PRELIMINARY FINDINGS OF THE CULTURAL HERITAGE EVALUATION OF 20 BONNIE BOULEVARD AND BONNIE PARK



strategy. Alternatively, the building can be included in an

interpretation strategy for the entire property.

Conservation and mitigation strategies to conserve and/or enhance cultural heritage value have been identified based on a review of the Ontario Government's Heritage Impact Assessments for Provincial Heritage Properties Bulletin (2017). The document provides best practices in the heritage field.

CONSERVATION AND MITIGATION STRATEGIES FOR 20 BONNIE BOULEVARD — THE FORMER MARINA

Purpose	Discussion of Benefits and Challenges	Conservation Approach
To evaluate the cultural heritage value of 20 Bonnie Boulevard.	 The ability to use the site as a marina may not be feasible or desirable. Many of the buildings provide very specific uses, which may not be suitable for alternative uses without significant alterations, relocation or demolition of buildings. In comparison to other heritage-significant marinas and boatworks, the Bonnie Boats Marina is a heavily altered property, with buildings ranging in date of construction from c.1920 to 1967, and no significant buildings dating to its early history. While the site has functioned as a marina and boat works for nearly a century, the historical integrity of the site is not intact as original buildings on site have been replaced or moved to accommodate new buildings and a channel built in 1967. Some buildings may not present the ability to be adaptively re-used, altered or relocated in a suitable manner due to structural issues or suitability for alternative industrial or recreational uses. A robust heritage interpretation strategy would be required to provide an adequate level of commemoration for the history of the site and its buildings. 	

To evaluate the cultural heritage value of the Warehouse Building.	The Warehouse Building may not meet the needs of its current owners to be retained in situ with no alterations.	The building is retained in situ and maintains its continued
	 The Warehouse Building would require a structural assessment to determine the feasibility of relocating the building to a new location. Potential alterations required as part of an adaptive reuse strategy would need to be explored. The demolition of the building would potentially involve the removal of a rare Belfast truss system. This truss system should be maintained/reused where possible. 	Changes or alterations: The building is retained in situ or in a new location and altered to provide for continued use as a storage warehouse. The Warehouse Building has been moved once before (around 1967) and as such, could be moved again to another site for continued use. Adaptive re-use of a property: The building is altered and/or relocated to provide for new uses. Public interpretation or commemoration: The building is demolished and features of the building, such as the Belfast truss system are reused in a new building or pavilion or as part of an interpretation

PRELIMINARY FINDINGS OF THE CULTURAL HERITAGE EVALUATION OF 20 BONNIE BOULEVARD AND BONNIE PARK



Conservation and mitigation strategies to conserve and/or enhance cultural heritage value have been identified based on a review of the Ontario Government's Heritage Impact Assessments for Provincial Heritage Properties Bulletin (2017). The document provides best practices in the heritage field.

CONSERVATION AND MITIGATION STRATEGIES FOR BONNIE PARK

Purpose	Discussion of Benefits and Challenges	Conservation Approach
To evaluate the cultural heritage value of Bonnie Park	Bonnie Park, retained in its existing shape does not allow for potential enhancements to the park. A section of the park.	Retaining heritage resources and attributes in situ: Bonnie Park is retained in situ, with no alterations to its shape.
	 A realigned shape to Bonnie Park would potentially lose the connection between the history of the site and its existing use. However, an enhanced park in both size and design could mitigate the loss of the shape of the property when combined with an interpretation strategy. 	Changes or alterations: Bonnie Park is retained but portions of the park are shifted or realigned.
		Adaptive re-use: N/A
	 Alteration and reorientation of the Park should be mitigated by development and implementation of a robust heritage interpretation strategy 	Public interpretation or commemoration: Bonnie Park is maintained but as part of any alterations or changes to the property, an interpretation strategy is implemented to reflect the history of the property.
To evaluate the cultural heritage value of the two wood pavilions in Bonnie Park	 The pavilions are not original to the site but their incorporation of design elements evidenced in the original Jackson's Point Railway station, and given that pavilions of this kind have been in place since the early 1950s, expresses the property's visual and historical relationship to its former rail use. 	Retaining heritage resources and attributes in situ: Bonnie Park is retained in situ, with no alterations to its shape.
		Changes or alterations: Bonnie Park is retained but portions of the park are shifted or realigned.
	 The pavilions may be suitable for relocation from their current location. 	Adaptive re-use: N/A
	 The trusses and structural details, which reflect the site's original railway architecture, should be maintained as part of an adaptive reuse strategy. This may present challenges depending on the proposed use. 	Public interpretation or commemoration: Bonnie Park is maintained but as part of any alterations or changes to the property, an interpretation strategy is implemented to reflect the history of the property.
	 The pavilions should be maintained or reproduced in kind as early reinterpretations of the railway history of the Park. 	

PRECEDENTS FOR HERITAGE INTERPRETATION STRATEGIES



INFORMATION BOARDS/PANELS AND SIGNAGE



Etched glass outlining the original building (Austria)



Fort Frances (Ontario)





Maen Llia (Wales)



Taylor Creek (Utah)



MULTIMEDIA DISPLAYS

Ireland Park (Toronto)

MODELS AND TACTILE DISPLAYS



Parliament Hill (Ottawa)



Old Point Loma Lighthouse (California)

LANDSCAPE DESIGN AND PAVING



Berlin Wall (Germany)



Church Foundation (Hamilton)



York Beltline Trail with Railway interpretation (Toronto)

PRECEDENTS FOR HERITAGE INTERPRETATION STRATEGIES

PUBLIC ART AND MURALS



Statues and Art in Hamilton (Ontario)



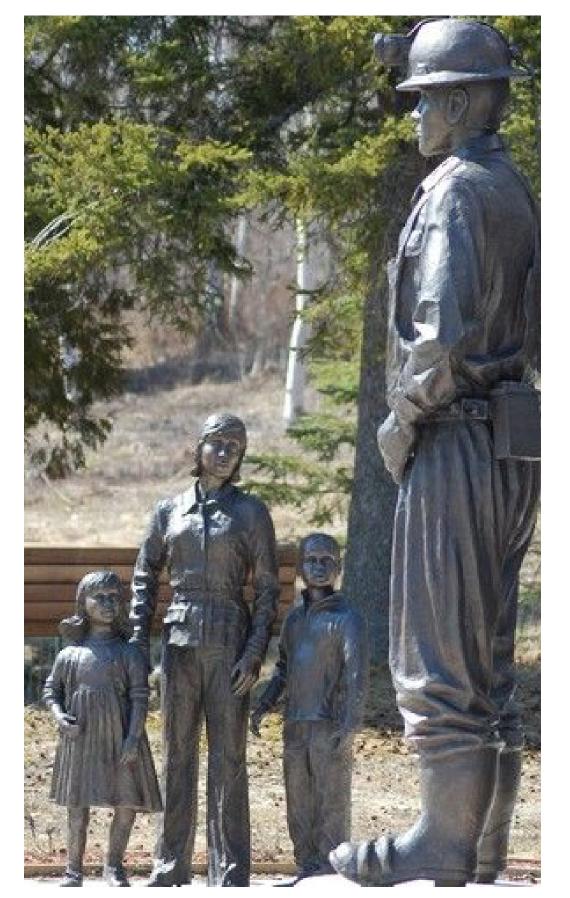
Mural in Oshawa (Ontario)



Waterloo Sculpture Garden (Ontario)



Mural in Welland (Ontario)



Sculptures in Timmins (Ontario)

REINTERPRETATION/REINSTALLATION OF HERITAGE ATTRIBUTES IN NEW INFRASTRUCTURE



Betzner Farmstead (Kitchener)



Wall created by remnant ruins (Cambridge)

MOBILE/SMART PHONE APPLICATIONS



Example of an app overlaying historical photos on a screen



Rideau Canal App