

Facility Services Planning and Infrastructure Development History: 1960 – 2019



Pictured: General Science Building, constructed in 1962

Planning and Infrastructure Development History: McMaster 1960 – 2019

Added Construction and Renovation 1960 –2019

It is worth mentioning one project that was built in the years just prior to the busy 1960's construction period. On April 10, 1959, a ceremony was held to officially open the McMaster Nuclear Reactor (MNR), the first university-based nuclear reactor in the British Commonwealth.

More than 50 years later, MNR continues to operate five days per week, providing an invaluable source of neutrons for research scientists, performing service irradiations for a number of industries, and generating medical isotopes for cancer therapy.

The 1960s

Between 1960 and 1970, the full-time undergraduate student population at McMaster increased from approximately 1,417 to 6,540 for a total increase of 5,123 students, or 362%. During this period, McMaster constructed fifteen new buildings on campus. Among these buildings were four residence buildings, a biology greenhouse, and various lab, classroom, and administration buildings. During this decade, McMaster added 1,159,250 gross square feet to its infrastructure.

In addition to new construction, McMaster also invested capital resources in renovation/addition projects for existing infrastructure in the 1960s. These renovations and additions were centered on four specific buildings: Mills Memorial Library, Charles E Burke Science Building (BSB), ET Clarke Centre, and the Commons Building. Mills Memorial Library, Charles E Burke Science Building (BSB) and the ET Clarke Centre were all approximately 10 years old at the time of their renovations/additions, and at least two separate renovation/addition projects were completed for each building during the 10-year period. Approximately 272,620 gross square feet of space was added to the existing infrastructure through the renovations. Table 1 shows a complete list of new construction and renovations/additions completed during the 1960s.

Building	Construction Date/Renovation Date	Gross Area (Square Feet)
New Construction		
General Science Building	1962	59,583
Chester New Hall	1964	87,870
Ivor Wynne Centre	1964	154,374
Mathews Hall	1964	61,808
McKay Hall	1964	66,824
Commons Building	1965	33,879
Togo Salmon Hall	1965	136,222
Tandem Accelerator	1966	25,305
Biology Greenhouse	1967	8,378
Applied Dynamics Lab	1967	21,480
Preliminary Lab	1967	23,067
Campus Services Building	1968	51,936
AN Bourns Science Building	1968	245,828
Woodstock Hall	1968	64,341
Brandon Hall	1968	118,355
Total New Construction		1,159,250
Renovation/Addition		
Charles E. Burke Science Building (BSB)	1961	20,833
	1963	22,419
	1969	44,876
Mills Memorial Library	1962	36,492
	1969	76,008
E.T. Clarke Centre	1965	5,200
	1968	44,223
Commons Building	1968	22,570
Total Renovation/Addition		272,620

Table 1: New Construction and Renovated Buildings on Campus during the 1960s

The 1970s

In the 1970s, the full-time undergraduate student population at McMaster increased from approximately 6,540 to 8,611 for a total increase of 2,071 students, or 32%. During this period, McMaster's infrastructure growth through new build construction decreased compared to the previous decade. Between 1970 and 1980, McMaster constructed only six new buildings on campus. These buildings included one residence, one library, and the hospital (Health Sciences Centre). Including the hospital, McMaster added 1,849,242 gross square feet of infrastructure to the campus in the 1970s; excluding the hospital, 576,220 gross square feet were added.

Renovation/addition projects were also scarce at McMaster between 1970 and 1980. Only one addition was completed during this time: a 54,148 gross square foot addition to the Ivor Wynne Centre recreational facility. Table 2 shows a complete list of new construction and renovations/additions completed during the 1970s, including McMaster's largest and most distinct building, the Health Sciences Centre. It was designed by architect Eberhard Zeidler's firm, then called Craig, Zeidler and Strong, in the Structuralist style.

Building	Construction Date/Renovation Date	Gross Area (Square Feet)
New Construction		
Psychology Building	1970	90,528
Health Science Centre	1970	1,273,022
Life Sciences Building	1970	106,852
Kenneth Taylor Hall	1971	126,991
Bates Residence	1972	164,055
H.G. Thode Library	1976	87,794
Total New Construction (including Health Science Centre)		1,849,242
Total New Construction (excluding Health Science Centre)		576,220
Renovation/Addition		
Ivor Wynne Centre	1972	54,148
Total Renovation/Addition		54,148

Table 2: New Construction and Renovated Buildings on Campus during the 1970s

The 1980s

In the 1980s, the full-time undergraduate student population at McMaster increased from approximately 8,611 to 10,900 for a total increase of 2,289 students, or 27%.

Continuing the trend seen in the 1970s, McMaster's infrastructure growth via new build construction continued to decrease throughout the 1980s. During this time, three new buildings were constructed on campus grossing a total added area of 126,164 gross square feet. The new buildings consisted of a residence and two classroom/lab space buildings.

Renovation and addition projects were completed on one building during this ten-year period adding roughly 10,186 square feet of gross area. The Communications Research Lab was only 6 years old at the time of its renovation. Table A.3 shows a complete list of new construction and renovations/additions completed during the 1980s.

Building	Construction Date/Renovation Date	Gross Area (Square Feet)
New Construction		
Communications Research Lab	1983	19,773
Hedden Hall	1989	104,279
Scourge Building	1989	2,112
Total New Construction		126,164
Renovation/Addition		
Communications Research Lab	1989	10,186
Total Renovation/Addition		10,186

Table 3: New Construction and Renovated Buildings on Campus during the 1980s

Further to this, McMaster acquired the Multi-Use Building at 1276 Sandhill Drive, Ancaster, in 1983 (then sold it in 2016). This provided an additional 13,820 gross square feet at the time.

The 1990s

The 1990's saw the least amount of new building projects in McMaster's 50-year history. The DeGroot School of Business was the only building constructed between 1990 and 2000. This building added a gross area of 54,645 square feet to the existing campus infrastructure.

On the other hand, the renovations and additions that were completed on existing buildings during the 1990s added the largest amount of infrastructure to the campus since the renovations completed in the 1960s. Approximately 146,458 gross square feet was added to the campus through the renovation of three buildings: Mills Memorial Library (which was 40 years old at the time of renovation), J. Hodgins Engineering Building, and the DeGroot School of Business (which had been built nine years prior to its renovation). Table 4 shows a complete list of new construction and renovations/additions completed during the 1990s.

Building	Construction Date/Renovation Date	Gross Area (Square Feet)
New Construction		
DeGroot School of Business	1990	54,645
Total New Construction		54,645
Renovation/Addition		
Mills Memorial Library	1990	83,899
J. Hodgins Engineering Building	1992	57,883
DeGroot School of Business	1999	4,676
Total Renovation/Addition		146,458

Table 4: New Construction and Renovated Buildings on Campus during the 1990s

The 2000s (2000 – 2009)

During the 2000s, McMaster has experienced unprecedented infrastructure growth. The growth has been centralized on the main campus; however, there has also been new construction of remote campuses. A total of 11 buildings were constructed on campus during this decade. These buildings added two residences, a new recreational facility, and a stadium complex to the existing infrastructure as well as additional lab, classroom and office space buildings. In total, 1,211,683 gross square feet of infrastructure was added.

McMaster University acquired the 37-acre Camco property on Longwood Road in January 2005, for the purposes of developing a facility for the commercialization of research, the McMaster Innovation Park (MIP).

McMaster completed many renovation/addition projects during the 2000s simultaneously to new build construction projects. A total of 15 existing buildings on the main campus received renovations/additions to update and add usable space. Half of the buildings that received renovations/additions were at least 40 years old at the time of the projects. Other buildings were between 35 and 40 years old at the time of their renovations. The

renovations/additions that were completed during the 2000s updated or added to the existing campus infrastructure 531,014 gross square feet.

Table 5 shows a complete list of new construction and renovations/additions completed during the 2000s.

Building	Construction Date/Renovation Date	Gross Area (Square Feet)
New Construction		
Mohawk-McMaster Institute for Applied Health Sciences	2000	179,672
Dramatic Arts Workshop	2000	1,678
Mary E. Keyes Residence	2002	146,195
McMaster University Student Centre	2002	145,430
T28 Temporary Lecture Theatre	2002	5,077
T29 Temporary Lecture Theatre	2003	6,068
Michael G. DeGroot Centre for Learning and Discovery	2004	298,526
Les Prince Hall	2006	106,016
David Braley Athletic Centre	2007	140,479
Ron Joyce Stadium	2008	56,942
Engineering Technology Building	2009	125,600
Total New Construction		1,211,683
Renovation/Addition		
Togo Salmon Hall	2000	4,242
Nuclear Research Building	2001	10,635
DeGroot School of Business	2001	15,102
Information Technology Building	2001	81,805
J. Hodgins Engineering Building	2001	15,233
E.T. Clarke Centre	2002	4,084
Tandem Accelerator	2002	8,513
Psychology Building	2002	42,399
Hamilton Hall	2003	51,866
A.N. Bourns Science Building	2003	30,715
	2006	8,709
Alumni Memorial Hall	2003	6,613
Michael G. Degroot Centre for Learning and Discovery	2005	5,599
Charles E. Burke Science Building (BSB)	2005	196,401
McMaster University Medical Centre	2005	49,098
Total Renovation/Addition		531,014

Table 5: New Construction and Renovated Buildings on Campus, 2000 - 2009

Details of 2000-2009 Projects

New Construction

- Mohawk-McMaster Institute for Applied Health Sciences
 - Built in 2000, this 179,672 gross square foot facility is a joint initiative with the Faculty of Health Sciences and Human Services at Mohawk College. The Institute houses the School of Rehabilitation Science with graduate programs in occupational therapy, rehabilitation and physiotherapy, along with Mohawk students involved in the McMaster-Mohawk-Conestoga BScN Program.

- Dramatic Arts Workshop
 - Built in 2000, this is a 1,678 gross square foot, one-storey building. This building was also known as T18 or TB18, and was demolished in 2016 to make room for the Peter George Centre for Living and Learning.
- Mary E. Keyes Residence
 - Built in 2002, this residence is McMaster's only "suite" style building on campus. This seven-storey building has 146,195 gross square feet for 280 students. A Tim Hortons, convenience store, and "East Meets West Bistro" are located on the main floor.
- McMaster University Student Centre
 - Built in 2002, this 145,430 gross square foot building connects to two existing buildings and houses new student services and associated offices, full food court, servery and kitchen/banquet facilities, games room, bar and restaurant, meeting/seminar rooms, and lounges with atriums.
- T28 and T29: Temporary Lecture Theatres
 - Built in 2002 and 2003, these are 5,077 and 6,068 gross square foot (respectively) one storey buildings. These were both demolished in 2016 to make room for the Peter George Centre for Living and Learning.
- Michael G. DeGroot Centre for Learning and Discovery (MDCL)
 - Built in 2004, the 298,526 gross square foot, five-storey building is an expansion to the north side of the McMaster University Medical Centre. The new facility provides much needed space for teaching, learning, and research.
- Les Prince Hall
 - Built in 2006, Les Prince Hall is McMaster's newest residence. This new \$24 million, six-storey, LEED® Certified building has 106,016 gross square feet for 390 beds in single and double rooms. Residents share common rooms on each floor.
- David Braley Athletic Centre
 - Built in 2007, the 140,479 gross square foot, two-storey, LEED® certified facility was built with the help of a \$5 million donation from David Braley. The Centre includes recreational gymnasium space, an indoor track, squash courts and a sports medicine and rehabilitation clinic.
- Ron Joyce Stadium
 - Built in 2008, this 56,941 gross square foot, two-storey facility was built with the help of a \$10 million donation from Ron Joyce. The stadium includes seating for 6,000, a large press box, a sports medicine clinic, dressing rooms, multi-purpose rooms, and parking for 335 under the adjacent Les Prince Field, a CFL/FIFA regulation sized pitch.
- Engineering Technology Building
 - Built in 2009, this 125,600 square foot, five-storey, state of the art, LEED® Gold certified facility supports the Faculty of Engineering's expansion into emerging areas of research and study. Multiple uses are facilitated here including nanotechnology research and Mohawk College studies. The building also features two indoor garden spaces.

Renovations/Additions

- Togo Salmon Hall
 - Built in 2000, this 4,242 gross square foot, one-storey addition includes a computer lab on top of the existing second storey level roof.
- Nuclear Research Building (NRB) Additions
 - The 2001 south addition consists of 10,635 gross square feet over three occupiable storeys, and includes a reception area, offices, and an addition to the pedestrian bridge.
- DeGroot School of Business
 - Built in 2001, this 15,102 gross square foot, three-storey addition includes classrooms and offices, for the purposes of e-commerce/stock trading education.
- Information Technology Building
 - In 2001, this existing 81,805 gross square foot high school was renovated for the purposes of university education, including the conversion of the auditorium into a lecture hall, and the gymnasium into offices.
- J. Hodgins Engineering Building
 - Built in 2001, this 15,233 gross square foot, four-storey addition to the south-west court of this building includes a machine shop, offices, classrooms, meeting rooms, and a mechanical penthouse.
- E. T. Clarke Centre
 - Built in 2002, this 4,084 gross square foot equipment room was added.
- Tandem Accelerator
 - Built in 2002, this 8,513 gross square foot addition includes a lab, washrooms, an elevator and a new entry on the building's west side.
- Psychology Building
 - In 2002, 42,399 gross square feet of this building were extensively renovated to accommodate animal and human research.
- Hamilton Hall
 - In 2003, the interior of this 51,866 gross square foot, historic 1929 building was renovated for use as the innovative James Stewart Centre for Mathematics. KPMB were the architects of this \$8.5 million, multiple-award-winning contemporary design.
- A. N. Bourns Science Building
 - In 2003, 30,715 gross square feet were added to this building, including labs and offices. In 2006, a new microscopy lab was added to the basement level. This renovation/addition project totaled 8,709 gross square feet.
- Alumni Memorial Hall
 - Completed in 2003, this 6,613 gross square foot, addition and renovation project included a new elevator.
- Charles E. Burke Science Building (BSB)
 - In 2005, the interior of this 196,401 gross square foot building was entirely renovated and updated in a LEED® Silver project.

- Michael G. DeGroote Centre for Learning and Discovery (MDCL)
 - Built in 2005, this 5,599 gross square foot, three-storey landmark glass-enclosed atrium space, designed by NORR Architects, was added to the north-west corner of the existing school.
- McMaster University Medical Centre
 - In 2005, the existing Health Science Library was modified in a 49,098 square foot addition and renovation project, which included a new reading pavilion on the north-west corner of the existing hospital.

Other

- Atrium@MIP
 - The Renovation and upgrade of this factory building at 175 Longwood Road South was completed in late 2009. At the cost of \$22 million, the 180,000 square foot, four-level building houses office, laboratory and conference spaces. The building was retrofitted to create a multi-tenant environment. MIP offers leasing opportunities to industries in support of research and development in areas in which McMaster has recognized research strength.

The 2010s

Table 6 shows a list of new construction and major renovations/additions completed on and off campus during the 2010s so far.

Building	Construction Date/Renovation Date	Gross Area (Square Feet)
New Construction		
T-32 (Temporary Portables Offices)	2013	6,031
T-33 (McMaster Children Centre)	2013	7,805
L.R. Wilson Hall	2016	177,927
T-34 (Temporary Lecture Theatre)	2018	4,922
Total New Construction (on campus)		196,685
Renovation/Addition		
Ivor Wynne Centre - Centre for Spinal Cord Research and Rehabilitation	2012	20,010
Psychology Building - McMaster Institute for Music and the Mind	2013	12,163
Dr. Robert and Andrée Rhéaume Fitzhenry Studios and Atrium - Exterior addition at Togo Salmon Hall	2015	1,700
- Interior renovation at Togo Salmon Hall	2015	5,576
McMaster University Student Centre - Lobby Expansion	2016	1,401
John Hodgins Engineering Building - Main Lobby Expansion	2016	2,002
- Hatch Centre Addition	2017	28,007
Nuclear Research Building - North-West Addition	2011	23,605
- Small Angle Neutron Scattering Facility	2017	3,810
Michael G. Degroote Centre for Learning and Discovery - Side Entrance Vestibule Addition	2017	241
Total Renovation/Addition (on campus)		98,515
Off Campus		
Ron Joyce Centre – Burlington - Main Building including Level Four shelled space	2010	110,455
- Level Four fit-out	2016	18,268
CANMET Materials Technology Laboratory – MIP	2010	145,000
St. Paul's Anglican Church – Leased Space	2013	5,685
McMaster University Automotive Resource Centre (MARC) including B.Tech fit-out – MIP	2013	85,000
Halton McMaster Family Health Centre – Burlington	2014	10,647
One James North – Downtown Hamilton – Leased Space	2015	55,186
David Braley Health Sciences Centre – Downtown Hamilton	2015	192,081
Canadian Martyrs – Licensed Space	2016	4,465
Ron Joyce Centre – Level Four Fit-out	2016	18,268
Bertrand Russel Archives – 88 Forsyth Renovation	2018	2,699
Total Off Campus		647,754

Table 6: New Construction and Renovated Buildings on and off Campus during the 2010s

New Construction

- L.R Wilson Hall
 - McMaster completed construction on L. R. Wilson Hall in 2016, a Social Sciences and Humanities facility of approximately 177,927 gross square feet for active learning classrooms, labs, community outreach spaces, research areas, and includes a new 350-seat concert hall. This facility attained LEED® Gold certification in 2019.

Renovations/Additions

- Ivor Wynne Centre
 - Built in 2012, the Centre for Spinal Cord Research and Rehabilitation is a \$20 million, 20,010 gross square foot, three-storey, LEED® Silver addition to the existing IWC. It was built with the help of a \$16.5 million investment from the federal and provincial governments. The new space includes labs, rehabilitation facilities, offices, and a 72-seat lecture theatre.
- Psychology Building
 - In 2013 the McMaster Institute for Music and the Mind, a 12,163 gross square foot, second-storey addition to the Psychology Building, was completed. Hamilton firm McCallum Sather Architects designed this addition.
- Dr. Robert and Andrée Rhéaume Fitzhenry Studios and Atrium
 - The School of Art at Togo Salmon Hall received a \$3 million donation from alumni Dr. Robert Fitzhenry for the renovation of existing space, as well as the addition of new space, named the Dr. Robert and Andrée Rhéaume Fitzhenry Studios and Atrium. The new addition increased art studio capacity to accommodate more students, and functions as an art gallery and event space. The interior renovation integrates the interior space with the new addition.
- McMaster University Student Centre
 - The McMaster University Student Centre lobby renovation and expansion was completed in 2016. This provided 1,401 gross square feet of additional usable floor area including lounge seating in front of Starbucks. Another part of the project was to improve pedestrian traffic flow around the existing interior food court seating area.
- John Hodgins Engineering Building
 - Expansion of the ground level main entrance lobby at the JHE building in 2016 added 2,002 gross square feet of seating and common area.
 - The Gerald Hatch Centre for Engineering Experiential Learning was completed in 2017 at an estimated cost of \$11 million. This facility consists of 28,007 gross square feet added to the south of JHE. The Hatch Centre serves as a living laboratory for researching and applying sustainable building technologies as well as being a student centre for experiential learning. The Centre is intended to house student clubs and societies, collaborative workspace and show space for design teams, study space, and space for extracurricular experiential learning activities.
- Nuclear Research Building (NRB) Additions
 - The 2011 LEED® Gold north-west addition consists of 23,605 gross square feet over three occupiable storeys: the first and second floors house laboratories for several different groups of researchers and their staff. The third floor includes offices for the same research groups.

- An addition was completed in late 2017. The Small Angle Neutron Scattering facility has 3,810 gross square feet of lab space for conducting experiments in nuclear physics.
- Michael G. Degroote Centre for Learning and Discovery
 - A new exterior side entry vestibule was added at the ground level in 2017.

Off Campus / Other

- Ron Joyce Centre - Burlington
 - Built in 2010 as a remote campus, this 110,455 gross square foot, four-storey, LEED® Gold certified building is home to the DeGroote School of Business's MBA and executive education programs. The facility is built in, and in partnership with, the neighbouring city of Burlington; and accommodates 700-800 students.
 - In 2016, level four was fit out. This development provides additional teaching, faculty spaces, meeting rooms, and a research centre.
- CANMET Materials Technology Laboratory
 - Built in 2010 at MIP, this 145,000 gross square foot, LEED® Platinum, \$40 million complex includes facilities for casting, rolling and forming metal, and designing and testing new materials. Diamond and Schmitt Architects designed this award-winning building.
- St. Paul's Anglican Church – Leased Space
 - In 2013, McMaster University leased 5,685 gross square feet of space in St. Paul's Anglican Church located at 1140 King Street, West, Hamilton for administrative purposes.
- McMaster University Automotive Resource Centre (MARC)
 - In 2013, MARC took occupancy of approximately 85,000 gross square feet of renovated space within a former warehouse at McMaster Innovation Park. That same year, 12,422 gross square feet of that space was fit out as a separate project to accommodate the Bachelor of Technology (B.Tech) learning space. MARC, including B.Tech, is comprised of labs, offices, and common areas; in support of new development, prototyping, and large-scale product trials in order to market newly developed “green” automotive technology for mass production. This project will foster new University-industry partnerships and train hundreds of students for industry.
- Halton McMaster Family Health Centre - Burlington
 - The Family Medicine Clinic located in the new Halton McMaster Family Health Centre building in Burlington, opened in 2014. This joint venture between McMaster University and Joseph Brant Hospital is part of the Joseph Brant Hospital Phase 1 redevelopment project. This building is LEED® Gold and the Family Medicine Clinic contributed 10,647 gross square feet of space to the project.

- One James North – Leased Space
 - The programs and occupancies in the old Downtown Centre, previously occupying space that was leased from the City of Hamilton from 2000, have been relocated to a newly leased and fit out space at One James Street North in Lloyd D. Jackson Square, in 2015. Hamilton firm McCallum Sather Architects designed this renovation.
- David Braley Health Sciences Centre – Downtown Hamilton
 - The new \$84 million David Braley Health Sciences Centre on the site of the former Hamilton Wentworth District School Board building in downtown Hamilton opened on May 15, 2015. The Centre has approximately 192,081 gross square feet for students, teaching patient care, and research. This facility can service up to 54,000 patient visits per year, bring 4,000 McMaster students downtown to participate in classes, training and events, and be home to 450 employees. It is expected that this project will help revitalize downtown Hamilton and enhance McMaster’s connection to the community.
- Canadian Martyrs – Licensed Space
 - McMaster University entered into a License Agreement with the Hamilton-Wentworth Catholic District School Board in 2016 for the use of classroom space at Canadian Martyrs Catholic Elementary School. McMaster has fit out and is now using the 4,465 gross square feet space for exams and testing.
- Bertrand Russell Archives and Research Centre
 - McMaster purchased 88 Forsyth in 2015. In 2018 this house was transformed into a state-of-the-art facility designed to house McMaster’s vast Russell Archives and to support activities related to Russell scholarship. This was done in recognition of the 50th anniversary of McMaster’s acquisition of the Bertrand Russell Archives, the University’s largest and most heavily used research collection. The 4300 sq. ft. facility includes a sophisticated climate-control system and compact shelving to ensure the collection is properly stored and preserved; a reading room; and a display room that features items from the collection including Russell’s personal writing desk and armchair. The facility also houses McMaster’s Bertrand Russell Research Centre, complete with offices and a conference room.
- Security Improvements
 - An emergency notification system was implemented in 2010, to alert students, staff, and faculty to emergency situations. Three sirens were installed: one on a 50’ high pole on the boulevard by Mary E. Keyes Residence, a second next to the ravine by the Alumni Memorial Building, and the third on the John Hodgins Engineering Building penthouse roof.
 - The Communication Centre was renovated and upgraded for \$89,000 (not including equipment).