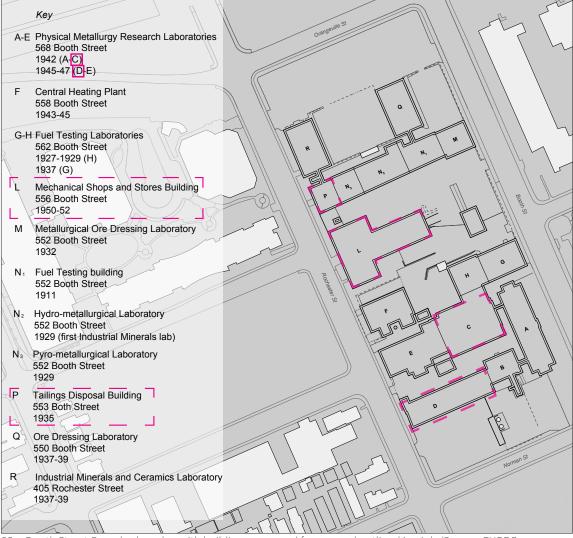
11.2 Rationale for Retention and Selective Removals

As a whole, the historic buildings that are proposed to be retained in the redevelopment plan reflect the evolution of the Complex over the first half of the twentieth century, during which time the site grew from a single building into a self-sufficient, semi-industrial research facility. The redevelopment proposal maintains the legibility of the Complex as a rare example of an early twentieth century industrial research compound.

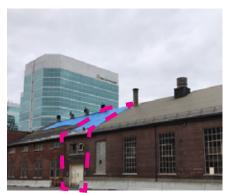
Careful consideration was given to which structures could be proposed for removal on the basis of their contribution to the larger Complex. All buildings that were previously designated by FHBRO will be conserved, and most of those will be conserved in their entirety. The proposed plan retains structures A, B, E, F, G, H, M, N1-N3, Q, and R and proposes the selective removal of structures C, D, L, and P (outlined in pink below).



35. Booth Street Complex key plan with buildings proposed for removal outlined in pink (Source: FHBRO, annotated by ERA Architects.



36. Tailing Disposal Building (P) proposed to be removed.



 Proposed selective demolition of link between N2 and N3 to improve pedestrian circulation.



 Selective removal of building D, one of two parts (C and D) of the Physical Metallurgy Laboratory proposed to be removed. A public park is proposed for this site.

The buildings proposed to be removed have been selected to accommodate new development and create new circulation routes and public realm amenities. Partial and full demolition of structures will be undertaken in a manner that minimizes impact on the structures to be conserved. Removal of buildings D, L and P in particular will mediate the significant change in grade and open east-west access to the site along Rochester Street.

Of the row of five structures that comprise the former Metallurgical Ore Dressing building (M-P), the Tailings Disposal structure (P) is proposed to be removed. The Tailings Disposal building was a secondary facility to the activities of this laboratory and it was the final addition to this building. As such, structure P has minimal association to the removal on the historical value of this building does not not have the same degree of historical value as the other structures within the building.

Selective demolition of the structure that links the former Pyrometallurgical Laboratory (N2) and Hydro-metallurgical Laboratory (N3) is also proposed, to provide north-south pedestrian access to the site from Orangeville Street.

The layout and configuration, window sizes, and very solid (fire-proof) construction of some of the facilities, notably that of the Physical Metallurgy Laboratories (A-E) and the Mechanical Shops and Stores building (L), present some conservation and adaptive reuse challenges.

Of the five structures that comprise the former Physical Metallurgy Research Laboratories (A-E), two structures are proposed to be removed: C, which forms part of the 1942 phase of the building, and D, which forms part of the 1947 phase of the building . This building was constructed during the Second World War in response to military priorities for the development of new sources of energy, strategic minerals and gold. In an effort to maximize the utilization of space within the property, the Physical Metallurgy building was arranged in a dense, u-shaped mass which creates a continuous horizontal wall along the south end of the site, facing Norman Street.

Structure C was selected for removal because it has been heavily altered, and structure D was chosen in part because it contains only offices. Removal of structures C and D will create north-south connectivity into and through the site between Orangeville and Norman Streets. A new public park is proposed at the location of building D. The remaining structures of the Physical Metallurgy Research Laboratories comprise the most interesting and intact structures from its different eras of development, including laboratories (B and E) and the entrance wing (A) whose frontage gives this structure special importance along the Booth Street streetscape. Building L, the Mechanical Shops and Stores building, was the final permanent building to be constructed on the site. Reflecting an in-house Department of Public Works design, it is one of the few buildings within the Complex that is not associated with Noffke. While the building housed the main machine shop that supported Mines Branch divisions through the fabrication of various instruments, components and assemblies, it is not directly associated with the site's story of Canadian mining, energy and metallurgy research, as it did not contain laboratories. The building was not included in FHBRO's former list of Recognized buildings in the Booth Street Complex.



 Mechanical Shops Building (L) proposed to be removed.