

IRVIN HERITAGE INC.

TOWN OF CALEDON
PLANNING
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Nov.29, 2021

Stage 1 & 2 Archaeological Assessment

13656 Coleraine Drive
Part of Lot 9, Concession 5
Community of Bolton
Town of Caledon
Regional Municipality of Peel
Historic Albion Township
Historic Peel County

December 17, 2020

Prepared for: The Proponent

Prepared by: Irvin Heritage Inc.

Archaeological Licensee: Thomas Irvin, P379

PIF#: P379-0351-2020

Version: Original

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Irvin Heritage Inc. was contracted by the proponent to conduct a Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment in support of a development application for a Study Area which is approximately .46 Ha in size.

The Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment indicated that the Study Area retained archaeological potential. As such, a Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment consisting of both a 5 m and 10 m Test Pit Survey was conducted. The Stage 2 identified no archaeological resources within the Study Area.

Given the results and conclusions of the completed Stage 1 assessment, the following recommendations are made:

- It is the professional opinion of the archaeological licensee, Thomas Irvin (P379), that the Study Area has been sufficiently assessed and is free of further archaeological concern.
- Notwithstanding the above recommendations, the provided Advice On Compliance With Legislation shall take precedent over any recommendations of this report should deeply buried archaeological resources or human remains be found during any future earthworks within the Study Area.

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1. ASSESSMENT CONTEXT

1.1. Development Context

Irvin Heritage Inc. was retained by the proponent to conduct a Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment of their property (the Study Area) located at the municipal address of 13656 Coleraine Drive, Part of Lot 9, Concession 5, Community of Bolton, Town of Caledon, Peel Region, Historic Albion Township, Historic Peel County (Map 1).

The requirement for a Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment was triggered by the Approval Authority in response to a Development Application under the Planning Act for the construction of residential units. The assessment reported on herein was undertaken after direction by the Approval Authority and before formal application submission.

The Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment reported on herein was undertaken for the entirety of the legal .46 Ha property. Permission, without limitation, was provided by the proponent to survey, assess, and document the archaeological potential and resources, if present, of the Study Area.

1.2. Environmental Setting

The Study Area is roughly rectangular, approximately .46 Ha in size. It is fallow land surrounded by residential development on the northern and western borders, Coleraine Drive forms the eastern boundary and Harvest Month Drive the southern (Maps 2 & 3).

An unmade tributary of the Humber River is situated 69 m to the south-east of the Study Area.

The Study Area is situated within the South Slope (32) physiographic region of Southern Ontario.

2. HISTORICAL CONTEXT

2.1. General History

The Study Area is situated within the limits of the Ajetance Purchase, also known as Treaty 19. This was originally signed on October 28, 1818 by representatives of the Crown and Anishinaabe peoples (MIA 2020).

Bolton was first known as Bolton Mills, after James Bolton and his nephew George build mills along the Humber River in 1824 (Rayburn 1997). In 1832, the post office within the community was known as Albion, but this was formally changed to Bolton in 1892, nineteen years after the village of Bolton was incorporated (Rayburn 1997).

2.2. Study Area History

A review of historical resources resulted in the following data relevant to the Study Area:

Map 4: 1859 Tremaine's Map of the County of Peel (Tremaine 1859)

The Study Area is situated within part of Lot 9, Concession 5. It is recorded as under the ownership of Robert Loughheed. There are no structures noted on or adjacent to the Study Area, however, a roadway leading from the village of Bolton intersects the eastern limit of the Study Area. The shape (meandering, and uneven) of this road suggests it was constructed in the early 19th century.

Map 5: 1877 Albion Township Map (Walker & Miles 1878)

The Study Area is situated within part of Lot 9, Concession 5. There is no ownership noted for the property at this time. There is now a structure noted at the intersection of the property and the early 19th century road from the town centre of Bolton. The roadway on the eastern limit of the Study Area now has a small jog present, which was not noted on the 1859 map. This may represent a toll road and the structure present at the interchange may perhaps be a toll house or an inn or tavern.

Map 5: 1954 Aerial Photograph (University of Toronto 2020)

The Study Area has a series of extant structure present, potentially representing the structures noted on the 1878 historic atlas mapping.

The following should be noted in regard to the review of historic maps:

- Study Area placement within historic maps is only approximate
- Many historic maps were subscriber based, meaning only individuals who paid a fee would have their property details mapped

3. ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTEXT

The Study Area is situated within an overall historic landscape that would have been appropriate for both resource procurement and habitation by both Indigenous and Euro-Canadian peoples.

3.1. Registered Archaeological Sites

A search of the Ontario Sites Database conducted on December 12, 2020, using a Study Area centroid of 17T E 600246 N 4858398 indicated that there are 13 registered archaeological sites within a 1 km radius of the Study Area. None of the registered archaeological sites are within the Study Area nor are any within a 50 m buffer.

TABLE 1: SITES WITHIN 1 KM

| Borden # | Site Name | Time Period | Affinity | Site Type |
|----------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| AlGw-163 | Shore Site | Post-Contact | Euro-Canadian | farmstead |
| AlGw-171 | GoodFELLOW Site | <i>None Provided</i> | <i>None Provided</i> | <i>None Provided</i> |
| AlGw-194 | Lougheed Site | Post-Contact | Euro-Canadian | house |
| AlGw-196 | Nattress | Post-Contact | Euro-Canadian | homestead |
| AlGw-38 | <i>None Provided</i> | Pre-Contact | Aboriginal | findspot |
| AlGw-39 | <i>None Provided</i> | Pre-Contact | Aboriginal | findspot |
| AlGw-42 | <i>None Provided</i> | Post-Contact | Euro-Canadian | Unknown |
| AlGw-56 | Jetron | Archaic, Middle | Aboriginal | findspot |
| AlGw-6 | <i>None Provided</i> | Archaic, Late, Woodland, Early | Aboriginal | Othercamp/campsite |
| AlGw-62 | <i>None Provided</i> | Pre-Contact | Aboriginal | Othercamp/campsite |
| AlGw-63 | <i>None Provided</i> | Post-Contact | Euro-Canadian | scatter |
| AlGw-67 | - | Archaic, Late | Aboriginal | findspot |
| AlGw-69 | <i>None Provided</i> | Archaic, Early | Aboriginal | findspot |

3.2. Related and/or Adjacent Archaeological Assessments

One identifiable archaeological assessments have been conducted directly adjacent to the Study Area.

The following assessment was conducted for an EA for Coleraine Drive and included the current Study Area. However, this report did not discuss the historic structures noted on the property nor place them within the historical landscape. The assessment was a Stage 1 only

and did not include any survey work. Given the archaeological potential noted on the historic mapping and the current site conditions, the licensee deemed it appropriate to subject this property to a formal and site specific Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment.

PIF #: P243-0349-2017

Title: *Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment Coleraine Drive Grade Separation Part of Lots 7, 8, and 9, Concession 5, and Lots 7, 8, and 9, Concession 6, Former Geographic Township of Albion, Now Town of Caledon, Regional Municipality of Peel, Ontario*

Executive Summary: *"A Stage 1 archaeological assessment was conducted on behalf of CIMA+ by Golder Associates Ltd. ("Golder") for road/rail grade separation on Coleraine Drive, south of Old Ellwood Drive, encompassed within a Study Corridor situated along Coleraine Drive from Approximately 250 metres northwest of King Street West to approximately 100 metres southeast of Holland Drive, in Caledon, Ontario. Legally, the Study Corridor is located on part of Lots 7, 8, and 9, Concession 5, and Lots 7, 8, and 9, Concession 6, in the former geographic Township of Albion, now Town of Caledon, Regional Municipality of Peel, Ontario. The Study Corridor is a rectangular corridor encompassing approximately 42.6 hectares (Map 1). This Stage 1 assessment was conducted to meet the standard requirements of the Planning Act, R.S.O 1990, c.P.14 (Government of Ontario 1990) as required by the Town of Caledon prior to land disturbance.*

The objectives of a Stage 1 assessment, as outlined by the Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists (Government of Ontario 2011), are to evaluate the study area's archaeological potential through an examination of the its geography, history, previous archaeological fieldwork and current land conditions, and to recommend appropriate strategies for Stage 2 assessment for all or parts of the property, if required.

In conjunction with a property inspection, Golder applied criteria commonly used by the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) to determine the presence of archaeological potential within the study area. Through this process it was determined that the study area did have archaeological potential for both pre-contact Aboriginal and historical Euro-Canadian sites, but that this potential has been removed for most parts of the study area due to deep and extensive disturbances resulting from urban and industrial development. However, several sections of manicured lawn, overgrown fields, and bushlot within the Study Corridor still retain archaeological potential (Maps 7 and 8).

Given the results of the Stage 1 archaeological assessment, and following the Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists (Section 2.2, Guideline 4; Government of Ontario 2011), the following recommendations have been made:

Stage 2 property survey is recommended for the area identified in Map 7. Stage 2 property survey is to be completed through test pit survey at five metre intervals;

The Shore-Wakely House property, discussed in Section 1.3.2 and illustrated in Map 8 is designated and retains cultural heritage value or interest. Additionally, it is recommended for further archaeological assessment as per reports referenced in this document, as follows:

Prior to allowing construction in the area, no-go instructions must be issued by CTC to all personnel so that the area of avoidance is not accidentally impacted. The area to be avoided will be shown on all contract drawings, when applicable. If accidental impacts to the archaeological site are observed at any

time during construction a licensed archaeologist will be notified immediately. After completion of grading and other soil disturbing activities a licensed archaeologist will be contracted to inspect and report to the MTCS on the effectiveness of the strategy in ensuring that the areas to be avoided remain intact. If CTC determines at a later date that grading impacts will be extended into the remainder of the archaeological site, a licensed archaeologist will be contracted to carry out the Stage 4 mitigation by excavation of the remainder of the site.

It is recommended that when soil disturbance and grading activities are occurring within 20 metres of the area to be avoided a licensed archaeologist be contracted to monitor the activities and prevent impacts to the remainder of the archaeological site. Should an undisturbed part of the site be impacted the archaeologist is empowered to stop construction in the area until further Stage 4 mitigation by excavation is concluded. The results of the construction monitoring will be reported on to the MTCS.

Once all subsequent development has been completed the temporary fence will be removed and replaced by a permanent barrier that will permanently delineate the area of the Shore Site (AIGw-163) that will be avoided and protected. The permanent fence should be placed two metres in from the temporary fence, to ensure it is installed in a part of the site that has already been excavated. CTC will ensure that the lands containing the protected areas remain passive and will prohibit soil disturbance with the exception of traditional farming and minor property maintenance.

The remainder of the study area outside of the identified areas has been subject to deep disturbance, and as such no further archaeological assessment is recommended for this portion of the study area (Map 7).

The MTCS is asked to review the results and recommendations presented herein, accept this report into the Provincial Register of archaeological reports and issue a standard letter of compliance with the Ministry's 2011 Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists and the terms and conditions for archaeological licencing." (Golder 2017)

The above archaeological assessment reports were reviewed by the project licensee in regard to both historical research, archaeological potential, survey methodologies and findings. This review had no impact to the archaeological methodologies, findings or recommendations of the archaeological assessment reported on herein. It must be noted the recommendations present in the above report have no impact and do not involve the limits of the current Study Area.

3.3. Cemeteries & Burials

As per a cursory search conducted on December 12, 2020, there are no known or registered cemeteries or burials within or adjacent to the Study Area.

3.4. Archaeological Management Plan

The Study Area is not situated within the limits of any known Archaeological Management Plan.

3.5. Heritage Conservation District

The Study Area is not situated within an existing or proposed Heritage Conservation District.

3.6. Heritage Properties

The Study Area contains no registered or listed heritage properties.

3.7. Historic Plaques

There are no historic plaques within a 100 m radius of the Study Area (Ontario Heritage Trust 2020).

4. STAGE 1 ANALYSIS & CONCLUSIONS

It is clear that the Study Area retains archaeological potential owing to the environmental setting of the Study Area in relation historic settlement, proximity of registered archaeological sites, and proximity to a watercourse.

As such, the Study Area retains archaeological potential and should be subject to a Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment (Map 7).

5. STAGE 1 RECOMMENDATIONS

Given the analysis and conclusion of the completed Stage 1 assessment, the following recommendations are made:

- Lands which can be subject to agricultural ploughing must be prepared via ploughing to ensure a minimum 80% of soil visibility. Prepared lands must be allowed to weather under a significant rainfall event, or several lighter rains. A visual survey must be undertaken along 5 m survey intervals.

6. STAGE 2 FIELD METHODOLOGY

Prior to the initiation of fieldwork, the Field Director reviewed the existing Stage 1 archaeological analysis and recommendations; all field staff were then briefed on the archaeological potential of the Study Area. Fieldwork was conducted in December 2020 (see Table 2). The weather consisted of light cloud cover or sunny conditions, but at all times the assessment was conducted under appropriate weather conditions.

TABLE 2: DATES & DIRECTORS OF ASSESSMENT

| Date | Weather | Field Director(s) | Assistant Field Director(s) |
|-------------|------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| Dec 13 2020 | 6°C, light cloud cover | T. Irvin (P379) | - |

The assessment began with a visual review of the Study Area conditions.

The Study Area was found to consist of level manicured lawn, with a cluster of trees on the northern extent. A 5 m Test Pit survey was initiated and it was soon apparent that the soils present on the property had been subject to disturbance with the topsoil presenting as an intermix of subsoil and topsoil atop gravel (Images 1-4). Given the noted disturbance a 10 m survey transect was initiated, during this, an area of undisturbed soils were noted around the cluster of trees on the northern limit of the site. This area was subject to a 5 m Test Pit survey until disturbed soils were repeatedly noted, at which time the 10 m survey interval was resumed.

The archaeological methodology employed during the Stage 2 Test Pit survey consisted of:

- All test pits were excavated by shovel at 5 m intervals on 5 m transects (unless noted above)
- Test pits were excavated to within 1 m of all structures, both extant and in ruin, when present
- All test pits were 30 cm in diameter and were excavated into the first 5 cm of subsoil
- All excavated soils which were of an undisturbed context were screened through 6 mm wire mesh
- All test pits were backfilled

The archaeological survey of the property resulted in the discovery of no archaeological resources.

7. STAGE 2 RECORD OF FINDS

The completed archaeological assessment resulted in the creation of various documentary records (Table 3).

TABLE 3: INVENTORY OF STAGE 2 HOLDINGS

| Record Type or Item | Details | # of Boxes |
|-----------------------------|---------------|------------|
| Field Notes: P379-0351-2020 | Digital Files | - |
| Photos: P379-0351-2020 | Digital Files | - |

8. STAGE 2 ANALYSIS & CONCLUSIONS

The Study Area, measuring approximately .46 Ha in size was subject to a complete archaeological assessment. The Study Area was found to consist of a mixture of disturbed and undisturbed soils. No archaeological resources were noted during the survey.

TABLE 4: SUMMARY OF STAGE 2 ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGIES & FINDINGS

| Assessment Method | Findings | Ha | % of Study Area |
|---|-----------------|-------------|------------------------|
| Archaeological Potential: 5 m Test Pit Survey | No Resources | 0.03 | 6.5% |
| Low Potential: Disturbed Soils 10 m Test Pit Survey | No Resources | 0.43 | 93.5% |
| Total | | 0.46 | 100 |

9. STAGE 2 RECOMMENDATIONS

Given the results and conclusions of the completed Stage 1 & 2 assessment, the following recommendations are made:

- It is the professional opinion of the archaeological licensee, Thomas Irvin (P379) that the Study Area has been sufficiently assessed and is free of further archaeological concern.
- Notwithstanding the above recommendations, the provided Advice On Compliance With Legislation shall take precedent over any recommendations of this report should deeply buried archaeological resources or human remains be found during any future earthworks within the Study Area.

10. ADVICE ON COMPLIANCE WITH LEGISLATION

The Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists requires that the following standard statements be provided within all archaeological reports for the benefit of the proponent and approval authority in the land use planning and development process (MTC 2011:126):

This report is submitted to the Minister of Tourism, Culture and Sport as a condition of licensing in accordance with Part VI of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c 0.18. The report is reviewed to ensure that it complies with the standards and guidelines that are issued by the Minister, and that the archaeological fieldwork and report recommendations ensure the conservation, protection and preservation of the cultural heritage of Ontario. When all matters relating to archaeological sites within the project area of a development proposal have been addressed to the satisfaction of the MTCS, a letter will be issued by the ministry stating that there are no further concerns with regard to alterations to archaeological sites by the proposed development.

It is an offence under Sections 48 and 69 of the Ontario Heritage Act for any party other than a licensed archaeologist to make any alteration to a known archaeological site or to remove any artifact or other physical evidence of past human use or activity from the site, until such time as a licensed archaeologist has completed archaeological fieldwork on the site, submitted a report to the Minister stating that the site has no further cultural heritage value or interest, and the report has been filed in the Ontario Public Register of Archaeology Reports referred to in Section 65.1 of the Ontario Heritage Act.

Should previously undocumented archaeological resources be discovered, they may be a new archaeological site and therefore subject to Section 48 (1) of the Ontario Heritage Act. The proponent or person discovering the archaeological resources must cease alteration of the site immediately and engage a licensed consultant archaeologist to carry out archaeological fieldwork, in compliance with Section 48 (1) of the Ontario Heritage Act.

Archaeological sites recommended for further archaeological fieldwork or protection remain subject to Section 48 (1) of the Ontario Heritage Act and may not be altered, or have artifacts removed from them, except by a person holding an archaeological licence.

The Funeral, Burial and Cremation Services Act, 2002, S.O. 2002, c.33 requires that any person discovering human remains must notify the police or coroner and the Registrar of Cemeteries at the Ministry of Consumer Service.

11. IMAGES



Image 1: Field Archaeologist conducting 10 m transect Test Pit Survey.



Image 2: Field Archaeologist conducting 5 m transect Test Pit Survey

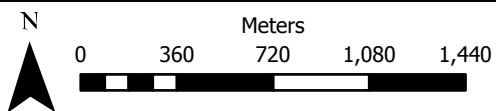
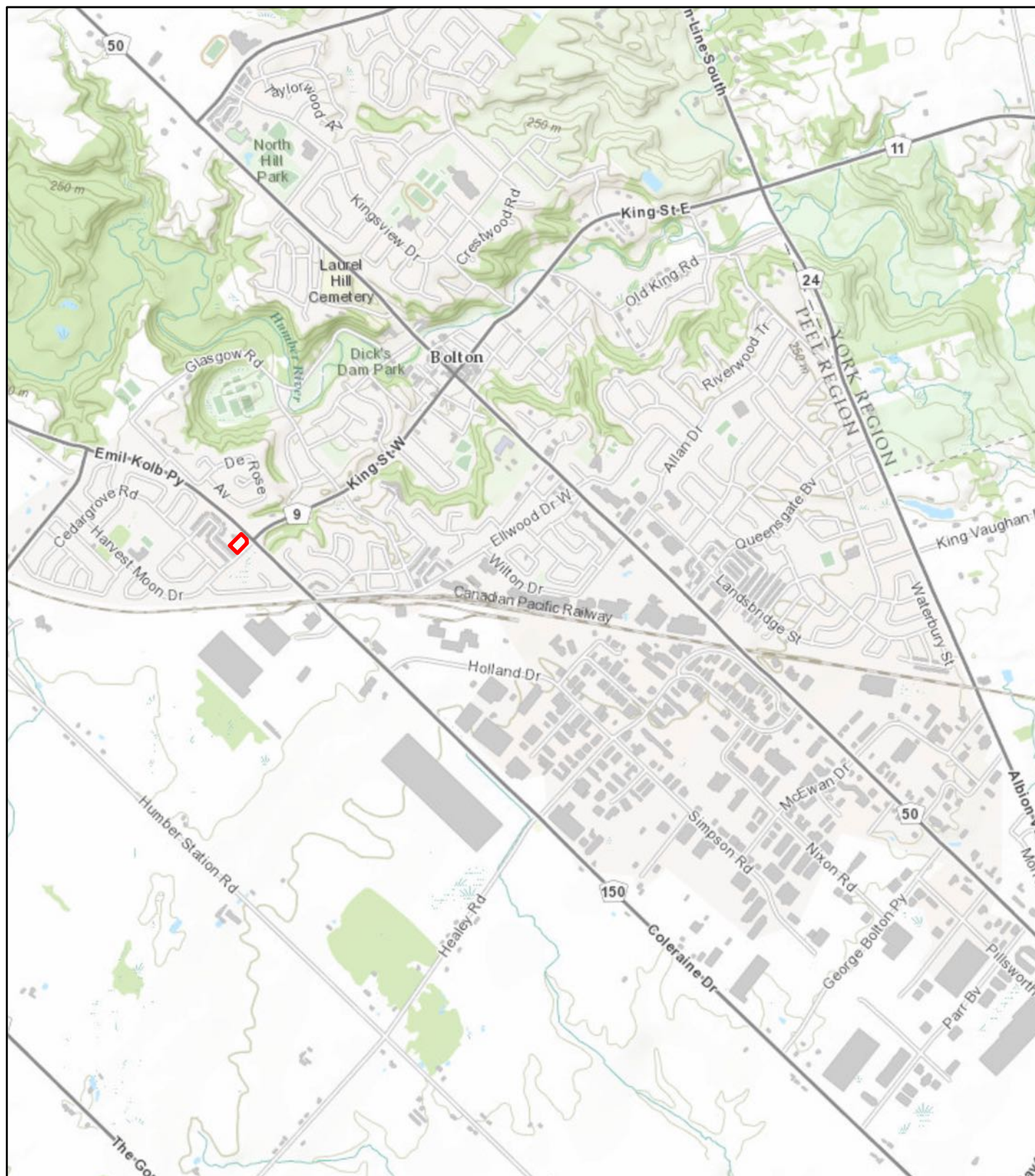


Image 3: Example of undisturbed soil conditions.



Image 4: Example of disturbed soil conditions.

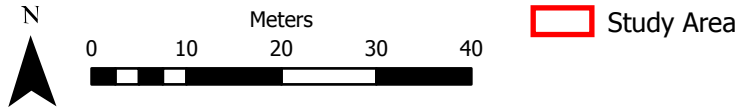
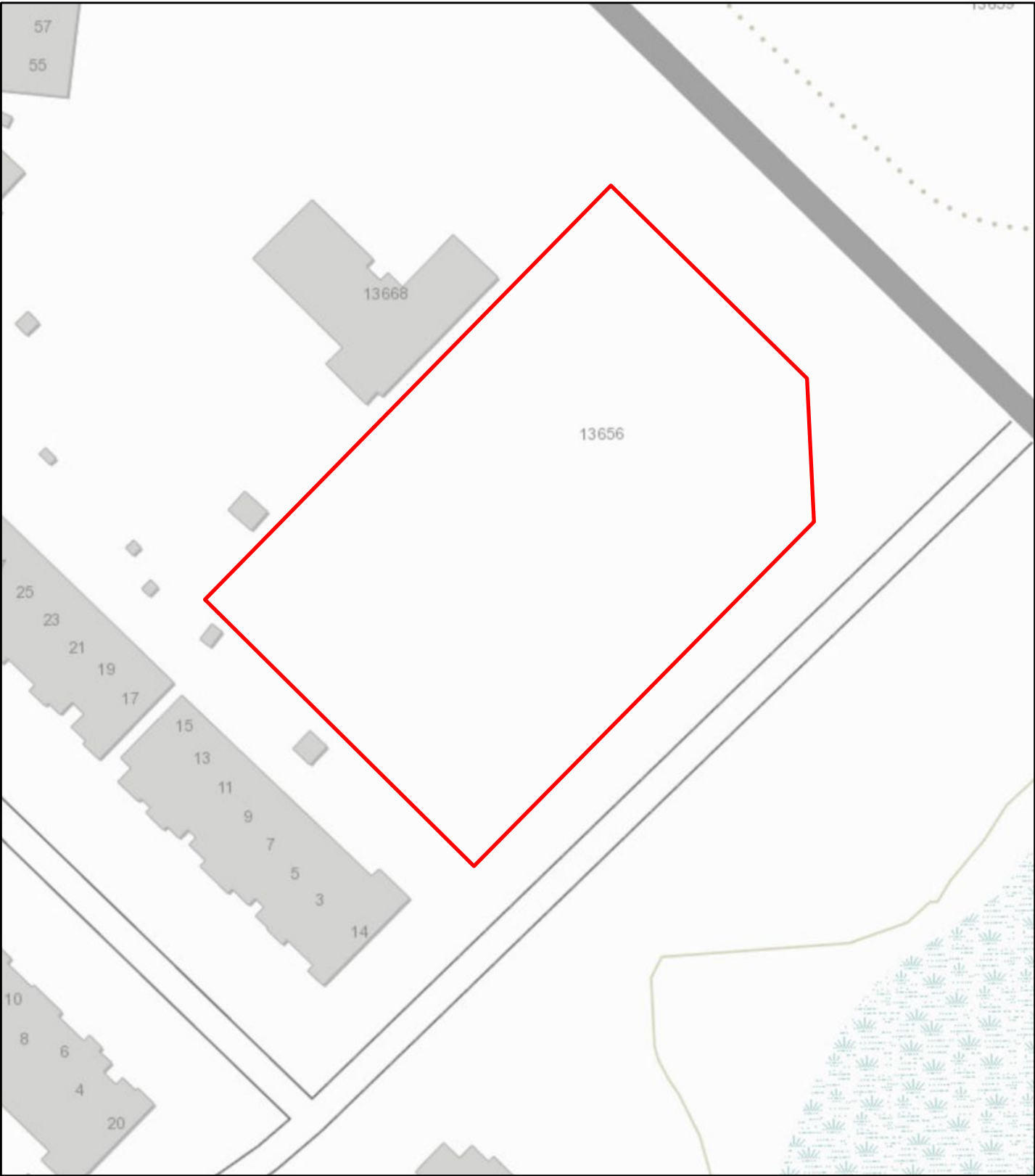
12. MAPS



 Study Area

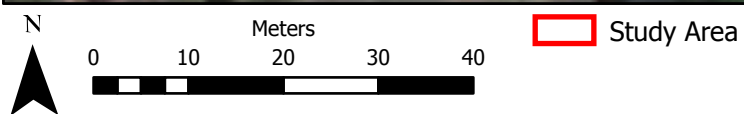
Source: ESRI, ARCGIS PRO

Map 1: Study Area Location



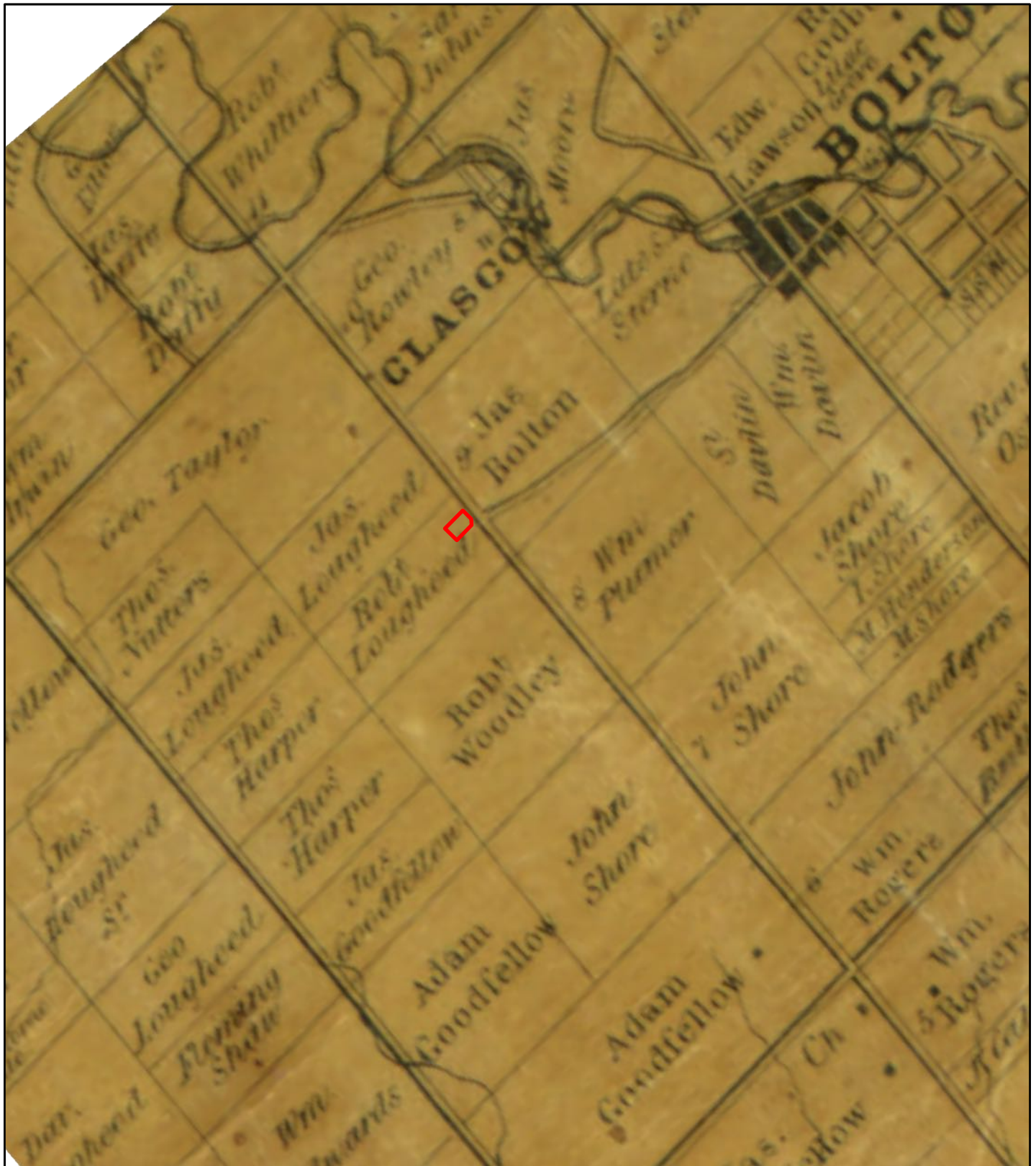
Source: ESRI, ARCGIS PRO

Map 2: Study Area Topographic Detail



Source: ESRI, ARCGIS PRO

Map 3: Study Area Environmental Detail



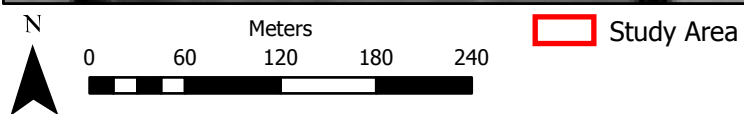
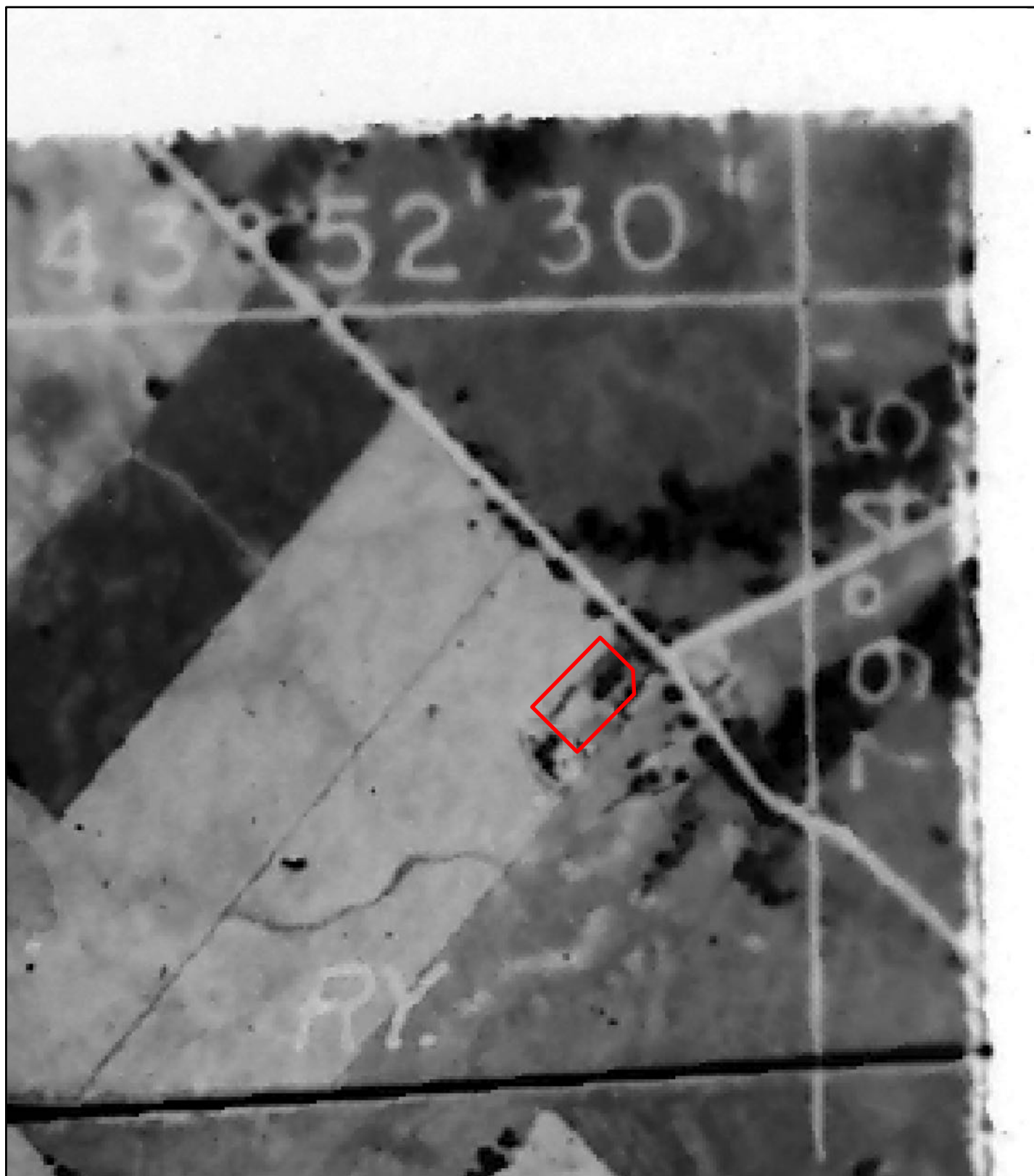
Source: Tremaine 1859

Map 4: Study Area atop 1859 Historic Atlas Map



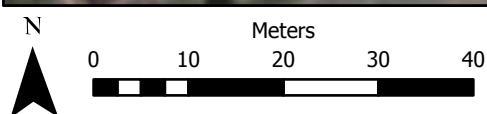
Source: Walker & Miles 1877



Map 5: Study Area atop 1877 Historic Atlas Map



Source: University of Toronto 2020

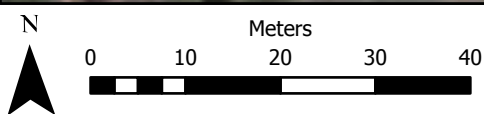
Map 6: Study Area atop 1954 Air Photo



-  Study Area
-  Archaeological Potential: 5m Test Pit Survey Recommended

Source: ESRI, ARCGIS PRO

Map 7: Stage 1 Results & Recommendations



Source: ESRI, ARCGIS PRO

- Study Area
- 5m Test Pit Survey Conducted: No Archaeological Resources
- 10m Test Pit Survey Conducted: Disturbed - No Archaeological Resources
- ⦿ Photo # & Direction

Map 8: Stage 2 Results of Assessment

13. REFERENCES

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