

# CULTURAL HERITAGE SCREENING AND EVALUATION **REPORT**

Proposed Niagara Escarpment Plan Amendment  
14504 Mississauga Road  
Part of Lot 30, Concession 5 WHS  
Town of Caledon, Region of Peel

Date:

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Prepared for:

**Brampton Brick Limited**

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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>
MTCS	<i>Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport</i>
NEC	<i>Niagara Escarpment Commission</i>
NEP	<i>Niagara Escarpment Plan</i>
OHA	<i>Ontario Heritage Act</i>
Toolkit	<i>Ontario Heritage Toolkit</i>
O. Reg. 9/06	<i>Ontario Regulation 9/06 for determining cultural heritage significance</i>
PPS 2020	<i>Provincial Policy Statement (2020)</i>

# Acknowledgement of Indigenous Communities

This Cultural Heritage Screening and Evaluation Report acknowledges that the subject site located at 14504 Mississauga Road (Part of Lot 30, Concession 5 WHS, Geographic Township of Chinguacousy), is situated within the traditional territory of multiple Indigenous Nations, including the Six Nations First Nation (Haudenosaunee Confederacy) and the Mississaugas of the Credit 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 Brampton Brick Limited in May 2022 to undertake a Cultural Heritage Screening and Evaluation Report for a 14.68 ha portion of the property known as 14504 Mississauga Road, in the Town of Caledon (Region of Peel). The purpose of this Cultural Heritage Evaluation and Screening Report was to identify any potential built heritage resources as well as cultural heritage landscapes which may be present within the subject site, and provide an evaluation of any potential resources as applicable.

The subject site is not designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act*, although is currently listed on the Town of Caledon's Municipal Heritage Register. 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* and it was determined that it did not have cultural heritage value. As such, this report provides the documentation of review exercise, which has included:

- a review of site details (including site visit) in order to understand the site context;
- a review of relevant background information and supporting reports; and
- an online search to determine the presence of nearby cultural heritage resources.

## **Summary of cultural heritage findings**

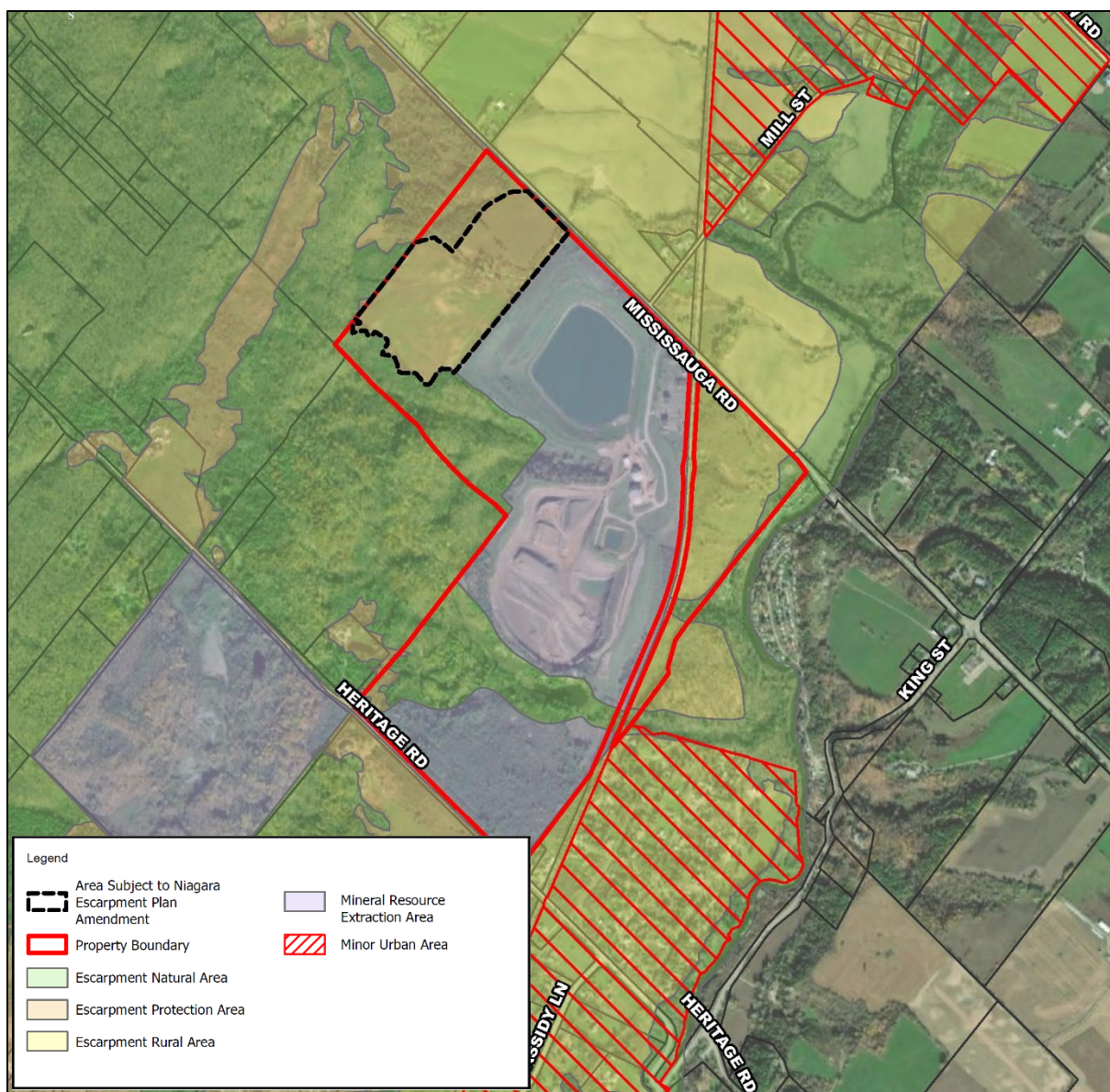
It has been determined that the subject site does not contain any built heritage resources, and does not contain any significant cultural heritage landscapes. Adjacent properties and resources are currently protected heritage resources in the meaning of the Provincial Policy Statement (PPS) and will continue to be conserved.

## **Conclusion**

This report has been prepared in order to address the requirements of the Niagara Escarpment Commission (NEC) related to the consideration of a proposed re-designation of the subject site from Escarpment Protection Area to Escarpment Rural Area, in order to understand the potential for resources to be present on the subject site. It is determined that the built resources on the subject site does not have cultural heritage value, and that the subject site does not constitute a significant cultural heritage landscape.

# 1.0 Introduction

MHBC has been retained by Brampton Brick Limited to prepare a Cultural Heritage Screening and Evaluation Report related to a 14.68 ha portion of the property known as 14504 Mississauga Road, in the Town of Caledon. The site is located immediately north of the existing Cheltenham Quarry, currently operated by Brampton Brick Limited. The site is currently designated Escarpment Protection Area (see **Figure 1**, below).



**Figure 1:** Site context ([source](#): MHBC)



## 1.1 Report context

This Cultural Heritage Screening and Evaluation Report has been prepared at the request of the Niagara Escarpment Commission (NEC), in order to determine if any cultural heritage resources (built heritage or cultural heritage landscapes) are present on the subject site. This report will help to inform decisions related to an application for a Niagara Escarpment Plan (NEP) Amendment application for the subject site.

The preparation of this report has been guided by the policies contained within the Niagara Escarpment Plan related to designation as Escarpment Rural Area. The report has also been guided by applicable guidance from the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport and the *Ontario Heritage Act* related to the evaluation of cultural heritage resources.

## 1.2 Proposed Niagara Escarpment Plan Amendment

The proposed Niagara Escarpment Plan Amendment seeks to re-designate an approximately 14.68-hectare (36.28-acre) portion of the property located at 14504 Mississauga Road in the Town of Caledon from 'Escarpment Protection Area' to 'Escarpment Rural Area'.

The purpose of this report is to assist in a broader assessment related to the Escarpment Protection Area and Escarpment Rural Area criteria for designation as outlined in Sections 1.4.2 and 1.5.2 of the Niagara Escarpment Plan, which will provide a determination on the most appropriate Niagara Escarpment Plan designation for the site.

While not a specific criteria to be considered in the designation of a property as either Escarpment Protection Area or Escarpment Rural Area, both designations have the following objective:

*"To conserve cultural heritage resources, including features and areas of interest to First Nation and Métis communities"*

Accordingly, this report provides the technical information related to the above criteria. Please see MHBC report titled "Brampton Brick – Proposed Niagara Escarpment Plan Amendment - 14504 Mississauga Road" for a complete analysis of the applicable Niagara Escarpment Plan policies.



## 2.0 Policy context

### 2.1 The Planning Act and PPS 2020

The *Planning Act* makes 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.

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 site is currently identified as a built heritage resource on applicable heritage registers (Town of Caledon Municipal Heritage Register). The lands are not identified as a cultural heritage landscape, and do not constitute a protected cultural heritage property.

## 2.2 Niagara Escarpment Plan

The Niagara Escarpment Plan (NEP) was originally approved by the Province of Ontario in 1985, and was revised through Plan Reviews completed in 1994, 2005 and 2017. The current NEP came into effect on June 1<sup>st</sup>, 2017, following the completion of a coordinated Provincial Plan review process.

The purpose of the NEP is to provide for the maintenance of the Niagara Escarpment and land in its vicinity substantially as a continuous natural environment, and to ensure only such development occurs as is compatible with that natural environment. Section 2.10 of the 2017 Niagara Escarpment Plan provides policy direction for managing cultural heritage resources. Specifically:

1. *The objective is to conserve the Escarpment's cultural heritage resources, including significant built heritage resources, cultural heritage landscapes, and archaeological resources.*
2. *Development shall not be permitted on lands containing archaeological resources or areas of archaeological potential unless significant archaeological resources are conserved.*
3. *Where proposed development is likely to impact cultural heritage resources or areas of archaeological potential, the proponent shall undertake a heritage impact assessment and/or archaeological assessment. The proponent must demonstrate that heritage attributes will be conserved through implementation of proposed mitigative measures and/or alternative development approaches.*

As noted in Section 1.2 of this report, both the Escarpment Protection Area and Escarpment Rural Area designations contain an overall objective to conserve cultural heritage resources. The NEP defines cultural heritage resources as:

*Property that includes built heritage resources, cultural heritage landscapes, archaeological resources and/or areas of archaeological potential.*

The definitions of 'built heritage resource' and 'cultural heritage landscape' both echo those found within the 2014 PPS.

## 2.3 Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport

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 Tourism, Culture and Sport, 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.

The Province has also issued checklists intended to help proponents determine whether their project could affect known or potential cultural heritage resources. The most current Provincial checklist is called the *Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes – A Checklist for the Non-Specialist*. A completed copy of this checklist can be found in **Appendix A**.

## 3.0 Historical context

### 3.1 Background history

The subject site is located within Part of Lot 30, Concession 5 WHS, Geographic Township of Chinguacousy (now Town of Caledon), Region of Peel. 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 Chinguacousy Township) were open for settlement. Chinguacousy 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 area 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 Town of Caledon was created on January 1<sup>st</sup>, 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

Based on a review of mapping from the 1878 *Illustrated Historical Atlas of Peel County – Township of Chinguacousy*, the subject site is shown as being owned by ‘Wm. Henry’ at the time (see **Figure 2** on next page). There is a building and small orchard noted at the property line between the two halves of the lot, however no buildings noted in the location of the existing dwelling and outbuildings on the property. Based on this, it is likely there was an older (perhaps log) home on the property that was later replaced with the existing dwelling.



According to records from the Town of Caledon when the subject site was included in the Municipal Heritage Register, the dwelling on the property was constructed from 1875-1899. The absence of a building on this portion of the subject site at that time supports this timeframe.



**Figure 2:** Excerpt from Historical Atlas of Peel County (North Chinguacousy Township portion)

It is important to note that historical mapping such as the Illustrated Atlas series was funded by subscriptions, and that not all buildings are necessarily present. However, the depiction of a building on the subject site (albeit a different location) suggests it is accurate in this area.

A review of more recent aerial photos and topographic mapping was undertaken in order to determine site features present in more recent decades. Aerial photos from the Hunting Surveying Corporation taken in 1954 are of good quality, and provide a useful reference for mid-20<sup>th</sup> century property information. Recent aerial photos from 2021 were also referenced in order to provide a modern record.

The 1954 airphotos depict the majority of the subject site as being cleared, with a mixture of pasture areas and areas in agricultural production. The existing building cluster and driveway is visible on the property, and the earlier structure appears to have been removed. A heavy hedgerow is visible to the northwest of the building cluster and also Mississauga Road, and large

trees are also visible in areas near the building. Small clusters of vegetation are also visible along the property boundaries. The existing quarry operation is visible to the immediate south.



**Figure 3:** Excerpt from 1954 airphoto ([source](#): Hunting Survey Corporation).

By the 2000s, the property had continued to evolve. As is evident from the 2021 imagery (see **Figure 6**, on the next page), field divisions continue to be visible in a similar manner as depicted in the 1954 aerial photos. Some previously-cleared areas (outside of the proposed site) have increased forest cover, and some wet areas (both within and outside of the proposed site) appear to be left in a more natural state. The building cluster and driveway remain in a similar configuration as they existed in 1954.





**Figure 4:** Excerpt from 2021 airphoto – subject site ([source](#): Town of Caledon).

## 4.0 Description of site and surrounding features

### 4.1 Description of subject site

The subject site presently contains late-19<sup>th</sup> century outbuildings associated with the agricultural character of the property. A residential dwelling is located in the front third of the property, approximately 100 metres from the southern property line, at a setback of approximately 220 metres from Mississauga Road. A driveway is located along the southern property line, and bends towards the building cluster, passing the barn remnants before leading to the dwelling. There are two outbuildings located on the property (barn and shed), with equipment storage located behind the buildings.

Field areas are located in front of the building cluster, and to the rear of the building cluster. The rear of the property (outside of the proposed site) is wooded, and there are further wooded areas located along the property lines and associated with a wet area in the northeastern area of the property.

The site is set within a mixed rural area, with uses consisting of agricultural, rural residential, aggregate extraction and open space uses. The Village of Terra Cotta is located to the southwest, and the Village of Cheltenham is located to the northeast.

### 4.2 Description of potential heritage resources

#### 4.2.1 Built features

As noted above, the site contains a single-detached dwelling and agriculture-related outbuildings. The property is listed on the Town of Caledon's Non-Designated Heritage Register as a property of potential heritage interest. **Figure 5** on the following page depicts the building cluster located on the property.

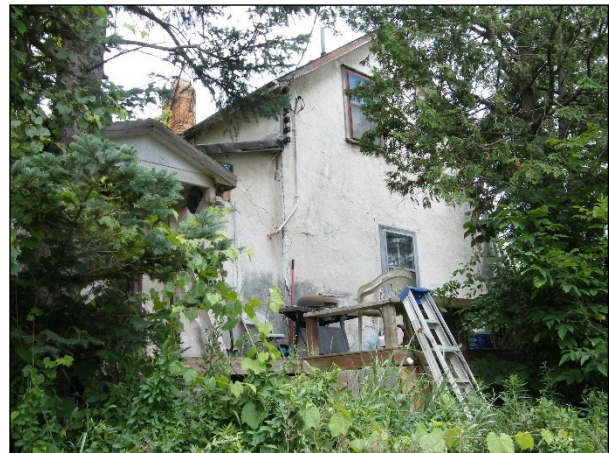




**Figure 5:** Excerpt from 2021 airphoto – building cluster (source: Town of Caledon).

### Single-detached dwelling

The dwelling is a one-and-one-half storey structure with a cross-gable roof. The building is generally representative of and inspired by the Ontario Gothic Revival Cottage style of architecture, which was popular in the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, particularly in rural areas. The building is clad in plaster. The building contains a rear addition which also serves as the current main entrance.



**Photos 1 & 2:** Views of east (left) and south (right) building elevations (source: MHBC, 2022)





**Photos 3 & 4:** Views of north (left) and west (right) building elevations ([source](#): MHBC, 2022)

The dwelling features windows of varying dates, with older windows covered with storm windows in many areas. As noted above, a door on the southern elevation serves as the main entrance.



**Photos 5 & 6:** View of representative window and main entrance ([source](#): MHBC, 2022)

## Outbuildings

The property contains several outbuildings, which are related to the use of the property as an agricultural operation. The buildings consist of a main barn, as well as a storage shed.

The main barn is located immediately adjacent to the driveway as it travels from the southern property line towards the building cluster. The portion of the barn closest to the driveway has tooling lines to mimic the look of stone, and a partial date stone ' \_ \_ 93'. The barn is in very poor condition and is partially collapsed. The barn is clad in metal siding and contains a metal roof.





**Photos 7 - 10:** Views of barn, including detail of date stone ([source](#): MHBC, 2022)

To the north of the barn is a storage building clad in wood with a metal roof. The building is older and is in fair condition.



**Photos 11 & 12:** Views of shed exterior and interior ([source](#): MHBC, 2022)



## 4.2.2 Landscape features

The site contains a laneway leading from Mississauga Road towards the building cluster, as well as field areas that are typical of rural agricultural area within southern Ontario. The fields were utilized for a mixture of cropland and former pasture areas at the time of site visit.



**Photos 13 & 14:** Views of farm lane from Mississauga Road, and towards buildings ([source](#): MHBC, 2022)

The field areas are generally open and are traversed in some areas by drainage features, as evidenced from the aerial photos reviewed. In some areas along the property line there are rocks which likely originated from the field areas and were piled in various locations.



**Photos 15 & 16:** Views of field areas behind barn area ([source](#): MHBC, 2022)





**Photos 17 & 18:** Views of field areas from rear of property, adjacent to forested area ([source](#): MHBC, 2022)



**Photos 19 & 20:** Views of field areas looking from Mississauga Road towards building cluster ([source](#): MHBC, 2022)

In some areas around the dwelling, there are remnants of a split-rail fence as well as fruit trees which suggest a previous orchard area.



**Photos 21 & 22:** Views of fence remnant and potential orchard remnant in front of house ([source](#): MHBC, 2022)



# 5.0 Potential significance of cultural heritage resources

## 5.1 Introduction

The subject site is not designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act*, but is currently listed on a Municipal Heritage Register. The property was evaluated under the *Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes* (see **Appendix A**), which resulted in the need to conduct additional evaluation of potential heritage resources in accordance with the *Ontario Heritage Act*. This section summarizes the work undertaken and the applicable findings.

## 5.2 Evaluation criteria

The evaluation of potential cultural heritage resources should be guided by the criteria outlined in *Ontario Regulation 9/06* 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 one or more of the following criteria for determining whether it is of cultural heritage value or interest:*

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

3. The property has contextual value because it,
- i. is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area,
  - ii. is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings, or
  - iii. 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.*

## 5.3 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 criteria assist in determining cultural heritage value or interest for properties within Ontario.

The subject site contains a remnant farmstead that had its beginnings in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century. The farmstead consists of a one and one-half storey dwelling, barn structure and other outbuildings. The Town of Caledon Heritage Register lists the dwelling as being of the Gothic Revival style and dating from the time period of 1875-1899. The dwelling and buildings have a generally low level of integrity, and the areas around the buildings have been altered in recent decades as the use of the property has shifted. The property is not considered to be rare or unique example of the housing style and is not considered to have a high degree of craftsmanship or technical merit.

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 evaluation of cultural heritage value, per O. Reg. 9/06:

## **Ontario Regulation 9/06**

## **Subject site**

### **1. Design/Physical Value**

- |      |   |                          |
|------|---|--------------------------|
| i.   | Rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ii.  | Displays high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| iii. | Demonstrates high degree of technical or scientific achievement   | <input type="checkbox"/> |

### **2. Historical / associative value**

- |      |   |                          |
|------|---|--------------------------|
| i.   | Direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity, organization, institution that is significant                        | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ii.  | Yields, or has potential to yield information that contributes to an understanding of a community or culture                            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| iii. | Demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer, or theorist who is significant to the community. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

### **3. Contextual value**

- |      |  |                          |
|------|--|--------------------------|
| i.   | Important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ii.  | Physically, functionally, visually, or historically linked to its surroundings | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| iii. | Is a landmark  | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Given the above, the property does not have cultural heritage value per O. Reg. 9/06.

## 5.4 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 site was not identified as within a cultural heritage landscape or candidate cultural heritage landscape, but are located adjacent to the ‘Cheltenham and the Brickworks Cultural Heritage Landscape’.

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 site is not within a defined area that has been demonstrated to be valued by the community, the site is outside of an area identified by the Town as having cultural heritage value, the property does not have an apparent link to the brickmaking history of the area, and the subject site 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 site does not represent a significant cultural heritage landscape.

## 5.5 Summary of potential cultural heritage character

The subject site has undergone a screening and evaluation exercise in order to understand the potential for the property to contain built resources or landscape features of potential cultural heritage value. Based on the review undertaken, the subject site does not have cultural heritage value.

## 6.0 Conclusion

This report has been prepared at the request of the Niagara Escarpment Commission, and is required in conjunction with an application for Niagara Escarpment Plan Amendment, which would re-designate the subject site from Escarpment Protection Area to Escarpment Rural Area.

The purpose of this Cultural Heritage Screening and Evaluation Report was to understand the potential for cultural heritage resources (i.e. built heritage resources or significant cultural heritage landscapes) to be present on the subject site, and provide a preliminary evaluation of resources as applicable.

Based on the Provincial screening checklist (*Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes*) completed and attached as **Appendix A**, the site had potential cultural heritage value due to the presence of buildings greater than 40 years old and listing of the property on the Caledon Municipal Heritage Register.

Given the outcome of the screening exercise, the site was further evaluated under the criteria contained within O. Reg. 9/06 under the *Ontario Heritage Act*. The purpose of this evaluation was to confirm through detailed research and a site visit whether the site had cultural heritage value or interest. Based on the review undertaken, this report concludes that the buildings on the property do not have cultural heritage value, and that the site does not contain a significant cultural heritage landscape.

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<https://www.whose.land/en/>



# Appendix **A** – Ministry checklist

## Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes

### A Checklist for the Non-Specialist

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

Proposed Niagara Escarpment Plan Amendment

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

Part of Lot 30, Concession 5 WHS (Town of Caledon, Region of Peel)

Proponent Name

Brampton Brick Limited

Proponent Contact Information

Lauren Mulkerns - Environmental, Heath & Safety Manager | 905-840-1011 | lmulkerns@bramptonbrick.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 <b>not</b> 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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)

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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)

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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

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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](mailto: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 urban and rural planning, analysis for all aspects of the firm's activities. He has experience in providing planning consulting services to municipalities and private sector clients, aggregate site planning and licensing processes related to aggregate applications, and conducting aggregate production research for a variety of clients. He also has experience related to the approval and registration of plans of subdivision, the re-development of brownfield and greyfield sites, providing planning services to a rural municipality, and various projects related to cultural heritage planning matters.

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

#### CONTACT

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## CURRICULUM **VITAE**

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

### SELECTED PROJECT EXPERIENCE – CULTURAL HERITAGE

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

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 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.

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 6<sup>th</sup> 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 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).

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## CURRICULUM **VITAE**

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

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.

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).

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## CURRICULUM **VITAE**

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

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.
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).

#### CONTACT

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## CURRICULUM **VITAE**

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

- |      |   |
|------|---|
| 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

### EDUCATION

2006

Masters of Arts (Planning)  
University of Waterloo

1998

Bachelor of Environmental Studies  
University of Waterloo

1998

Bachelor of Arts (Art History)  
University of Saskatchewan

### 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.

### 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

Stouffville Heritage Conservation District Study

Alton Heritage Conservation District Study, Caledon

Port Stanley Heritage Conservation District Plan

Port Credit Heritage Conservation District Plan, Mississauga

Town of Cobourg Heritage Conservation District Plan updates

Rondeau Heritage Conservation District Study & Plan, Chatham Kent,

Barriefield Heritage Conservation District Plan Update, Kingston

Victoria Square Heritage Conservation District Study, Markham

Bala Heritage Conservation District Study and Plan, Township of Muskoka Lakes

Downtown Meaford Heritage Conservation District Study and Plan

Brooklyn and College Hill Heritage Conservation District Plan, Guelph

Garden District Heritage Conservation District Study and Plan, Toronto

#### Heritage Master Plans and Management Plans

Town of Aurora Municipal Heritage Register Update

City of Guelph Cultural Heritage Action Plan

Town of Cobourg Heritage Master Plan

Burlington Heights Heritage Lands Management Plan

City of London Western Counties Cultural Heritage Plan

### CONTACT

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## CURRICULUM VITAE

Dan Currie, MA, MCIP, RPP, CAHP

### Cultural Heritage Evaluations

Morningstar Mill, St Catherines  
MacDonald Mowatt House, University of Toronto  
City of Kitchener Heritage Property Inventory Update  
Niagara Parks Commission Queen Victoria Park Cultural Heritage Evaluation  
Designation of Main Street Presbyterian Church, Town of Erin  
Designation of St Johns Anglican Church, Norwich  
Cultural Heritage Landscape evaluation, former Burlingham Farmstead, Prince Edward County

### Heritage Impact Assessments

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

### Heritage Assessments for Infrastructure Projects and Environmental Assessments

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

### Conservation Plans

Black Bridge Strategic Conservation Plan, Cambridge  
Conservation Plan for Log house, Beurgetz Ave, Kitchener  
Conservation and Construction Protection Plan - 54 Margaret Avenue, Kitchener

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Tribunal Hearings:

Redevelopment of 217 King Street, Waterloo (OLT)  
Redevelopment of 12 Pearl Street, Burlington (OLT)  
Designation of 30 Ontario Street, St Catharines (CRB)  
Designation of 27 Prideaux Street, Niagara on the Lake (CRB)  
Redevelopment of Langmaids Island, Lake of Bays (LPAT)  
Port Credit Heritage Conservation District (LPAT)  
Demolition 174 St Paul Street (Collingwood Heritage District) (LPAT)  
Brooklyn and College Hill HCD Plan (OMB)  
Rondeau HCD Plan (LPAT)  
Designation of 108 Moore Street, Bradford (CRB)  
Redevelopment of property at 64 Grand Ave, Cambridge (LPAT)  
Youngblood subdivision, Elora (LPAT)  
Downtown Meaford HCD Plan (OMB)  
Designation of St Johns Church, Norwich (CRB - underway)

### LAND USE 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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