

CITY OF ST. ALBERT

BYLAW 26/2009

Being a Bylaw to designate St. Albert Place as a Municipal Historic Resource.

WHEREAS Section 26 of the *Historic Resources Act* R.S.A. 2000, c.H-8, as amended, provides that a municipality may by bylaw designate any historic resource within the municipality whose preservation it considers to be in the public interest, together with any land on which it is located, as a Municipal Historic Resource; and

WHEREAS the Council of the City of St. Albert has determined that it is in the public interest to preserve the building known as St. Albert Place and the land upon which the building is situated as a Municipal Historic Resource;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the City of St. Albert, having complied with the requirements of the *Historical Resources Act*, hereby ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. The building known as St. Albert Place, specifically described in Schedule "A" and the lands on which the building is located, being the lands legally described in Schedule "B", are hereby designated a Municipal Historic Resource ("Historic Resource").
2. The Chief Administrative Officer is appointed by Council to administer the implementation of any matters arising out of this designation and, in particular, for the purpose of determining whether a written approval shall be given under Section 3 of this Bylaw.
3. No person shall:
 - a. destroy, disturb, alter, restore, repair or in any way cause changes to the Historic Resource; or
 - b. remove any historic object from the Historic Resource,without the written approval of the Chief Administrative Officer.
4. Except as provided herein, the Chief Administrative Officer, in the Chief Administrative Officer's absolute discretion, may refuse to grant an approval under Section 3 of this Bylaw or may make the approval subject to any conditions the Chief Administrative Officer considers appropriate.

5. In exercising the discretion under Section 3 of this Bylaw the Chief Administrative Officer shall consider The Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada adopted for use in Alberta by the Province of Alberta.

Read a first time this 12th day of June 2009.


Read a second time this 12th day of June 2009.

Read a third and final time this 12th day of June 2009.

SIGNED AND PASSED THIS 12th of June 2009.



MAYOR



CITY MANAGER

SCHEDULE "A"

TO BYLAW 26/2009

DESCRIPTION OF RESOURCE

St. Albert Place is a unique and iconic 3-storey multi-use community building that incorporates a municipal library, a 509 seat proscenium-type performance theatre, artists' workshops, a civic museum and offices for civic administration and governance. It was constructed in 1983 and is located in the heart of downtown on St. Anne Street stretching out along the south bank of the Sturgeon River.

HERITAGE VALUE

St. Albert Place is significant for its association with the themes of Urban Development — Cultural Life and Local Government, uniquely combined into one iconic building. St. Albert, in the late 1970s, is one of the earliest communities in Western Canada to establish a distinct culture department.

St. Albert is known for its arts-supportive community and tradition of artists' guilds that prepared the groundwork for this unique facility. It is associated with a visionary City Council at the time and various activist Individuals who contributed their insights and services to the steering committee that resulted in this unique building, the selection of Douglas Cardinal as design architect and the fulfillment of a vision that resulted in St. Albert Place.

The style and method of construction of St. Albert Place do not fall into a convenient stylistic category. The sumptuous and curvilinear style is unique to this architect, Douglas Cardinal, who over the course of his career, has developed a national and international reputation as a master architect. The design of St. Albert Place embodies Cardinal's native identity, his association with the environment and the prairie landscape, his academic roots in the fluid designs of French architect Le Corbusier and the organic designs of Frank Lloyd Wright, and his non-conventional personality.

St. Albert Place has become a civic landmark and a source of pride for the community. It is prominently located on the south bank of the Sturgeon River in the heart of downtown and can be seen from some distance. Its unique design and iconic image has become associated with the City itself.

CHARACTER-DEFINING ELEMENTS

Key elements that define the heritage character of St. Albert Place include its:

Exterior

- unique form, scale and curvilinear massing;
- the curvilinear plans for the various floors;
- the curvilinear elevations and wall enclosures;
- the broad, horizontal bands of windows with bronze anodized aluminum mullions;
- the sloping glass wall, waterfall and fountain adjacent to the entrance;
- the tall glass wall enclosing the west corridors;
- the form and expression of the performing arts theatre and fly tower;
- the expansive balconies and curvilinear stair configurations that face the river;
- the unique and expressive treatment of the exit stair enclosures;
- the extensive use of variegated brown brick with grey mortar as the predominant cladding material; - the rustic and irregular installation of the brick;
- the capping of the parapets throughout with a double layer of brick, with headers exposed;

- the use of suspended brick as the edging for the undersides of exterior parapets where there is a soffit;

Interior

- the unique form, scale and curvilinear massing of the interior components in the public spaces; - the numerous, tall, multi-floor spaces that Join public corridors;
- the unique form, scale, curvilinear massing and design components of the council chamber and public gallery; - the unique form, scale, curvilinear massing and design components of the performing arts theatre; - the unique form, scale, curvilinear massing and skylights of the central stair feature in the library; - the expressed concrete structure throughout in the form of exposed coffers, beams and columns;
- the extensive use of variegated brown brick with grey mortar as the predominant interior cladding material in the public spaces;
- the rustic and irregular installation of the brick;
- the capping of the interior parapets and handrails throughout with a double layer of brick, with headers exposed; - the use of suspended brick as the edging for the undersides of interior parapets;
- the exposed steel structure and sloping glazing of the window/waterfall feature adjacent to the entrance; - the panoramic-views from the offices and workshops overlooking the Sturgeon River
- the various examples of incorporated public art including stained glass panels in the north entrance and a panoramic painting on level 2 called "A Glimpse Through St. Albert History";
- the transparency throughout, between public spaces and work spaces.

SCHEDULE "B"

TO BYLAW 26/2009

Plan 7720845

Block (A)

Containing 5.44 Hectares (13.45 Acres) more or less

Excepting thereout:

	Hectares	Acres	Plan	Number
A)	1.37	3.39	Road	7720846
B)	0.304	0.75	Subdivision	7722032
C)	0.258	0.64	Subdivision	7920920
D)	Part		Road	8320263
E)	1.87	4.62	Subdivision	8320658

Excepting thereout all mines and minerals.