

BYLAW NUMBER 9M2017

**BEING A BYLAW OF THE CITY OF CALGARY
TO DESIGNATE
THE READER ROCK GARDEN
AS A MUNICIPAL HISTORIC RESOURCE**

WHEREAS the Historical Resources Act, R.S.A. 2000 c. H-9, as amended (the "Act") permits the Council of The City of Calgary to designate real property as a Municipal Historic Resource whose preservation the Council considers to be in the public interest because of their heritage value;

AND WHEREAS the Owner(s) of Reader Rock Garden has been given sixty (60) days written notice of the intention to pass this Bylaw in accordance with the Act;

NOW, THEREFORE, THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CALGARY ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

SHORT TITLE

1. This Bylaw may be cited as "City of Calgary Bylaw to Designate Reader Rock Garden as a Municipal Historic Resource".

BUILDING AND LAND DESIGNATED AS A MUNICIPAL HISTORIC RESOURCE

2. "Reader Rock Garden" comprises 12,140.57 square-meters (3.0 acres) of land as shown on attached Schedule "A" and described as follows.

I. First parcel

Municipal address: 325 25 Avenue SE

Legal description:

PLAN CALGARY 3940L

BLOCK ELEVEN (11)

LOTS THREE (3) AND FOUR (4) AND THOSE PORTIONS OF LOTS FIVE (5) SIX (6) AND SEVEN (7) WHICH LIE TO THE SOUTH OF THE WIDENING OF TWENTY FIFTH AVENUE SOUTH EAST, AS SHOWN ON PLAN 1549HE EXCEPTING THEREOUT:

PORTION OF SAID LOTS THREE (3) TO SEVEN (7) INCLUSIVE FOR ROAD ON PLAN 8510236

EXCEPTING THEREOUT ALL MINES AND MINERALS

II. Second parcel

Municipal address: A portion of 3025 Spiller Road SE

Legal description: A portion of

MERIDIAN 5 RANGE 1 TOWNSHIP 24

SECTION 10

THAT PORTION OF THE SOUTH EAST QUARTER DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:
 COMMENCING ON THE WEST BOUNDARY OF THE SOUTH EAST QUARTER
 OF SAID SECTION AT A POINT 496 FEET NORTH FROM THE SOUTH WEST
 ANGLE THEREOF;

THENCE SOUTH 89 DEGREES 59 MINUTES EAST PARALLEL TO THE
 SOUTH BOUNDARY OF SAID SECTION, 6 CHAINS 52 LINKS MORE OR LESS
 TO THE WEST BOUNDARY OF THE MCLEOD TRAIL;

THENCE NORTH 34 DEGREES 12 MINUTES EAST 29 CHAINS 61 LINKS
 ALONG THE WESTERN BOUNDARY OF SAID TRAIL TO THE DEFLECTION
 THEREIN;

THENCE NORTH 61 DEGREES 15 MINUTES EAST CONTINUING ON SAID
 WESTERN BOUNDARY OF TRAIL, 12 CHAINS 5 LINKS TO ITS
 INTERSECTION WITH THE WEST BOUNDARY OF PROPERTY CONVEYED
 BY AUGUSTUS CARNEY TO SOULES AND YORK;

THENCE NORTH PARALLEL TO THE EAST BOUNDARY OF QUARTER
 SECTION, 2 CHAINS 27.5 LINKS TO A POINT ON THE NORTH BOUNDARY, 6
 CHAINS 15 LINKS WEST OF THE NORTH EAST ANGLE OF THE SAID
 QUARTER SECTION;

THENCE WEST ALONG THE NORTH BOUNDARY OF QUARTER SECTION, 33
 CHAINS 75 LINKS TO THE NORTH WEST ANGLE THEREOF;

THENCE SOUTH FOLLOWING WEST BOUNDARY OF QUARTER SECTION, 32
 CHAINS 53 LINKS TO THE POINT OF COMENCEMENT CONTAINING 24.48
 HECTARES (60.44 ACRES) MORE OR LESS EXCEPTING THEREOUT:

FIRST:

PLAN	NUMBER	HECTARES	ACRES (MORE OR LESS)
SUBDIVISION	711N		
SUBDIVISION	6452AV		
RIGHT OF WAY	RW67	0.821	2.032
ROAD DIVERSION	1549HE	0.061	0.15
ROADWAY	1837HP	0.551	1.36
REPLOTTING SCHEME		7410411	0.008
ROADWAY	8110208	0.390	0.97
ROAD	8510168	0.001	0.002
ROAD	8510236	0.020	0.05
SUBDIVISION	0810310	0.087	0.22

SECONDLY: THE FOLLOWING TRANSFERS IN CERTIFICATES OF TITLE

TRANSFER NUMBER	CERTIFICATE NUMBER
5650T	1L134
2567AB	MC33
2864AC	MG151
3249AP	WJ101

EXCEPTING THEREOUT ALL MINES AND MINERALS

3. Reader Rock Garden is hereby designated as a Municipal Historic Resource as defined in the *Act*.
4. The heritage value of Reader Rock Garden is hereby described in the attached Schedule "B".
5. The specific elements of Reader Rock Garden possessing heritage value are identified as the "character defining elements" in the attached Schedule "B". Those specific elements

described or identified as “character defining elements” in the attached Schedule “B” are known as the Regulated Portions (“Regulated Portions”).

PERMITTED REPAIRS AND REHABILITATION

6. a) The Regulated Portions of Reader Rock Garden shall not be removed, destroyed, disturbed, altered, rehabilitated, repaired or otherwise permanently changed, other than routine preservation and maintenance work, without prior written approval from City Council, or the person appointed by City Council as the Approving Authority for the purposes of administration of Section 26 of the *Act*. Any alteration, rehabilitation, repair or change to the Regulated Portions must be in accordance with the terms of the Parks Canada 2010 publication *Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada*, (the “*Standards and Guidelines*”), as referenced and summarized in the attached Schedule “C”.
- b) All portions of Reader Rock Garden which are not described or identified as a Regulated Portion are hereby known as the Non-regulated Portions (the “Non-regulated Portions”). The Non-regulated Portions are not subject to the *Standards and Guidelines* and may be rehabilitated, altered or repaired, provided that such rehabilitation, alteration, and repair does not negatively impact the Regulated Portions, or adversely affect the historical, contextual or landmark character of the property, and that all the other permits required to do such work have been obtained.

COMPENSATION

7. No compensation pursuant to Section 28 of the *Act* is owing.

EXECUTION OF DOCUMENTS

8. Any employees of The City of Calgary who exercise land use and heritage planning powers and duties are hereby authorized to execute such documents as may be necessary to give effect to this Bylaw.

SCHEDULES

9. The schedules to this Bylaw form a part of it.

10. This Bylaw comes into force on the date it is passed.

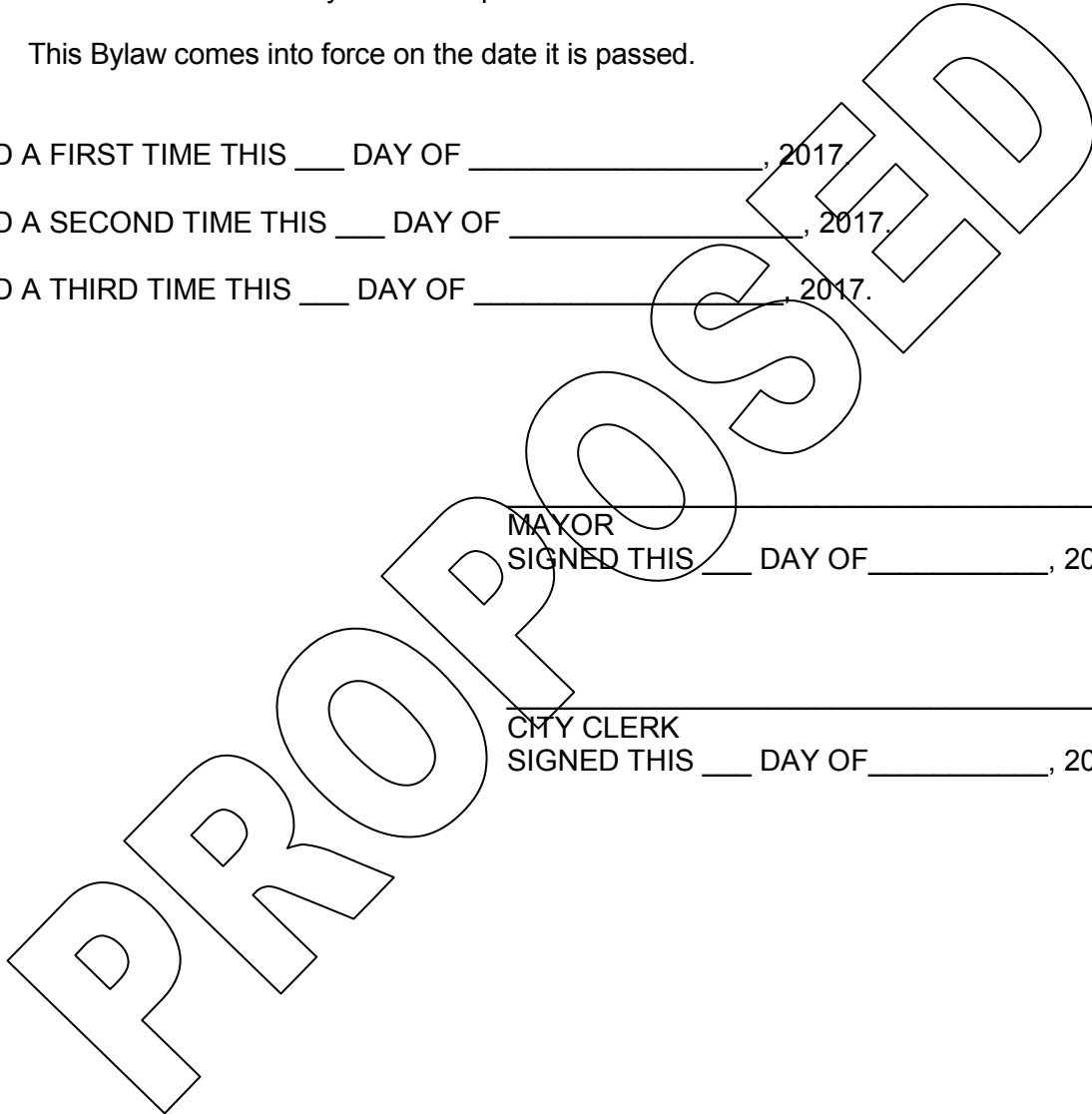
READ A FIRST TIME THIS ___ DAY OF _____, 2017

READ A SECOND TIME THIS ___ DAY OF _____, 2017,

READ A THIRD TIME THIS ___ DAY OF _____, 2017.

MAYOR
SIGNED THIS ___ DAY OF _____, 2017.

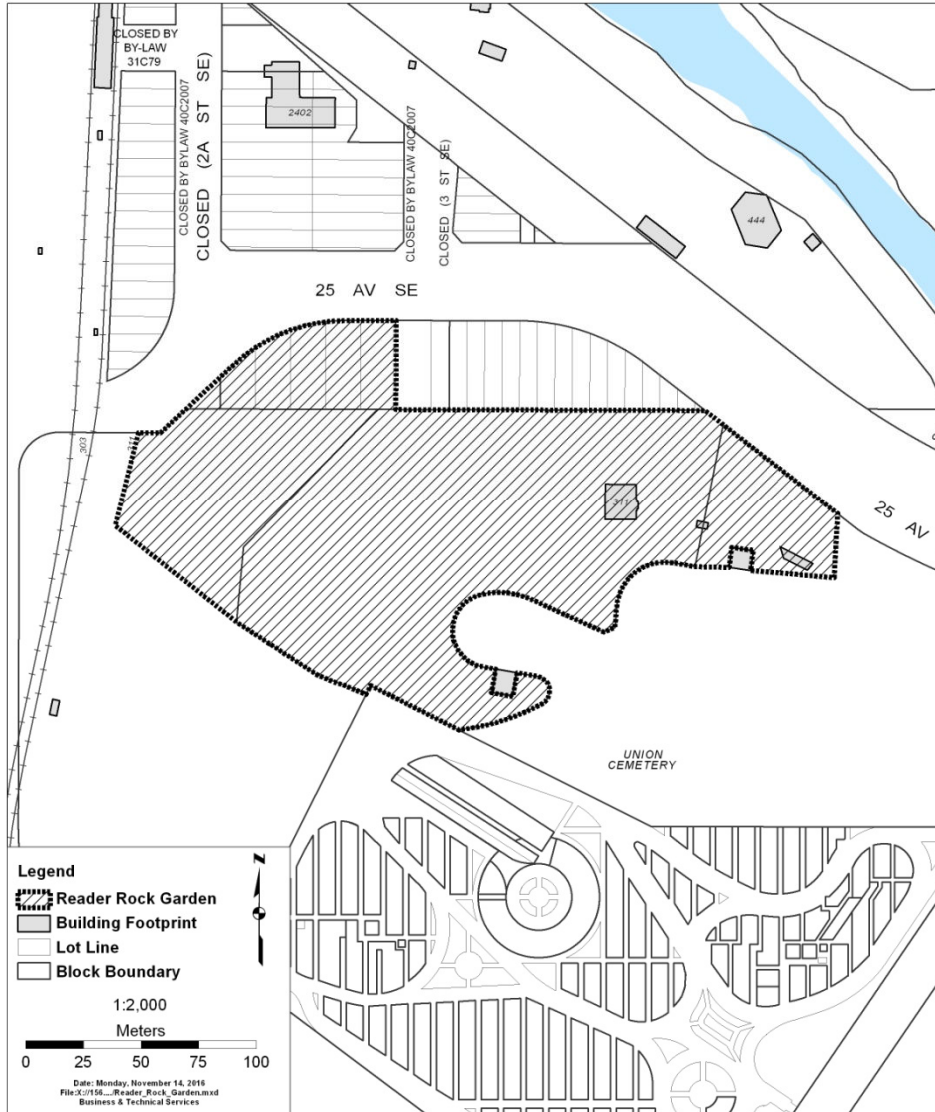
CITY CLERK
SIGNED THIS ___ DAY OF _____, 2017.



SCHEDULE "A" TO THE BYLAW TO DESIGNATE READER ROCK GARDEN AS A MUNICIPAL HISTORIC RESOURCE



Reader Rock Garden



PROPOSED

SCHEDULE “B” TO THE BYLAW TO DESIGNATE READER ROCK GARDEN AS A MUNICIPAL HISTORIC RESOURCE

Description

Reader Rock Garden is a cultural landscape that is an Edwardian era Arts and Craft style rockery. It consists of rock elements, test plantings, pathways, trees, water features, and numerous planting beds with a variety of differing micro-climates and garden areas. The area to the south of the site's drive includes the South Slope, Upper Garden, High Rockery, and Western Slope. The garden to the north of the drive, called the West Garden, includes two pools, a connecting stream and a small bridge. Finally, the area immediately adjacent to the reconstructed superintendent's house, centres on a lawn bordered by perennial beds and includes a small, reconstructed, gazebo.

Heritage Value

Reader Rock Garden is valued for its connection to William Roland Reader who was Calgary's Parks Superintendent from 1913 to 1942 and is considered Calgary's most influential Parks Superintendent. The development of civic recreational spaces and beautification of streetscapes are key features of his legacy. Reader lined streets with trees, expanded the area of city parks, and designed playgrounds, parks, golf courses and tennis courts. He was also a founding member of the Calgary Vacant Lots Garden Club and the Calgary Horticultural Society. Reader's efforts did much to educate Calgarians about contemporary gardening principles and he wrote many articles encouraging citizens to beautify their surroundings. Through his dedication, he turned a nearly treeless Calgary into what became known as the “garden city of the west.”

Beyond his beautification efforts, Reader was internationally renowned for his horticultural expertise. Reader acquired seeds and plants from around the world, testing varieties to see what could survive in Calgary's difficult climate. Reader used the Rock Garden to test new, rare and unique plant species and during his life the Garden held over 4000 different plant species. The quality of his plants and seedlings were recognized by the prestigious horticultural agencies including Kew Gardens, London; the Botanical Gardens at Harvard; and the Royal Botanical Gardens, Edinburgh.

Reader Rock Garden is also valued for its intricate and elaborate design. The design is based on the British Arts and Crafts Movement and contains influences of the late Edwardian era and early Civic Parks Movement of North America. The main concept was as a naturalistic rockery, an approach advocated by William Robinson (1838-1935) who was a prominent British gardener and writer that challenged the popular view held that it was necessary to include a formal element within a garden. Reader would have been influenced by the writings and ideas of both Robinson and another leading British garden designer, Gertrude Jekyll (1843-1932). Robinson and Jekyll both argued for a variety of natural garden types, including water gardens, wild gardens, and rock gardens; all of which are represented in the Reader Rock Garden.

The design and use of local sandstone, subdued colours, and textural foliage in the garden all speak to Reader's familiarity with trends in gardening towards balanced, naturalistic landscape architecture. He laid out a network of walls, pathways and water features to create an intricate series of gardens with variety of garden types, with differing climatic conditions, moisture levels, and sunlight exposure. The garden is divided into areas including the West Garden, South Slopes, Upper Garden, High Rockery and Western Slopes. Reader kept meticulous records of these areas and assigned each plant bed a unique identifier. The West Rockery, south of the lawns of the house, was considered the most heavily planted part of the site, featuring 650

different types of plant species. His plan also included the construction of a sandstone entry arch at the base of the garden and a gazebo and house at the peak.

Reader Rock Garden is the most important legacy of Reader's work in Calgary and was the site of his home during his tenure as Parks Superintendent. As such, the site is intimately connected to the memory of William Reader. In 1944, following his death in 1943, the park was named "Reader Rock Garden" to honour his contributions to the city.

Reader Rock Garden also is valued as a symbol of the optimism and development of Calgary during the early 20th century. Reader constructed an internationally praised garden on what was originally a bare hill, demonstrating the potential for Calgary's parks and gardens. The garden was a showcase to educate people about the gardening and aesthetic potential of the prairie and foothills region of Alberta, particularly Calgary.

Character Defining Elements

Key elements that define the heritage character include:

- topography and north facing slope;
- the spatial configuration of six separate gardens – West Garden, Yard and House, South Slope, Upper Garden, High Rockery and Western Slope;
- plant material reflecting Reader's documented plantings and collections;
- the upper and lower ponds connected by flowing water;
- stone retaining walls, stairways, and a collection of pathways;
- Neo-classical sandstone ceremonial arch marking the entrance to Union Cemetery;
- the main drive; the cobble stone corner at the switch back in Cemetery Road;
- reconstructed Superintendent's Cottage designed in Arts & Crafts style;
- original plaque honouring William Reader near the entrance to the garden;
- the reconstructed twiggy bridge, gazebo and benches; and
- view from high rockery back to the house, view from the bottom of the west garden up to lower pond; vistas of the city from the garden.

SCHEDULE “C” TO THE BYLAW TO DESIGNATE READER ROCK GARDEN AS A MUNICIPAL HISTORIC RESOURCE

The primary purpose of the *Standards and Guidelines* is to provide guidance to achieve sound conservation practice. They are used to assess proposed changes to designated Municipal Historical Resources and form the basis for review and assessment for the approved rehabilitation program.

The *Standards and Guidelines* were developed by Parks Canada and were formally adopted by The City of Calgary in 2005. They provide a philosophical consistency for project work, and while neither technical nor case-specific, they provide the framework for making essential decisions about those features of a historic place, which should be conserved.

The Standards

Definitions of the terms in italics below are set forth in the *Standards and Guidelines*. In the event of a conflict between the italicized terms below and those in the *Standards and Guidelines*, the latter shall take precedence. The Standards are not presented in a sequential or hierarchical order, and as such, equal consideration should be given to each. All Standards for any given type of treatment must; therefore, be applied simultaneously to a project.

General Standards (all projects)

1. Conserve the *heritage value* of a *historic place*. Do not remove, replace, or substantially alter its intact or repairable *character-defining elements*. Do not move a part of a *historic place* if its current location is a *character-defining element*.
2. Conserve changes to a *historic place* which, over time, have become *character-defining elements* in their own right.
3. Conserve *heritage value* by adopting an approach calling for *minimal intervention*.
4. Recognize each *historic place* as a physical record of its time, place and use. Do not create a false sense of historical development by adding elements from other *historic places* or other properties or by combining features of the same property that never coexisted.
5. Find a use for a *historic place* that requires minimal or no change to its *character defining elements*.
6. Protect and, if necessary, stabilize a *historic place* until any subsequent *intervention* is undertaken. Protect and preserve archaeological resources in place. Where there is potential for disturbance of archaeological resources, take mitigation measures to limit damage and loss of information.
7. Evaluate the existing condition of *character-defining elements* to determine the appropriate *intervention* needed. Use the gentlest means possible for any *intervention*. Respect *heritage value* when undertaking an *intervention*.
8. Maintain *character-defining elements* on an ongoing basis. Repair *character-defining elements* by reinforcing their materials using recognized conservation methods. Replace in kind any extensively deteriorated or missing parts of *character-defining elements*, where there are surviving prototypes.

9. Make any *intervention* needed to preserve *character-defining elements* physically and visually compatible and identifiable upon close inspection and document any *intervention* for future reference.

Additional Standards Relating to Rehabilitation

10. Repair rather than replace *character-defining elements*. Where *character-defining elements* are too severely deteriorated to repair, and where sufficient physical evidence exists, replace them with new elements that match the forms, materials and detailing of sound versions of the same elements. Where there is insufficient physical evidence, make the form, material and detailing of the new elements compatible with the character of the *historic place*.
11. Conserve the *heritage value* and *character-defining elements* when creating any new additions to a *historic place* or any related new construction. Make the new work physically and visually compatible with, subordinate to and distinguishable from the *historic place*.
12. Create any new additions or related new construction so that the essential form and integrity of a *historic place* will not be impaired if the new work is removed in the future.

Additional Standards Relating to Restoration

13. Repair rather than replace *character-defining elements* from the restoration period. Where *character-defining elements* are too severely deteriorated to repair and where sufficient physical evidence exists, replace them with new elements that match the forms, materials and detailing of sound versions of the same elements.
14. Replace missing features from the restoration period with new features whose forms, materials and detailing are based on sufficient physical, documentary and/or oral evidence.

Guidelines

The full text of the *Standards and Guidelines* is available from:

City of Calgary	Parks Canada National Office
Planning & Development	25 Eddy Street
P.O. Box 2100, Stn. M, #8073	Gatineau, Quebec
Calgary, Alberta, T2P 2M5	K1A 0M5