



PLANNING
URBAN DESIGN
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ARCHITECTURE

CULTURAL HERITAGE SURVEY

Lafarge Canada Inc. – Proposed Pit 3 Extension

Part of Lot 13, Concession 5 WHS

Town of Caledon, Region of Peel

Date:

February 2024

Prepared for:

Lafarge Canada Inc. (a member of LafargeHolcim)

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Project Personnel

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Glossary of Abbreviations

ARA	<i>Aggregate Resources Act</i>
CHER	<i>Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report</i>
HIA	<i>Heritage Impact Assessment</i>
MHBC	<i>MacNaughton Hermsen Britton Clarkson Planning Limited</i>
MCM	<i>Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism</i>
OHA	<i>Ontario Heritage Act</i>
OHTK	<i>Ontario Heritage Toolkit</i>
O. REG 9/06	<i>Ontario Regulation 9/06 for determining cultural heritage significance (as amended by Ontario Regulation 569/22)</i>
PPS 2020	<i>Provincial Policy Statement (2020)</i>

Acknowledgement of Indigenous Nations

This Cultural Heritage Survey acknowledges that the subject lands located at Part of Lot 13, Concession 5 WHS (West Hurontario Street) in the Geographic Township of Caledon is situated within the traditional territory of multiple Indigenous Nations, including the Six Nations of the Grand River First Nation (Haudenosaunee Confederacy), the Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation, and Huron-Wendat First Nation. These lands are acknowledged as being associated with the following treaty:

- Treaty 19 (Ajetance Purchase), 1818

This document takes into consideration the cultural heritage of Indigenous Nations, including their oral traditions and history when available and related to the scope of work.

Executive Summary

Introduction and background

MHBC was retained by Lafarge Canada Inc. to prepare a Cultural Heritage Survey related to the proposed Pit 3 Extension. The subject lands are located in the western portion of the Town of Caledon, and are legally described as Part of Lot 13, Concession 5 WHS. It is proposed to operate the subject lands as an extension to the adjacent Lafarge Pit 3, which has access from Mississauga Road. The proposed Pit 3 extension will operate above the established ground water table.

The preparation of the report has been guided by the policies contained within the Town of Caledon Official Plan, direction from Town staff, as well as applicable guidance from the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport. This report also addresses the Cultural Heritage Report Standards found within Part 2 of the Aggregate Resources of Ontario Standards, per Ontario Regulation 244/97 under the *Aggregate Resources Act*, specifically those requiring a Cultural Heritage Screening and Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report.

The subject lands are not designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act*. The property was evaluated under the *Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes* by the *Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport* (currently the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism). As such, this report provides the documentation of review and evaluation exercise, which has included a site visit, a review of site details and background information in order to understand the site context, as well as an online search to determine the presence of onsite and nearby heritage resources.

Summary of cultural heritage findings

Based on the review undertaken, it has been determined that the subject lands do not contain any potential built heritage resources, and do not contain any significant cultural heritage landscapes. As such, a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report is not required.

An adjacent property to the south is currently listed on the non-designated Heritage Register for the Town of Caledon, and an adjacent property to the north (owned by Lafarge) is designated under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*. The proposed pit extension will not impact the cultural heritage value of the adjacent properties. Overall,

the application does not result in any impacts to significant built heritage resources or significant cultural heritage landscapes.

Conclusion

This report has been prepared in order to address the Cultural Heritage Report Standards found within Part 2 of the Aggregate Resources of Ontario Standards, per Ontario Regulation 244/97 under the *Aggregate Resources Act*, in order to understand the potential for resources to be present on the subject lands. Specifically, the requirements for a Cultural Heritage Screening and Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report are both addressed by this report. No cultural heritage resources have been identified on the subject lands, therefore no further study is recommended.

1.0 Introduction

MHBC has been retained by Lafarge Canada Inc. to prepare a Cultural Heritage Survey related to the proposed Pit 3 Extension. The subject lands are located in the western portion of the Town of Caledon, and are legally described as Part of Lot 13, Concession 5 WHS. The subject lands are proposed for future aggregate extraction as an extension of the adjacent Lafarge Pit 3, which has access from Mississauga Road (see **Figure 1** below).

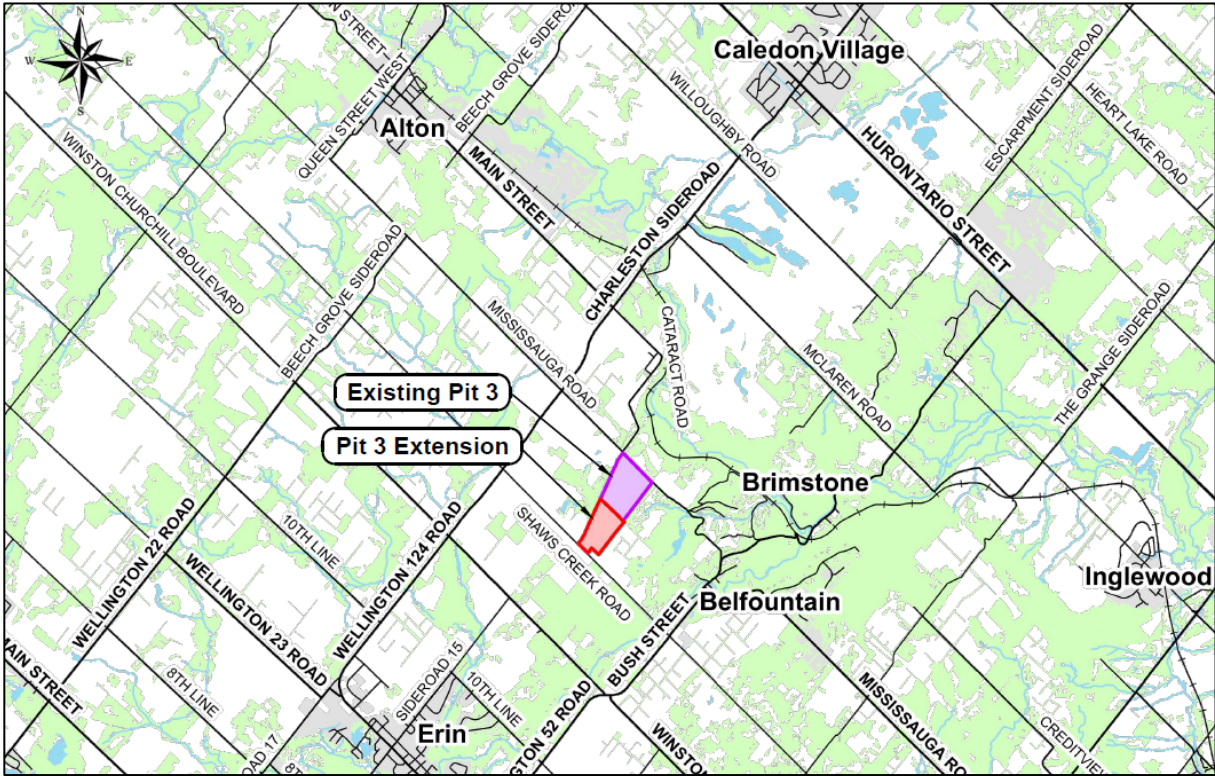


Figure 1 - Location context depicting proposed licenced area (source: MHBC)

This Cultural Heritage Survey has been prepared at the request of the Town of Caledon, in conjunction with a proposed aggregate extraction operation on the site. The report will determine if any cultural heritage resources are present on or adjacent to the site, examine the potential for impacts as a result of the proposed site development, and provide any applicable recommendations.

The preparation of the report has been guided by the policies contained within the Town of Caledon Official Plan, direction from Town staff, as well as applicable guidance from the Province regarding cultural heritage resource evaluation. Specifically, this report addresses the requirements of Sections 5.11.2.4.2(f) and 5.11.2.4.12 of the Official Plan, as well as those found in Section 3.3 of the Official Plan. This Cultural Heritage Survey is one of the components of the complete application submission as required by the Town.

This report also addresses the Cultural Heritage Report Standards found within Part 2 of the Aggregate Resources of Ontario Standards, per Ontario Regulation 244/97 under the *Aggregate Resources Act*, in order to understand the potential for resources to be present on the subject lands. The requirements to complete a Cultural Heritage Screening and Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report are both addressed by this Cultural Heritage Survey.

2.0 Policy context

The preparation of this Cultural Heritage Survey has been informed by the requirements of various legislative and policy documents, as outlined below.

2.1 The Planning Act

The *Planning Act* contains a number of provisions respecting cultural heritage, either directly in Section 2 of the *Act* or Section 3 respecting policy statements and provincial plans. In Section 2, the *Planning Act* outlines 18 spheres of provincial interest that must be considered by appropriate authorities in the planning process. One of the intentions of the *Planning Act* is to “encourage the co-operation and co-ordination among the various interests”. Regarding cultural heritage, Subsection 2(d) of the *Act* provides that:

The Minister, the council of a municipality, a local board, a planning board and the Municipal Board, in carrying out their responsibilities under this Act, shall have regard to, among other matters, matters of provincial interest such as, ...

(d) the conservation of features of significant architectural, cultural, historical, archaeological or scientific interest;

The *Planning Act* therefore provides for the overall broad consideration of cultural heritage resources through the land use planning process.

2.2 The Provincial Policy Statement (PPS)

In support of the provincial interest identified in Subsection 2 (d) of the *Planning Act*, and as provided for in Section 3, the Province has refined policy guidance for land use planning and development matters in the Provincial Policy Statement, 2020 (PPS). The PPS is “intended to be read in its entirety and the relevant policy areas are to be applied in each situation”. This provides a weighting and balancing of issues within the planning process.

When addressing cultural heritage planning, the PPS provides for the following:

2.6.1 Significant built heritage resources and significant cultural heritage landscapes shall be conserved.

Significant: e) in regard to cultural heritage and archaeology, resources that have been determined to have cultural heritage value or interest. Processes and criteria for determining cultural heritage value or interest are established by the Province under the authority of the Ontario Heritage Act.

Built heritage resource: means a building, structure, monument, installation or any manufactured or constructed part or remnant that contributes to a property's cultural heritage value or interest as identified by a community, including an Indigenous community. Built heritage resources are located on property that may be designated under Parts IV or V of the Ontario Heritage Act, or that may be included on local, provincial, federal and/or international registers.

Cultural heritage landscape: means a defined geographical area that may have been modified by human activity and is identified as having cultural heritage value or interest by a community, including an Indigenous community. The area may include features such as buildings, structures, spaces, views, archaeological sites or natural elements that are valued together for their interrelationship, meaning or association. Cultural heritage landscapes may be properties that have been determined to have cultural heritage value or interest under the Ontario Heritage Act, or have been included on federal and/or international registers, and/or protected through official plan, zoning by-law, or other land use planning mechanisms.

Conserved: means the identification, protection, management and use of built heritage resources, cultural heritage landscapes and archaeological resources in a manner that ensures their cultural heritage value or interest is retained. This may be achieved by the implementation of recommendations set out in a conservation plan, archaeological assessment, and/or heritage impact assessment that has been approved, accepted or adopted by the relevant planning authority and/or decision-maker. Mitigative measures and/or alternative development approaches can be included in these plans and assessments.

Protected Heritage Property: means property designated under Parts IV, V or VI of the Ontario Heritage Act; property subject to a heritage conservation easement under Parts II or IV of the Ontario Heritage Act; property identified by the Province and prescribed public bodies as provincial heritage property under the Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties; property protected under federal legislation, and UNESCO World Heritage Sites.

The subject lands are not considered to be a *protected heritage property* under the consideration of the PPS, as they are not designated under any part of the *Ontario Heritage Act* or subject to a conservation easement, and have not been identified by provincial, federal or UNESCO bodies. Adjacent lands owned by Lafarge include a farmhouse that has been designated by the Town of Caledon under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, and are therefore considered a protected heritage resource.

2.3 Ontario Heritage Toolkit

The Province has published several information sources and guidance related to cultural heritage resources, and compiled the information into the Ontario Heritage Toolkit. This compilation is a collection of documents authored by the Ministry of Culture (now the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism), and provides guidance related to a variety of cultural heritage planning matters.

The documents contained within the Heritage Resources in the Land Use Planning Process compilation have specifically been referenced in the preparation of this report.

2.4 Aggregate Resources Act Provincial Standards

The *Aggregate Resources Act* Provincial Standards (per Ontario Regulation 244/97 under the *Aggregate Resources Act*), require applications for new aggregate extraction operations to include information related to cultural heritage resources. Part 2 of the *Aggregate Resources of Ontario Standards* outlines the Cultural Heritage Report standards and sets out a phased approach depending on the potential for resources to be present. The standards indicate as follows:

A completed screening checklist evaluating the potential for built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes with supporting documentation is required. If the checklist identifies the potential for built heritage resources and/or cultural heritage landscapes, a Cultural Heritage Evaluation report is required and must be prepared by a person with appropriate experience and expertise. If the evaluation confirms one or more built heritage resources or cultural heritage landscapes, a Heritage Impact Assessment must be completed. If the application is on Crown Land or an unorganized territory, letter(s) from the Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries must be obtained.

Accordingly, this Screening Report has been prepared in order to address the Cultural Heritage Report Standards outlined above, in order to understand the potential for resources to be present on the subject lands.

2.5 The Town of Caledon Official Plan

Section 3.3 of the Town of Caledon Official Plan contains policies addressing cultural heritage resources. These policies were brought into the Official Plan through the approval of Official Plan Amendment 173 (OPA 173), approved by the Ontario Municipal Board (OMB) in 2004. OPA 173 contains policies which address archaeological resources, built heritage resources, and cultural heritage landscapes. Section 3.3.3.1.4 addresses Cultural Heritage Surveys and notes that all development or redevelopment proposals will be reviewed by the Town to determine if a Cultural Heritage Survey is required.

Specific to proposals related to aggregate resource operations, the Town of Caledon Official Plan requires that a Cultural Heritage Survey be completed when submitting an application for an Official Plan Amendment to permit a new aggregate extraction operation. Section 5.11.2.4.2(f) states that the following shall be met when considering an Official Plan Amendment:

"the applicant has completed a Cultural Heritage Survey as described by section 5.11.2.4.12 and, where required, additional cultural heritage studies, such as a Cultural Heritage Impact Statement, or an archaeological assessment and has demonstrated that there will not be any unacceptable impacts".

With respect to the requirements of a Cultural Heritage Survey, Section 5.11.2.4.12 states:

- a) *"The Cultural Heritage Survey as described by section 5.11.2.4.2 (f) will be carried out in accordance with Section 3.3.3.1.4 of this Plan and, in the case of the traffic studies required by sections 5.11.2.4.2 (b) and/or 5.11.2.4.4(c), shall include an evaluation of cultural heritage resources in so far as they relate to roads not identified pursuant to section 5.11.2.5.1. The level of cultural heritage resource investigation associated with these traffic studies will be survey level appropriate to the nature of the cultural heritage resources encountered and the nature of the anticipated impacts on these resources associated with the proposed haul route.*

- b) Cultural heritage resource conservation measures may include, as appropriate, retention and use or adaptive re-use of heritage buildings and structures, incorporation of cultural heritage elements such as fence lines and tree lines where possible, and carrying out appropriate salvage and recording of cultural heritage resources that may be removed as a result of aggregate extraction operations.”*

The purpose of a Cultural Heritage Survey is to identify the level of significance of cultural heritage resources on or near the subject lands, provide recommendations for the conservation of the cultural heritage resources, and determine whether a Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment is required. This report is focused on the area of the property proposed for aggregate extraction, but also reviews resources on adjacent lands in order to provide additional context.

3.0 Property background and history

This section contains an overview of the site history and development, and provides a context for the description and evaluation of cultural heritage resources contained later in this report.

3.1 Background history

The subject lands are located within former Lot 13, Concession 5 of Caledon Township WHS, Peel County. The County of Peel was established in 1805 when the British Crown purchased the southern part of the Mississauga Tract from the Mississaugas of the Credit River. In 1818, the remainder of the Mississauga tract was purchased, and townships were surveyed, including Albion, Caledon, and Chinguacousy townships. By 1820, the newly surveyed townships (including Caledon Township) were open for settlement. Caledon Township was laid out with six concessions on either side of what is now Hurontario Street, and the duplicate Concessions were distinguished by being called “West of Hurontario Street” (WHS) and “East of Hurontario Street” (EHS). This nomenclature still exists today.

Early settlers to the area included the Scots, Irish and United Empire Loyalists. The area in the northwestern portion of the County of Peel was very rugged and farming proved to be somewhat difficult in locations along the Niagara Escarpment. Despite this, farming was the primary activity in the Township and the local economy was very reliant on the productivity of the land. Many of the field patterns and fencelines of these farming lots remained the same throughout the century.

The subject lands are located approximately 1.8 km northwest of Belfountain, and approximately 2.2 km southwest of Cataract. Both of these 19th century communities, like many others in Peel County and across Ontario, were established around mill sites. Cataract, combined with the Forks of the Credit Area was known in the late-19th and early-20th centuries for the quarrying activities that occurred in the area.

The Town of Caledon was created on January 1st, 1974 as the former Townships of Caledon, Chinguacousy and Albion were amalgamated into a single lower-tier municipality. The Town of Caledon remains an area municipality within the Region of Peel.

3.2 Site history

The Town of Caledon previously commissioned the preparation of a Heritage Research Report regarding the property north of the subject lands. The work was completed in 2009 by Su Murdoch Historical Consulting. A detailed site history was contained within the report, tracing the history of the property from the mid-1800's through to present time.

The Heritage Research Report notes that the Crown Patent for the hundred acres of the west half of Lot 13, Concession 5 WHS was issued to George Munro of the City of Toronto. Following that, the property was sold to Issac Scott in 1850, and then to Robert Pierce in September 1867. Aaron Teeter purchased the property in October 1867, and sold the property to William Pinkney in 1876. The Pinkney family owned the property until 1997 when it was sold to the Warren Paving & Materials Group Limited, now Lafarge Canada Inc. (*source: Murdoch, 2009*).

Mapping from the 1878 *Illustrated Historical Atlas of Peel County* shows the subject property as being owned by William Pinkney. A structure is depicted roughly in the location of the existing dwelling, and the Credit Valley Railway alignment is depicted as well (see below).



Figure 2 – Excerpt from Historical Atlas of Peel County

Based on information contained in the Heritage Research Report and older photos of the existing home on the abutting property, it has been determined that the stone dwelling was constructed in 1886. The existing dwelling replaced an earlier log structure located north of the current driveway.

A review of more recent aerial photographs was undertaken in order to determine the site features present in more recent decades on the subject lands. The 1954 set of aerial photographs undertaken by Hunting Survey Corporation on behalf of the Province of Ontario are of good quality and show the site features quite well. An excerpt from the compilation covering this portion of the Town of Caledon and adjacent Town of Erin is shown below as **Figure 3**.



Figure 3 – Excerpt from 1954 aerial photograph (proposed licenced area identified in blue)

Based on a review of the information, there is a cluster of buildings to the north of the subject lands, in the area of the existing house and former barn that is reflective of a traditional farm layout. The driveway is more apparent than it is today, and the field pattern is evident. To the rear of the farm buildings (north of the rail line / trail), what appears to be the former wayside pit is evident. The rail line is evident, traversing the properties. There do not appear to be any buildings or structures located on the subject lands, which is utilized for crop areas.

4.0 Site and surrounding features

The purpose of this section is to describe the current features contained within the subject lands, as well as review any adjacent and nearby heritage features.

4.1 Landscape setting and context

The subject lands are situated in an agricultural area that has continued to evolve in the decades since this portion of the Town of Caledon (formerly Caledon Township) was originally settled. The surrounding area is primarily characterized by farm-related and non-farm-related dwellings, agricultural buildings, and open space. Some existing aggregate extraction operations are located in the surrounding area, including on the northeast end of the subject lands, adjacent to the Elora-Cataract Trailway. The adjacent lands north of Trailway were also used historically as a wayside pit. **Figure 4** (below) provides the site context.



Figure 4 – Aerial photograph depicting proposed licenced area (*source: Google Earth Pro*)

Settlers in the 19th century typically practiced mixed-use agriculture, after the initial years of clearing the land and subsistence farming had passed. The layout and content of the surrounding fields changed over time with the farm economy. Farmers with established mixed farming operations produced a variety of grains, hay, beef, hog and/or poultry, resulting in a distinctive pattern in farm fields and the farm core, including a collection of buildings and structures such as outbuildings and the main house. Each farm typically contained a woodlot managed for fuel and timber and an orchard and vegetable garden.

4.2 Subject lands overview

The lands subject to this application contain a portion of a larger land holding owned by Lafarge Canada Inc. The original property is bisected by the Elora-Cataract Trailway, so that two parcels are created. The northern property contains a stone farmhouse building, and is not subject to this application. The southern property contains areas primarily utilized for agricultural purposes. An aerial photo depicting the subject lands is shown in **Figure 4**, and the existing features of the subject lands are shown on **Figure 5**, below.



Figure 5 – Existing Features Plan excerpts (source: MHBC)

4.2.1 Built features

The subject lands do not contain any built features. Based on a review of available information, the subject lands were utilized for agricultural purposes in conjunction with the abutting remnant farmstead on the property to the immediate north at 17923 Shaw's Creek Road.

The dwelling at 17923 Shaw's Creek Road is a one-and-one-half storey stone structure with a cross gable roof. The original structure is T-shaped with a one storey addition located on the east side of the house. The house is representative of the Ontario Gothic Revival Cottage style of architecture, which was popular in the second half of the 19th century, particularly for rural dwellings. Representative photos of the dwelling are included below for context.



Photos 1 & 2 – Front (west) elevation and side (south) elevation ([source](#): MHBC).

4.2.2 Landscape features

The subject lands are used for agricultural purposes, consisting of fields used for the cultivation of cash crops with open fallow sections. The land has a rolling character, and contains several areas that are less-ideal for agricultural activities. The lands are split into several smaller fields that are divided by hedgerows featuring a mix of tree and shrub species.



Photos 3 & 4 – Photos of the agricultural field pattern found on the subject lands ([source](#): MHBC).

Within the hedge rows are scattered piles of stones, likely placed there when encountered during farming operations. The current field pattern is similar to that which existed in the 1954 aerial photo (see **Figures 3 & 4**).



Photos 5 & 6 – Photos of the agricultural field pattern found on the subject lands ([source](#): MHBC).

In summary, the subject lands are characterized by a rolling pattern of fields and former field areas, with hedgerows bisecting the subject lands in some areas. The hedgerows consist of a mix of vegetation and smaller treed areas.

4.3 Heritage status of surrounding properties

As part of the background research conducted for this project, a search was undertaken of the municipal, provincial and federal heritage properties database in order to understand if any nearby properties are identified. The search consisted of Heritage Conservation Districts, *Ontario Heritage Act* property designations (Part IV and V),

provincially owned heritage properties and National Historic Sites. A review of the Town of Caledon Municipal Heritage Register was also undertaken.

Adjacent designated properties

As noted earlier in this report, the abutting property to the north (17923 Shaw’s Creek Road) is designated under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*. The property contains a stone farmhouse and is owned by Lafarge.

There are no other properties designated under Part IV or Part V of the *Ontario Heritage Act* located adjacent or near (within 500 metres) of the subject lands. The nearest properties designated under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act* are located within Belfountain, approximately 1.5 km to the south.

The applicable property information is as follows:

Address	Name	Date	Designation By-law
17421 Old Main St.	Brock House Residence	c. 1840’s	86-95
758 Bush St	Belfountain General Store	c. 1888	2015-97

Adjacent listed properties

The property located immediately to the south of the subject lands (17757 Shaw’s Creek Road) is listed on the Town of Caledon Heritage Register of Non-Designated Properties. The property is noted as containing a c. 1900-1924 farmhouse and associated outbuildings.

5.0 Evaluation of the significance of onsite resources

This section of the report reviews the various cultural heritage attributes and includes an identification of the significance of any cultural heritage resources present.

5.1 Evaluation criteria

The evaluation of potential cultural heritage resources should be guided by the criteria outlined in *O. Reg. 9/06* (as updated by *O. Reg. 569/22*) pursuant to the *Ontario Heritage Act* in order to determine the cultural heritage value. The regulation provides that a property may be designated under section 29 of the Act if it meets two or more of the criteria for determining whether it is of cultural heritage value or interest. The applicable criteria per *O. Reg. 9/06* are:

- 1. The property has design value or physical value because it is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method.*
- 2. The property has design value or physical value because it displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit.*
- 3. The property has design value or physical value because it demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement.*
- 4. The property has historical value or associative value because it has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity, organization or institution that is significant to a community.*
- 5. The property has historical value or associative value because it yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community or culture.*
- 6. The property has historical value or associative value because it demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community.*

7. *The property has contextual value because it is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area.*
8. *The property has contextual value because it is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings.*
9. *The property has contextual value because it is a landmark.*

In addition to the above, specific guidance and information related to cultural heritage landscapes is contained within the PPS. The PPS defines cultural heritage landscapes as:

"Cultural heritage landscape: means a defined geographical area that may have been modified by human activity and is identified as having cultural heritage value or interest by a community, including an Indigenous community. The area may include features such as buildings, structures, spaces, views, archaeological sites or natural elements that are valued together for their interrelationship, meaning or association. Cultural heritage landscapes may be properties that have been determined to have cultural heritage value or interest under the Ontario Heritage Act or have been included on federal and/or international registers, and/or protected through official plan, zoning by-law, or other land use planning mechanisms."

As described in guidance from the Province, cultural heritage landscapes may be characterised by three types:

- *Designed landscapes: those which have been intentionally designed e.g. a planned garden or in a more urban setting, a downtown square.*
- *Evolved landscapes: those which have evolved through the use by people and whose activities have directly shaped the landscape or area. This can include a 'continuing' landscape where human activities and uses are still on-going or evolving e.g. residential neighbourhood or mainstreet; or in a 'relict' landscape, where even though an evolutionary process may have come to an end, the landscape remains historically significant e.g. an abandoned mine site or settlement area.*
- *Associative landscapes: those with powerful religious, artistic or cultural associations of the natural element, as well as with material cultural evidence e.g. a sacred site within a natural environment or a historic battlefield.*

5.2 Built heritage evaluation

As noted above, *Ontario Regulation 9/06* pursuant to the *Ontario Heritage Act* provides direction regarding the evaluation of cultural heritage value.

The subject lands do not contain any built heritage features. The property is broadly associated with the theme of early agricultural settlement of Caledon Township, which has generally continued in some form on the property up to present day. However, that is not in itself significant or unique to any other agricultural landscape in Ontario. The property is also not a landmark. It is historically linked to the original land patterns and roadways, however, that is not in itself significant or unique to any other agricultural landscape in Ontario. The property is not a landmark.

The below evaluation summarizes the various components of cultural heritage value, per *Ontario Regulation 9/06*.

Ontario Regulation 9/06	Subject lands?
--------------------------------	-----------------------

<i>Design / Physical Value</i>	
1. The property has design value or physical value because it is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style,	N
2. The property has design value or physical value because it displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit.	N
3. The property has design value or physical value because it demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement.	N
<i>Design / Physical Value</i>	
4. The property has historical value or associative value because it has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity, organization or institution that is significant to a community.	N
5. The property has historical value or associative value because it yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community or culture.	N
6. The property has historical value or associative value because it demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community.	N

<i>Design / Physical Value</i>		N
7.	The property has contextual value because it is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area.	
8.	The property has contextual value because it is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings.	N
9.	The property has contextual value because it is a landmark.	N

Given the above, the property does not have cultural heritage value.

5.3 Cultural Heritage Landscape evaluation

As noted above, cultural heritage landscapes are defined in the PPS, with additional guidance regarding landscape types being contained within guidance from the Province. The Town of Caledon Official Plan also contains policies regarding the identification of cultural heritage landscapes, and contains a similar definition as the PPS. The Official Plan states that cultural heritage landscapes will be identified and conserved.

In order to provide further direction regarding cultural heritage landscapes, the Town of Caledon had a study prepared which outlined criteria for identifying cultural heritage landscapes within the Town of Caledon. A report was prepared in September 2003 entitled Criteria for the Identification of Cultural Heritage Landscapes. The report identified that the majority of candidate cultural heritage landscapes would fall into the ‘organically evolved’ landscape, which “results from an initial social, economic, administrative, and/or religious imperative and has developed in its present form in response to its natural environment”. These landscapes would include farmsteads, river/creek systems, historic hamlets, villages, mill sites, mine and quarry sites, brickworks, prehistoric campsites and fishing grounds, railway, road and trail networks.

Subsequent to the above, the Town of Caledon had a Cultural Heritage Landscape Inventory prepared and it was released in 2009. The inventory identified cultural heritage landscapes that may warrant further consideration for designation, and also identified candidate cultural heritage landscapes. The subject lands were not identified as within a cultural heritage landscape or candidate cultural heritage landscape.

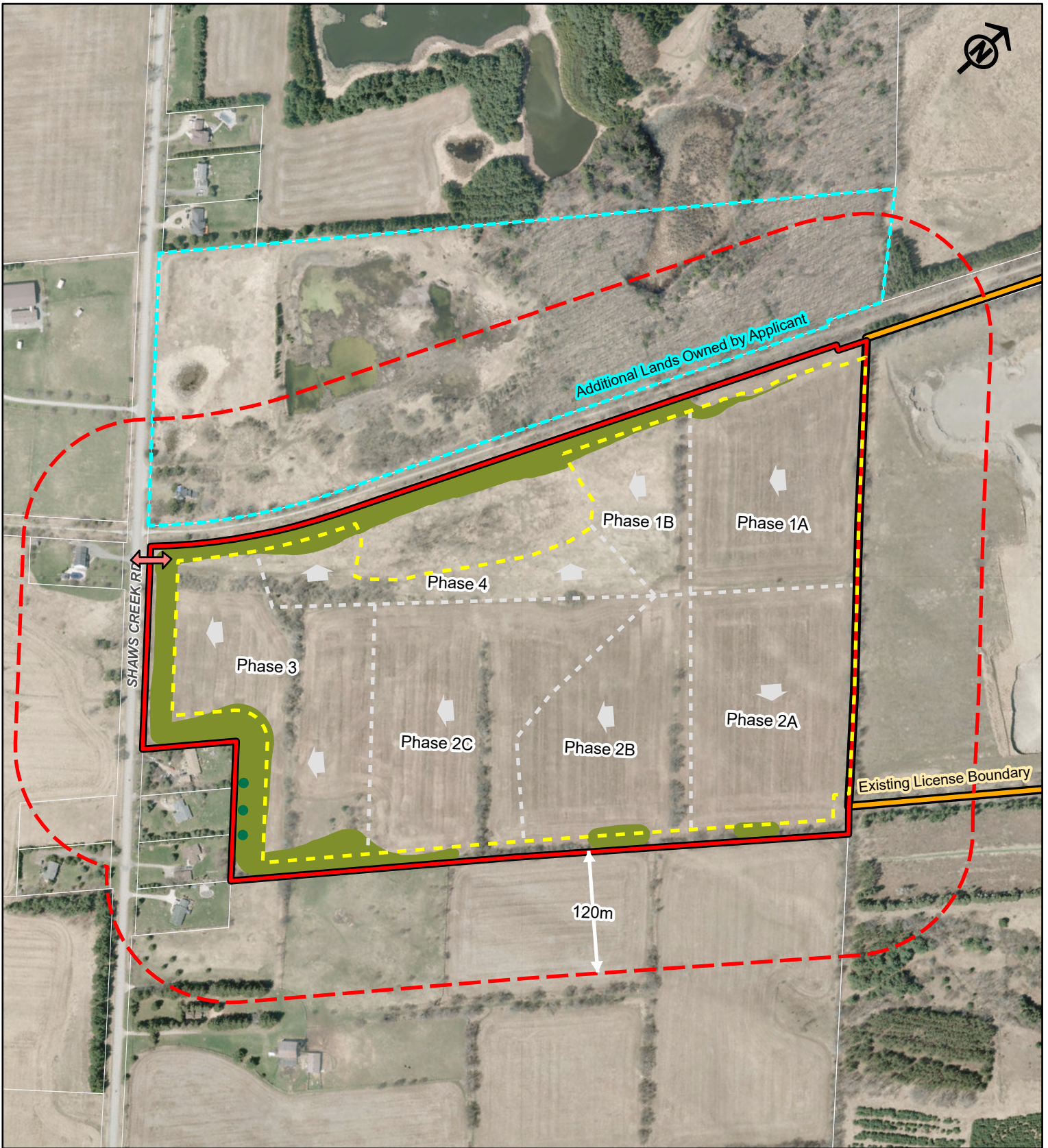








Figure 6
Proposed
Operations Plan

Pit 3 Extension

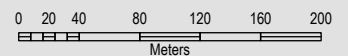
Part of Lot 13, Con 5 WHS
Town of Caledon Region of Peel

LEGEND

-  Proposed Licence Boundary
-  Proposed Extraction Limit
-  Proposed Phasing Boundary
-  Proposed Licence Boundary 120m Offset
-  Proposed Acoustic / Visual Berms
-  Proposed Tree Plantings

DATE February 2024

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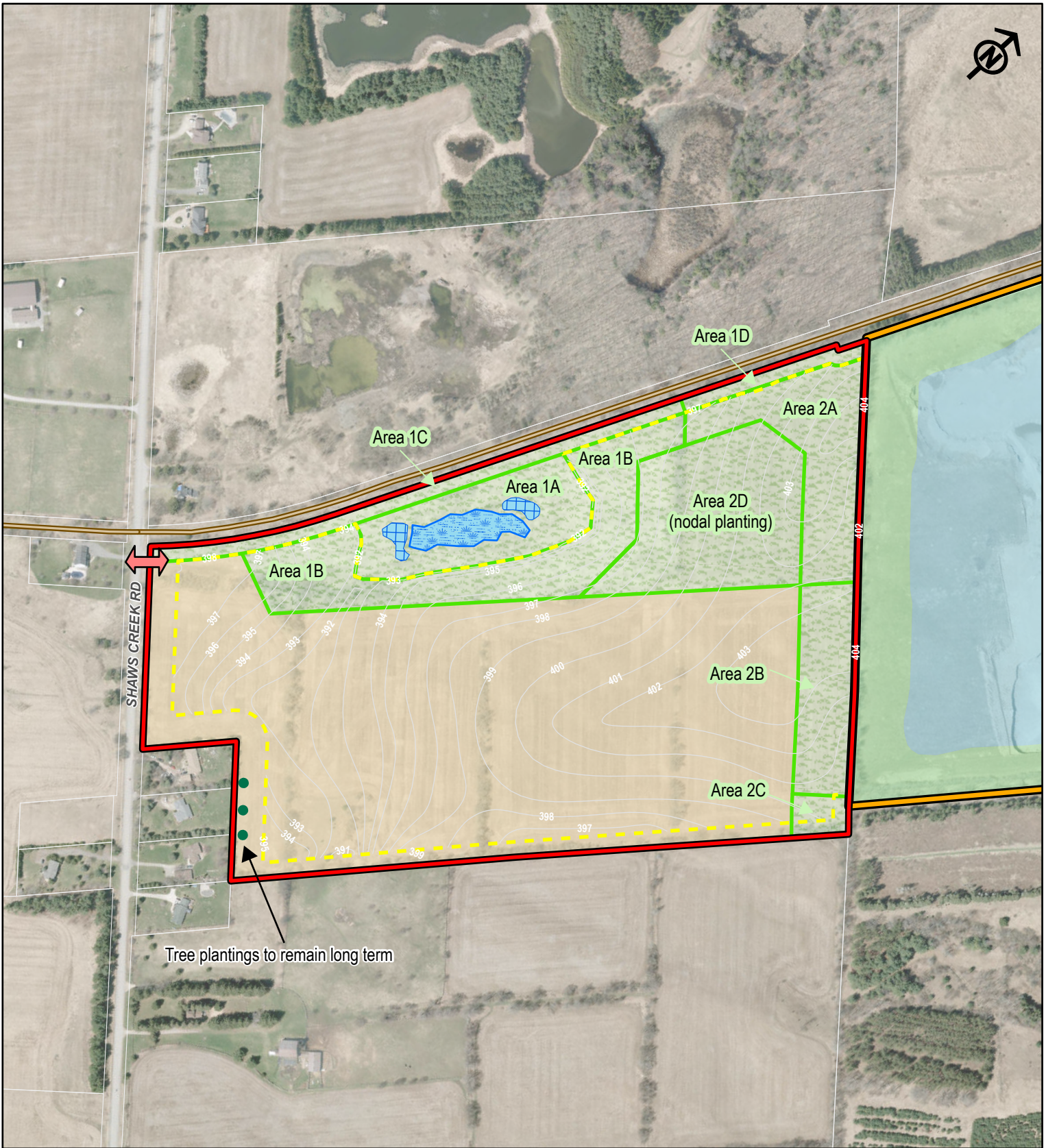


Figure 7
Proposed
Rehabilitation Concept

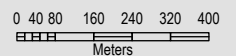
Pit 3 Extension
 Part of Lot 13, Con 5 WHS
 Town of Caledon Region of Peel

LEGEND

- Proposed Licence Boundary
- Existing Licence Boundary
- Proposed Extraction Limit
- Public Trail
- Reforestation Areas
- Agricultural Land
- Amphibian Breeding Pool
- Wetland
- Lake
- Woodland
- Vegetated Shoreline

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In determining whether an area is a significant cultural heritage landscape, three additional criteria should be met: cultural heritage value or interest; community value; and historical integrity. Further assessment of the potential for onsite cultural heritage landscapes was undertaken as part of this Cultural Heritage Survey. The subject lands are not within a defined area that has been demonstrated to be valued by the community, the field areas are typical of an agricultural area, and there are no buildings or structures located onsite. The subject lands would also not meet the tests of O.Reg. 9/06 for design, associative or contextual value.

Given the above criteria and discussion, the subject lands do not represent a significant cultural heritage landscape.

5.4 Summary of heritage character

The subject lands proposed for extraction do not contain any built heritage resources or significant cultural heritage landscape features. It is therefore determined the subject lands are not of cultural heritage value or interest.

6.0 Proposed development, and conservation recommendations

The purpose of this section of the report is to provide an overview of the proposed development of the subject lands, list potential impacts to cultural heritage resources, and provide recommendations related to the conservation of adjacent cultural heritage resources.

6.1 Proposed development

The proposed development consists of the development of the majority of the subject lands for aggregate extraction purposes. The site will be operated above the established water table, with rehabilitation proposed to occur to a mix of agriculture and forested areas. The existing stone house (owned by Lafarge) located to the north of the subject lands is not subject to the application and will be retained and conserved. An depiction of the proposed operations sequence (adapted from the ARA Site Plans) is included in **Figure 6** following this page for informational purposes.

As noted above, the rehabilitation of the site will create a mix of agricultural and forest areas. The final landform will be rehabilitated close to existing grade, with approximately 65% being agricultural areas and 35% being forested areas. The proposed slopes are proposed to begin at the edge of the limit of extraction (approximately 50 metres from the house), and then transition to the final landform for the extraction area. A depiction of the proposed rehabilitation concept is included below in **Figure 7** following this page for context.

6.2 Potential impacts to heritage resources

The Ontario Heritage Toolkit includes information regarding potential impacts on adjacent heritage resources that could result from development or site alteration. These types of impacts could include: destruction of a heritage resource, alteration, shadows, isolation, direct or indirect obstruction, a change in land use; and land

disturbances. The impacts of a proposed development or change to a cultural heritage resource may be direct or indirect. They may occur over a short term or long term duration, and may occur during a pre-construction phase, construction phase or post-construction phase. Impacts to a cultural heritage resource may also be site specific or widespread, and may have low, moderate or high levels of physical impact.

The area of the site proposed for aggregate extraction does not contain any built heritage features, therefore there are no direct or indirect impacts anticipated to onsite resources. Due to the separation distance, there are no negative impacts related to the adjacent built heritage resources located on the property to the north (i.e. stone gothic farmhouse), or other nearby built heritage resources either contained on the Town of Caledon non-designated register or designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

There are no impacts to cultural heritage landscape features, as no significant cultural heritage landscapes were identified onsite or adjacent lands.

6.3 Conservation recommendations

Given the low impact for potential negative impacts (either direct or indirect), there are no further conservation recommendations recommended. The stone farmhouse on the property to the north is already conserved through the *Ontario Heritage Act* designation.

6.4 Requirement for further study

Given the results of the above, it is not considered that a further Cultural Heritage Impact Statement is required in order to ensure that the heritage resources on or adjacent to the property are appropriately conserved.

7.0 Conclusions

This Cultural Heritage Survey has provided a summary of the background research and historical development of the subject lands. This report includes a review and evaluation related to cultural heritage resources present on the subject lands, resources on adjacent lands, and applicable recommendations for the conservation of the cultural heritage resources.

The proposed development of the subject lands includes an aggregate resource extraction operation that will function as an extension to the adjacent Lafarge Canada Inc. Pit 3. The operation will be located south of the Elora-Cataract Trailway, and is planned to operate above the established water table.

There are no built heritage resources located on the subject lands, and the subject lands were found to not contain any significant cultural heritage landscapes. Therefore, there are no direct or indirect impacts as a result of the operation.

There are no negative impacts anticipated from the proposed operation on the existing one-and-one-half storey Ontario Gothic Revival farmhouse and related features located to the north of the subject lands. In addition, there are no impacts proposed on other built heritage resources identified by the Town of Caledon.

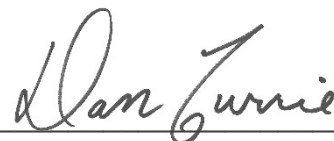
Given the above findings, it is not considered that further assessment and evaluation of cultural heritage resources is required as it relates to proposed aggregate extraction on the subject lands. In addition, the preceding report has also addressed the requirements of the *Aggregate Resources Act* as it relates to the evaluation and consideration of cultural heritage resources.

Report prepared by:



Nicholas Bogaert, BES, MCIP, RPP, CAHP
Associate

Reviewed by:



Dan Currie, MA, MCIP, RPP, CAHP
Partner

8.0 Works cited

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Appendix **A** - Ministry checklist

The **purpose of the checklist** is to determine:

- if a property(ies) or project area:
 - is a recognized heritage property
 - may be of cultural heritage value
- it includes all areas that may be impacted by project activities, including – but not limited to:
 - the main project area
 - temporary storage
 - staging and working areas
 - temporary roads and detours

Processes covered under this checklist, such as:

- *Planning Act*
- *Environmental Assessment Act*
- *Aggregates Resources Act*
- *Ontario Heritage Act* – Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties

Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER)

If you are not sure how to answer one or more of the questions on the checklist, you may want to hire a qualified person(s) (see page 5 for definitions) to undertake a cultural heritage evaluation report (CHER).

The CHER will help you:

- identify, evaluate and protect cultural heritage resources on your property or project area
- reduce potential delays and risks to a project

Other checklists

Please use a separate checklist for your project, if:

- you are seeking a Renewable Energy Approval under Ontario Regulation 359/09 – [separate checklist](#)
- your Parent Class EA document has an approved screening criteria (as referenced in Question 1)

Please refer to the Instructions pages for more detailed information and when completing this form.

Project or Property Name

Pit 3 Extension

Project or Property Location (upper and lower or single tier municipality)

Part of Lot 13, Concession 5 WHS (Town of Caledon, Region of Peel)

Proponent Name

Lafarge Canada Inc.

Proponent Contact Information

Mal Wensierski, Senior Land Manager - West GTA | 905-738-2934 | malgorzata.wensierski@lafarge.com

Screening Questions

	Yes	No
1. Is there a pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process in place?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

If Yes, please follow the pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process.

If No, continue to Question 2.

Part A: Screening for known (or recognized) Cultural Heritage Value

	Yes	No
2. Has the property (or project area) been evaluated before and found not to be of cultural heritage value?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

If Yes, do **not** complete the rest of the checklist.

The proponent, property owner and/or approval authority will:

- summarize the previous evaluation and
- add this checklist to the project file, with the appropriate documents that demonstrate a cultural heritage evaluation was undertaken

The summary and appropriate documentation may be:

- submitted as part of a report requirement
- maintained by the property owner, proponent or approval authority

If No, continue to Question 3.

	Yes	No
3. Is the property (or project area):		
a. identified, designated or otherwise protected under the <i>Ontario Heritage Act</i> as being of cultural heritage value?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. a National Historic Site (or part of)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. designated under the <i>Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act</i> ?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. designated under the <i>Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act</i> ?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e. identified as a Federal Heritage Building by the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office (FHBRO)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f. located within a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

If Yes to any of the above questions, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report, if a Statement of Cultural Heritage Value has not previously been prepared or the statement needs to be updated

If a Statement of Cultural Heritage Value has been prepared previously and if alterations or development are proposed, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) – the report will assess and avoid, eliminate or mitigate impacts

If No, continue to Question 4.

Part B: Screening for Potential Cultural Heritage Value

	Yes	No
4. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that:		
a. is the subject of a municipal, provincial or federal commemorative or interpretive plaque?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. has or is adjacent to a known burial site and/or cemetery?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. is in a Canadian Heritage River watershed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. contains buildings or structures that are 40 or more years old?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Part C: Other Considerations

	Yes	No
5. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area):		
a. is considered a landmark in the local community or contains any structures or sites that are important in defining the character of the area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. has a special association with a community, person or historical event?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. contains or is part of a cultural heritage landscape?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

If Yes to one or more of the above questions (Part B and C), there is potential for cultural heritage resources on the property or within the project area.

You need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER)

If the property is determined to be of cultural heritage value and alterations or development is proposed, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) – the report will assess and avoid, eliminate or mitigate impacts

If No to all of the above questions, there is low potential for built heritage or cultural heritage landscape on the property.

The proponent, property owner and/or approval authority will:

- summarize the conclusion
- add this checklist with the appropriate documentation to the project file

The summary and appropriate documentation may be:

- submitted as part of a report requirement e.g. under the *Environmental Assessment Act*, *Planning Act* processes
- maintained by the property owner, proponent or approval authority

Instructions

Please have the following available, when requesting information related to the screening questions below:

- a clear map showing the location and boundary of the property or project area
 - large scale and small scale showing nearby township names for context purposes
- the municipal addresses of all properties within the project area
- the lot(s), concession(s), and parcel number(s) of all properties within a project area

For more information, see the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's [Ontario Heritage Toolkit](#) or [Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties](#).

In this context, the following definitions apply:

- **qualified person(s)** means individuals – professional engineers, architects, archaeologists, etc. – having relevant, recent experience in the conservation of cultural heritage resources.
- **proponent** means a person, agency, group or organization that carries out or proposes to carry out an undertaking or is the owner or person having charge, management or control of an undertaking.

1. Is there a pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process in place?

An existing checklist, methodology or process may already be in place for identifying potential cultural heritage resources, including:

- one endorsed by a municipality
- an environmental assessment process e.g. screening checklist for municipal bridges
- one that is approved by the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) under the Ontario government's [Standards & Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties](#) [s.B.2.]

Part A: Screening for known (or recognized) Cultural Heritage Value

2. Has the property (or project area) been evaluated before and found not to be of cultural heritage value?

Respond 'yes' to this question, if all of the following are true:

A property can be considered not to be of cultural heritage value if:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER) - or equivalent - has been prepared for the property with the advice of a qualified person and it has been determined not to be of cultural heritage value and/or
- the municipal heritage committee has evaluated the property for its cultural heritage value or interest and determined that the property is not of cultural heritage value or interest

A property may need to be re-evaluated, if:

- there is evidence that its heritage attributes may have changed
- new information is available
- the existing Statement of Cultural Heritage Value does not provide the information necessary to manage the property
- the evaluation took place after 2005 and did not use the criteria in Regulations 9/06 and 10/06

Note: Ontario government ministries and public bodies [prescribed under Regulation 157/10] may continue to use their existing evaluation processes, until the evaluation process required under section B.2 of the Standards & Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties has been developed and approved by MTCS.

To determine if your property or project area has been evaluated, contact:

- the approval authority
- the proponent
- the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport

3a. Is the property (or project area) identified, designated or otherwise protected under the *Ontario Heritage Act* as being of cultural heritage value e.g.:

- i. designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act*
 - individual designation (Part IV)
 - part of a heritage conservation district (Part V)

Individual Designation – Part IV

A property that is designated:

- by a municipal by-law as being of cultural heritage value or interest [s.29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- by order of the Minister of Tourism, Culture and Sport as being of cultural heritage value or interest of provincial significance [s.34.5]. **Note:** To date, no properties have been designated by the Minister.

Heritage Conservation District – Part V

A property or project area that is located within an area designated by a municipal by-law as a heritage conservation district [s. 41 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*].

For more information on Parts IV and V, contact:

- municipal clerk
 - [Ontario Heritage Trust](#)
 - local land registry office (for a title search)
-

ii. subject of an agreement, covenant or easement entered into under Parts II or IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*

An agreement, covenant or easement is usually between the owner of a property and a conservation body or level of government. It is usually registered on title.

The primary purpose of the agreement is to:

- preserve, conserve, and maintain a cultural heritage resource
- prevent its destruction, demolition or loss

For more information, contact:

- [Ontario Heritage Trust](#) - for an agreement, covenant or easement [clause 10 (1) (c) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
 - municipal clerk – for a property that is the subject of an easement or a covenant [s.37 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
 - local land registry office (for a title search)
-

iii. listed on a register of heritage properties maintained by the municipality

Municipal registers are the official lists - or record - of cultural heritage properties identified as being important to the community.

Registers include:

- all properties that are designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act* (Part IV or V)
- properties that have not been formally designated, but have been identified as having cultural heritage value or interest to the community

For more information, contact:

- municipal clerk
 - municipal heritage planning staff
 - municipal heritage committee
-

iv. subject to a notice of:

- intention to designate (under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*)
- a Heritage Conservation District study area bylaw (under Part V of the *Ontario Heritage Act*)

A property that is subject to a **notice of intention to designate** as a property of cultural heritage value or interest and the notice is in accordance with:

- section 29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*
- section 34.6 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*. **Note:** To date, the only applicable property is Meldrum Bay Inn, Manitoulin Island. [s.34.6]

An area designated by a municipal by-law made under section 40.1 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* as a **heritage conservation district study area**.

For more information, contact:

- municipal clerk – for a property that is the subject of notice of intention [s. 29 and s. 40.1]
 - [Ontario Heritage Trust](#)
-

v. included in the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's list of provincial heritage properties

Provincial heritage properties are properties the Government of Ontario owns or controls that have cultural heritage value or interest.

The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) maintains a list of all provincial heritage properties based on information provided by ministries and prescribed public bodies. As they are identified, MTCS adds properties to the list of provincial heritage properties.

For more information, contact the MTCS Registrar at registrar@ontario.ca.

3b. Is the property (or project area) a National Historic Site (or part of)?

National Historic Sites are properties or districts of national historic significance that are designated by the Federal Minister of the Environment, under the *Canada National Parks Act*, based on the advice of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada.

For more information, see the [National Historic Sites website](#).

3c. Is the property (or project area) designated under the *Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act*?

The *Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act* protects heritage railway stations that are owned by a railway company under federal jurisdiction. Designated railway stations that pass from federal ownership may continue to have cultural heritage value.

For more information, see the [Directory of Designated Heritage Railway Stations](#).

3d. Is the property (or project area) designated under the *Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act*?

The *Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act* helps preserve historically significant Canadian lighthouses. The Act sets up a public nomination process and includes heritage building conservation standards for lighthouses which are officially designated.

For more information, see the [Heritage Lighthouses of Canada](#) website.

3e. Is the property (or project area) identified as a Federal Heritage Building by the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office?

The role of the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office (FHBRO) is to help the federal government protect the heritage buildings it owns. The policy applies to all federal government departments that administer real property, but not to federal Crown Corporations.

For more information, contact the [Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office](#).

See a [directory of all federal heritage designations](#).

3f. Is the property (or project area) located within a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site?

A UNESCO World Heritage Site is a place listed by UNESCO as having outstanding universal value to humanity under the Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage. In order to retain the status of a World Heritage Site, each site must maintain its character defining features.

Currently, the Rideau Canal is the only World Heritage Site in Ontario.

For more information, see Parks Canada – [World Heritage Site website](#).

Part B: Screening for potential Cultural Heritage Value

4a. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that has a municipal, provincial or federal commemorative or interpretive plaque?

Heritage resources are often recognized with formal plaques or markers.

Plaques are prepared by:

- municipalities
- provincial ministries or agencies
- federal ministries or agencies
- local non-government or non-profit organizations

For more information, contact:

- [municipal heritage committees](#) or local heritage organizations – for information on the location of plaques in their community
- Ontario Historical Society's [Heritage directory](#) – for a list of historical societies and heritage organizations
- Ontario Heritage Trust – for a [list of plaques](#) commemorating Ontario's history
- Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada – for a [list of plaques](#) commemorating Canada's history

4b. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that has or is adjacent to a known burial site and/or cemetery?

For more information on known cemeteries and/or burial sites, see:

- Cemeteries Regulations, Ontario Ministry of Consumer Services – for a [database of registered cemeteries](#)
- Ontario Genealogical Society (OGS) – to [locate records of Ontario cemeteries](#), both currently and no longer in existence; cairns, family plots and burial registers
- Canadian County Atlas Digital Project – to [locate early cemeteries](#)

In this context, adjacent means contiguous or as otherwise defined in a municipal official plan.

4c. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that is in a Canadian Heritage River watershed?

The Canadian Heritage River System is a national river conservation program that promotes, protects and enhances the best examples of Canada's river heritage.

Canadian Heritage Rivers must have, and maintain, outstanding natural, cultural and/or recreational values, and a high level of public support.

For more information, contact the [Canadian Heritage River System](#).

If you have questions regarding the boundaries of a watershed, please contact:

- your conservation authority
- municipal staff

4d. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that contains buildings or structures that are 40 or more years old?

A 40 year 'rule of thumb' is typically used to indicate the potential of a site to be of cultural heritage value. The approximate age of buildings and/or structures may be estimated based on:

- history of the development of the area
- fire insurance maps
- architectural style
- building methods

Property owners may have information on the age of any buildings or structures on their property. The municipality, local land registry office or library may also have background information on the property.

Note: 40+ year old buildings or structure do not necessarily hold cultural heritage value or interest; their age simply indicates a higher potential.

A building or structure can include:

- residential structure
- farm building or outbuilding
- industrial, commercial, or institutional building
- remnant or ruin
- engineering work such as a bridge, canal, dams, etc.

For more information on researching the age of buildings or properties, see the Ontario Heritage Tool Kit Guide [Heritage Property Evaluation](#).

Part C: Other Considerations

5a. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) is considered a landmark in the local community or contains any structures or sites that are important to defining the character of the area?

Local or Aboriginal knowledge may reveal that the project location is situated on a parcel of land that has potential landmarks or defining structures and sites, for instance:

- buildings or landscape features accessible to the public or readily noticeable and widely known
- complexes of buildings
- monuments
- ruins

5b. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) has a special association with a community, person or historical event?

Local or Aboriginal knowledge may reveal that the project location is situated on a parcel of land that has a special association with a community, person or event of historic interest, for instance:

- Aboriginal sacred site
- traditional-use area
- battlefield
- birthplace of an individual of importance to the community

5c. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) contains or is part of a cultural heritage landscape?

Landscapes (which may include a combination of archaeological resources, built heritage resources and landscape elements) may be of cultural heritage value or interest to a community.

For example, an Aboriginal trail, historic road or rail corridor may have been established as a key transportation or trade route and may have been important to the early settlement of an area. Parks, designed gardens or unique landforms such as waterfalls, rock faces, caverns, or mounds are areas that may have connections to a particular event, group or belief.

For more information on Questions 5.a., 5.b. and 5.c., contact:

- Elders in Aboriginal Communities or community researchers who may have information on potential cultural heritage resources. Please note that Aboriginal traditional knowledge may be considered sensitive.
- [municipal heritage committees](#) or local heritage organizations
- Ontario Historical Society's "[Heritage Directory](#)" - for a list of historical societies and heritage organizations in the province

An internet search may find helpful resources, including:

- historical maps
- historical walking tours
- municipal heritage management plans
- cultural heritage landscape studies
- municipal cultural plans

Information specific to trails may be obtained through [Ontario Trails](#).

Appendix **B** – Curriculum vitae



CURRICULUM VITAE

Nicholas P. Bogaert, BES, MCIP, RPP, CAHP

EDUCATION

2004
Bachelor of Environmental Studies,
Honours Urban and Regional
Planning, University of Waterloo

Nicholas Bogaert joined MHBC as a Planner in 2004 after graduating from the University of Waterloo with a Bachelor of Environmental Studies Degree (Honours Planning – Co-operative Program).

Mr. Bogaert provides a full range of planning consulting services to public-sector and private-sector clients across Ontario. He has experience related to cultural heritage planning, visual impact assessment, greenfield development planning (plans of subdivision, site plan, condominium), infill development, redevelopment of brownfield and greyfield sites, and mineral aggregate resource site planning. Mr. Bogaert has been qualified as an expert in land use planning and cultural heritage planning before the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal and the Toronto Local Appeal Body.

Mr. Bogaert is a full member of the Canadian Institute of Planners and the Ontario Professional Planners Institute. He is also a Professional Member of the Canadian Association of Heritage Professionals.

Mr. Bogaert is a member of the Cultural Heritage Division of MHBC, and Chair of the Heritage Wilmot Advisory Committee.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

Full Member, Canadian Institute of Planners
Full Member, Ontario Professional Planners Institute
Professional Member, Canadian Association of Heritage Professionals

PROFESSIONAL SERVICE

2012-Present Chairperson, Heritage Wilmot Advisory Committee
2011-2012 Vice-Chair, Heritage Wilmot Advisory Committee

PROFESSIONAL HISTORY

Jan. 2019 - Present Associate, MacNaughton Hermsen Britton Clarkson
Planning Limited

Jan. 2004 – Jan. 2019 Planner / Senior Planner, MacNaughton Hermsen
Britton Clarkson Planning Limited

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CURRICULUM **VITAE**

Nicholas P. Bogaert, BES, MCIP, RPP, CAHP

SELECTED PROJECT EXPERIENCE – CULTURAL HERITAGE

Involved in the preparation of a Cultural Heritage Resource Strategy for the North District Employment Lands (MiX) in the City of Markham.

Involved in cultural heritage review of proposed addition to townhouse, as well as subsequent provision of evidence at TLAB Hearing in the City of Toronto.

Involved in the preparation of a Heritage Impact Assessment, Documentation Report and Conservation Plan for proposed mixed-use development (Burlington).

Involved in preparation of a Heritage Impact Assessment, Mothball Plan and Conservation Plan for proposed adaptive reuse of dwelling for a private school, including presentation of evidence at LPAT (Town of Milton).

Involved in the preparation of a Heritage Conservation District Study for the Village of Alton (Town of Caledon).

Involved in the preparation of a Scoped Heritage Impact Assessment for a proposed aggregate extraction operation in Huron County.

Involved in the preparation of Cultural Heritage Action Plan for the City of Guelph.

Involved in the preparation of a Heritage Impact Assessment for a proposed aggregate extraction operation in the Township of Woolwich.

Involved in the preparation of an updated Heritage Conservation District Plan for the Port Credit Heritage Conservation District (City of Mississauga).

Involved in the preparation of a Heritage Conservation District Plan for the Village of Port Stanley (Municipal of Central Elgin).

Involved in the preparation of a Heritage Impact Assessment for the redevelopment of the Queenston Quarry (Niagara-on-the-Lake).

Involved in the preparation of a Heritage Impact Assessment for the redevelopment of a portion of the Huronia Regional Centre (Orillia).

Involved in the preparation of a Cultural Heritage Survey for a proposed aggregate extraction operation in the Town of Caledon.

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CURRICULUM **VITAE**

Nicholas P. Bogaert, BES, MCIP, RPP, CAHP

Involved in the preparation of a Cultural Heritage Study for a proposed aggregate extraction operation in Melancthon Township.

Involved in the preparation of a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report for the 6th Line overpass in the Town of Innisfil.

Involved in the preparation of a Heritage Impact Assessment for the redevelopment of a vacant property in the City of London.

Involved in the preparation of a Heritage Impact Assessment and subsequent Conservation Plan for the redevelopment of a portion of Bob-lo Island in the Town of Amherstburg.

Involved in the preparation of a Heritage Conservation District Study and Plan for Rondeau Provincial Park cottages (Municipality of Chatham-Kent).

Involved in the preparation of a Heritage Master Plan and updated Heritage Conservation District Plans for the Town of Cobourg.

Involved in the preparation of an updated Heritage Conservation District Plan for the Village of Barriefield (City of Kingston).

Involved in the preparation of a Heritage Impact Assessment for a rural farmhouse in the City of Kitchener.

Involved in the preparation of a Heritage Conservation District Study for the Victoria Square area (City of Markham).

Involved in the preparation of a Heritage Conservation District Study and Plan for the Village of Bala (Township of Muskoka Lakes).

Involved in a pilot project to work on integrating heritage attributes into building inspection reports for provincially significant heritage properties (Infrastructure Ontario).

Involved in the preparation of a Heritage Conservation District Study and Plan for the Garden District (City of Toronto).

Involved in the preparation of a Heritage Conservation District Study and Plan for Downtown Meaford.

CONTACT

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Involved in the preparation of a Heritage Conservation District Plan for the Village of Port Stanley (Municipal of Central Elgin).

Involved in the preparation of a Cultural Heritage Study related to a proposed Sand and Gravel Pit (Manvers Township).

Involved in the preparation of a Background and Issues Identification Report and Management Plan for the Burlington Heights Heritage Lands (Hamilton / Burlington).

Involved in the preparation of a Heritage Conservation District Study and Plan for Downtown Oakville.

Involved in the preparation of a Heritage Conservation District Study and Plan for the Brooklyn and College Hill areas in the City of Guelph.

Involved in a Cultural Heritage Landscape Study for Rondeau Provincial Park.

Involved in the preparation of a Heritage Impact Assessment for a rural farmstead in City of Cambridge.

Involved in a Commemorative Integrity Statement Workshop for Oil Heritage District, and assisted in preparation of Commemorative Integrity Statement (Lambton County).

Involved in an assessment of feasibility of acquiring Federal surplus land for development as affordable housing within a Heritage Conservation District (Kingston - Barriefield).

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT COURSES / CONFERENCES

- | | |
|------|--|
| 2004 | Course: 'Plain Language for Planners', Ontario Professional Planners Institute, Toronto. |
| 2004 | Conference: 'Leading Edge – The Working Biosphere', Niagara Escarpment Commission, Burlington. |
| 2011 | Conference: 'Ontario Heritage Conference – Creating the Will', Cobourg. |

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Nicholas P. Bogaert, BES, MCIP, RPP, CAHP

- 2012 Workshop: 'Heritage Conservation District Workshop', University of Waterloo Heritage Resources Centre, Stratford.
- 2012 Conference: 'Ontario Heritage Conference - Beyond Borders: Heritage Best Practices, Kingston.
- 2012 Conference: 'National Heritage Summit - Heritage Conservation in Canada: What's Working?; What's Not?; And What Needs to Change?', Heritage Canada Foundation, Montreal.
- 2012 Conference presentation: Heritage Conservation District Misconceptions, Heritage Canada Conference, Montreal.
- 2013 Course: 'Planner at the Ontario Municipal Board', Ontario Professional Planners Institute, Waterloo.
- 2013 Conference presentation: Ideas for Effective Community Engagement – Case Study: Downtown Oakville Heritage Conservation District, OPPI Conference, London.
- 2013 Conference: 'Regeneration – Heritage Leads the Way', Heritage Canada Foundation, Ottawa.
- 2013 Conference presentation: Rondeau Provincial Park: A Cultural Heritage Landscape?, Heritage Canada Conference, Ottawa (with Peter Stewart, George Robb Architect).
- 2014 Conference: 'Ontario Heritage Conference' – Bridging the Past, Crossing into the Future, Cornwall.
- 2015 Conference: 'Ontario Heritage Conference' – Ontario Heritage: An Enriching Experience, Niagara-on-the-Lake.
- 2015 Conference presentation: Heritage Conservation and Urban Design: Challenges, Success, Balance, OPPI Conference, Toronto (with Dan Currie and Lashia Jones, MHBC).
- 2016 Conference: 'Ontario Heritage Conference' – Preservation in a Changing World, Stratford-St. Marys.
- 2019 Conference: 'Ontario Heritage Conference', Bluewater & Goderich.

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CURRICULUM VITAE

Dan Currie, MA, MCIP, RPP, CAHP

Dan Currie, a Partner and Managing Director of MHBC's Cultural Heritage Division, joined MHBC Planning in 2009, after having worked in various positions in the public sector since 1997. Dan provides a variety of planning services for public and private sector clients including a wide range of cultural heritage policy and planning work including strategic planning, heritage policy, heritage conservation district studies and plans, heritage master plans, cultural heritage evaluations, heritage impact assessments and cultural heritage landscape studies.

EDUCATION

Masters of Arts (Planning)
University of Waterloo

Bachelor of Environmental Studies
University of Waterloo

Bachelor of Arts (Art History)
University of Saskatchewan

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

Full Member, Canadian Institute of Planners
Full Member, Ontario Professional Planners Institute
Professional Member, Canadian Association of Heritage Professionals

SELECTED PROJECT EXPERIENCE

Heritage Conservation District Studies and Plans

Streetsville Heritage Conservation District Study (underway)
Amherstburg Heritage Conservation District Study (underway)
Melville Street Heritage Conservation District Study (underway)
Stouffville Heritage Conservation District Study (2022)
Alton Heritage Conservation District Study, Caledon (2021)
Port Stanley Heritage Conservation District Plan (2021)
Port Credit Heritage Conservation District Plan, Mississauga (2018)
Town of Cobourg Heritage Conservation District Plan updates (2016)
Rondeau Heritage Conservation District Plan, Chatham Kent (2016)
Barriefield Heritage Conservation District Plan Update, Kingston (2015)
Victoria Square Heritage Conservation District Study, Markham (2015)
Bala Heritage Conservation District Study and Plan, Township of Muskoka Lakes (2015)
Downtown Meaford Heritage Conservation District Study and Plan (2013)
Brooklyn and College Hill Heritage Conservation District Plan, Guelph (2014)
Garden District Heritage Conservation District Study and Plan, Toronto (2014)

Heritage Master Plans and Management Plans

City of Guelph Cultural Heritage Action Plan (2020)
Town of Cobourg Heritage Master Plan (2016)

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Dan Currie, MA, MCIP, RPP, CAHP

Burlington Heights Heritage Lands Management Plan (2016)
City of London Western Counties Cultural Heritage Plan (2014)

Cultural Heritage Evaluations

Aurora Heritage Register Review (2022)
MacDonald Mowatt House, University of Toronto (2020)
City of Kitchener Heritage Property Inventory Update (2016)
Niagara Parks Commission Queen Victoria Park Cultural Heritage Evaluation (2016)
Designation of Main Street Presbyterian Church, Town of Erin (2019)
Designation of St. Johns Anglican Church, Norwich (2019)
Cultural Heritage Landscape evaluation, former Burlingham Farmstead, Prince Edward County (2018)

Heritage Impact Assessments

Heritage Impact Assessment for Pier 8, Hamilton (2015)
Homer Watson House Heritage Impact Assessment, Kitchener (2016)
Expansion of Schneider Haus National Historic Site, Kitchener (2016)
Redevelopment of former industrial facility, 57 Lakeport Road, Port Dalhousie (2018)
Redevelopment of former amusement park, Boblo Island (2022)
Redevelopment of historic Waterloo Post Office (2019)
Redevelopment of former Brick Brewery, Waterloo (2016)
Redevelopment of former American Standard factory, Cambridge (2014)
Redevelopment of former Goldie and McCullough factory, Cambridge (2019)
Mount Pleasant Islamic Centre, Brampton (2020)
Demolition of former farmhouse at 10536 McCowan Road, Markham (2020)

Heritage Assessments for Infrastructure Projects and Environmental Assessments

Heritage Assessment of 10 Bridges within Rockcliffe Special Policy Area, Toronto (2019)
Blenheim Road Realignment Collector Road EA, Cambridge (2014)
Badley Bridge EA, Elora (2014)
Black Bridge Road EA, Cambridge (2013)
Heritage and Cultural Heritage Landscape Assessment of Twenty Mile Creek Arch Bridge, Town of Lincoln (2021)
Heritage Evaluation of Deer River, Burnt Dam and MacIntosh Bridges, Peterborough County (2021)

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Conservation Plans

Black Bridge Strategic Conservation Plan, Cambridge (2013)
Conservation Plan for Log house, Burgetz Ave., Kitchener (2020)
Conservation and Construction Protection Plan - 54 Margaret Avenue, Kitchener (2019)

Tribunal Hearings:

Redevelopment 9 Dee Road, Queenston (OLT) (2023)
Redevelopment 18314 Hurontario Street, Caledon Village (OLT) (2023)
Redevelopment 217 King Street S, Waterloo (OLT) (2022)
Redevelopment 147 Main Street, Grimsby (OLT) (2022)
Redevelopment of 12 Pearl Street, Burlington (OLT) (2021)
Designation of 30 Ontario Street, St. Catharines (CRB) (2021)
Designation of 27 Prideaux Street, Niagara on the Lake (CRB) (2021)
Redevelopment of Langmaids Island, Lake of Bays (LPAT) (2021)
Redevelopment of property at 64 Grand Ave., Cambridge (LPAT) (2019)
Youngblood subdivision, Elora (LPAT) (2019)
Demolition 174 St. Paul Street (Collingwood Heritage District) (LPAT) (2019)
Port Credit Heritage Conservation District (LPAT) (2018)
Brooklyn and College Hill HCD Plan (OMB) (2015)
Rondeau HCD Plan (LPAT) (2015)
Designation of 108 Moore Street, Bradford (CRB) (2015)
Downtown Meaford HCD Plan (OMB) (2014)

Master Plans, Growth Management Strategies and Policy Studies

Township of West Lincoln East Smithville Secondary Plan (2022)
Town of Frontenac Islands Maryville Secondary Plan (2021)
Niagara-on-the-Lake Corridor Design Guidelines (2016)
Cambridge West Master Environmental Servicing Plan (2013)
Ministry of Infrastructure Review of Performance Indicators for the Growth Plan (2011)
Township of Tiny Residential Land Use Study (2012)
Port Severn Settlement Area Boundary Review (2012)
Township of West Lincoln Intensification Study and Employment Land Strategy (2011)
Ministry of the Environment Review of the D-Series Land Use Guidelines (2012)

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Meadowlands Conservation Area Management Plan (2013)
City of Kawartha Lakes Growth Management Strategy (2010)

Development Planning

Provide consulting services for municipal and private sector clients for:

- Secondary Plans
- Draft plans of subdivision
- Consent
- Official Plan Amendment
- Zoning By-law Amendment
- Minor Variance
- Site Plan

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