profiles (explored in renders in collaboration with project architects) would be appropriate choices.</p> <p>Ensure that all roof fasteners, anchors and nails should be of marine grade steel (and neoprene cap screws for top mount fasteners).</p>
		<p>It would be appropriate to introduce a discreet gutter along the east elevation, similar in colour and profile to the current gutters, thus adding a water shedding mechanism to the most exposed elevation which experiences the most weather damage.</p>

Cladding:

Chronology	Observations	Recommendations
<p>The Shipyard Building was added to and removed from over the decades. Sections of the board and batten cladding, which is a mix of fir and cedar boards based on samples removed, could be as old as the 1890s or date to later interventions such as the removal of an addition in 1936, as well as other later routine repairs overtime. The nail heads vary as well, some are square and some are more modern, suggesting that the cladding was repaired and replaced in certain areas over time. Much of the cladding below windows was replaced in 1994 when the windows were replaced.</p> <p>The cedar shingles on the south elevation were replaced in 1993.</p>	<p>The dimensions of the boards is not consistent on the building. Historic boards were measured at just under 12" wide and just under 1" deep. Battens were measured at just under 3" x 1". Boards of shorter widths have been installed more recently under the windows, especially on the west elevation.</p> <p>The condition of the boards and battens varies from good to poor depending on location, with isolated areas of failure such as large cracks, breakages, missing or detached boards or battens, and insect or bird damage.</p> <p>The south elevation is clad with cedar shingles which are in good condition.</p> <p>The condition of the entire east elevation cladding is deteriorated beyond repair.</p>	<p>Additional measurements and documentation of the cladding needs to be conducted to determine replacement specifications.</p> <p>As per pages 15 and 16 of the Morrison Hershfield Boat Review Memo titled - MH - Seine Net Loft Shipyard - 2024-01-16, I concur with the need to replace in-kind the entirety of the east elevation cladding which is beyond repair, as well as the sections below the windows on the north and west elevations.</p> <p>Restore the cladding to vertical board and batten where it was replaced with horizontal boards on the west elevation.</p> <p>More investigation will need to be carried out during construction to determine which sections require replacement and which can be repaired.</p> <p>Replacement boards and batten should be Appearance Grade A (and Better) Clear Cedar, yellow cedar knotty tight grade, or #1 (and Better) Douglas Fir with 3-5 coats of boiled linseed oil. Allow 3 days for linseed coating to cure indoors or in a dry, ventilated space before installing.</p>

Windows and Sills:

Chronology	Observations	Recommendations
<p>The earliest known photograph of the Shipyard Building showing a partial view of windows dates from the late 1890s. This photo indicates that the windows were painted, divided-light wood windows. The horizontal windows were fixed 6-lights, 8-lights or 10-lights, and the vertical windows were 4/4 in the machine shop attic and 6/6 elsewhere (for example on the east elevation). Subsequent photographs from the 1950s and 1970s show that most wood windows were still in place but by 1973 about 30% were missing, with some window openings completely unprotected. A 1980 photograph shows the windows of the east elevation boarded up and/or missing. In 1994 replica wood burgundy-painted sashes were installed on the west elevation, and salvaged single-light sashes were installed in the machine shop with either plexiglass or poly lights, and salvaged single-light sashes were installed on the south elevation single-storey extension.</p>	<p>The current windows are all single pane lights in wood sashes. The window lights are either glass, plexiglass or poly depending on the location. A few windows are missing completely and are simply open or covered with a board or a tarp. Some existing sashes are divided light, as per the original 1890s design and some are salvaged single lights, installed in the 1990s.</p> <p>Window frames and sills are deteriorated beyond their service life. All sills are either spongy and saturated with organic growth or brittle or missing (east elevation). Sashes are in poor to good condition. Most sealants are crazed or missing.</p>	<p>Some of the window sashes can be salvaged and re-installed after repair and maintenance (sanding, repainting, caulking). Each window frame will need to be investigated individually to determine the level of repair or replacement needed.</p> <p>New replica windows should all feature true divided-light sashes with glass panes as per archival photographs. All sashes, trim and sills should be painted in high-gloss paint. Restore trim where missing, as all windows were historically trimmed. All new or restored windows can be operationally fixed, as with the south elevation permanently open, they no longer need to provide ventilation.</p> <p>Archival photographs and on-site evidence suggest the sashes were white and the trim and sills were red. As we have documentation of major renovations of the shipyard building in the 1930s which involved the formalization of many elevations to their current configuration today, it would be appropriate to use historically researched, local 1930s colours such as Sherwin Williams Firewood (red) and Alabaster (white), which are precise matches to those colours from a 1930s General Paint colour palette.</p> <p>All window sills will likely require full replacement. Replacement sills should all be sloped, painted and feature a drip cap to help shed water.</p>

Doors & Outhouse:

Chronology	Observations	Recommendations
<p>The building's industrial wood doors and openings evolved as uses in the buildings changed or as repair and maintenance was required. When the site became a historic site, some of the doors became public entrances and exits and thus needed to change in operation from sliding loading doors to public access doors.</p>	<p>The front doors (N2-2) are large, double doors clad in board and batten which have been installed in the last two decades and are in good condition. A similar new set replaced the large back door (S2-3). Both these swinging door sets replaced sliding barn doors which still hang in situ: on the north elevation the old barn door hangs outside the opening and on the south side it hangs inside the opening.</p>	<p>The historic barn doors are important character-defining elements of the building and should be conserved in place even if they aren't used.</p> <p>For the active barn doors on the south elevation (S21 and S2-2a) and for S2-4, replicate the doors in-kind with new, painted boards and reinstall on historic tracks. The colour should be Firewood red (exterior) and grey (match existing) (interior) and the sheen should be high-gloss.</p>
<p>Historically, the building had many outhouses for the cannery and shipyard workers, but today only one outhouse survives on the northeast corner of the building.</p>	<p>On the south elevation there are four additional door openings, only two of which are actively used. The active exits are both historic loading sliding barn doors (S2-1 and S2-2a) made up of vertical boards that were once painted. The inactive exits are the barn door on the southeast corner of the building (S2-4), and a set of plywood-clad swinging doors (now clocked) on the southwest corner (S2-2).</p> <p>The condition of the outhouse is poor.</p>	<p>The outhouse requires structural stabilization and recladding in-kind. Access and/or views of the outhouse both from the interior and exterior are an important components of the visitor experience and should be prioritized as should interpretation of the outhouse as part of the exhibit.</p>



June 5, 2024

MEMO - Seine Net Loft - Preliminary Conservation Approach for Piles

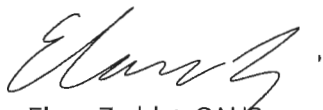
The April 30, 2024 CWMM Consulting Engineers structural assessment of the Seine Net Loft wood piles system under the building, concluded that the majority of the piles will need replacement or major reinforcement.

The visibility of the majority of these piles is very low. The piles below the centre of the building are not visible at all, nor are the perimeter piles on the south and west elevations. Some partial views of piles can be obtained from the front (northern) elevation but the piles at this elevation are also poorly visible. For this reason, hefty reinforcement that alters the look or shape of the original/early cylinder- shaped piles is acceptable in all locations except for the furthest east row of piles which are most visible to the public. These have already been reinforced in 2017 so perhaps less intervention is needed here. Or perhaps this single row of piles could be replaced with new wood cylindrical piles, which replicate the original.



Current view of front and east sides of the Seine Net Loft building. The east perimeter wood piles (and their 2017 added supports) are the only truly visible section of piles on the entire building.

In any case, the proposed reinforcement strategy as illustrated in section x of the preliminary structural plan is acceptable anywhere but at this single eastern row of piles. At the eastern elevation, such significant alteration to the pile form would obscure the original 1954 structural design which we are aiming to conserve.


Elana Zysblat, CAHP
heritage consultant



4.2 CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS: BRITANNIA SHIPYARD

RELEVANT POLICIES (from OCP):

- Enhance, preserve and celebrate the built, natural and cultural heritage of Richmond and ensure it is visible and accessible;
- Encourage the preservation and celebration of community heritage;
- Where possible, encourage the adaptive reuse of heritage buildings to maintain them for the future;
- Continue to engage the private and volunteer sectors and take advantage of partnership opportunities with senior levels of government to preserve and rehabilitate heritage assets;
- Integrate a broad interpretation of heritage into festivals and celebrations unique to Richmond.

RELEVANT POLICIES (from Steveston Area Plan):

- Continue the City’s commitment to Steveston’s existing City owned heritage resources and encourage them to be operated in an economically viable manner using a variety of methods;
- To assist in managing heritage resources apply the “Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada”, Parks Canada, as a guideline;
- Promote the integration of the trail system with cycling routes, greenways, walkways, and existing park pathways;
- Provide opportunities along the trails and greenway system for interpretation and educational information about Steveston’s natural and historical features.

1. Character-Defining Elements	2. Images	3. Heritage Value
<p>Site and setting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location on pilings extending into the Fraser River • Landmark on the Steveston waterfront • Surrounding Fraser River foreshore environment • Relationship and bridge connection to boardwalk and bulkhead • Still-existing wooden pilings adjacent to the cannery building • Wharves, docks and walkways associated to the cannery building • Views of the Fraser River and foreshore 		<p>Retains the connection to the early maritime history of the area.</p>
<p>Building:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Part of original cannery/shipyard building cluster pattern • Wood building construction on wooden piling foundation • L-shaped plan and prominent massing • Opening on the south facade to allow the passage of boats • Gable roof including a cross-gable portion at the north side of the building and modified gable roof at the south side 		<p>The gabled roof and wooden elements of the Britannia Shipyard reflect the traditional building style and materials utilized in the area in the late nineteenth century.</p>

BUILDING CODE AND LIFE AND SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

Building Code upgrading is the most important aspect of heritage building rehabilitation, as it ensures life safety as well as long-term protection for the resource. It is essential to consider heritage buildings on a case-by-case basis, as the blanket application of Code requirements does not recognize the individual requirements and inherent strengths of each building. Over the past few years, a number of Code equivalencies have been added to the British Columbia Building Code, which facilitate heritage building upgrades. For example, the use of sprinklers in a heritage structure helps to satisfy fire separation and exiting requirements.

Please note that under the current Code, equivalencies are offered for interior rehabilitation. The one exception is for windows; the wording of the code requires “two sheets of glass” rather than double-glazing (as it is usually interpreted) and therefore Code requirements can be met through the use of interior or exterior storm windows, or exempted under the heritage definitions of the Energy Efficiency Act.





4. Conservation Recommendations

The Britannia Shipyard building has been situated in this location since its construction in 1890. The building should remain in this location, as its proximity to the Fraser River at the historic Steveston townsite is one of its most distinguishing character-defining elements and adds significantly to its heritage value.

Every effort should be made, when possible, to retain heritage resources in situ. Moving buildings not only compromises the heritage integrity of the site by removing it from its original, historic context, but also compromises the physical heritage integrity of sites and often puts buildings at risk of damage. Relocation should only be considered as an alternative to demolition.

The Character-Defining Elements of the building of the Britannia Shipyard add significantly to its heritage value; conserve and maintain these Character-Defining Elements. The following conservation recommendations should be kept in mind whenever any conservation work is required on the Britannia Shipyard in the future:

- Preserve all original elements, features, and materials of the building as defined in the character-defining elements section of the Statement of Significance.
- Repair is preferred over replacement. Original wood elements should be considered for restoration before replication is considered.
- Substitute materials, such as Hardie Board or combed or textured lumber, are not acceptable for replacement of any woodwork on the historic building.
- Substitute materials, such as asphalt shingles, are not acceptable for replacement of the roofing material on the historic building.

1. Character-Defining Elements	2. Images	3. Heritage Value
<p>Building:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Board and batten exterior siding • Multi-paned wood windows • Large wooden entry doors • Winch, cables and ways installed when the building was converted to a shipyard 		<p>The building style and materials used in the construction of the Britannia Shipyard connect it to the past traditions of the area and separate it from the contemporary structures of the surrounding neighbourhood.</p>
<p>Interior:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complex floor plan • Complex wood framed roof structure • Heavy square wooden posts with angled roof supports • Wood floors and ceilings • Internal wood doors • Multi-paned wood windows • Horizontal wood planked walls 		<p>Provides the public with a chance to explore the internal structure of the facility.</p>
<p>Interior:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interior details such as benches, furnishings, brick chimney, hoists, cables and machinery • Tools and marine vessels • Exhibits and demonstrations, such as interpretive panels, tools and boat building displays 		<p>Provides the public with a chance to interact with the components used in the operation of the cannery and later, shipyard.</p>
<p>Intangible Cultural Features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historic usage as a cannery, and later, shipyard, with boat building/repair capabilities • Oral histories • Community uses such as interpretive tours, festivals, events and park use 		<p>Provides enhanced cultural awareness opportunities.</p>

4. Conservation Recommendations

The Character-Defining Elements of the building of the Britannia Shipyard add significantly to its heritage value; conserve and maintain these Character-Defining Elements. The following conservation recommendations should be kept in mind whenever any conservation work is required on the Britannia Shipyard in the future:

- Preserve all original elements, features, and materials of the building as defined in the character-defining elements section of the Statement of Significance.
- Repair is preferred over replacement. Original wood elements should be considered for restoration before replication is considered.
- Substitute materials, such as Hardie Board or combed or textured lumber, are not acceptable for replacement of any woodwork on the historic building.
- Substitute materials, such as asphalt shingles, are not acceptable for replacement of the roofing material on the historic building.

Conserve and maintain the interior character defining elements of the Britannia Shipyard. Conserve the artifacts associated with the Britannia Shipyard.

The following conservation recommendations should be kept in mind whenever any conservation work is required on the Britannia Shipyard in the future:

- Preserve all original elements, features, and materials of the building as defined in the character-defining elements section of the Statement of Significance.
- Repair is preferred over replacement. Original wood elements should be considered for restoration before replication is considered.
- Substitute materials, such as Hardie Board or combed or textured lumber, are not acceptable for replacement of any woodwork on the historic building.

The conservation of the artifacts associated with the Britannia Shipyard should be based on 'Preventative Conservation', which emphasizes non-interventive actions to prevent damage to and minimize deterioration of artifacts in a collection. Such actions include:

- Monitoring and recording levels of environmental agents (e.g., light, relative humidity, temperature);
- Inspecting and recording the condition of objects;
- Controlling environmental agents;
- Establishing a pest management system;
- Practicing proper handling, storage, exhibit, and housekeeping techniques;
- Incorporating needed information and procedures regarding the collection in emergency management plans.

Conserve and maintain the use of Britannia Shipyard as an educational resource for the community. Should this use prove to be economically unviable, a historically compatible use should be identified.

Britannia Shipyard / Cannery Complex Britannia Heritage Shipyard National Historic Site Statement of Significance

1890

5180 Westwater Drive, Richmond, BC



Description

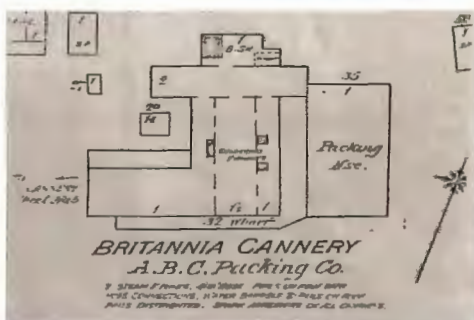
The Britannia Shipyard is a large, L-shaped wooden structure with a gable roof and board and batten siding standing on wood pilings in the tidal foreshore of the Fraser River near Steveston. The building ranges in height from one to one-and-a-half storeys. A wooden bridge connects the cannery to the Britannia boardwalk and a reconstructed wharf extends into the river. Remnants of wood wharf pilings are found adjacent to the building.

The cavernous interior of the building is constructed of wooden posts and beams with wood trusses supporting the gable roof. A large set of marine ways gives boats access from the river into the shipyard. The original internal layout of the building is evident, and along with the remains of the shipyard interior, tools, exhibits, marine vessels and other features reveal the complexity of the building.

The shipyard building is part of Britannia Heritage Shipyard National Historic site, which was declared a National Historic Site in 1991 and opened as a city park in 1995.



Current images of the Britannia Shipyard.



Fire Insurance Plan of the Britannia Cannery, 1897.
(Richmond Archives)

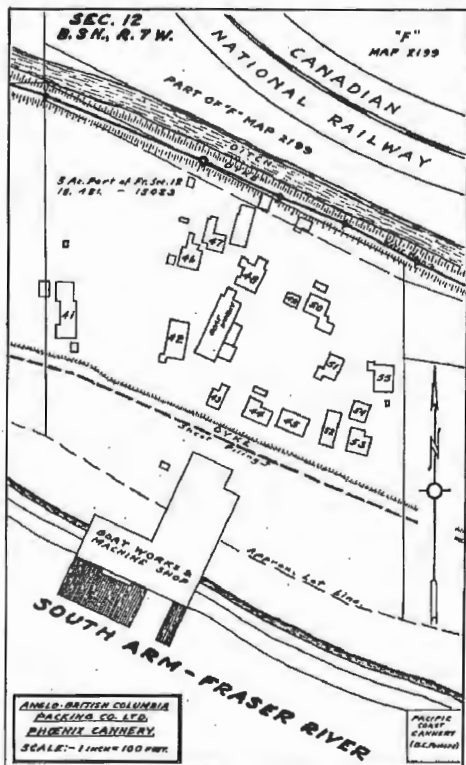
Values

The Britannia Cannery / Shipyard building is important for its historical, aesthetic, scientific, cultural and social values, particularly for its ability to tell the story of the technology, labour and working conditions at the Britannia cannery and later, the shipyard.

The Britannia Shipyard Complex is important a landmark of Steveston's canning, fishing and boatbuilding industries, the oldest surviving structure on the Steveston waterfront, and possibly the oldest cannery building in the province.

Constructed in 1890 by W.A. Duncan, J. Batchelor and Eli Harrison,

Britannia Shipyard/Cannery Statement of Significance



ABC Packing Company map showing the Britannia Shipyard, 1930.
(Richmond Archives 1997-15-10)



Britannia Cannery / Shipyard complex in the 1930s.
(Richmond Archives 1991-2-26)

Britannia Shipyard is valued for its historical association with the expansion of fishing and canning in Richmond and along the BC coast beginning in the late 1870s. Illustrating the liquidity of the industry, the cannery was purchased by Henry O. Bell-Irving's Anglo-British Columbia Canning Company in 1891, the same year ABC absorbed the adjacent Phoenix Cannery and the Garry Point Cannery.

The Britannia cannery's importance as an early industrial plant is evident in its first year of production, in which it supplied most of the fish exported in the first cargo of Fraser River salmon shipped directly to Britain. This shipment marked the beginning of the Fraser River as a major commercial centre.

The Britannia cannery adapted to changes in technology, particularly mechanization, in the first decades of the twentieth century, including electricity, the sanitary canning system and the Smith butchering machine.

The Britannia Shipyard building is significant for its ability to demonstrate the conversion of an early cannery building to a successful shipyard that would operate from 1918 until 1979. The decline in salmon stocks after 1913 due to the Hell's Gate slide, as well as American encroachment, Bell-Irving to make a shrewd decision to convert the cannery complex into a shipyard. It's primary purpose was to construct, repair and maintain the vessels which caught the salmon processed by the Anglo-British Columbia Packing Company fishing fleet, in particular the adjacent Phoenix Cannery.

The Shipyard is important for its adaptation over time to changes in the construction, power and fishing technology of vessels. The Shipyard



Last Britannia Shipyard crew, 1979.
(Leif Birkedal photograph)

Britannia Shipyard/Cannery Statement of Significance



Interior of the Britannia Shipyard, 1990. (BHSS)



Rumrunner Fleetwood inside the Britannia Shipyard. No date. (BHSS)

produced gillnetters, purse seiners and tender boats that carried the catch back to the canneries. Gasoline, and later diesel engines accommodated the construction of larger boats with a wider range. The addition of drums and net winches and changes in boat design and materials were some of the adaptations accommodated by the Shipyard.

The Britannia Shipyard is important for the diversity and resiliency of its workers. The relocation of the Japanese in 1942 had high impact on the shipyard's work force. High demand encouraged the arrival of European and other workers who brought their own knowledge and techniques to the shipbuilding trade; the knowledge of both was integrated into new boat design after the return of the Japanese.

The building's aesthetic qualities, including its form and details from its first incarnation as a cannery, are evident in its L-shape which accommodated the canning lines, many windows for light, and high-ceilinged lofts for storing empty cans and nets.

Conversion to its new use as a shipyard required alterations to the exterior of the Britannia structure. A large opening for a boat slip was cut into the south wall allowing vessels to be hauled directly from the water into the building with the aid of a lift motor and the widening of the wharf at the south side of the structure. Interior adaptations accommodated diverse new trades, such as shipwrights, machinists, mechanics, carpenters, welders, painters and others in support of the fishing fleet.

The Britannia Shipyard building is significant for almost a century of use, adapting to social, technological and economic conditions, up until its, and the Phoenix Cannery's, purchase in 1968 by the Canadian Fishing Company leading up to its shutdown in 1979.

The Shipyard has significant social value through the oral histories and memories of many people who still remember working in the Shipyard, and for its permanent and temporary exhibits and the many regular and seasonal activities, including ongoing active use of the Shipyard facility for boat building and boat repair.

Character-defining Elements

Site and setting

- Location on pilings extending into the Fraser River
- Landmark on the Steveston waterfront
- Surrounding Fraser River foreshore environment
- Relationship and bridge connection to boardwalk and bulkhead
- Still-existing wooden pilings adjacent to the cannery building
- Wharves, docks and walkways associated with the building
- Views of the Fraser River and foreshore

Buildings and structures

- Part of original cannery / shipyard building cluster pattern

Britannia Shipyard/Cannery
Statement of Significance



- Wood building construction on wooden piling foundation
- L-shaped plan and prominent massing
- Opening on the south facade to allow the passage of boats
- Gable roof including a cross-gable portion at the north side of the building and modified gable roof at the south side
- Board and batten exterior siding
- Multi-paned wood windows
- Large wooden entry doors
- Winch, cables and ways installed when the building was converted to a shipyard
- Interior details such as:
 - Complex floor plan
 - Complex wood framed roof structure
 - Heavy square wooden posts with angled roof supports
 - Wood floors and ceilings
 - Internal wood doors
 - Multi-paned wood windows
 - Horizontal wood planked walls
 - Interior details such as benches, furnishings, brick chimney, hoists, cables and machinery
 - Tools and marine vessels
 - Exhibits and demonstrations, such as interpretive panels, tool and boatbuilding displays

Intangible cultural features

- Continued use for boat building and repair
- Oral histories
- Community uses such as interpretive tours, festivals, events and park use



**Britannia Shipyard
Statement of Significance**

Selected References

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- Bell-Irving Family fonds: Add. MSS. 1, 485, 592. Vancouver City Archives.
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- Foundation Group Designs. *Richmond Heritage Inventory Phase II*. 1989.
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- Ham, Leonard C. An Archaeological Heritage Resource Overview of Richmond BC. Richmond Heritage Advisory Committee, Richmond Museum, Department of Leisure Services, 1987.
- Leaming, Ruth. "Salmon Canning – A Century of Progress". *Historical Vignettes of Richmond*, Richmond Centennial Society, 1979.
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- Robert Lemon Architecture and Preservation and Judy Oberlander Preservation Consultant. *Britannia Documentation Summary Report*. City of Richmond, 1989.
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- Steveston Area Plan: Heritage Studies of Steveston. Township of Richmond Planning Department, 1984.
- Steveston Recollections: The History of a Village. <http://www.museevirtuel-virtualmuseum.ca>
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- Yesaki, Mitsuo. *Steveston Cannery Row: An Illustrated History*. Richmond BC: Lulu Island Printing, 1998.



4.12 CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS: SEINE NET LOFT

RELEVANT POLICIES (from OCP):

- Enhance, preserve and celebrate the built, natural and cultural heritage of Richmond and ensure it is visible and accessible;
- Encourage the preservation and celebration of community heritage;
- Where possible, encourage the adaptive reuse of heritage buildings to maintain them for the future;
- Continue to engage the private and volunteer sectors and take advantage of partnership opportunities with senior levels of government to preserve and rehabilitate heritage assets;
- Integrate a broad interpretation of heritage into festivals and celebrations unique to Richmond.

RELEVANT POLICIES (from Steveston Area Plan):

- Continue the City's commitment to Steveston's existing City owned heritage resources and encourage them to be operated in an economically viable manner using a variety of methods;
- To assist in managing heritage resources apply the "Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada", Parks Canada, as a guideline;
- Promote the integration of the trail system with cycling routes, greenways, walkways, and existing park pathways;
- Provide opportunities along the trails and greenway system for interpretation and educational information about Steveston's natural and historical features.

1. Character-Defining Elements	2. Images	3. Heritage Value
<p>Site and setting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location on pilings extending into the Fraser River • Landmark on the Steveston waterfront • Surrounding Fraser River foreshore • Wooden walkway connection to boardwalk • Remains of wood pilings to the east and west • Wharves on the west and south of the building 		<p>Retains the connection to the early maritime history of the area.</p>
<p>Building:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large rectangular massing • Heavy timber construction • Gabled hip roof with asbestos cladding • Regularly spaced, 4-paned square windows • Wooden door • Exterior encapsulated asbestos siding 		<p>The building style and materials used in the construction of the Seine Net Loft reflect the cannery function of the facility, which dates to 1955, as part of the Phoenix Cannery.</p>

BUILDING CODE AND LIFE AND SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

Building Code upgrading is the most important aspect of heritage building rehabilitation, as it ensures life safety as well as long-term protection for the resource. It is essential to consider heritage buildings on a case-by-case basis, as the blanket application of Code requirements does not recognize the individual requirements and inherent strengths of each building. Over the past few years, a number of Code equivalencies have been added to the British Columbia Building Code, which facilitate heritage building upgrades. For example, the use of sprinklers in a heritage structure helps to satisfy fire separation and exiting requirements.

Please note that under the current Code, equivalencies are offered for interior rehabilitation. The one exception is for windows; the wording of the code requires “two sheets of glass” rather than double-glazing (as it is usually interpreted) and therefore Code requirements can be met through the use of interior or exterior storm windows, or exempted under the heritage definitions of the Energy Efficiency Act.



4. Conservation Recommendations

The Seine Net Loft building has been situated in this location since its construction in 1955. The building should remain in this location, as its relation to the Britannia Heritage Shipyard National Historic Site is one of its most distinguishing character-defining elements and adds significantly to its heritage value.

Every effort should be made, when possible, to retain heritage resources in situ. Moving buildings not only compromises the heritage integrity of the site by removing it from its original, historic context, but also compromises the physical heritage integrity of sites and often puts buildings at risk of damage. Relocation should only be considered as an alternative to demolition.

The Character-Defining Elements of the building of the Seine Net Loft add significantly to its heritage value; conserve and maintain these Character-Defining Elements. The following conservation recommendations should be kept in mind whenever any conservation work is required on the Seine Net Loft in the future:

- Preserve all original elements, features, and materials of the building as defined in the character-defining elements section of the Statement of Significance.
- Repair is preferred over replacement. Original wood elements should be considered for restoration before replication is considered.
- Substitute materials, such as Hardie Board or combed or textured lumber, are not acceptable for replacement of any woodwork on the historic building.
- Substitute materials, such as asphalt shingles, are not acceptable for replacement of the roofing material on the historic building.

1. Character-Defining Elements	2. Images	3. Heritage Value
<p>Interior:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Massive interior volume • Wood floor • Wood posts with angled roof supports • Wood beams, rafters and ceiling • Wood staircase and mezzanine • Artifacts and exhibits 		<p>Provides the community with an opportunity to explore the actual stucture of a net loft.</p>
<p>Intangible Features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community uses such as interpretive tours, festivals, events, programs and exhibits 		<p>Provides the public with educational and interpretive opportunities.</p>

4. Conservation Recommendations

Conserve and maintain the interior character defining elements of the Seine Net Loft. Conserve the artifacts associated with the Seine Net Loft.

The following conservation recommendations should be kept in mind whenever any conservation work is required on the Seine Net Loft in the future:

- Preserve all original elements, features, and materials of the building as defined in the character-defining elements section of the Statement of Significance.
- Repair is preferred over replacement. Original wood elements should be considered for restoration before replication is considered.
- Substitute materials, such as Hardie Board or combed or textured lumber, are not acceptable for replacement of any woodwork on the historic building.

→ The conservation of the artifacts associated with the Seine Net Loft should be based on 'Preventative Conservation', which emphasizes non-interventive actions to prevent damage to and minimize deterioration of artifacts in a collection. Such actions include:

- Monitoring and recording levels of environmental agents (e.g., light, relative humidity, temperature);
- Inspecting and recording the condition of objects;
- Controlling environmental agents;
- Establishing a pest management system;
- Practicing proper handling, storage, exhibit, and housekeeping techniques;
- Incorporating needed information and procedures regarding the collection in emergency management plans.

→ Conserve and maintain the use of Seine Net Loft as a community space. Should this use prove to be economically unviable, a historically compatible use should be identified.

**Excerpt of the DRAFT Minutes of
the Richmond Heritage Commission meeting**

**Wednesday, June 12, 2024 - 7:00 pm
Microsoft Teams**

Heritage Alteration Permit for 5180 Westwater Drive (Britannia Shipyards) - HA24-012449)

Rebecca Clarke, Manager, Museum and Heritage Services and Abbas Stancioff Clayton, Project Manager, Capital Buildings Project Development, and Heritage Consultant Elana Zysblat, Ance Building Services, provided a presentation about the application including the heritage status of the site, a brief history of the buildings, and an overview of the proposed work. This included the following information:

- The proposed work is part of the second phase in an envelope renewals program for the buildings at Britannia Shipyard and involves the two largest buildings on the site, the Britannia Shipyard building (built 1890) and the Seine Net Loft (built 1955).
- Britannia Shipyards is a National Historic Site of Canada and there are 13 buildings on the site. It is operated as a heritage park.
- The Shipyard building has seen many changes over its history including adaptation from a cannery to a boat repair facility in 1918, up until 1979 when it ceased operations. The interpretation of the building includes the different aspects of its history, and the proposed conservation work is in keeping with the interpretation.
- Some repair work was done in the 1990s and more recently and the roof was replaced in 2000. There is now a need to address roof leaks and siding deterioration as part of a large scope of work.
- The Seine Net Loft is the other large over-water building on the site. It was built to serve the fishing industry. Structural restoration was largely completed in 2013.
- The proposed work is to address structural and envelope issues, and includes the following:
 - Britannia Shipyard building:
 - Roof replacement with a similar corrugated metal roof as current, new roof membrane, repairs to the roof structure and addition of roof anchors.
 - Cladding repairs and/or in-kind replacement. Wherever possible, existing board and batten cladding will be retained, some of which is original 1890 material. The highest quality material available in the quantity needed will be sourced but it is not possible to fully match the original old growth cedar and fir.
 - Windows restoration including reinstating replica single-pane, wood, divided-lite windows to match those shown in historic photos. Sash and sills will be painted red and white to match historic 1930s era colours. Rear doors to be repaired or replaced in kind and repainted.
 - Seine Net Loft:
 - Repair and strengthening of the sub-structure beneath the building including replacement of many of the piles (above river bed).

In response to the Commission's questions, the following additional information was provided:

- Currently, there is no plan to elevate the buildings above potential rising water levels. The buildings are in a harsh marine environment. The Shipyard building accommodates occasional tidal flooding. Adaptations have been made for exhibits in this environment.
- The program for the buildings will continue as current. The Shipyard building is the keystone interpretive building of the site. The Seine Net Loft program includes venue rental.
- The roof on the Shipyard building was originally cedar shingles. Metal roofing was added from the 1950s onwards and the roof has been fully metal clad since the 1970s. The replacement roof will be metal. The material and profile is still to be fully confirmed but is likely to be corrugated material, galvalume or galvanized, to retain the appearance closest to the current roof. A standing seam roof has also been explored. Roof anchors are being added to enable servicing of the roof.
- The buildings both have sprinkler systems to provide fire protection.
- The repairs on the Shipyard building will be visible, at least initially. The aim is to retain as much of the existing material as possible. The new wood introduced where necessary for cladding repairs and replacement will be treated with boiled linseed oil. Stains will not be used on the new material. This traditional approach is recommended for the long-term protection of the wood and environmental considerations.
- Anticipating that the community may be concerned to see changes in the appearance of the buildings, a communication plan will inform the public about the work being done and how the building will look.

The Commission thanked the presenters for the presentation and expressed their appreciation for the efforts for conservation of the buildings and their history.

It was moved and seconded:

That the Richmond Heritage Commission support the Heritage Alteration Permit application for 5180 Westwater Drive (Britannia Shipyards) (HA24-012449) as presented.

CARRIED



File No.: HA 24-012449

To the Holder: City of Richmond (c/o Abbas Stancioff Clayton)
Property Address: 5180 Westwater Drive & 12451 Trites Road (Britannia Shipyards)
Legal Description: LOT 1 EXCEPT: FIRSTLY; PART SUBDIVIDED BY PLAN 72772, SECONDLY; PART SUBDIVIDED BY PLAN 77126, THIRDLY; PART SUBDIVIDED BY PLAN NWP87861, SECTION 11 AND 12 BLOCK 3 NORTH RANGE 7 WEST NEW WESTMINSTER DISTRICT PLAN 70037

(s.617, Local Government Act)

1. (Reason for Permit)
 - Designated Heritage Property (s.611)
 - Property Subject to Temporary Protection (s.609)
 - Property Subject to Heritage Revitalization Agreement (s.610)
 - Property in Heritage Conservation Area (s.615)
 - Property Subject to s.219 Heritage Covenant (Land Titles Act)
2. This Heritage Alteration Permit applies to and only to those lands shown cross-hatched in Schedule A.
3. This Heritage Alteration Permit is issued to authorize the proposed conservation work to the Britannia Shipyard Building and Seine Net Loft buildings at 5180 Westwater Drive and 12451 Trites Road as illustrated in the attached Plans #1 to #24.
4. This Heritage Alteration Permit is issued subject to compliance with all of the Bylaws of the City applicable thereto, except as specifically varied or supplemented by this Permit.
5. If the alterations authorized by this Heritage Alteration Permit are not completed within 24 months of the date of this Permit, this Permit lapses.
6. This is not a Building Permit.

AUTHORIZING RESOLUTION NO. <Resolution No.> ISSUED BY THE COUNCIL THE DAY OF <Date>

DELIVERED THIS <Day> DAY OF <Month>, <Year>

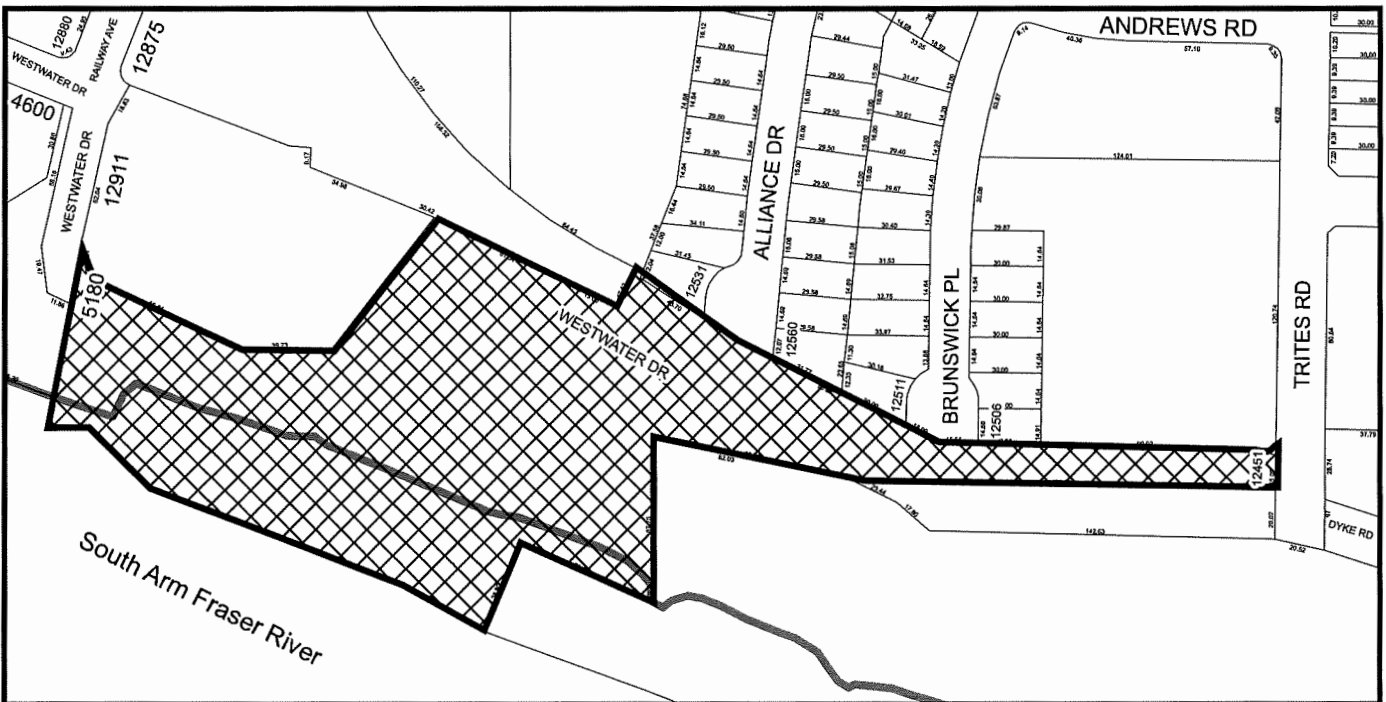
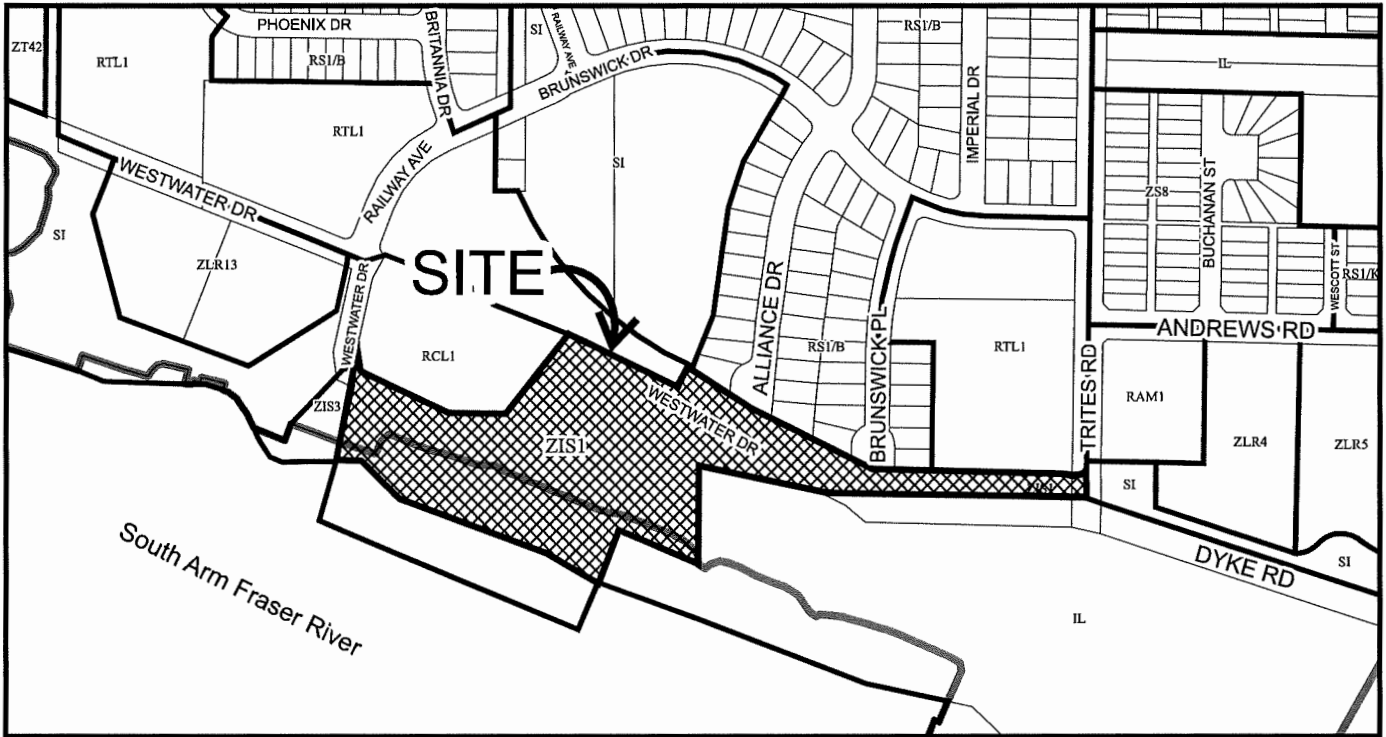
MAYOR

CORPORATE OFFICER

IT IS AN OFFENCE UNDER THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, PUNISHABLE BY A FINE OF UP TO \$50,000 IN THE CASE OF AN INDIVIDUAL AND \$1,000,000 IN THE CASE OF A CORPORATION, FOR THE HOLDER OF THIS PERMIT TO FAIL TO COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS AND CONDITIONS OF THE PERMIT.



City of Richmond



HA 24-012449 SCHEDULE "A"

Original Date: 04/19/24

Revision Date:

Note: Dimensions are in METRES

BRITANNIA - SHIPYARD BUILDING

BRITANNIA NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE STEVESTON, RICHMOND, BC
 PROJECT No. 23059
 PHASE 3 | 05/16/24 |



CLIENT

CITY OF RICHMOND

4th Floor, 6000 Minoru Blvd
 Richmond, BC, V6Y 1Y3
 t: 604.204.8519
 c: 604.442.7821

Contact: Abbas Stancloff Chayton,
 Project Coordinator
 Email: a.chayton@richmond.ca

CONSULTANT TEAM

Architect - Prime Consultant

Iredale Architects
 Suite 220 - 12 Water Street
 Vancouver, BC V6B 1A5

TEL: 604.736.5581

Contact: Albert Lam
 Email: albert@iredale.ca

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CMM Consulting Engineers Ltd.
 2nd Floor - 1412 West 7th Avenue
 Vancouver, BC V6H 1C1

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 #739 Camball Ave
 Vancouver, BC V8A 3K7

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TEL:

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 Email: kroutledge@legacyenv.ca
 Contact: Maria Contintino
 Email: mcontintino@legacyenv.ca

Building Science Consultant

Mortimer Hestfield (Stantec)
 Suite 310 - 4521 Still Creek Dr,
 Burnaby, BC V6C 8S7

TEL: 604.454.0402

Contact: Jonathan Chow
 Email: jchow@mortimerhestfield.com

Electrical Consultant

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 200 Granville St suite 180, Vancouver,
 BC V6C 1S4

TEL: 604.693.6229 x2261

Contact: Derek Hui
 Email: derek.hui@intros.ca

Construction Manager

Scott Construction Group
 Suite 200 - 4621 Canada Way
 Burnaby, BC V6G 4X8

TEL: 604.874.8228

Contact: Mike Laik
 Email: mlaik@scottconstructiongroup.com

A000 COVER SHEET
A100 SITE PLAN
A101 FIRE ACCESS PLAN
A102 BRITANNIA SHIPYARD PILING & FOUNDATION PLAN
A103 BRITANNIA SHIPYARD PLANS
A104 BRITANNIA SHIPYARD - CEILING & ROOF PLANS
A201 BRITANNIA SHIPYARD BUILDING ELEVATIONS
A202 BRITANNIA SHIPYARD BUILDING ELEVATIONS
A301 BUILDING LONG SECTIONS
A302 BUILDING SHORT SECTIONS
A400 WINDOWS & DOORS SCHEDULE
A401 WINDOWS & DOORS ELEVATIONS



Plan #1

220 - 12 Water Street Vancouver, BC V6B 1A5
 604 - 736 - 5581 Vancouver, Victoria

BRITANNIA - SHIPYARD BUILDING


BRITANNIA NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE STEVESTON, RICHMOND, BC

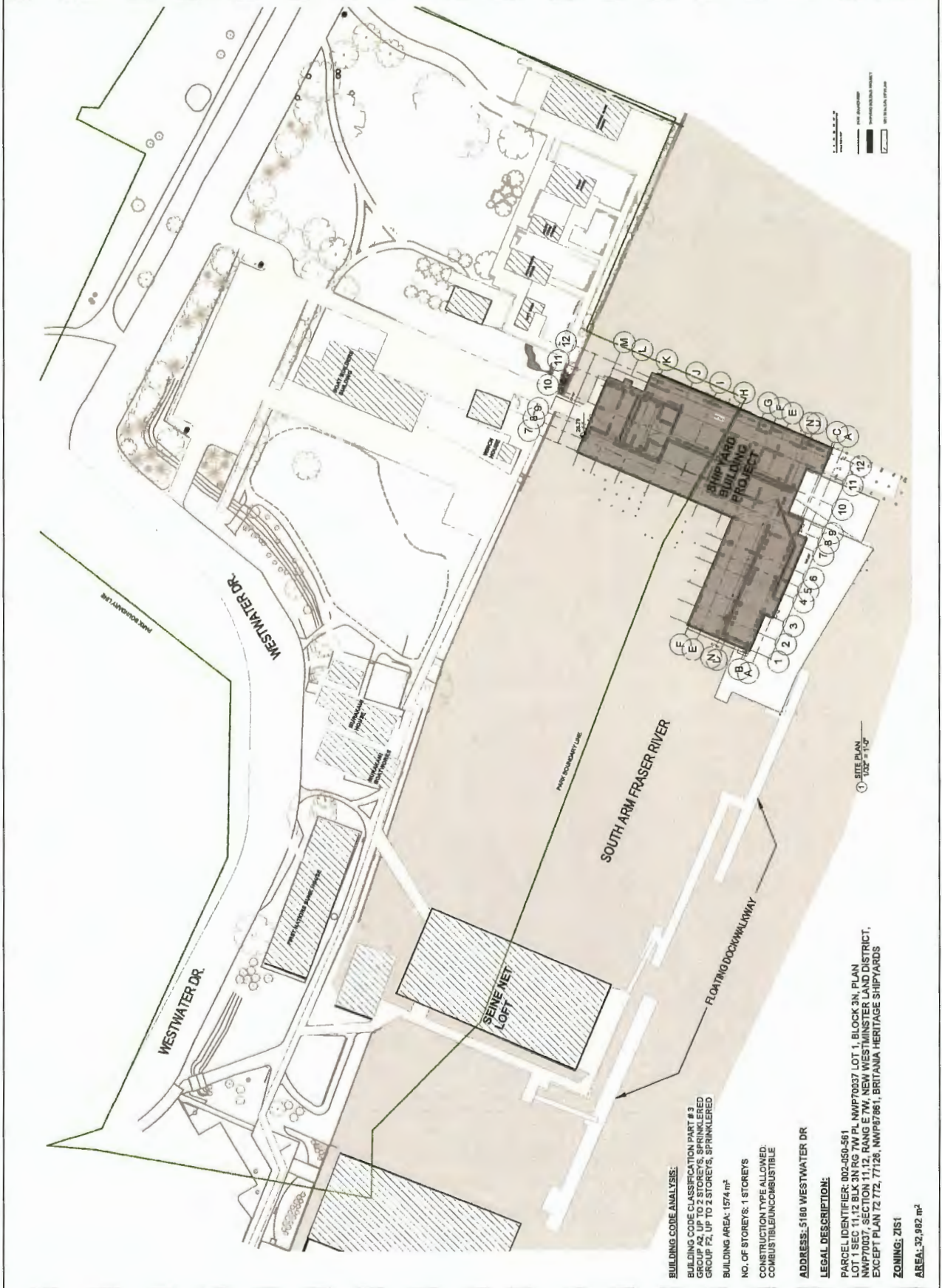
PROJECT No. 23059
 PHASE 3 | 05/16/24 |

CONTRACTOR NOTES:

- 1.0 THE FOLLOWING GENERAL CONDITIONS TO ARE TO BE USED EXCLUSIVELY FOR <Project Name, Location>. PUBLICATION OF THESE NOTES IN PART, OR IN WHOLE, IS NOT PERMITTED WITHOUT WRITTEN APPROVAL FROM ELEMENTAL ARCHITECTURAL AND BUILDING SCIENCE SOLUTIONS.
- 2.0 THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS ON SITE PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH THE WORK.
- 3.0 THESE NOTES ARE TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS. IF THERE IS A DISCREPANCY BETWEEN THE ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, OR SPECIFICATIONS, PLEASE NOTIFY THE ARCHITECT FOR DIRECTION PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH WORK.
- 4.0 ALL WORK REPLACING EXISTING WORK IS TO BE COMPLETED AS PER <BCBC 2024>
- 5.0 PROTECT ALL LANDSCAPING AND ROADWORK DURING CONSTRUCTION. PROTECT NATURAL HABITAT AND PREVENT EROSION OF SOILS DUE TO RUN OFF.
- 6.0 WHERE APPLICABLE, THE MANUFACTURER'S WRITTEN PRODUCT LITERATURE SHALL TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER THESE WRITTEN RECOMMENDATIONS.
7. THESE NOTES ARE NOT INTENDED TO ADDRESS OR CONSULT WITH OTHER REQUIREMENTS OF THE NATIONAL BUILDING CODE INCLUDING LIFE AND FIRE SAFETY, OCCUPANCY, STRUCTURAL, MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL, ACUSTIC, AND ANY OTHERS.
8. TEMPORARY MEASURES, SITE SAFETY, MEANS, SEQUENCE, AND OVERALL PROJECT CO-ORDINATION REMAINS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR.

- 1.0 SCOTT CONSTRUCTION MUST ENSURE THAT ONLY EXPERIENCED PROFESSIONALS ARE ASSIGNED TO MANAGE AND SUPERVISE THE WORK CREWS.
 - 2.0 SCOTT CONSTRUCTION TO SAVE SQUARE MAIL FROM BUILDING FOR EXHIBIT
- NOTES: EXISTING LIGHT FIXTURES TO BE RETAINED ON THE BUILDING. IF REMOVAL IS REQUIRED DURING CONSTRUCTION, THEY SHOULD BE REINSTALLED IN THEIR ORIGINAL LOCATION AFTERWARDS.
- SAMPLES TO BE PROVIDED TO THE PROJECT TEAM FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL:
- SIDING: YELLOW CEDAR "TIGHT KNOT" WITH 3-4 COATS ON LINSEED OIL
 - WINDOW TRIM & BARN DOORS: YELLOW CEDAR "TIGHT KNOT" PAINTED SW 6328 (FIREWEED) IN SEMI-GLOSS
 - WINDOW FRAME: D. FIR PAINTED SW 7008 (ALABASTER) IN HIGH-GLOSS
 - PVDF PAINT FINISH FOR METAL ROOFING, COLOUR T8D
 - 7/8" CORRUGATED METAL PROFILE TO BE COMPARED AGAINST EXISTING ROOF
 - 2" MECHANICALLY SEALED 12"W PANEL

Plan #2	 IREDALE ARCHITECTURE 220-13 Water Street Vancouver, BC V6B 1A5 604-736-5581 Vancouver, Victoria www.iredale.ca	BRITANNIA - SHIPYARD BUILDING BRITANNIA NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE STATION, BICHONG, BC	SITE PLAN SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0" DATE: 23059 SHEET: 3 TOTAL: A100
IREDALE ARCHITECTURE 220-13 Water Street Vancouver, BC V6B 1A5 604-736-5581 Vancouver, Victoria www.iredale.ca			



BUILDING CODE ANALYSIS:
 BUILDING CODE CLASSIFICATION PART # 3
 GROUP A2, UP TO 2 STOREYS, SPRINKLERED
 GROUP F2, UP TO 2 STOREYS, SPRINKLERED
 BUILDING AREA: 1574 m²

NO. OF STOREYS: 1 STOREYS
 CONSTRUCTION TYPE ALLOWED:
 COMBUSTIBLE/UNCOMBUSTIBLE

ADDRESS: 5180 WESTWATER DR

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:
 PARCEL IDENTIFIER: 002-050-561
 LOT 1 SEC 11, 12 BLK 3N RG 7W PL NMP7037 LOT 1, BLOCK 3N, PLAN
 NMP70037, SECTION 11, 12, RANG E 7W, NEW WESTMINSTER LAND DISTRICT,
 EXCEPT PLAN 72 772, 77128, NMP/7861, BRITANNIA HERITAGE SHIPYARDS

ZONING: Z1S1
AREA: 32,982 m²

Plan #3

BRITANNIA MATERIAL RECYCLING SITE
STEWARTSON, BRITISH COLUMBIA, BC



IREDALE
ARCHITECTURE

220-12 Water Street
Vancouver, BC V6B 1A5
604-736-5581
Vancouver, Victoria
www.iredale.ca

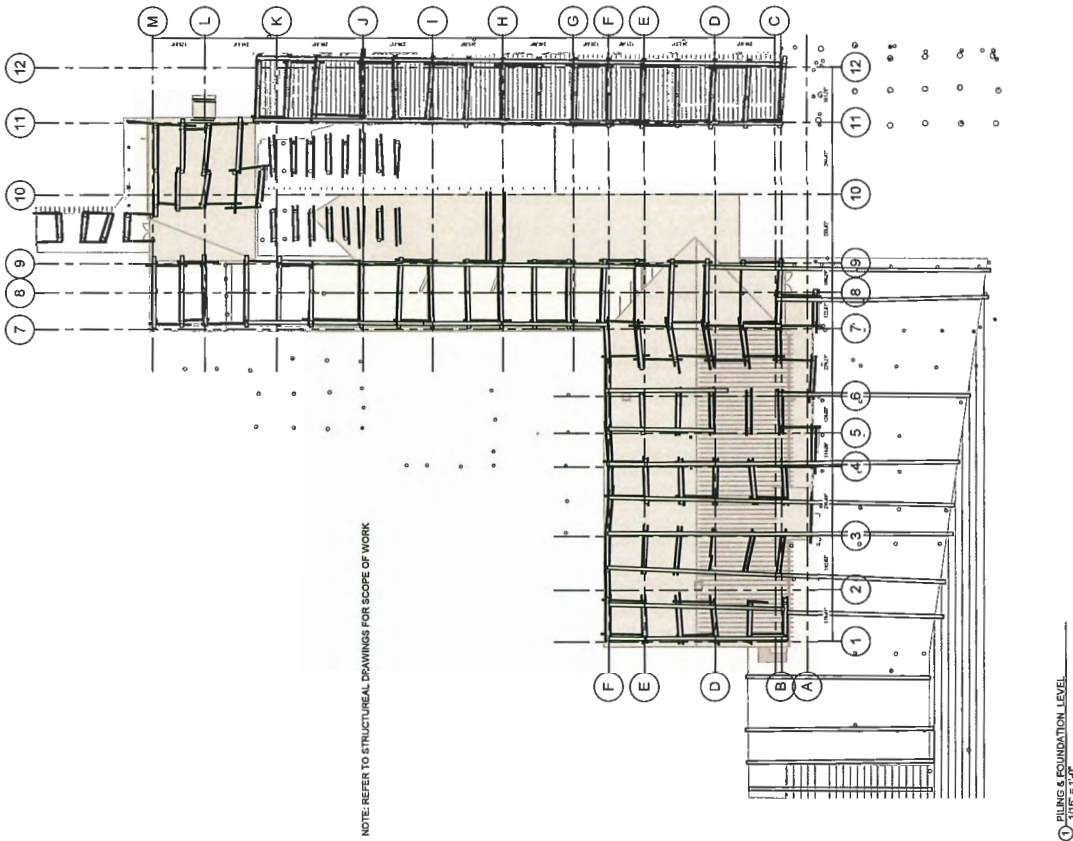
BRITANNIA - SHIPYARD
BUILDING

BRITANNIA MATERIAL RECYCLING SITE
STEWARTSON, BRITISH COLUMBIA, BC

**BRITANNIA SHIPYARD PILING &
FOUNDATION PLAN**

1/16" = 1'-0"

GR	AL	JE
23059		
3	A102	



Source: Iredale Architects, Victoria, B.C.

C:\Users\jgiblin\Documents\2019-20\Shipyard Building_Consulting\Structural\Shipyard_Piling.dwg

GENERAL ROOF STRUCTURE AND APPROACH

ROOF STRUCTURE LOCATIONS AT SHIPYARD
 LOCATIONS AND APPROACHES ARE SHOWN IN RED. EXISTING STRUCTURE, PATCH AND REPAIRS TO EXISTING STRUCTURE ARE SHOWN IN YELLOW. NEW ROOF ANCHORS ARE SHOWN IN GREEN. NEW ROOF ANCHORS ARE SHOWN IN GREEN.

1. REMOVE EXISTING CORRUGATED METAL ROOF TO REVEAL THE STRUCTURE. REMOVE EXISTING CORRUGATED METAL ROOF TO REVEAL THE STRUCTURE. REMOVE EXISTING CORRUGATED METAL ROOF TO REVEAL THE STRUCTURE. REMOVE EXISTING CORRUGATED METAL ROOF TO REVEAL THE STRUCTURE. REMOVE EXISTING CORRUGATED METAL ROOF TO REVEAL THE STRUCTURE.

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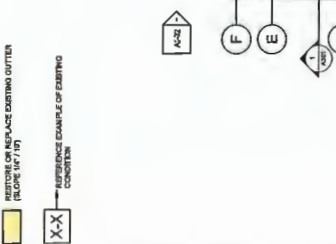
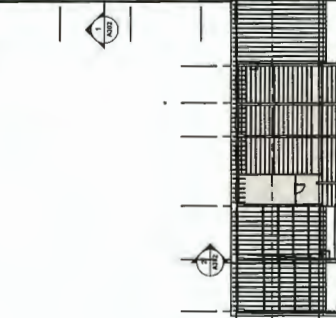
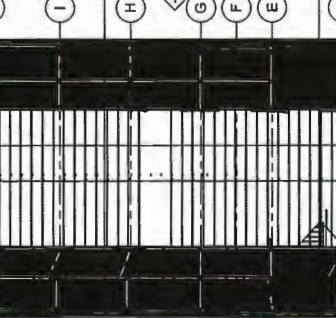
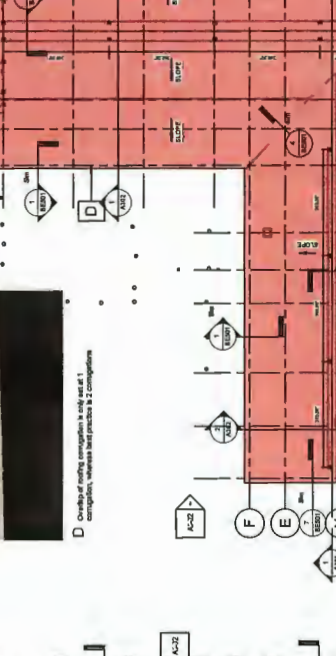
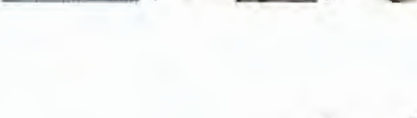
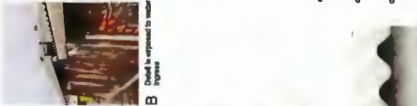
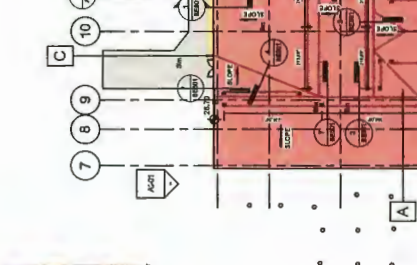
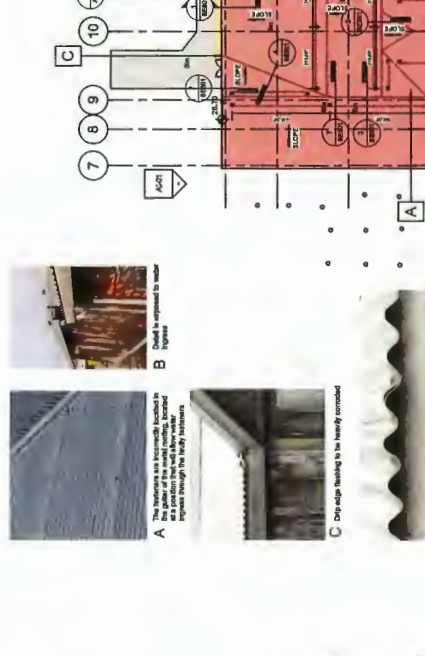
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10. CEILING & ROOF FRAMING PLAN 1/16" = 1'-0"

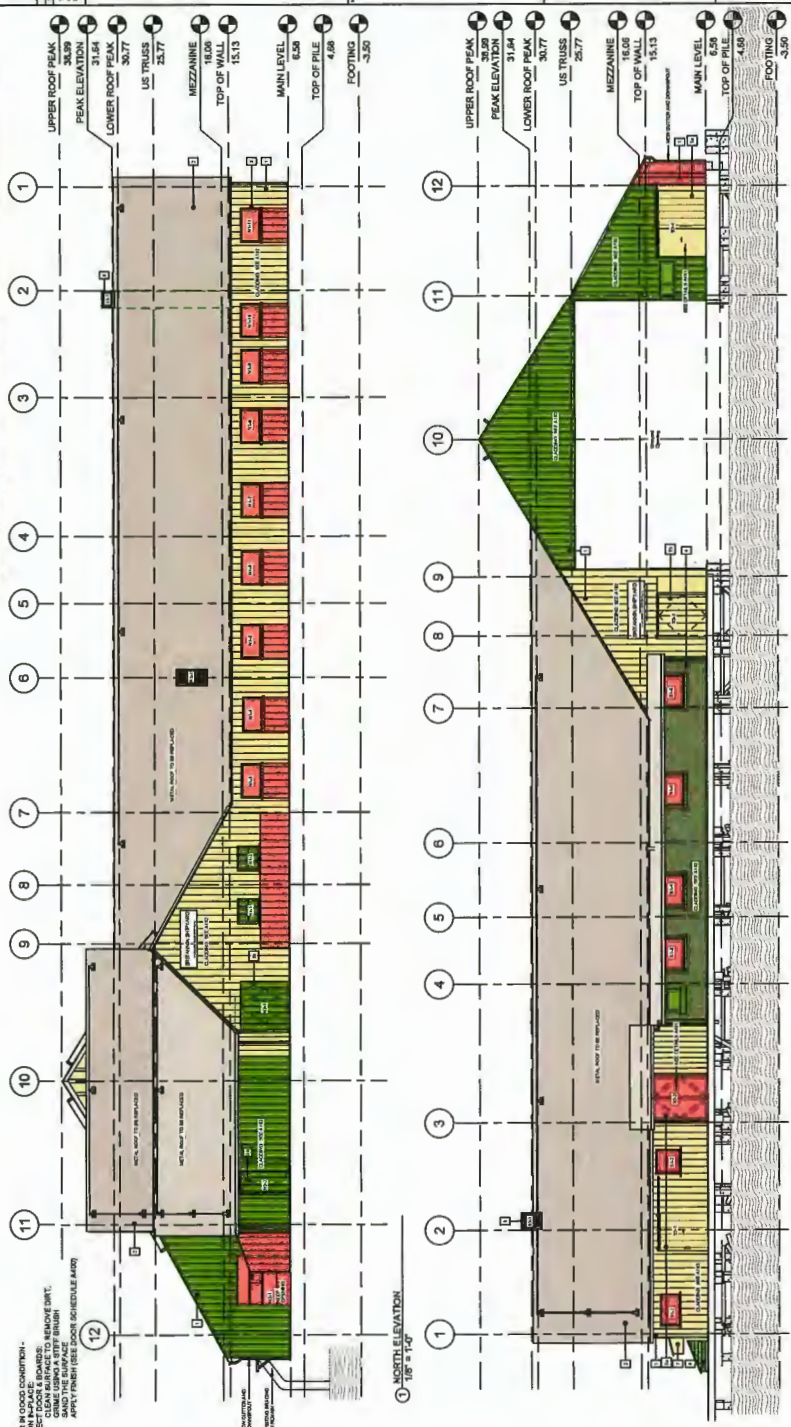
11. ROOF PLAN 1/16" = 1'-0"





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 220-12 Water Street
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 www.iredale.ca

BRITANNIA - SHIPYARD BUILDING
 BRITANNIA NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE
 STEVESTON, RICHMOND, BC
 BRITANNIA SHIPYARD BUILDING ELEVATIONS
 SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"
 23059
 3 A201



WOOD DOOR IN POOR CONDITION - RESTORATION IN PLACE:
 1. REPAIR CRACKS, SINK AND TRIMS
 2. REPAIR OR REPLACE DOOR & BOARDS
 3. PAINT TO MATCH BOARD
 4. REPRODUCE DOORS TO MATCH EXISTING DOORS TO MATCH SIZE & FINISH

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 2. REPAIR OR REPLACE DOOR & BOARDS
 3. PAINT TO MATCH BOARD
 4. REPRODUCE DOORS TO MATCH EXISTING DOORS TO MATCH SIZE & FINISH

GENERAL WINDOW AND DOOR RESTORATION AND APPROACH:
 1. WOOD WINDOW CASING OR UNBROKEN
 2. REPAIR CRACKS, SINK AND TRIMS
 3. REPAIR OR REPLACE WINDOW & BOARDS
 4. PAINT TO MATCH BOARD
 5. REPRODUCE WINDOWS TO MATCH EXISTING WINDOWS TO MATCH SIZE & FINISH

WOOD DOOR IN POOR CONDITION - RESTORATION IN PLACE:
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 3. PAINT TO MATCH BOARD
 4. REPRODUCE DOORS TO MATCH EXISTING DOORS TO MATCH SIZE & FINISH

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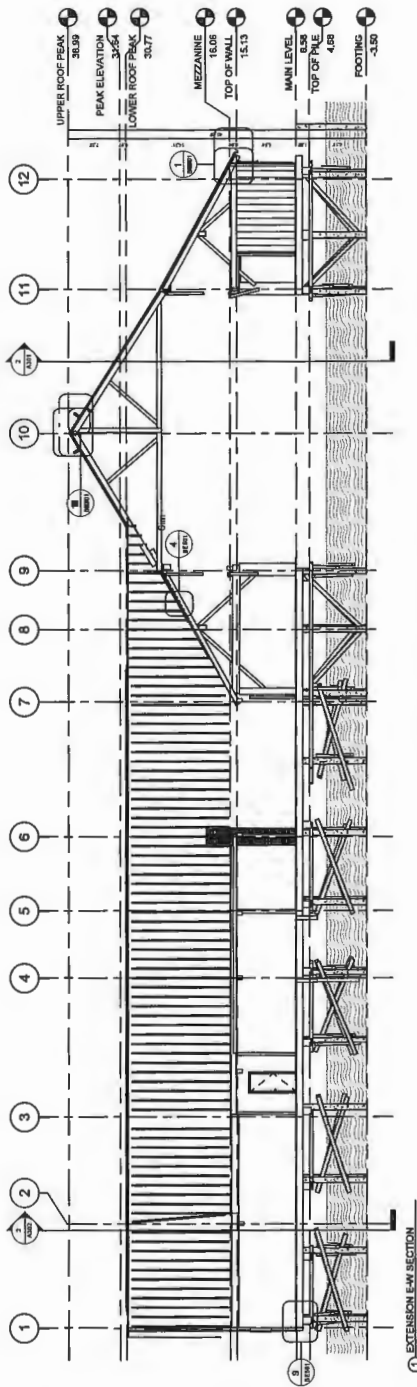
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226 - 12 Water Street
Vancouver, BC V8B 1A5
604-736-1581
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BRITANNIA - SHIPYARD BUILDING

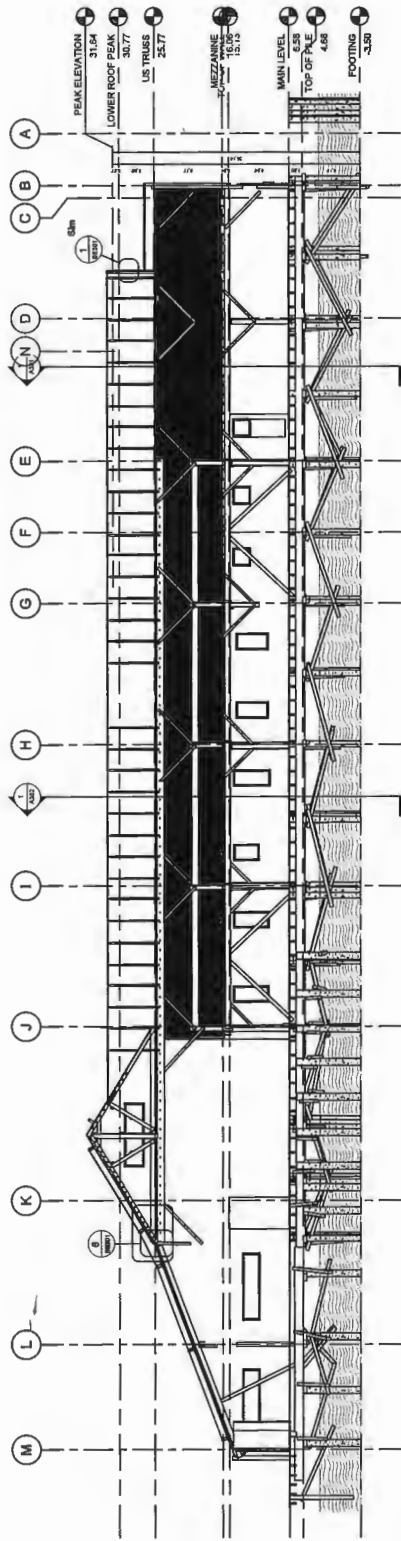
BRITANNIA NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE
STEVESTON, BRITISH COLUMBIA

BUILDING LONG SECTIONS

1/8" = 1'-0"	
AL	E
23059	
3	A301



1 ELEVATION E-W SECTION
1/8" = 1'-0"



2 MAIN ELEVATION S-E SECTION
1/8" = 1'-0"



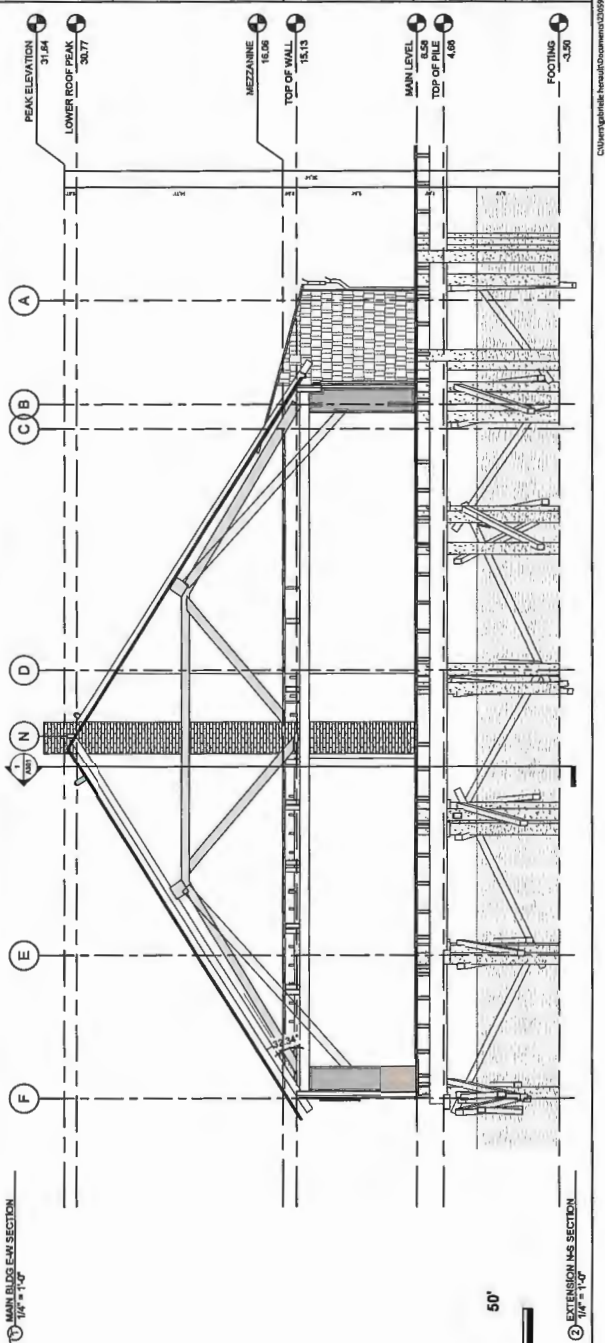
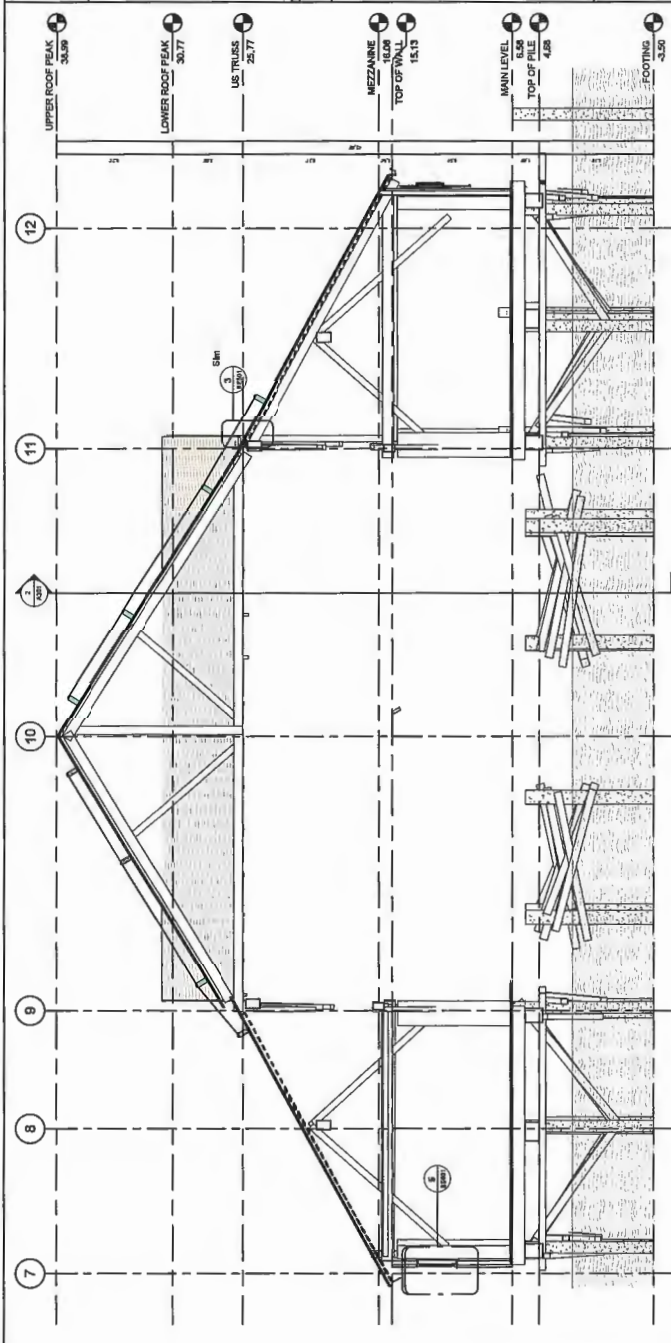
EXTERNAL AND APPROACH TO EXISTING RESTORATION

RESTORATION OF HISTORICAL BUILDINGS AT THE SHIPYARD NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE IS A COMPLEX TASK. THE MODIFICATIONS, REPAIRS AND ADDITIONS WERE MADE TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE NATIONAL HISTORIC RESEARCH ACT AND THE NATIONAL HISTORIC MONUMENT ACT. THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS WERE AVAILABLE AT THE TIME THE PROPOSALS WERE SUBMITTED. THE BUILDING'S ARCHITECTURE IS CONSIDERED TO BE OF SIGNIFICANT VALUE TO THE HISTORIC PLACE AND IS BEING RESTORED TO ITS ORIGINAL STATE. THE FOLLOWING ARE THE CONDITIONS OF THE RESTORATION:

1. THE BUILDING AND/OR REPLACE MATERIALS, UTILISING THE ORIGINAL MATERIALS AND/OR REPRODUCTIONS OF THE ORIGINAL MATERIALS, SHALL BE RESTORED TO THEIR ORIGINAL STATE AND/OR TO A CONDITION AS CLOSE AS POSSIBLE TO THAT OF THE ORIGINAL BUILDING.
2. THE BUILDING SHALL BE RESTORED TO ITS ORIGINAL STATE AND/OR TO A CONDITION AS CLOSE AS POSSIBLE TO THAT OF THE ORIGINAL BUILDING. THE RESTORATION SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN THE TIME FRAME AND BUDGET PROVIDED. THE RESTORATION SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN THE TIME FRAME AND BUDGET PROVIDED.

CONSERVATION ASSESSMENT APPROACH

1. THE BUILDING AND/OR REPLACE MATERIALS, UTILISING THE ORIGINAL MATERIALS AND/OR REPRODUCTIONS OF THE ORIGINAL MATERIALS, SHALL BE RESTORED TO THEIR ORIGINAL STATE AND/OR TO A CONDITION AS CLOSE AS POSSIBLE TO THAT OF THE ORIGINAL BUILDING.
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1 MAIN RISE E-W SECTION
1/4" = 1'-0"

2 EXTENSION N-S SECTION
1/4" = 1'-0"

SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"

0' 5' 10' 20' 30' 40' 50'

- GENERAL AND APPROACH TO HERITAGE RESTORATION**
- THE SHIPYARD IS HISTORICALLY A LITTLE-KNOWN BUILDING. THE SHIPYARD IS A REMAINDER OF THE BRITANNIA NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE. THE BUILDING'S SIGNIFICANCE IS AT LEAST PARTIALLY UNKNOWN TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC. THE SHIPYARD'S SIGNIFICANCE AND VALUE AS A HISTORIC RESOURCE ARE NOT FULLY APPRECIATED. THE SHIPYARD'S SIGNIFICANCE AND VALUE AS A HISTORIC RESOURCE ARE NOT FULLY APPRECIATED. THE SHIPYARD'S SIGNIFICANCE AND VALUE AS A HISTORIC RESOURCE ARE NOT FULLY APPRECIATED.
- RESTORE AND/OR REPLACE IN KIND MATERIAL UTILIZING AVAILABLE INFORMATION TO RECREATE THE ORIGINAL BUILDING AS CLOSELY AS POSSIBLE TO ITS ORIGINAL STATE AND FORM.
 - REPAIR AND/OR REPLACE MATERIAL UTILIZING AVAILABLE INFORMATION TO RECREATE THE ORIGINAL BUILDING AS CLOSELY AS POSSIBLE TO ITS ORIGINAL STATE AND FORM.
 - REPAIR AND/OR REPLACE MATERIAL UTILIZING AVAILABLE INFORMATION TO RECREATE THE ORIGINAL BUILDING AS CLOSELY AS POSSIBLE TO ITS ORIGINAL STATE AND FORM.
- CONSERVATION APPROACH**
- ERECT SIGNAGE TO ACCESS AND PROTECT THE SHIPYARD BUILDING FOR VISITORS TO THE WORKS.
 - REPAIR AND/OR REPLACE MATERIAL UTILIZING AVAILABLE INFORMATION TO RECREATE THE ORIGINAL BUILDING AS CLOSELY AS POSSIBLE TO ITS ORIGINAL STATE AND FORM.

C:\Users\paul.iredale\Documents\230059-SHIPYARD BUILDING_GENERAL_ARCHITECTURE.dwg

The client is responsible for obtaining all necessary permits and approvals from the appropriate authorities.



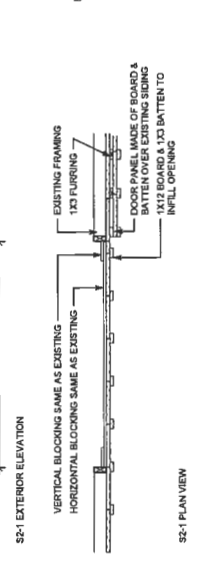
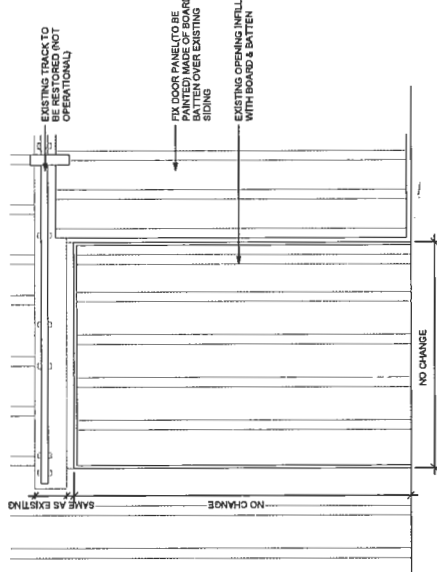
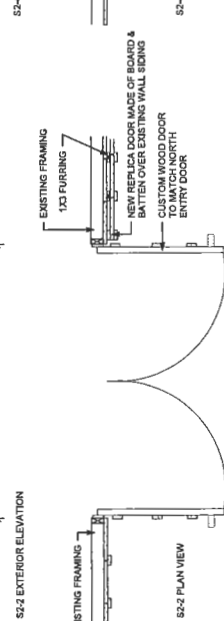
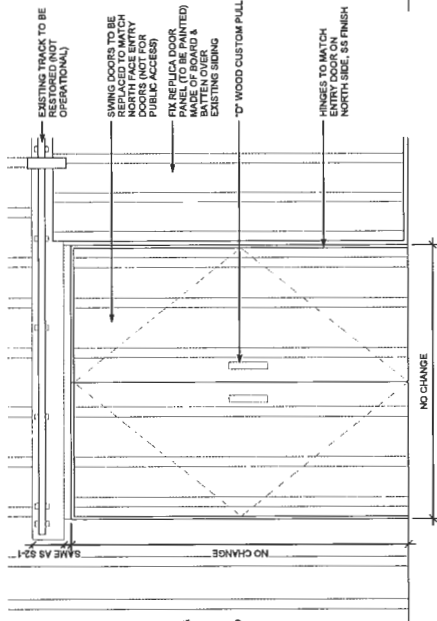
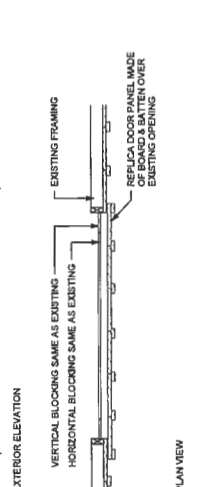
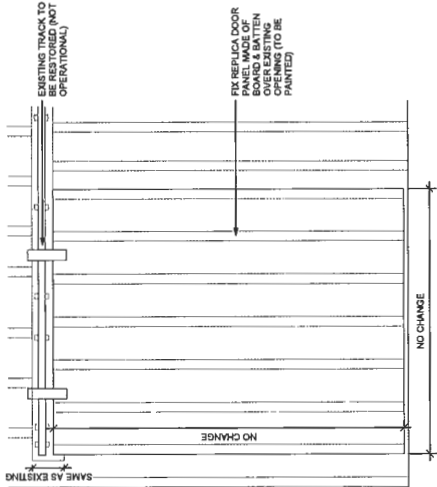
IREDALE ARCHITECTURE
 270-13 Niles Street
 Vancouver, BC V6B 1A5
 604-726-1581
 Vancouver, Victoria
 www.iredale.ca

BRITANNIA - SHIPYARD BUILDING

BRITANNIA NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE
 STURTON, NEWBRIDGE, BC

WINDOWS & DOORS ELEVATIONS

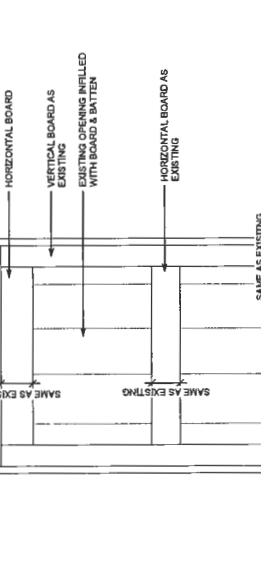
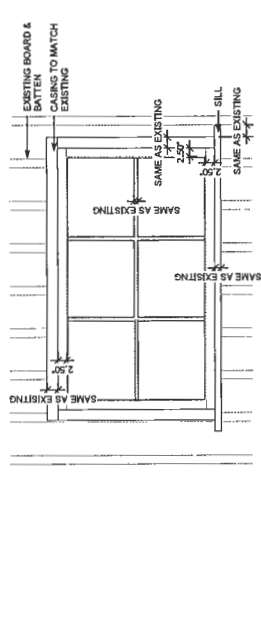
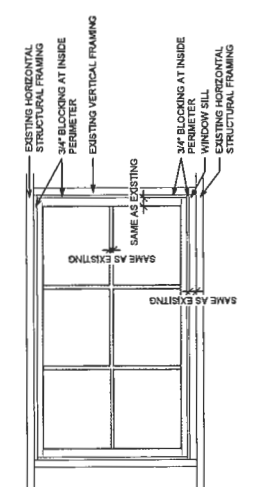
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Client:	GH
Project:	E
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Drawn by:	AL
Sheet:	3
Project No.:	A401



82-4 DOOR REPLACEMENT
 3/4" = 1'-0"

82-2 DOOR REPLACEMENT
 3/4" = 1'-0"

82-1 DOOR RESTORATION REPLACEMENT
 3/4" = 1'-0"



82-4 WINDOW ELEVATION (INTERIOR)
 3/4" = 1'-0"

82-2 WINDOW ELEVATION (EXTERIOR)
 3/4" = 1'-0"

82-1 WINDOW ELEVATION (EXTERIOR)
 3/4" = 1'-0"

NOTE: LIGHT WINDOW ANIMAL EXTERIOR TO WINDOW SCHEDULE FOR ACCURATE FRAME QUANTITY.
 NOTE: REFER TO DOOR EXTERIOR FOR PAINT COLORS.

NO.	DATE	REVISION

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CWM CONSULTANTS
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Victoria BC V8W 2E2
604 - 726 - 5581
EGBC Permit ID: PH00016

BRITANNIA-SHIPYARD BUILDING

6180 WESTWATER DR.
RICHMOND
B.C. V7E 5P5

PHOTOS

As indicated	SK	LL	LL

100% PROGRESS SET
2024-04-30

13376



PHOTO ④



PHOTO ⑧



PHOTO ⑫



PHOTO ⑯



PHOTO ③



PHOTO ⑦



PHOTO ⑪



PHOTO ⑮

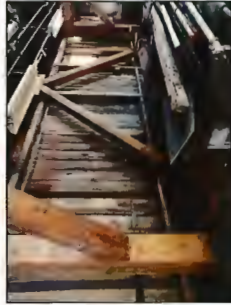


PHOTO ②



PHOTO ⑥



PHOTO ⑩



PHOTO ⑭



PHOTO ①



PHOTO ⑤

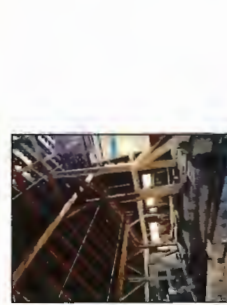


PHOTO ⑨



PHOTO ⑬

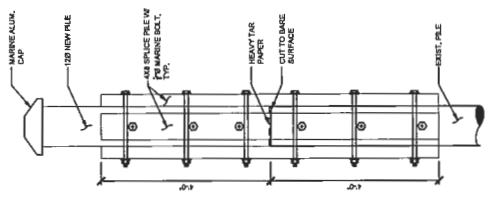
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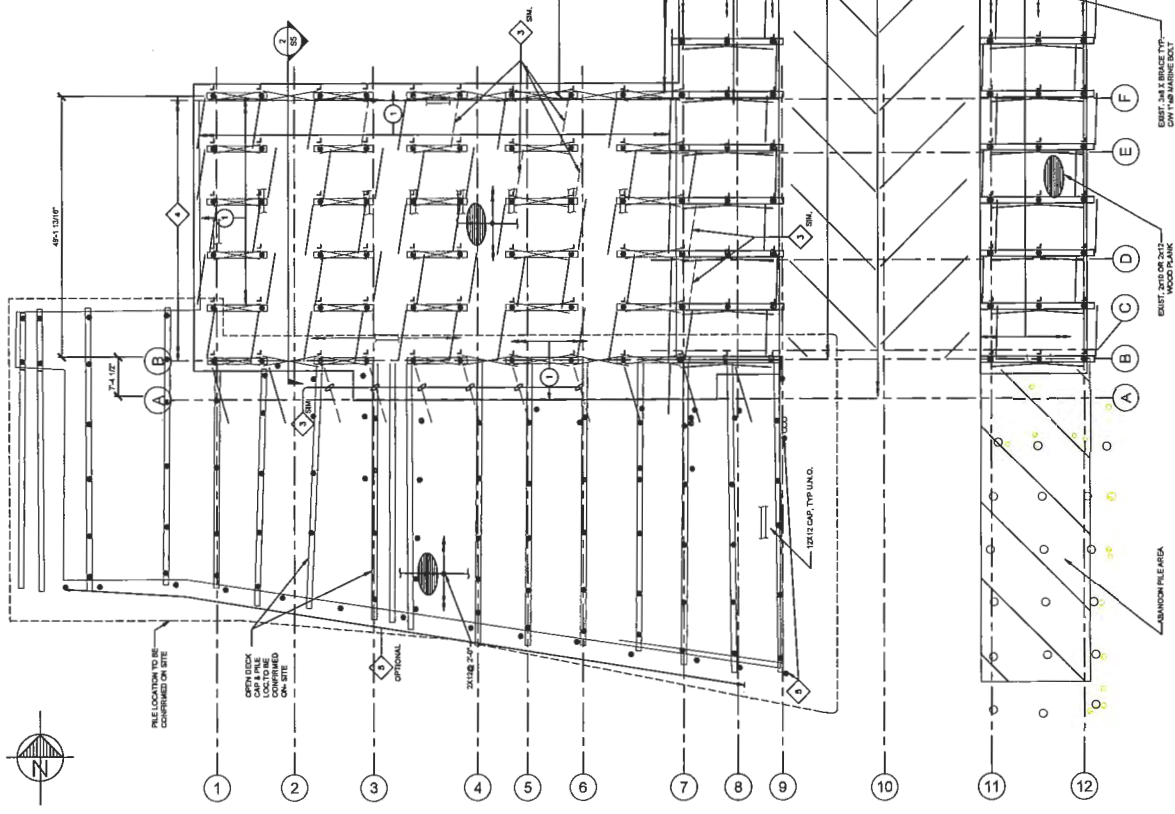
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 VANCOUVER VICTORIA
 IRVINGCLACK



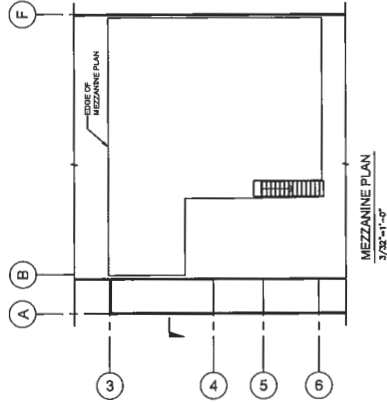
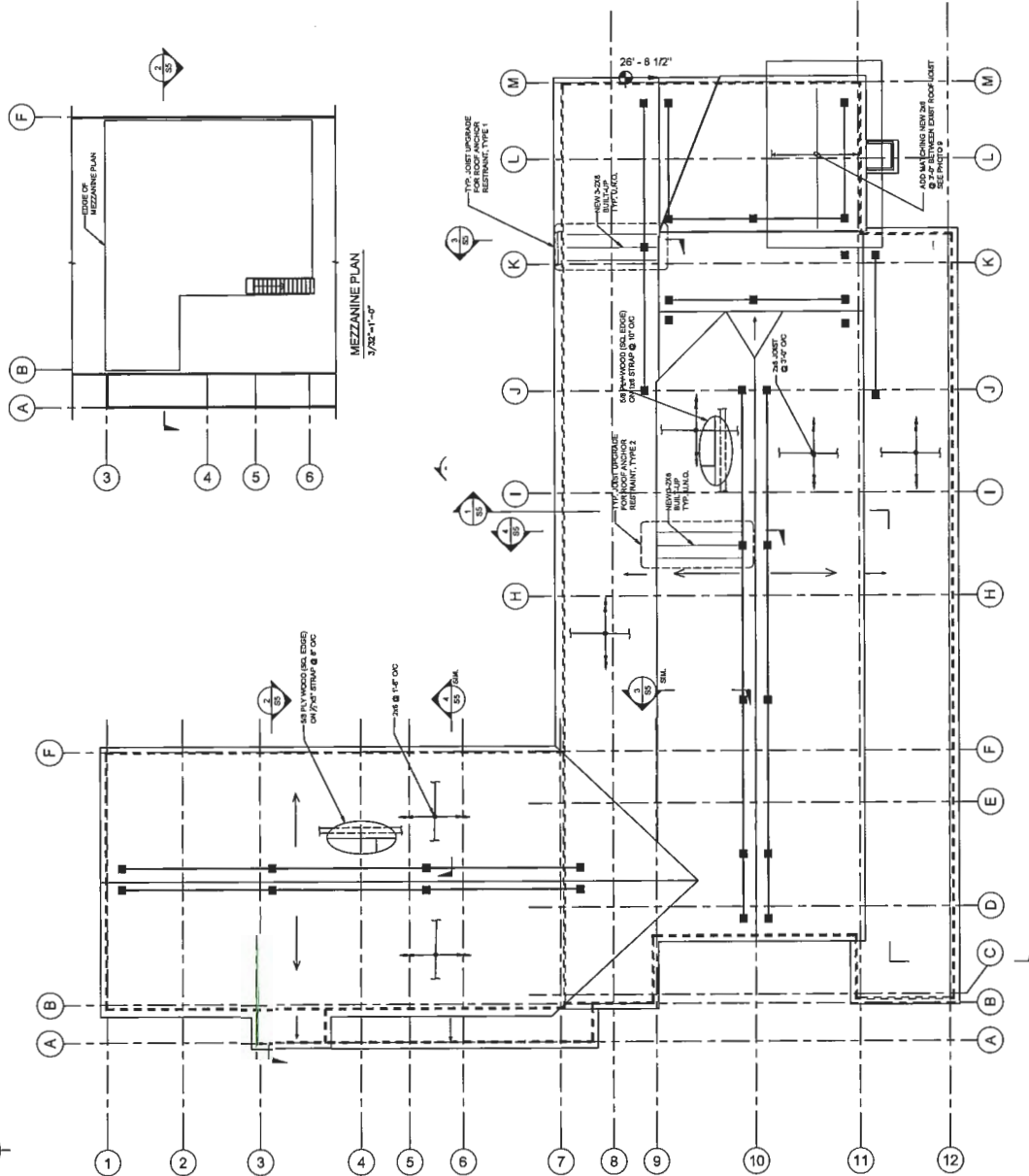
BRITANNIA SHIPYARD BUILDING	
1180 WESTWATER DR. VANCOUVER, BC V6E 8P9	13376
BRITANNIA SHIPYARD BUILDING - PILE / DECK PLAN & DETAIL	S3



- LEGEND:**
- (1) (PHOTO 3052) - DENOTES HORIZ. JOIST SUPPORTING TO BE REINFORCED ON SITE.
 - (2) (PHOTO 3053) - DO NOT SAW X-BRACES.
 - (3) (PHOTO 3054) - DO NOT SAW CH. TR. MARINE BOLT EACH END.
 - (4) (PHOTO 3055) - W/AS BEING.
 - (5) (PHOTO 3056) - SET BACK TYP. ALONG DL. 7.5, 11 & 12.
 - (6) (PHOTO 3057) - W/AS BEING.
 - (7) (PHOTO 3058) - DENOTES HORIZ. JOIST SUPPORTING TO BE REINFORCED ON SITE.
 - (8) (PHOTO 3059) - BOARD W/ATTN.
- NOTES:**
- 1. (PHOTO 3052) - (PHOTO 3053) - (PHOTO 3054) - (PHOTO 3055) - (PHOTO 3056) - (PHOTO 3057) - (PHOTO 3058) - (PHOTO 3059)
 - 2. (PHOTO 3052) - (PHOTO 3053) - (PHOTO 3054) - (PHOTO 3055) - (PHOTO 3056) - (PHOTO 3057) - (PHOTO 3058) - (PHOTO 3059)
 - 3. (PHOTO 3052) - (PHOTO 3053) - (PHOTO 3054) - (PHOTO 3055) - (PHOTO 3056) - (PHOTO 3057) - (PHOTO 3058) - (PHOTO 3059)
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 - 7. (PHOTO 3052) - (PHOTO 3053) - (PHOTO 3054) - (PHOTO 3055) - (PHOTO 3056) - (PHOTO 3057) - (PHOTO 3058) - (PHOTO 3059)
 - 8. (PHOTO 3052) - (PHOTO 3053) - (PHOTO 3054) - (PHOTO 3055) - (PHOTO 3056) - (PHOTO 3057) - (PHOTO 3058) - (PHOTO 3059)
 - 9. (PHOTO 3052) - (PHOTO 3053) - (PHOTO 3054) - (PHOTO 3055) - (PHOTO 3056) - (PHOTO 3057) - (PHOTO 3058) - (PHOTO 3059)
 - 10. (PHOTO 3052) - (PHOTO 3053) - (PHOTO 3054) - (PHOTO 3055) - (PHOTO 3056) - (PHOTO 3057) - (PHOTO 3058) - (PHOTO 3059)
 - 11. (PHOTO 3052) - (PHOTO 3053) - (PHOTO 3054) - (PHOTO 3055) - (PHOTO 3056) - (PHOTO 3057) - (PHOTO 3058) - (PHOTO 3059)
 - 12. (PHOTO 3052) - (PHOTO 3053) - (PHOTO 3054) - (PHOTO 3055) - (PHOTO 3056) - (PHOTO 3057) - (PHOTO 3058) - (PHOTO 3059)



100% PROGRESS SET
 2024-04-30
 13376



LEGEND
 1. JOIST END FINISHES TO MATCH EXIST. (SEE PHOTO 3.24)
 2. ENERGY ABSORBING FULL FALL PROTECTION ANCHORS 3.24
 3. HORIZONTAL LIFE LINES

NOTES:
 1. ADDITIONAL 2x8 STRAPPING UNDER EXIST. PLYWOOD AT SQUARE EDGE LOCATION, TYP.
 2. ADDITIONAL 2x8 STRAPPING UNDER EXIST. PLYWOOD AT SQUARE EDGE LOCATION, TYP.
 DATE: MAY 22, 2020

Plan #15

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION



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 220 - 12 Weber Street
 Vancouver, BC V6C 3R8
 604-726-5501
 Vancouver, British Columbia
 Canada



BRITANNIA-SHIPYARD BUILDING

1500 WESTWATER DR.
 RICHMOND
 BC, V7E 5P3

BRITANNIA SHIPYARD BUILDING ROOF PLAN & MEZZANINE PLAN

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

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 2024-04-30

13376

S4

The Employer warrants drawings to be an instrument of service and not a contract. The Employer shall be responsible for obtaining all necessary permits and approvals for the work shown on these drawings.



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 255 - 45 Maple Street
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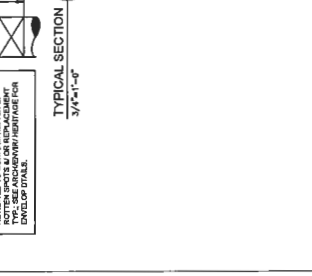
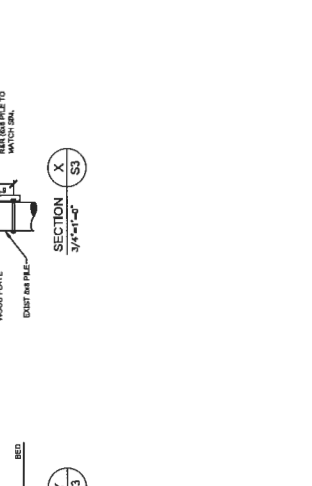
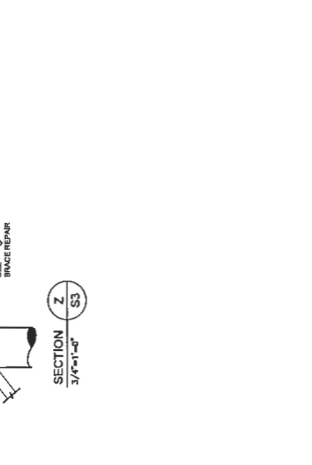
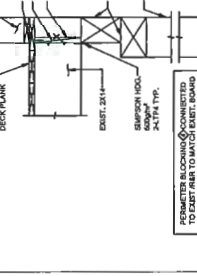
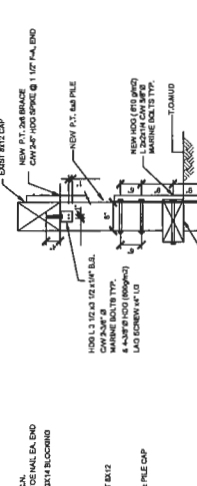
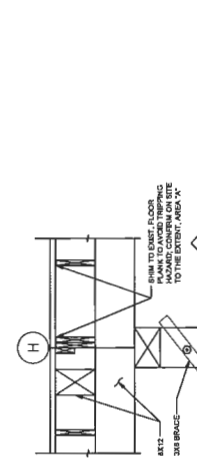
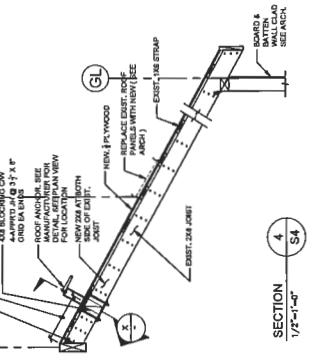
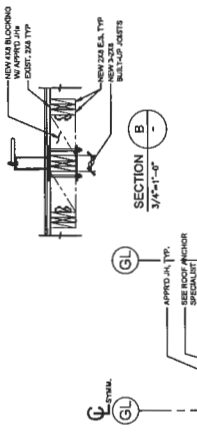
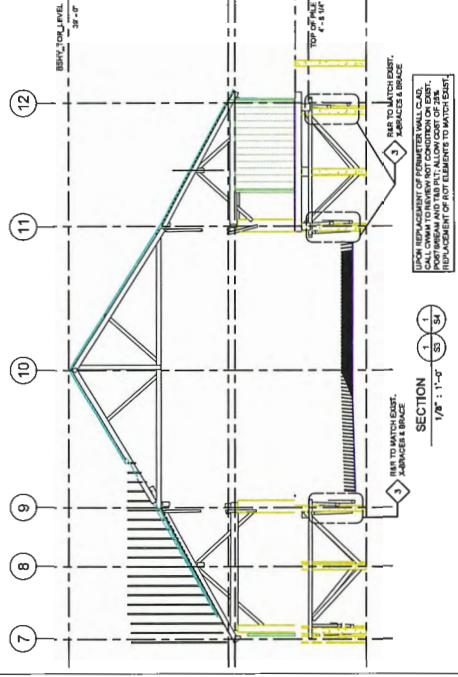
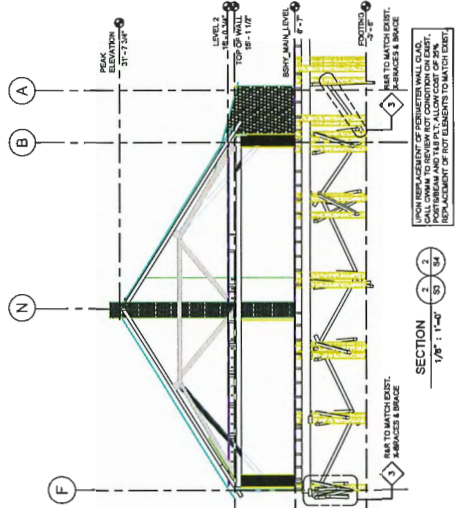
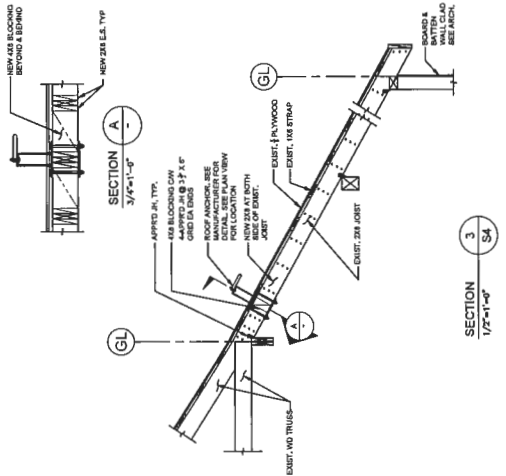
CWMM CONSULTING
 1000 Burrard Street
 Vancouver, BC V6C 1A5
 604 - 681 - 8888
 ESBIC Terms to Practice #100018

BRITANNIA-SHIPYARD BUILDING

5141 WESTWATER DR.
 RICHMOND
 B.C. V6V 2P3

SECTIONS

SK	LL	LL
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GENERAL

WOOD PRODUCTS

STRUCTURAL STEEL

FIELD REVIEW

SHOP DRAWINGS

ERECTOR

ABBREVIATIONS

SHOP DRAWINGS

EXISTING STRUCTURES

CONSTRUCTION LOADS

NOTES

DRAWING LIST (STRUCTURAL)

SEINE NET LOFT

GENERAL NOTES

100% PROGRESS SET

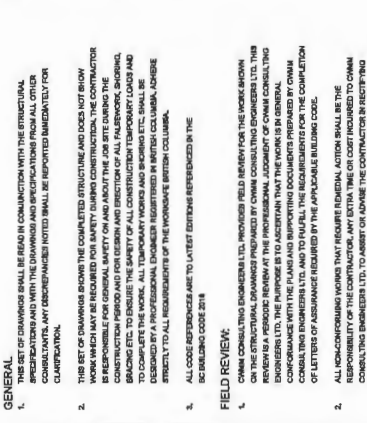
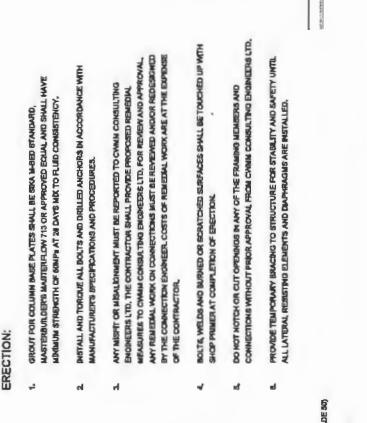
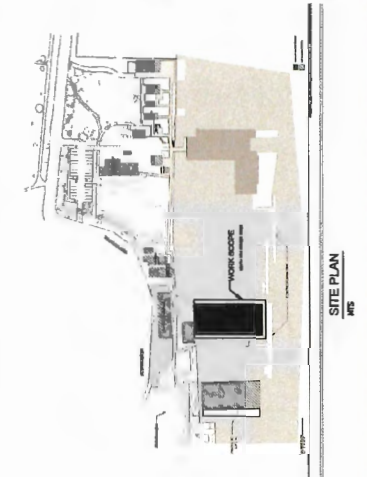
2024-04-30

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WOOD PRODUCTS

STRUCTURAL STEEL

FIELD REVIEW

SHOP DRAWINGS

EXISTING STRUCTURES

ERECTOR

ABBREVIATIONS

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EXISTING STRUCTURES

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NOTES

DRAWING LIST (STRUCTURAL)

SEINE NET LOFT

GENERAL NOTES

100% PROGRESS SET

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EG&C Permit to Practice #1000918

SEINE NET LOFT

8180 WESTWATER DR.
REXHAMBURG
B.C. V1E 4P3

PHOTOS



PHOTO 4

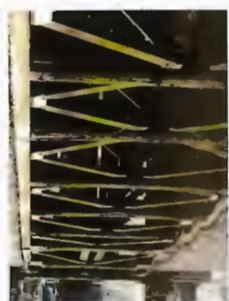


PHOTO 8



PHOTO 12



PHOTO 3



PHOTO 7



PHOTO 11



PHOTO 2



PHOTO 6

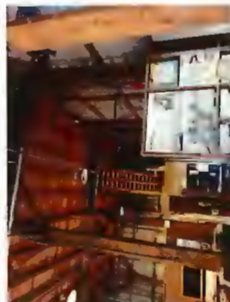


PHOTO 10



PHOTO 1



PHOTO 5



PHOTO 9



PHOTO 13

100% PROGRESS SET
2024-04-30

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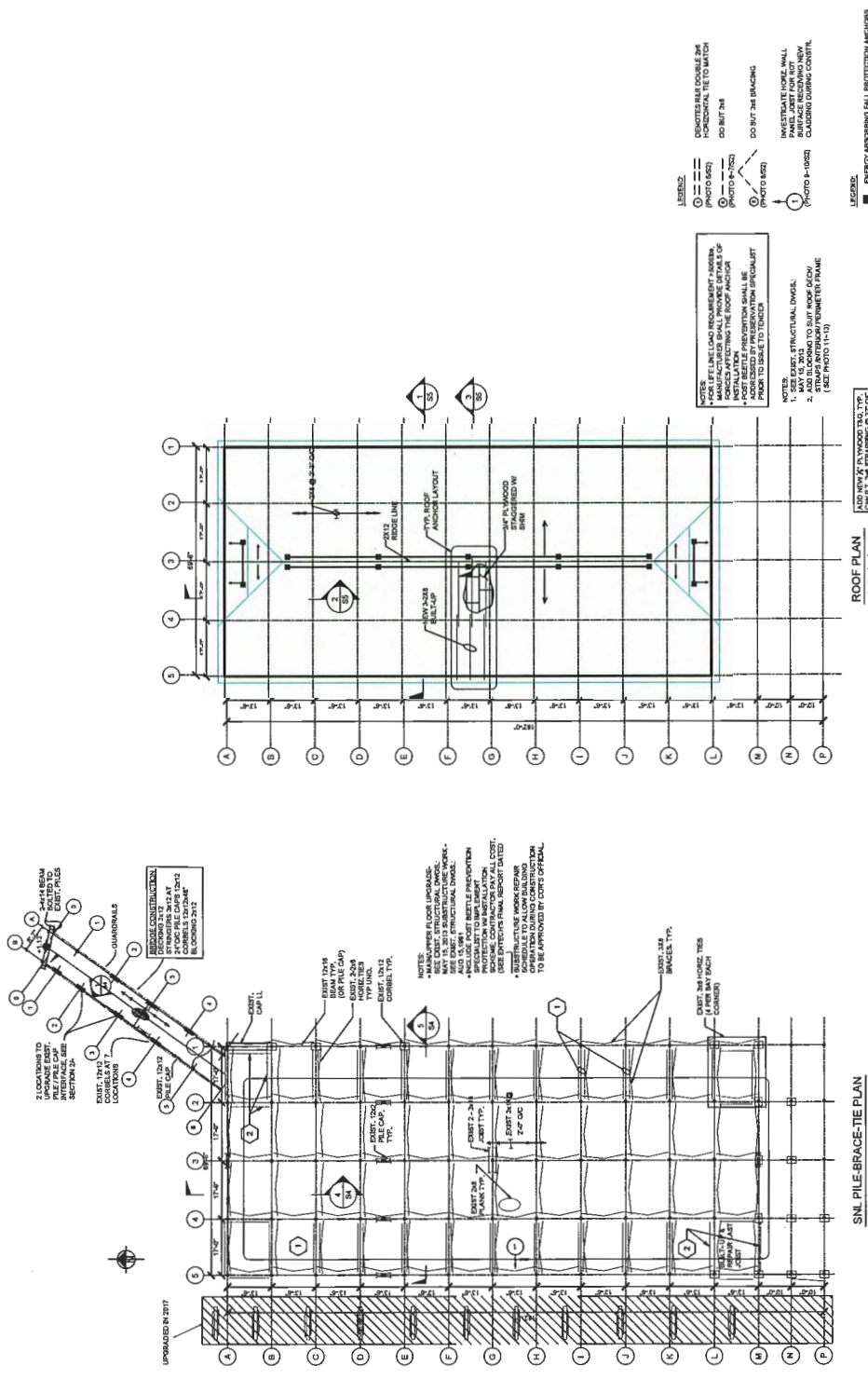
5180 WESTWATER DR.
RICHMOND
B.C. V6X 3C3

BRITANNIA SHIPYARD
BUILDING - PILE DECK PLAN
& ROOF PLAN

100% PROGRESS SET
2024-04-30

As Issued	LL	LL
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- LEGEND:**
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 - (PHOTO 8-100)

- LEGEND:**
- ENERGY ABSORBING FALL PROTECTION ANCHORS
 - HORIZONTAL LIFELINES

NOTES:

- SEE EXIST. STRUCTURAL DWGS.
- ADD BRACING TO SUIT ROOF DUCT/PIPE PENETRATIONS PER DIMETER FRAME (SEE PHOTO 14-3)

NOTES:

- SEE EXIST. STRUCTURAL DWGS.
- ADD BRACING TO SUIT ROOF DUCT/PIPE PENETRATIONS PER DIMETER FRAME (SEE PHOTO 14-3)

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- SEE EXIST. STRUCTURAL DWGS.
- ADD BRACING TO SUIT ROOF DUCT/PIPE PENETRATIONS PER DIMETER FRAME (SEE PHOTO 14-3)

Plan SET



**IREDALE
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SEINE NET LOFT

5140 WESTWATER DR.
RICHMOND
B.C. V7E 4P5

SECTIONS 1

As Issued

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LL

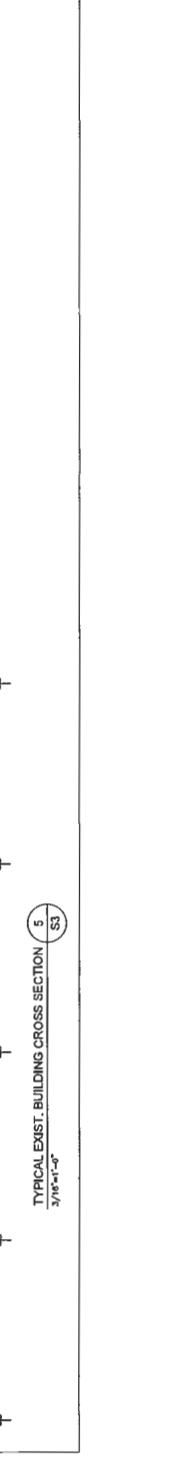
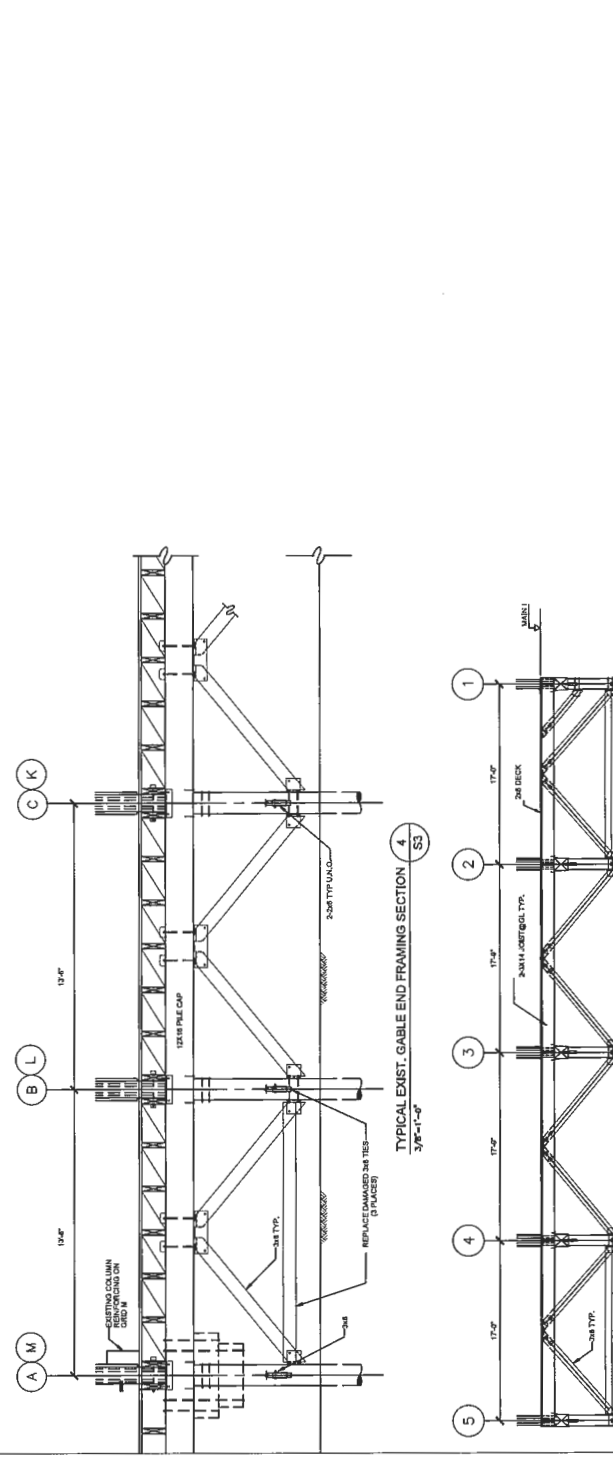
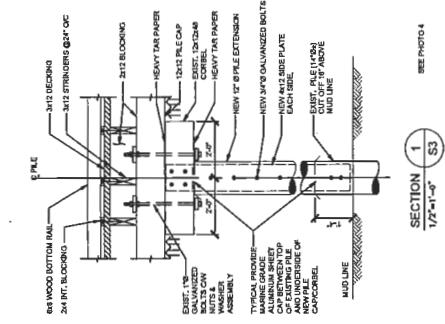
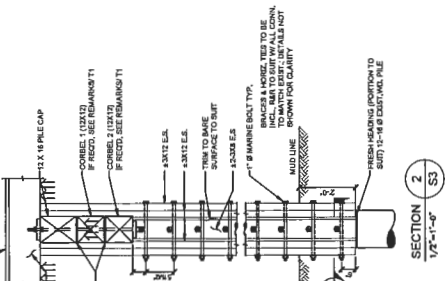
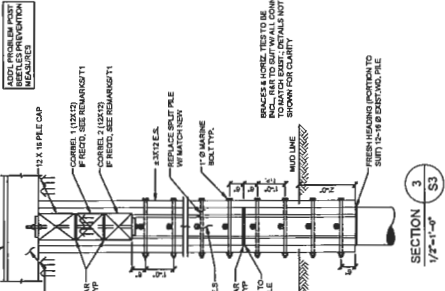
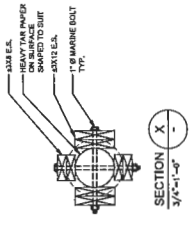
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2024-04-30

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LEGEND:
C DENOTES TEMPORARY
CONSTRUCTION
MEASURES
DURING CONSTRUCTION



NO.	DATE	REVISION

The engineer warrants that this is an approved set of drawings for the project as shown on the title block.



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EGBC Permit to Practice #100018

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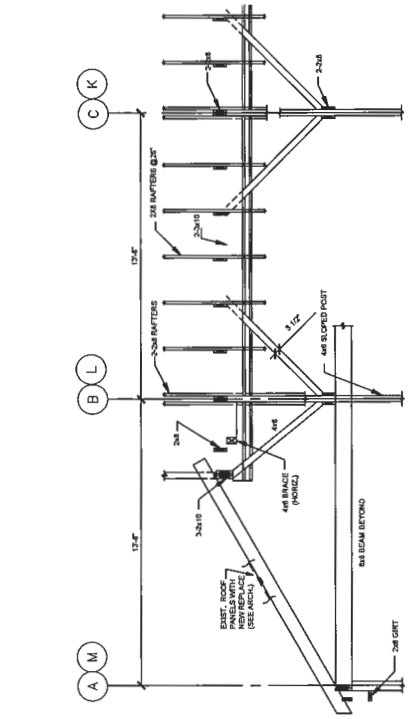
116 WESTWATER DR.
 VANCOUVER, BC V6C 8P2

SECTIONS 2

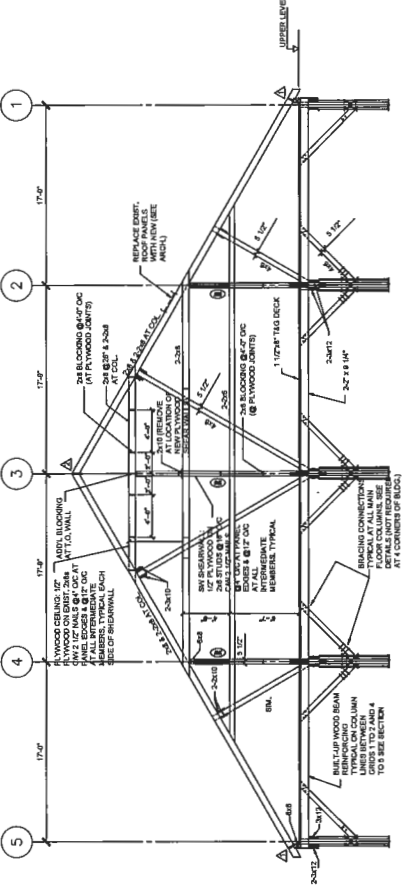
100% PROGRESS SET
 2024-04-30

NO.	DATE	REVISION

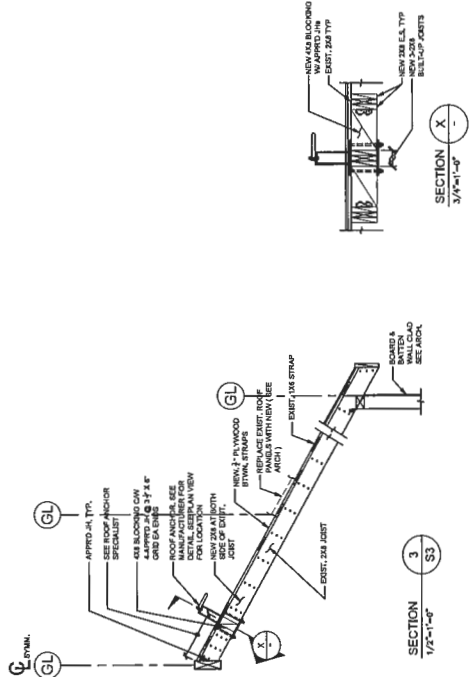
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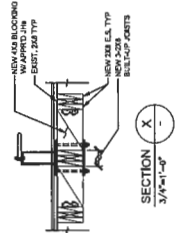
TYPICAL EXIST. GABLE END FRAMING SECTION 2
 3/4"x1'-0"



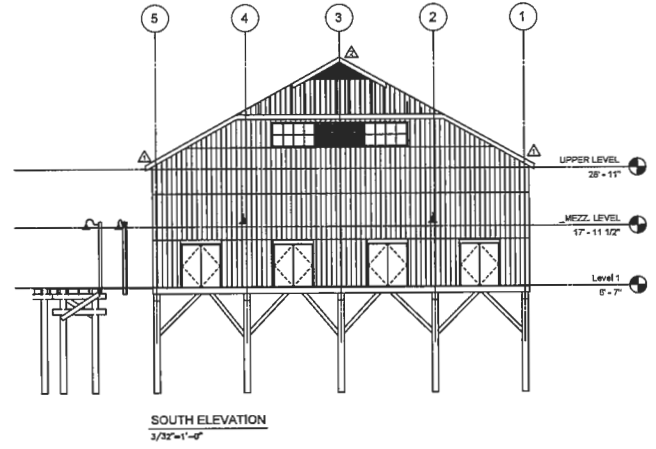
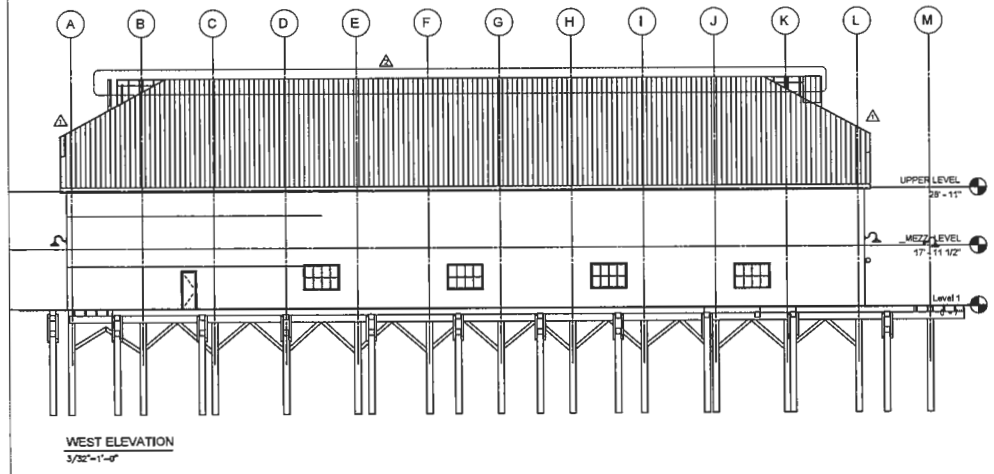
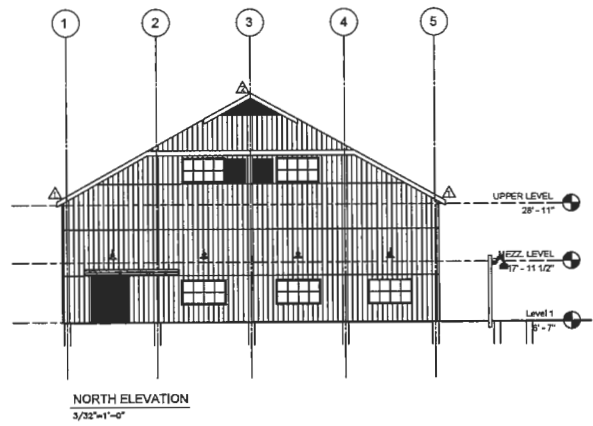
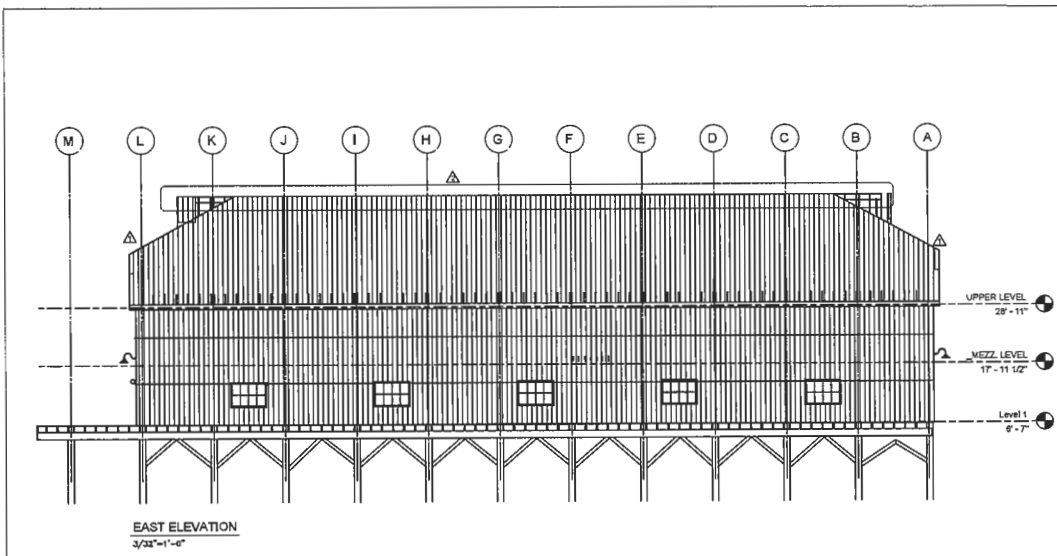
TYPICAL EXIST. BUILDING CROSS SECTION 1
 3/4"x1'-0"



SECTION 3
 1/2"x1'-0"



SECTION X
 3/4"x1'-0"



UPON REPLACEMENT OF PERIMETER WALL CLADDING AND ROOFING, CALL DRAWN TO REVIEW RCY CONDITION OF POSTING JOIST/WEB PLTS AND ROOF STRAPS, ALLOW 25% COST OF RMR WITH NEW TO MATCH EXIST.

100% PROGRESS SET
2024-04-30

Plan #23

No. Date Revision
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SEINE NET LOFT

5180 WESTWATER DR.
RICHMOND
B.C. V7E 6P3

ELEVATIONS

As Indicated

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SEINE NET LOFT

5100 MEERWATER DR.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6L 5E9

COLUMN CONDITION TABLE

As indicated

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TABLE 1 CONT'D

Coordinates	Pile OD (in.)	Pile % decay	#	Pile Cap % decay	Inspection Analysis		Remarks
					Bracing	Corbel % decay	
A1	14	40					See 234
B4	16	50					See 234
C4	14	40					See 234
D4	14	30			Split Wet	70	See 234/Bracing
E4	14	60					See 234
F4	14	50					See 234
G4	14	40					See 234
H4	14	40					See 234
I4	14	Split 50, RH		Midline of Rib			See 234
J4	14	40					See 234
K1	16	30					See 234
L4	16	40					See 234
M4	16	30		RC - 1P	20		See 234/RC
N4	12	10					No Upgrade
O4	12	10					Concrete
A5	16	40		A-B BI			See 234/RC-COR
B5	14	30		A-B 50%		A-B BI	See 234/RC-COR
C1	12	20		Wet 50%	Horizontal		See 234/RC-COR
D5	12	40				60 Split	See 234/RC-COR
E5	12	70 RH				50 - Split	See 234/RC-COR
F5	12	60				50 Split	See 234/RC-COR
G5	10	50					See 234
H5	12	50 - Split			Horizontal	50 Split	See 234/Bracing Tr
I5	10	Split 40		30 - 40			See 234/RC-COR
J5	10	50 - Split		30 - 40			See 234/RC-COR
K5	12	50 - Split		30 - 40			See 234/RC-COR
L5	12	40				1-30-40	See 234/RC-COR
M5	14	40					See 234
N5	12	10					No Upgrade
O5	12	10					Concrete
P5	12	10					Concrete
A0		Rebar to					Bolted to Cressote Pile
A1	16	60					See 234
A2	15	Split 80					See 234/RC-COR
A3		Split 60					See 234/RC-COR
A4		10					No Upgrade
A5		10					No Upgrade
A6	16	60					See 234
B0		Rebar to					Bolted to Cressote Pile
B1		50					See 234
B2	10	80				40	See 234/RC-COR
B3	10	80				2-20	See 234/RC-COR
B4		30					See 234/RC-COR
B5		40					See 234

Notes: All pile cap reinforcement shall be identified by drawing. Sub-structure Coordinates (Station 1 to 5, end of Pier A to P, with beam numbered from West to East, and Pier from North to South). App = Apparent. A = pile head.

100% PROGRESS SET
2024-04-30

13377

Table 1: Condition Survey Results for Seine Net Loft, BIRDY, Richmond, BC.

Coordinates	Pile OD (in.)	Pile % decay	#	Pile Cap % decay	Inspection Analysis		Comments	Remarks
					Bracing	Corbel % decay		
A1	16	60		70	A-B Horizontal Bracing	40	Wet Color	See 234/Bracing Tr
B1	16	70					Wet Color	See 234/Bracing
C1	12	10					Wet Color	No Upgrade
D1	14	10					Wet Color	No Upgrade
E1	16	50		10			Wet Color	See 234/RC-COR
F1	14	30					Wet Color	See 234
G1	14	Split 40					Wet Color	See 234
H1	14	30					Wet Color	See 234
I1	14	50					Wet Color	See 234
J1	16	50					Wet Color	See 234
K1	10	Split 40					Wet Color	See 234
L1	14	Split 40				40	Wet Color	See 234/RC-COR
M1	14	40					Wet Color	See 234
N1	12	10					Concrete	No Upgrade
O1	12	10					Concrete	No Upgrade
A2	18	60		A-B 50	Horizontal A-B 1+2	50	Wet Color	See 234
B2	16	40					Wet Color	See 234
C2	14	40					Wet Color	See 234
D2	16	40					Wet Color	See 234
E2	14	50					Wet Color	See 234
F2	16	Split 50					Wet Color	See 234
G2	14	40					Wet Color	See 234
H2	14	Split 50					Wet Color	See 234
I2	12	30					Wet Color	See 234
J2	16	10					Wet Color	No Upgrade
K2	16	30					Wet Color	See 234
L2	16	RH 40			Diagonal	10	Wet Color	See 234/Bracing
M2	14	60					Wet Color	See 234
N2	12	10					Concrete	No Upgrade
O2	12	10					Concrete	No Upgrade
A3	14	40					Wet Color	See 234
B3	14	40					Wet Color	See 234
C3	12	40					Wet Color	See 234
D3	20	40				Split 20	Wet Color	See 234
E3	14	40					Wet Color	See 234
F3	12	50					Wet Color	See 234
G3	12	50					Wet Color	See 234
H3	12	50					Wet Color	See 234
I3	10	11-60 top					Wet Color	See 234
J3	16	40					Wet Color	See 234
K3	16	Split 60					Wet Color	See 234
L3	12	40				30	Wet Color	See 234/RC-COR
M3	14	10					Wet Color	No Upgrade
N3	12	10					Concrete	No Upgrade
O3	12	10					Concrete	No Upgrade

Notes: All pile cap reinforcement shall be identified by drawing. Sub-structure Coordinates (Station 1 to 5, end of Pier A to P, with beam numbered from West to East, and Pier from North to South). App = Apparent. A = pile head.

TABLE 1 CONT'D