

Winnipeg Manitoba Temple Facts



Location: 15 Centre Street, Winnipeg

Groundbreaking: 3 December 2016

Public Open House: 9–23 October 2021

Dedication: 31 October 2021

Property Size: 3.12 hectares

Building Size: 991 square metres

Building Height: 31.036 metres to top of the statue of Moroni

Moroni Statue: 2.5 metres, 135 kilograms

Architects: Abbarch Architecture, Vancouver, British Columbia

Contractor: PCL Construction, Edmonton, Alberta

The Winnipeg Manitoba Temple is the first temple built by The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in the province. It was announced on 2 April 2011. It will be the ninth temple built in Canada and the 169th Latter-day Saint temple in the world.

EXTERIOR FEATURES

EXTERIOR MATERIALS: The original design of the exterior called for Tyndall Stone, the native stone of Manitoba. However, the material, a dolomite limestone, was deemed too soft for the building. Instead, the choice was made to use a classic Park Rose red brick together with limestone for all the decorative stone elements. This design makes the Winnipeg temple unique because it is the first temple done in red brick that is not a remodel or renovation. The exterior also features accents of San Sebastien granite along the base of the building.

BUILDING DESIGN: The style of the temple was based on the concept of a little English country church. The design was influenced by the Copenhagen Denmark Temple, as well as small country churches in Canada, the United States and the United Kingdom. The building has a cruciform plan with a protruding entry and steeple tower.

FENCE AND WALKWAYS: The exterior fence is fabricated with black painted-steel picket panels between brick and stone masonry gateposts. The brick matches the Park Rose brick on the temple, the stone cap is Indiana limestone and the base is San Sebastien granite from Quebec.

LANDSCAPING: There are 128 trees planted on the temple grounds, including shade, flowering and ever-green varieties. There are also over 1,000 shrubs.

ROOF: The roofing is a terra cotta clay tile that resembles natural slate. The Slate Gray Ludo slate tiles were manufactured in New Lexington, Ohio, by Ludovici Roof Tiles. The roof materials were installed by Westwood Roofing of Winnipeg.

INTERIOR FEATURES

The interior was designed to have an understated classical elegance that would not detract from the sacred ceremonies that occur in the temple. The rooms are done in soft purples, aqua and green. The Prairie Crocus, the provincial flower of Manitoba, is a prominent motif throughout the temple. It is seen in the art glass, rugs, woodwork carvings and door hardware.

Manitoba is known as the Keystone Province because of its location in the country. Arches and keystones are a prominent feature throughout the temple, beginning with the large entry portal.

ALTARS: The altars in the Instruction Room and Sealing Room are made of wood from Canada and upholstered with mohair fabric from Italy and Belgium.

ART GLASS: The art glass throughout the building features the Prairie Crocus design in purple, green and gold. The glass was created by the architectural design team and Holdman Studios in Lehi, Utah, and installed by Glass 8 of Winnipeg.

ARTWORK: There are two original pieces of artwork in the temple. A painting called "The Work of the Sabbath, John 5:12" hangs in the main corridor just past the entry. The painting "Why Weepest Thou" is located just outside the Bride's Room. The artist of both pieces is Albin Veselka of Rexburg, Idaho.

BAPTISTRY: The porcelain mosaic blue tile in the font basin and the marble in the font base were fabricated in Turkey and installed by Antex of Winnipeg. The glass panels were created by Vitrum in Langley, British Columbia. The guardrails have an African Mahogany handrail. The newel posts and support structure are machined from solid aluminum, finished in a bronze-coloured powder coating. They were fabricated by General Metals of Winkler, Manitoba. The twelve oxen supporting the font are a bronze-finished resin casting fabricated by 3D Art in Salt Lake City, Utah.

DECORATIVE PAINTING: The decorative paint in the Bride's Room, Instruction Room, Celestial Room and Sealing Room features geometric elements with the Prairie Crocus. It was installed by Jenny Baker of Foothills, Alberta. Prefinished decorative casting for the ceiling bulkheads and upper friezes were fabricated by Allen's Commercial Arts in Logan, Utah.

DOORS AND HARDWARE: The doors throughout the building are fabricated with rails and stiles and feature decorative patterns in African Mahogany. They were supplied and installed by Art Magic Carpentry of Winnipeg. The decorative antique brass hardware was fabricated in India by Arte Hardware.

FLOORING: The stone tile found throughout the temple was quarried in Turkey and installed by Antex of Winnipeg. The main tile is called Mieli Sand and the accent tile is called White Cliffs. The carpet was fabricated by Bentley Carpet of California. The carpet carving in the Celestial Room and Sealing Room was done by Halfmoon Studio of Salt Lake City, Utah. The handmade area rugs in the main entry corridor and the carpet in the Bride's Room were designed specifically for the temple and feature the Prairie Crocus. They were made in Guangdong, China.

FURNITURE: The furniture in the temple is done in neoclassical style using Sheraton and Hepplewhite furniture. The chairs and sofas were made by companies in Italy, North Carolina, Michigan, New York and Utah. Several of the desks and tables feature the Prairie Crocus motif.

LIGHTING: The light fixtures are in traditional, neoclassical and Romanesque styles and are made of crystal and brass with an antique gold or gold finish. The fixtures were fabricated by St. Louis Lighting in Missouri and Swarovski Lighting of Plattsburgh, New York. The installation was done by McCaine Electric of Winnipeg.

MILLWORK: The medium-stained millwork is African Mahogany. The cornice moldings, window casings and panel molding are made of Canadian Poplar. The millwork was fabricated and installed by Art Magic Carpentry of Steinbach, MB.

WALLS: The instruction spaces have wainscot paneling made of wood moldings with a stone base. The wainscot begins with less detail in the first room in the temple and transitions to more detailed design in the Instruction Room and Celestial Room. The wainscot was fabricated and installed by Art Magic Carpentry of Steinbach. The walls in the Celestial Room and the Sealing Room feature damask wall inserts made in Korea.

