

PROPOSED

PUD2018-1197
ATTACHMENT 1

BYLAW NUMBER 53M2018

BEING A BYLAW OF THE CITY OF CALGARY TO DESIGNATE THE ROYAL CANADIAN LEGION CALGARY (ALBERTA NO. 1) BRANCH AS A MUNICIPAL HISTORIC RESOURCE *****

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

AND WHEREAS the owners of the building known as Royal Canadian Legion Calgary (Alberta No. 1) Branch and the owners of the lands upon which the building is located have 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 the Royal Canadian Legion Calgary (Alberta No. 1) Branch as a Municipal Historic Resource”.

BUILDING AND LAND DESIGNATED AS A MUNICIPAL HISTORIC RESOURCE

2. The building known as the Royal Canadian Legion Calgary (Alberta No. 1) Branch located at 116 7 Avenue S.E., legally described as

PLAN “A” CALGARY
BLOCK FORTY TWO (42)
LOTS THIRTY (30) TO THIRTY TWO (32) INCLUSIVE

as shown on attached Schedule “A” (the “Historic Resource”) is hereby designated as a Municipal Historic Resource.

3. The specific elements of the Historic Resource possessing heritage value are hereby known as the Regulated Portions (the “Regulated Portions”). The Regulated Portions are specifically described or identified in the attached Schedule “B”.

PERMITTED REPAIRS AND REHABILITATION

4. (a) The Regulated Portions of the Historic Resource, as described or identified in Schedule “B” 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

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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 the Historic Resource which are not described or identified as a Regulated Portion in Schedule “B” 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 other permits required to do such work have been obtained.

COMPENSATION

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

EXECUTION OF DOCUMENTS

- 6. 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

- 7. The schedules to this Bylaw form a part of it.

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EFFECTIVE DATE

8. This Bylaw comes into force on the day it is passed.

READ A FIRST TIME ON _____

READ A SECOND TIME ON _____

READ A THIRD TIME ON _____

MAYOR

SIGNED ON _____

CITY CLERK

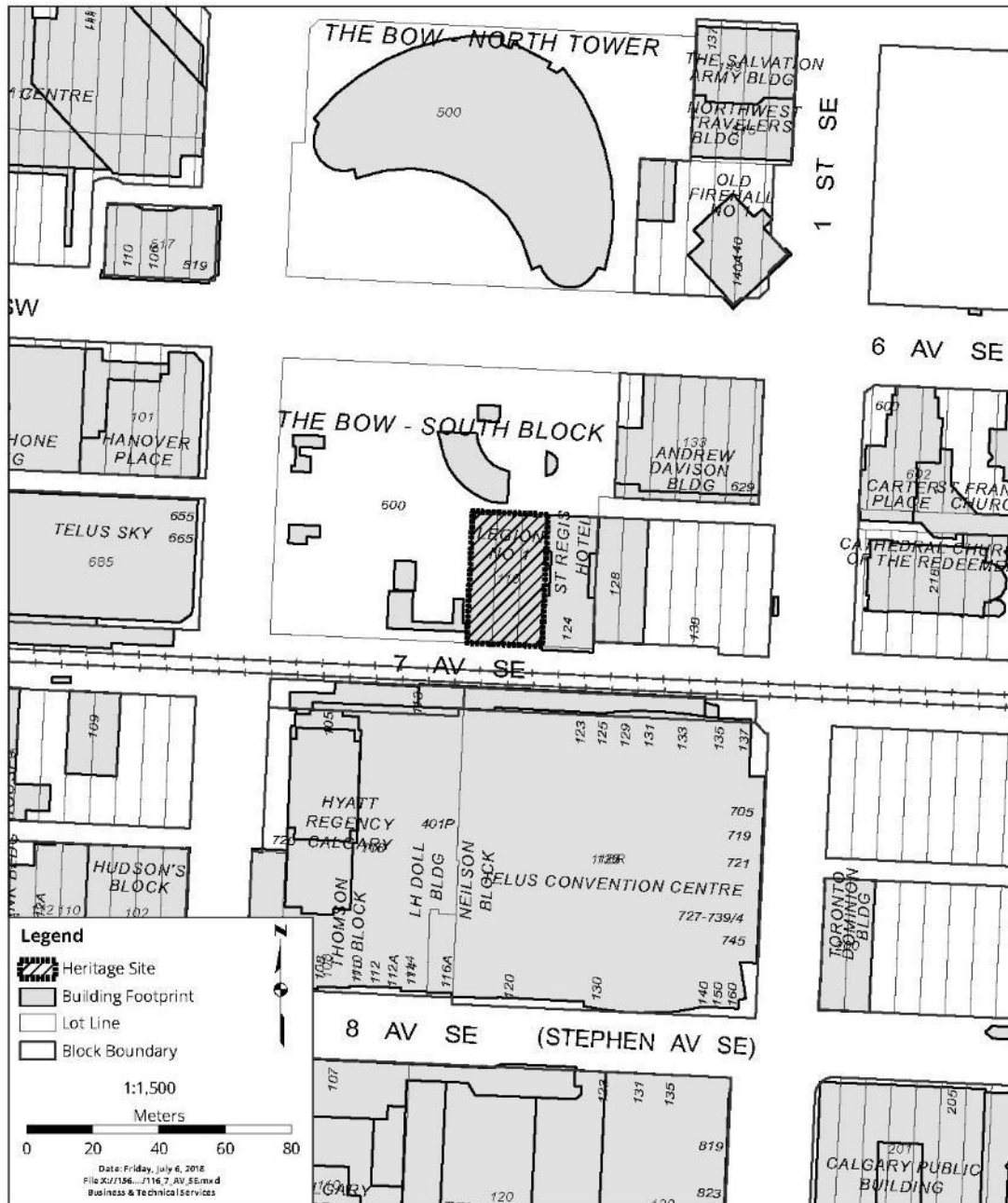
SIGNED ON _____

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SCHEDULE "A"



116 7 AV SE



SCHEDULE “B”

Description

The Royal Canadian Legion Calgary (Alberta No. 1) Branch, built in 1922, is two-storey symmetrical building with red-brick façade trimmed with sandstone. It features a central double-arched entranceway, round-arch window surrounds, and the words “1914 GREAT WAR VETERANS CLUB 1919” and “CANADIAN LEGION” across its frieze and parapet. The building faces the busy 7 Avenue C-Train line in downtown Calgary.

Heritage Value

Opened as Memorial Hall in 1922, this was Calgary’s primary monument built to commemorate Canadians’ World War I military service and sacrifice.

It has been the long-time headquarters of Calgary’s first branch of Canada’s premier organization established to serve and advocate for veterans, and promote remembrance.

This branch had its roots in 1916, when several men returning to Calgary from WWI service in Europe formed a mutual aid society, one of many established around the country. This became the Calgary Branch of the Great War Veterans Association when that group formed in 1917. This branch advanced the “Calgary Resolution” in 1919, a well-publicized, though unsuccessful, proposal for federal remuneration of soldiers’ lost civilian wages during their service overseas. In 1926 the branch voted to join the new Canadian Legion of the British Empire Service League (called the Royal Canadian Legion as of 1961), receiving its charter as the Calgary (Alberta No. 1) Branch the next year. The national group helped establish November 11 as a national day of remembrance in 1932; its related Poppy Campaign raises funds for veterans in need. In the 1950s the organization added a community service role.

First using rented space, the Calgary branch planned a purpose-built structure to both house its activities (including its monthly members meetings) and serve as a war memorial. The much-publicized building opened with a ceremony and celebration.

This is a Classical Revival building, as seen in its restrained, symmetrical façade with mainly flat surface and limited, classically inspired ornament. The round (Roman) arches of its two-storey entranceway and its window surrounds distinguish it as an Roman-influenced subtype of the style, which is uncommon in Calgary.

A key feature was the 1,000-seat hall—two-stories high topped by skylights—built with steel trusses to eliminate the need for pillars. It has a notably large wood spring floor for dancing. There were also offices, club rooms, lounges, a billiards room (which still has original tables), canteen, barber shop, and janitor’s quarters. Renovations in 1961 cut the hall’s height and floor-space, but added a dining room and kitchen beside it, more social and meeting areas above, and a war memorial in the foyer.

This building has provided space for veterans’ services, for drop-in and scheduled recreational and social activities for past and current military and their families, and for community meetings and events.

From the start, the branch aided returning veterans through employment and housing offices, assistance with pensions, and short-term financial help. It briefly ran a home for children orphaned by the war. Aided by its Ladies’ Auxiliary, the branch has provided diverse other

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outreach to veterans and active service members, including hospital visits, outings, gifts of food and goods, Christmas dinners for jobless veterans (started during the Depression), and family Christmas parties. The branch owned the Rotary Park Recreation Centre in the 1970s to '90s. The branch continues to lead Remembrance Day and other commemorative events, including the local Poppy Campaign—often aided by the Air Cadet squadron it sponsors—and hosts province-wide Legion gatherings. It also donates money and items to diverse children's, youth, and seniors' organizations.

The building is also used by others. In 1926, after the Leduc oil strike, the hall was briefly rented to 8 oil brokerage firms. In the 1930s the hall was converted into a basketball court used by a ladies league. Community organizations are given free use of meeting rooms and the hall, for example for Child Welfare Week which was held there annually from 1921 into the 1950s. A darts league meets there. The hall is also rented out for events from weddings to rock concerts to professional wrestling.

As a long-standing, distinctive structure with prominent signage on the busy 7 Avenue C-Train line downtown, this building is a city landmark.

Character-Defining Elements

Character-defining elements of the Royal Canadian Legion Calgary (Alberta No. 1) Branch include, but are not limited to:

Exterior features including:

- Two-storey mainly symmetrical, rectangular structure, 7-bays wide, with full raised basement;
- Flat roof with partial mansard roof on raised centre section (over metal truss roof system); parapet with raised middle portion;
- Reinforced concrete construction faced in red brick in stretcher bond; sandstone doorway surround, sills, and edges of lintels; concrete foundation (now faced in ashlar sandstone; original facing unknown) with granite footer;
- Mainly symmetrical façade fenestration pattern, with central main doorway, off-centre secondary doorway, evenly spaced rectangular window openings;
- Brick round-arch window surrounds with sandstone keystones, partially filled in with stucco and decorative brick inserts; moulded tin cornice; brick soldier course under frieze; other sandstone ornamentation including moulded door hood with moulded centre bracket, moulded Roman arch on second storey above entranceway, moulded lower edging of frieze, square inserts in frieze;
- Raised lettering: "CANADIAN LEGION" on parapet, "1914 GREAT WAR VETERANS CLUB 1919" on frieze; painted lettering on west (1993) and rear elevations; "MEMBERS" engraved on sandstone panel over off-centre front doorway;
- Front central flagpole;
- Rear brick chimney with flat cap; and
- Siting (built to property line extents) facing a busy downtown street.

Interior features including:

- Exposed 2nd-storey angled roof struts; raised performance stage; large wood spring dance floor; murals in hall (1949, 1961); and

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- Memorial area with eternal flame, mural, marble-block wall covering (1961); oak wall paneling, brass railings, etched glass (1980s).

REGULATED PORTIONS

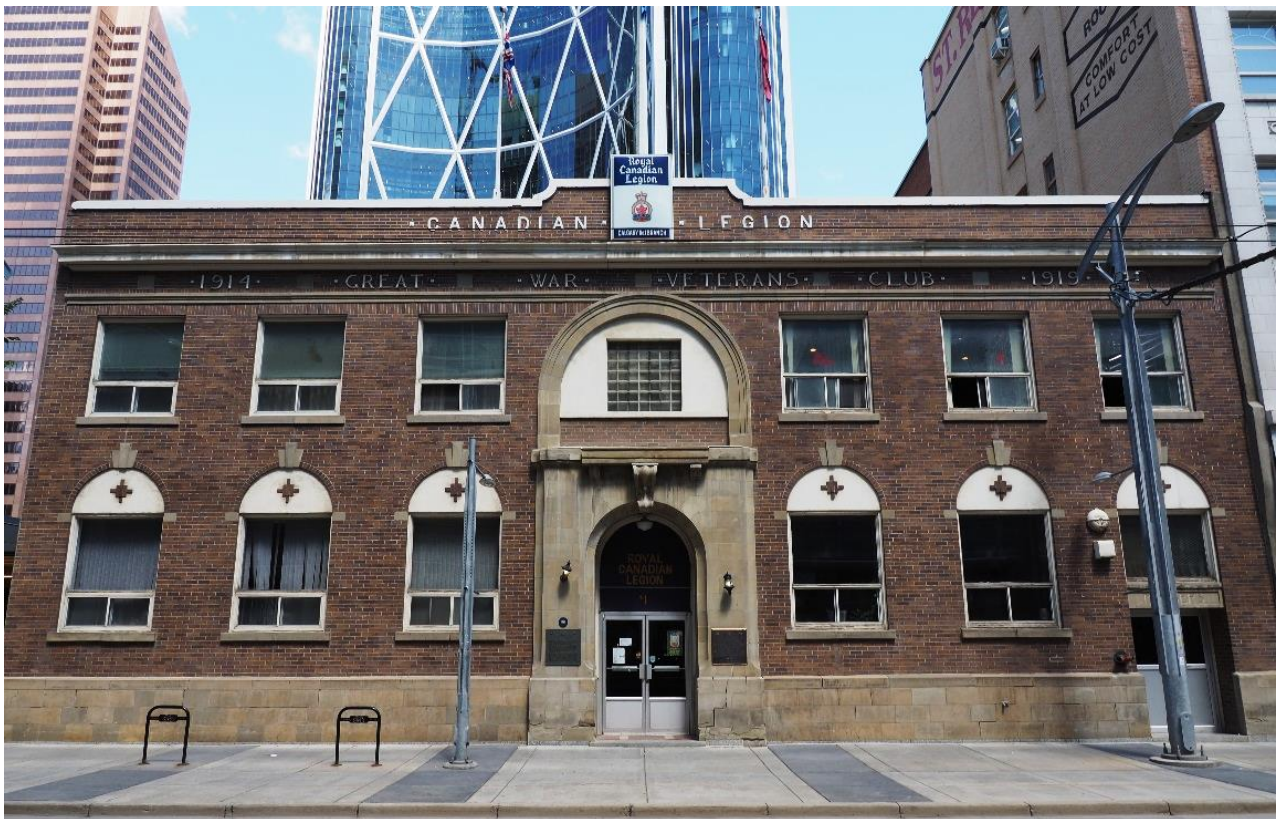
1.0 Exterior

- The two-storey form and configuration of the Royal Canadian Legion Calgary (Alberta No. 1) Branch including full raised basement (Image #1.1); rectangular plan;
- The flat roof with hidden mansard roof on raised centre section (over metal truss roof system) (Image #1.3); parapet with raised middle portion; central flagpole (Image #1.10); rear brick chimney (Image #1.5);
- The reinforced concrete construction faced in red brick in a stretcher bond; brick detailing: soldier and rowlock courses (Image #1.12), round-arch window surrounds, decorative panel inserts (Image #1.6); sandstone detailing: main entrance surround, moulded door hood and centre bracket, Roman arch on second storey above entranceway, window opening keystones, sills, and edges of lintels; ashlar sandstone veneer over exposed foundation (Images #1.6-1.11); granite veneer at base of building (Image #1.9); in-filled stucco panels above main floor windows (Image #1.6); moulded tin cornice (Image #1.10);
- The predominant-symmetrical fenestration of the Royal Canadian Legion Calgary (Alberta No. 1) Branch including 5 matched bays of first and second-storey windows (Images #1.1, #1.6), and modified window bay at southeast corner to accommodate members' entrance;
- The raised lettering "1914 GREAT WAR VETERANS CLUB 1919" below cornice; raised lettering "CANADIAN LEGION" on parapet (Image #1.1); and
- The off-centre members' entrance with "MEMBERS" engraved on sandstone panel over doorway (Image #1.7).

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(Image #1.0: Historic (1922) image of the Royal Canadian Legion Calgary (Alberta No. 1) Branch)



(Image #1.1: South (front) façade of the Royal Canadian Legion Calgary (Alberta No. 1) Branch)

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(Image #1.2: Southwest oblique view façade of the Royal Canadian Legion Calgary (Alberta No. 1) Branch – mural at southwest corner not regulated)



(Image #1.3: Northwest oblique view of the Royal Canadian Legion Calgary (Alberta No. 1) Branch, showing partial mansard roof)

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(Image #1.4: Northeast oblique view of the Royal Canadian Legion Calgary (Alberta No. 1) Branch)



(Image #1.5: North façade of the Royal Canadian Legion Calgary (Alberta No. 1) Branch)



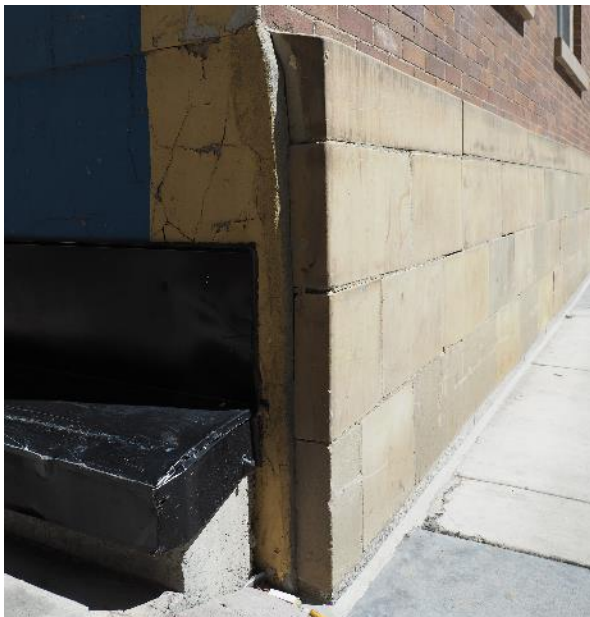
(Image #1.6: Detail of windows on the south façade of the Calgary (Royal Canadian) Legion #1)



(Image #1.7: Detail of inscription above members entrance on the south façade of the Royal Canadian Legion Calgary (Alberta No. 1) Branch)



(Image #1.8: Detail of main entrance on the south façade of the Royal Canadian Legion Calgary (Alberta No. 1) Branch)



(Image #1.9: Detail of sandstone facing on concrete foundation, with narrow granite veneer at base)

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(Image #1.10: Detail of south façade of the Royal Canadian Legion Calgary (Alberta No. 1) Branch, showing central regulated flagpole, and unregulated flagpoles left and right)



(Image #1.11: Detail of ornamental features above main entrance of the Royal Canadian Legion Calgary (Alberta No. 1) Branch)



(Image #1.12: Detail of decorative brickwork on south façade of the Royal Canadian Legion Calgary (Alberta No. 1) Branch)

2.0 Interior

- The layout and configuration of the main hall (first-storey) including performance stage and wood spring dance floor (Images #2.0-2.1).



(Image #2.0: Main Hall, showing raised performance stage)



(Image #2.1: Detail of raised performance stage, and wood spring dance floor)

3.0 Structural

- The structural integrity and composition of the Royal Canadian Legion Calgary (Alberta No. 1) Branch including reinforced concrete construction and metal truss roof system.

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SCHEDULE “C”

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 maintained and cannot be altered.

The *Standards* listed below and the referenced *Guidelines* shall apply to the Regulated Portions and any rehabilitation or maintenance work undertaken with respect to them at any time.

The Standards

Definitions of the terms in italics below are set forth in the Introduction of 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 online through www.historicplaces.ca, or from:

Parks Canada National Office
25 Eddy Street
Gatineau, Quebec K1A 0M5