



Hamilton

BUILT HERITAGE INVENTORY FORM

Address 2 Dartnall Road Community Hamilton

Also known as _____ Legal Description _____

P.I.N. 251806058103690 Roll No. _____ Ward 6 Neighbourhood Hannon West

Heritage Status: Inventory Registered Designated (Part IV / Part V) Easement (City / OHT) NHS
 HCD (if applicable): _____ Cultural Heritage Landscape (if applicable): _____

Property Status (Observed): Occupied Building Vacant Building Vacant Lot Parking Lot

Integrity: Preserved / Intact Modified Compromised Demolished (date) _____

Construction Period: Pre 1867 1868-1900 1901-1939 1940-1955 1956-1970 Post 1970
 Year (if known) 1943 Architect / Builder / Craftsperson (if known) _____

Massing: Single-detached Semi-detached, related Semi-detached, unrelated Row, related Row, unrelated Other Commercial Silo _____

Storeys: 1 1 ½ 2 2 ½ 3 3 ½ 4 or more Irregular Other Silo

Foundation Construction Material: Stone Brick Concrete Wood Other _____ Finish: _____

Building Construction Material: Brick Frame (wood) Stone Log Other Reinforced Concrete Finish: Concrete

Building Cladding: Wood Stone Brick Stucco Synthetic Other Concrete Finish: _____

Roof Type: Hip Flat Gambrel Mansard Gable Other Raised section Type: _____

Roof Materials: Asphalt Shingle Wood Shingle Slate Tile/Terra Cotta Tar/Gravel Metal Other _____

Architectural Style / Influence:

- | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art Deco / Moderne
(1920s-1950s) | <input type="checkbox"/> Craftsman / Prairie
(1900s-1930s) | <input type="checkbox"/> International
(1930-1965) | <input type="checkbox"/> Ontario Cottage
(1840-1900) | <input type="checkbox"/> Romanesque Revival
(1850-1910) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Beaux-Arts Classicism
(1900-1945) | <input type="checkbox"/> Colonial Revival
(1900-Present) | <input type="checkbox"/> Italian Villa
(1830-1900) | <input type="checkbox"/> Period Revivals
(1900-Present) | <input type="checkbox"/> Second Empire
(1860-1900) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bungalow
(1900-1945) | <input type="checkbox"/> Edwardian
(1900-1930) | <input type="checkbox"/> Italianate
(1850-1900) | <input type="checkbox"/> Post-Modern
(1970-Present) | <input type="checkbox"/> Vernacular |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Classical Revival
(1830-1860) | <input type="checkbox"/> Georgian / Loyalist
(1784-1860) | <input type="checkbox"/> Neo-Classical
(1800-1860) | <input type="checkbox"/> Queen Anne
(1880-1910) | <input type="checkbox"/> Victory Housing
(1940-1950) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chateau
(1880-1940) | <input type="checkbox"/> Gothic Revival
(1830-1900) | <input type="checkbox"/> Neo-Gothic
(1900-1945) | <input type="checkbox"/> Regency
(1830-1860) | <input type="checkbox"/> 1950s Contemporary
(1945-1965) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other <u>Functional Industrial/Commercial Feed Silos</u> | | | | |

Notable Building Features:

- Porch: _____ Sill(s): _____ Tower/Spire Bargeboard Eaves: _____
- Verandah: _____ Lintel(s): _____ Dome Transom Verges: _____
- Balcony: _____ Shutters: _____ Finial Side light Dormer: _____
- Door(s) : _____ Quoins: _____ Pilaster Pediment Chimney: _____
- Stairs: _____ Voussoirs: _____ Capital Woodwork Parapet: _____
- Fire wall: _____ Cornice: _____ Panel Date stone Bay: _____
- Windows: _____ Column Cresting Other _____

Notes: Three silo massing is a rare example in Ontario

Context:

- Historic Context Statement: Yes No Name of HCS Area: _____
- Streetscape (Residential / Commercial) Terrace / Row Complex / Grouping Landmark
- Multi-address parcel (list addresses): _____ Other _____
- Related buildings: _____

Plan: Square Rectangular L U T H Cross Irregular Other _____

Wings: _____ **Setback:** Shallow Deep At ROW Other _____ Corner Lot

Accessory Features and Structures:

- Features (e.g. stone wall, fountain): _____ Structures (e.g. shed, outbuilding): _____
- _____

Additional Notes:

This 1943 silo is a unique structure in Hamilton and all of Ontario

Related Files: See attachments

Fire Insurance Mapping:

Additional Documentation and Research Attached (if applicable):

Surveyed by: Graham Carroll	Date: November 23rd 2021	Survey Area:
Staff Reviewer:	Date:	

PRELIMINARY EVALUATION

Physical / Design Value:	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The property's style, type or expression is: <input type="checkbox"/> rare <input type="checkbox"/> unique <input type="checkbox"/> representative <input type="checkbox"/> early
<input type="checkbox"/>	The property displays a high degree of: <input type="checkbox"/> craftsmanship <input type="checkbox"/> artistic merit
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The property demonstrates a high degree of: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> technical achievement <input type="checkbox"/> scientific achievement
Historical / Associative Value:	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The property has direct associations with a potentially significant: <input type="checkbox"/> theme <input type="checkbox"/> event <input type="checkbox"/> belief <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> person <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> activity <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> organization <input type="checkbox"/> institution
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The property yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community or culture
<input type="checkbox"/>	The property demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of a potentially significant: <input type="checkbox"/> architect <input type="checkbox"/> artist <input type="checkbox"/> builder <input type="checkbox"/> designer <input type="checkbox"/> theorist
Contextual Value:	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The property is important in: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> defining <input type="checkbox"/> maintaining <input type="checkbox"/> supporting the character of the area
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The property is linked to its surroundings: <input type="checkbox"/> physically <input type="checkbox"/> functionally <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> visually <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> historically
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The property is a landmark

Classification:

- Significant Built Resource (SBR)
- Character-Defining Resource (CDR)
- Character-Supporting Resource (CSR)
- Inventory Property (IP)
- Remove from Inventory (RFI)
- None

Recommendation:

- Add to Designation Work Plan
- Include in Register (Non-designated)
- Remove from Register (Non-designated)
- Add to Inventory – Periodic Review
- Inventory – No Further Review (Non-extant)
- No Action Required

Evaluated by: Graham Carroll	Date: November 23rd 2021
HMHC Advice:	Date
Planning Committee Advice:	Date:
Council Decision:	Date:
Database/GIS Update:	AMANDA Update:

Binbrook Feed Silos.

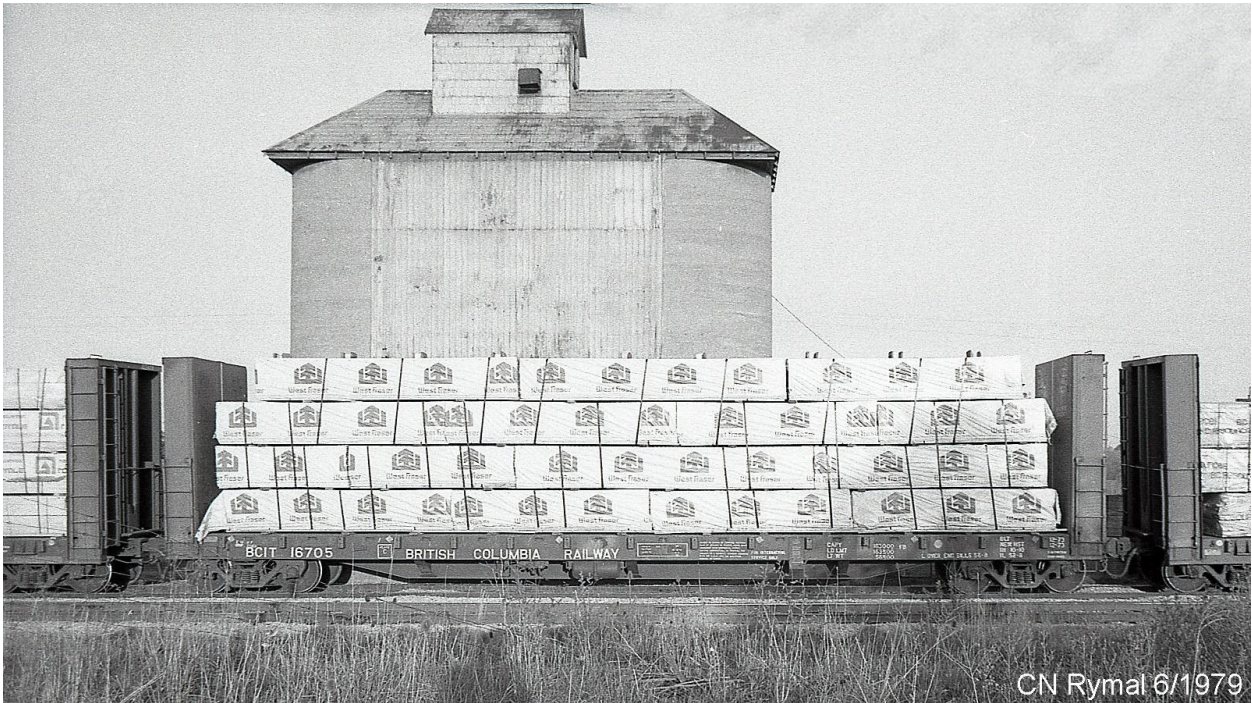
2 Dartnall Road, formally Station Road

The silos are located along the former Hamilton and Lake Erie right of way . The Binbrook feed silos were erected off Station Road (now Dartnall Road) by William H. Harris of Binbrook in 1943. Local farmers suffering from poor crop yields and required grain from western Canada to support their livestock herds. Mr. Harris recognized the need and erected this 10,000 bushel feed silo at Rymal Station. It is located between Stonechurch and Rymal roads near the former hamlet of Hannon.



The silos used a belt with buckets attached (recently removed from the property) to lift the grain being unloaded from rail cars on a siding located at the west side of the silos. Local farmers could then purchase feeds from Mr. Harris and load trucks directly from a chute on the silos. Alternatively the farmer could purchase grains from his feed store in Binbrook. During the second world war years, farmers suffering from a lack of labour on the farms

due to the war effort found the ability to purchase grains to be of great assistance.



Area History:



Rymal Station served as a local station for the small hamlet of Hannon located at the corner of Nebo and Rymal roads. First settled circa 1805. The area had two blacksmith shops, a grist mill a quarry with a lime kiln, sawmills and the Glenfield Inn which was demolished in 1959. There was a church located east of the track at Rymal road called St. George's Anglican Church, this was dismantled and moved the Niagara area.



Rymal station saw the first passenger train on Sept. 18th 1873 when it was the Hamilton and Lake Erie railway. Service started at the Ferguson avenue train station between Main and King streets and continued onto Caledonia and Hagersville. The line was further extended as far as Jarvis by 1875 and was extended into Port Dover by 1878, finally completing the shortline. This happened after being acquired by the Hamilton and Northwestern Railway in 1875. The H&NW was purchased by the Grand Trunk Railway in 1881 before it went bankrupt in 1919 and was merged by the Government of Canada into the Canadian National Railway.

The train became a mixed passenger freight service in 1878 and continued until October 26th 1957 when all passenger service ended. Freight only continued until the bridge on Stonechurch road was struck by a passing semi in 1987 that led to track abandonment in 1993. Today this right of way is the Chippewa trail.



CN Rymal (Hannon ON) 4/5/1992

Information from:

Rymal Station Blogspot

Matt D'Angelo of Rymal Stion Facebook Page

Harris Family mementos

Glanbrook Heritage Society

Wikipedia.

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n Soldiers Decorated For



PREPARE FOR FEED SHORTAGE—Because of crop failures in this area, the demand for western grain is the heaviest in history and unless adequate supplies are received many farmers will be compelled to reduce their herds, it is claimed. Grain elevators are being erected to cope with the emergency so grains can be stored for winter use. An elevator with 10,000-bushel capacity, just completed at Rymal Station, is shown, and inset is William H. Harris, Binbrook, the owner.

Lofty Storage Elevators Change Rural Landscape;

DELEGATION ASKS CITY TAKE OVER