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BYLAW NO. 194-94  
-of-

**THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD**

A Bylaw to designate the front facade and side left facade of the exterior of the building known as the Public Utilities Commission Waterworks Building located at 324 Grand River Avenue as having architectural and historical value or interest.

**WHEREAS** Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, Chapter 0.18, R.S.O. 1990, authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all of the buildings or structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest;

**AND WHEREAS** the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate the Public Utilities Commission Waterworks Building, but that designation be limited to the front facade and side left facade of the exterior of the building.

**AND WHEREAS** no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;

**NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:**

1. **THAT** there is designated as being of architectural and historical value the front facade and side left facade of the exterior of the building as outlined in Schedule 'C' attached hereto known as the Public Utilities Commission Waterworks Building located at 324 Grand River Avenue in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule 'B' attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw;
2. **THAT** the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. **THAT** the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by Section 29(6)(b) of the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. **THAT** the City shall enter into an agreement with the registered owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

READ A FIRST TIME

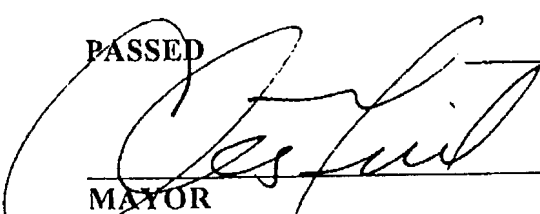
DEC 19 1994

READ A SECOND TIME

DEC 19 1994

PASSED

DEC 19 1994

  
MAYOR

  
CLERK

§ 4

THIS SCHEDULE 'A'  
BYLAW NO. <sup>to</sup> 194-94

**DESCRIPTION:**

In the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant and being composed of Lots  
12 to 21 inclusive on the south side of Grand River Avenue, formerly called  
West Mill Street and West Colborne Street.

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THIS IS SCHEDULE 'B' TO BYLAW NUMBER 194-94

STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR  
THE  
DESIGNATION OF THE WATERWORKS BUILDING

The Waterworks Building is one of several buildings on the site of the Public Utilities Commission's Water Treatment Plant located at 324 Grand River Avenue. The building is used as the pump house. The designation applies to the front facade and side left facade of the original Waterworks Building, as depicted on Schedule 'C'.

The building has a medium hip roof with a centre gable. The roof has a truncated top instead of a ridge and is constructed of slate. A distinct feature of the roof are the decorative exposed wooden rafters.

The exterior material is a cream colour brick laid in a common bond pattern. The brick pattern forms a panel and pilaster design. The bricks are corbelled, at a height above the windows and recessed at intervals along the building to create panels. Each panel has edges that resemble pilasters. Every panel contains a prominent feature of the building, one being the main entrance and each grouping of two windows is outlined by a panel and pilasters.

The most prominent feature of the front facade are the six large rounded arch window openings with brick voussoirs. The brick voussoirs consist of a row of headers with each alternate brick recessed, followed by a row of stretchers above. The brick voussoirs are more elaborate above the large window and this style is not repeated above the smaller windows on the front facade. The smaller windows have traditional brick voussoirs consisting of a row of stretchers.

Side right of the front facade has two large rounded arch windows with multi-light transoms, that are original to the building. Each window has twenty panes separated by metal bars, with the centre containing a pivot window. The windows have decorative brick voussoirs and a continuous concrete sill.

The entrance opening is a round headed arch and is located near the centre of the front facade and has brick voussoirs. The gable above the entrance has two small rounded arch windows with two sashes and brick voussoirs. Above the windows is a stone name plate with raised letters reading "Brantford Waterworks". These letters have been chiselled into the stone.

To side left of the entrance, the building protrudes and the front of this section has two large window openings. Each side of this section of the building has a small rectangular window with two sashes and brick voussoirs.

Below each large rounded arch window opening on the front facade, the brick is stepped and forms a rectangle. The brick within each rectangle is laid in a basket weave pattern.

There are three large rounded arch window openings located on side left facade with brick voussoirs. Below the openings is a continuous concrete sill and below the sill is the same stepped design of brick rectangles similar to the ones found on the front facade. The rectangles do not contain the basket weave design brickwork as in the front facade.

In 1888, a Board of Commissioners was created to establish a waterworks system that would provide water for the residents of Brantford. The Board of Commissioners purchased a tract of land in The Holmedale in 1889. On this parcel of land was to be constructed a waterworks building consisting of a boiler room, engine room, fuel room and a pump well, a reservoir and an Engineer's residence. Water was to be pumped from two wells. An emergency source of water existed in the hydraulic canal to obtain water for City use and pipes were laid beneath the canal. In 1890, residential water services became available to those who wanted it.

At the time of the land purchase, The Holmedale was a village situated on the banks of the Grand River adjoining the City of Brantford on it's west boundary. Holmedale was annexed by the City in 1891.

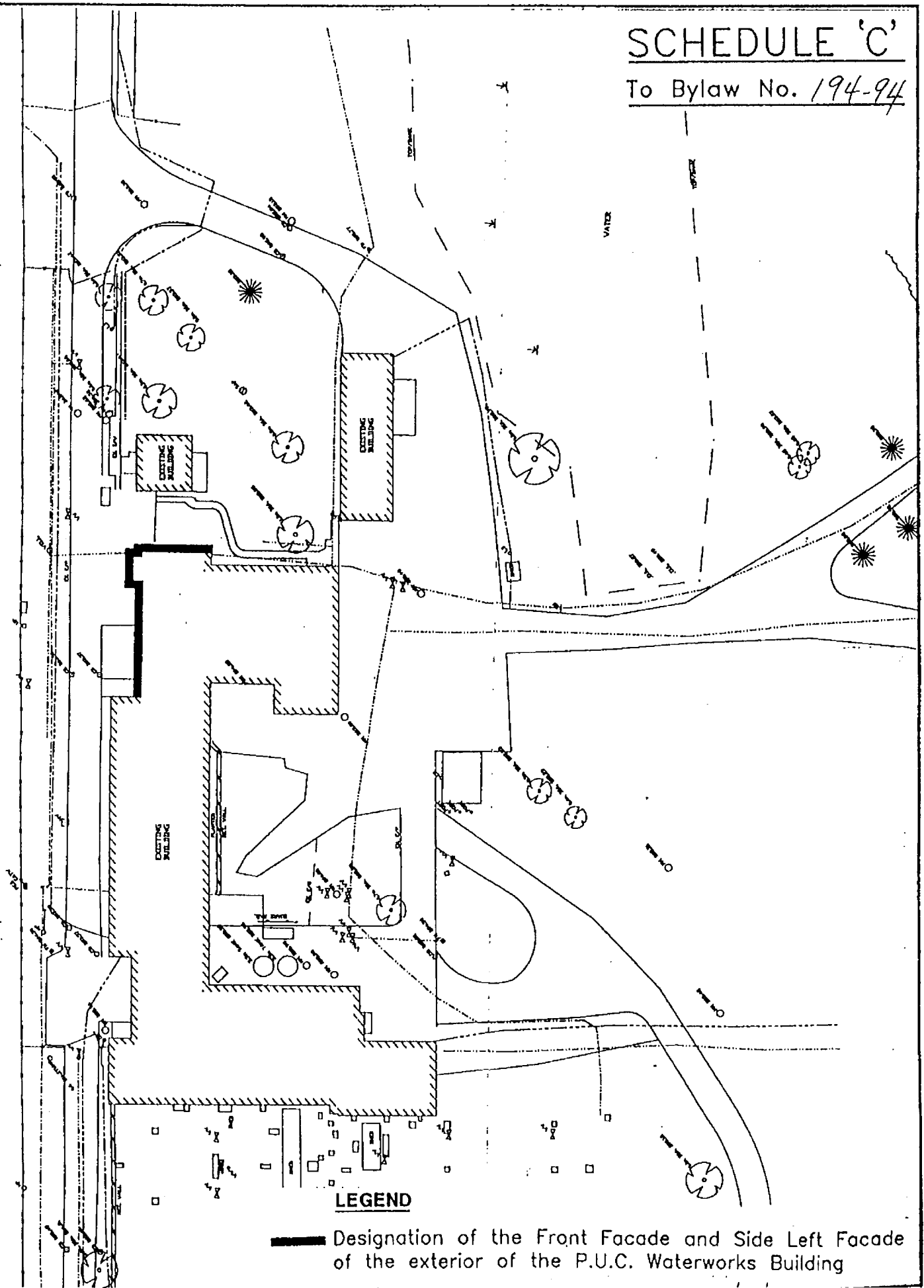
The Public Utilities Commission of the City of Brantford was the first in Canada to add fluoride to the drinking water in 1945. Small quantities of fluoride added to the drinking water was a means of improving the dental health of the community. It was in this building that a major historical contribution to Canadian Public Health took place.

# SCHEDULE 'C'

To Bylaw No. 194-94

CANAL

HYDRAULIC



## LEGEND

— Designation of the Front Facade and Side Left Facade of the exterior of the P.U.C. Waterworks Building