

**SMOKY LAKE COUNTY
IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA
BYLAW 1350-19**

A BYLAW OF SMOKY LAKE COUNTY IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA FOR THE PURPOSE OF DESIGNATING THE BELLIS FIREHALL AS A MUNICIPAL HISTORIC RESOURCE.

WHEREAS Section 26 and 27 of the Historical Resources Act, R.S.A. 2000, c. H-9, as amended, permits the Municipal Council of a municipality to designate any heritage resource within a municipality whose preservation it considers to be in the public interest as a Municipal Historic Resource, upon giving notice to the Owner of the Resource in accordance with the Historic Resources Act.

AND WHEREAS the Council of Smoky Lake County has determined that the property legally described as:

**PLAN 1039CL
BLOCK 2
LOT 12
EXCEPTING THEREOUT ALL MINES AND MINERALS**

is a site of architectural, historical, cultural, environmental, archeological, paleontological, aesthetic and/or scientific value;

AND WHEREAS not less than sixty (60) days after notifying the resource owner of this bylaw, the Council of Smoky Lake County may by bylaw designate any historic resource within the municipality whose preservation it considers to be in the public interest, together with any land in or on which it is located that may be specified in the bylaw, as a Municipal Historic Resource. A Council that designates an historic resource as a Municipal Historic Resource shall:

- a) cause a copy of the bylaw to be served on the owner of the historic resource and on the owner of any land that will be subject to the bylaw; and
- b) if the bylaw relates to or includes any land, cause a certified copy of the bylaw to be registered at the land titles office.

NOW THEREFORE that the Council of Smoky Lake County in the Province of Alberta, having complied with the Historical Resources Act, and duly assembled, hereby enacts as follows:

1. The property known as Bellis Firehall located on lands legally described as Plan 1039CL, Block 2, Lot 12 (0.035 hectares; 0.086 acres more or less) is hereby designated a Municipal Historic Resource with the County as described in Schedule "A".
2. Council wishes to protect and preserve the original character of Bellis Firehall, while encouraging changes that will make the related buildings and structures functional. The Historic Resource shall not be removed, destroyed, disturbed, altered, rehabilitated, repaired or otherwise permanently affected, other than in accordance with the terms outline in Schedule "B".
3. The administration of this bylaw shall be under the management and control of the Development Authority of Smoky Lake County.
4. This bylaw shall come into effect after third and final reading.

READ A **FIRST TIME** IN COUNCIL THIS 27th DAY OF June, AD 2019.

READ A **SECOND TIME** IN COUNCIL THIS 29th DAY OF August, AD 2019.

READ A **THIRD AND FINAL TIME** IN COUNCIL THIS 29th DAY OF August, AD 2019.


Craig Lukinuk, Reeve

SEAL


Cory Ollikka, Chief Administrative Officer

SCHEDULE "A"

This Statement of Significance forms Schedule "A" to Bylaw 1350-19 and provides a *Description of the Historic Place*, explains the *Heritage Value* of the building and identifies, by written description and photographs, those *Character Defining Elements* of the Bellis Firehall which are regulated by the "General Guidelines for Conservation" (Schedule "B") and must be preserved (the "Regulated Character Defining Elements").

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

BELLIS FIREHALL
Plan 1039CL, Block 2, Lot 12
0.035 hectares (0.086 acres more or less)

Description of Heritage Place

The Bellis Firehall/Town Hall structure is located in the Village of Bellis, Lot 12, Block 2. The building is situated at 4947 Main Street, as would suit its fire response and municipal service delivery functions.

Heritage Value

The heritage significance includes its institutional and symbolic values in its utility as a fire hall and as a village office used for community purposes during Alberta's post-pioneer development.

Its significance also lies in its the utilitarian construction indicating the careful use of money during that time period. There are no building embellishments or accouterments. The Firehall/Town Hall was built and maintained to provide services and is therefore plain, simple and utilitarian.

This Bellis Firehall appears to have been built circa 1930 (The property was purchased by the Village of Bellis in February 1933) though documentation does not indicate a specific year of construction. The original purpose of the building was to house firefighting equipment and supplies for the volunteer fire fighters. There are (backpack/handheld style) chemical fire retardant cylinders and a four wheeled pneumatic-tired chassis on which is mounted a carbon dioxide-pressured tank, purchased in 1940. The building was used as a firehall until at least 1951 and has the words "FIREHALL" and "VILLAGE OFFICE 1929-1945" on the front gable. Later, the building had been utilized by the community of Bellis including Girl Guides, the Bellis Board of Trade and storage of parade materials Smoky Lake County is currently the owner of the building after taking possession of it when the Village of Bellis was dissolved on January 1, 1946.

The Firehall/Town Hall represents:

- simplicity of construction
- municipal life during area settlement
- firefighting facility with equipment that remains on-site from the fire hall's active period.

The provision of those services functioned by of the building in a growing settlement emphasizes its significance to the new Province. Rural communities relied on their church (and cemetery), their school, post office, store and community halls. Firehalls and Town Halls (of which this building has served both purposes) would be integral to the safety and stability of the area residents.

Character Defining Elements

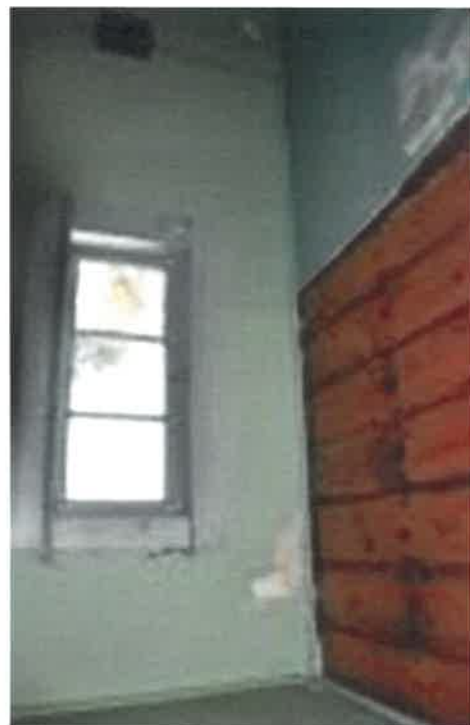
- Key elements that define the building's simple and utilitarian character are:
- Two Hinged doors for Fire Equipment exit
- Wooden front man-door with one over one pane arrangement
- Simple gable roof with exposed purlins
- All wood construction
- Single stack chimney
- Single hung windows with plain lug sills
- Interior tongue and groove plan flooring
- Interior tongue and groove wood ceiling slats

Associated Feature

- Hand Operated Water pump for fire response currently resides in the building; although it is not considered a character defining element due to its portability, the equipment is a significant associated artifact housed within the firehall.
- Although the equipment is moveable, it would be considered eligible as a movable object since it is integral to the significance of the resource enhancing the purpose of designation.

Sources:

- Survey Site Form completed October 2009 by Robert Early of Community Design Strategies Inc.
- Heritage Board Site Visit October 2018

Photographic Detail**Building Frontage Exterior****Building Interior, Wheeled Chassis Tank****Building Interior, Ceiling Wall Window**

A small, handwritten mark or signature in the bottom right corner of the page.

SCHEDULE "B"

This is Schedule "B" to Bylaw 1350-19 and identifies the "General Guidelines for Conservation" for Bellis Firehall.

GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR CONSERVATION

1. Approval of Development Alterations

As per Section 26 (6) of the Alberta Historical Resources Act, notwithstanding any other Act, no person shall destroy, disturb, alter, restore or repair a Historic Resource or remove any historic object from a Historic Resource that has been designated under this Section, without the written approval from Council or a person appointed by Council for that purpose.

Council appoints an approving Authority to protect the integrity of this municipal heritage resource to whom the Applicant shall submit a Heritage Resource Intervention Permit Application for any proposed restoration/changes to the structure. Any development or alterations affecting the Bellis Firehall shall respect and conserve the heritage value and character defining elements identified in the Statement of Significance, in accordance with the below General Guidelines for Conservation and as recommended in the Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places.

2. Compatible Uses

Wherever possible, the use of the Municipal Historic Resource shall be compatible with the existing building such that minimal changes are required to the building. The use of the Municipal Historic Resource for its original purpose is desirable.

3. Original Character

The original distinctive qualities and character of the building as designated by the Municipal Historic Resource Bylaw should be preserved. The removal or alteration of any historical materials or features shall be avoided whenever possible.

4. The Historic Period

The Municipal Historic Resource should be recognized as a product of its own time. Alterations which are not based on historical fact or which recreate an earlier or later idiom shall be discouraged.

5. Witness to Change

Changes to the Municipal Historic Resource may have occurred over time. These alterations are evidence of the history and development of the building. Because this evolution may have acquired significance in its own right, alterations to the original building should be recognized and respected where indicated.

6. Repair and Replacement

Deteriorated architectural features shall be repaired rather than replaced wherever possible. Where replacement is necessary, the new material should match the original as to composition, colour, texture, design, etc. The repair or replacement of architectural features shall be based on a sound knowledge of the original characteristics of the features. Such knowledge shall be based on historical or pictorial evidence and not upon conjecture.

7. Style and Craftsmanship

Distinctive stylistic features and examples of skilled craftsmanship that have been designated by the Municipal Historic Resource Bylaw shall be preserved and treated sensitively.

8. Cleaning

In all cases, surface cleaning shall be undertaken with the gentlest means available. Sandblasting in particular, but also other cleaning methods, damage historic integrity and should not be undertaken without thorough testing prior to use on a building. Sandblasting is not recommended on brick, stone or wood. In all instances, it should be ascertained that a building exterior is really in need of cleaning prior to undertaking the work.

9. Reversibility of Improvements

When the introduction of new elements or materials is necessary to stabilize or preserve a municipally designated Historic Resource, alterations shall be undertaken such that the new materials, should they fail, may be removed at a later date without damage to the original fabric of the Municipal Historic Resource. Where this is not possible (i.e. use of epoxy), only those methods and materials that have been thoroughly tested and found satisfactory in situ shall be used.

10. Recording

Prior to undertaking any alterations, particularly in cases where alterations may threaten the building fabric (underpinning and moving structures), the Applicant shall compile a complete record of the architectural features of the Municipal Historic Resource. Measured drawings and photographs of details may prove invaluable if major features are damaged or lost during the subsequent repair work.

11. Original Construction Details

In some historic structures, poor construction details or inappropriate materials resulted in rapid deterioration of certain building elements. In these instances, accurate restoration of the original detail will inevitably result in the failure of the element. Therefore, restoration of the resource should be undertaken in such a fashion as to duplicate the original appearance as closely as possible while using details based on sound construction practice.

12. Enforcement

This Bylaw may be enforced, and the contravention of any provisions contained herein restrained, by the Court of Queen's Bench of Alberta upon action brought by Council, whether or not any penalty has been imposed for contravention. If the Development Authority finds that a person is in contravention of this Bylaw, the Development Authority may, by written order, require the person responsible for the contravention to remedy it if the circumstances so require. The order may:

- (a) direct a person to stop doing something, or to change the way in which the person is doing it;
- (b) direct a person to take any action or measures necessary to remedy the contravention of the Bylaw, including the removal or demolition of a structure or part of a structure that has been erected or placed in contravention of the Bylaw, and, if necessary, to prevent a re-occurrence of the contravention;
- (c) state a time within which the person must comply with the directions;
- (d) state that if the person does not comply with the directions within a specified time, the municipality will take the action or measure at the expense of the person.

13. Improvements

Prior to undertaking any improvements, an Application for a Heritage Resource Intervention Permit must be submitted to Smoky Lake County. The Application shall include phasing of alterations where necessary due to program or budget restrictions. The type and timing of both short and long term maintenance work should also be included.

14. Codes

At no time should the life and safety of occupants of a Municipal Historic Resource be deemed of lesser importance than the preservation of the original fabric of the Municipal Historic Resource. The required life and safety standards are those required by the current Alberta Building Code. However, notwithstanding these Code requirements, where the essential character of the structure is threatened by changes for Code reasons, every effort shall be made to achieve an equivalent safety standard by alternate means so as to minimize the impact on the historic fabric.

15. Signs

As a general rule, signs should be limited to signs that were originally present on the building. In instances where new use or interpretive functions dictate the use of additional signs, these new elements should be integrated into the general design of the project. The size, typeface, graphics and materials should be chosen to suit the period of the Municipal Historic Resource, wherever possible. All signs must conform to the Smoky Lake County Land Use Bylaw.

16. Claims

All covenants, undertakings, obligations, and conditions set out in this Bylaw shall constitute covenants running with the Lands and the County may register a Caveat at the Land Titles Office against the Lands to protect its interest under this Bylaw. Smoky Lake County may grant a postponement of the caveat as to any of the land in development. Smoky Lake County will discharge the caveat promptly upon the acceptance of the various matters required to be performed by the Developer under this Bylaw.

The Developer shall indemnify and save harmless the County from any and all losses, costs, damages, actions, cause of actions, suits, claims and demands resulting from anything done or omitted to be done by the Developer in pursuance or purported pursuance of this Bylaw.

17. Consent

This bylaw is hereby agreed to by the Registered Owner of the Certificate of Title No.194E78. Furthermore, the Registered Owner consents to having this bylaw registered by way of a caveat on said Certificate of Title.



CORY OLLIKKA,
CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER,
SMOKY LAKE COUNTY (FOR THE FORMER VILLAGE OF BELLIS)

