

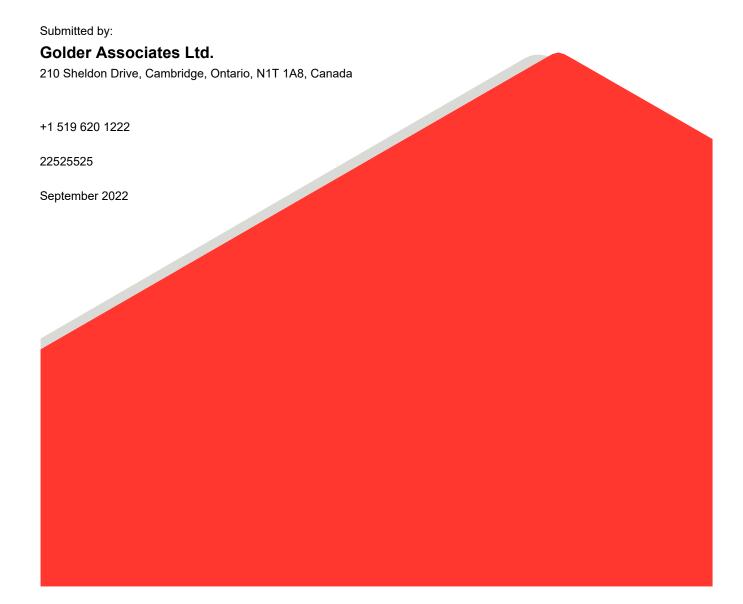
REPORT

GEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT IN SUPPORT OF PROPOSED NIAGARA ESCARPMENT PLAN REDESIGNATION

CHELTENHAM QUARRY - 14504 MISSISSAUGA ROAD, CALEDON

Submitted to:

Brampton Brick Limited



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Golder Associates Ltd., a member of WSP (Golder) was retained by Brampton Brick to complete a geological assessment of a 14.68 hectare Brampton Brick owned land parcel (the site) situated immediately north of the existing Cheltenham Quarry located at 14504 Mississauga Road, Caledon, Ontario (Figure 1). The site is currently designated as 'Escarpment Protection Area' (MMAH 2017) under the Niagara Escarpment Plan (NEP) as shown on Figure 2.

Brampton Brick is seeking to submit an amendment to the Niagara Escarpment Commission to re-designate the site to 'Escarpment Rural Area' and will be submitting a planning justification report to address provisions outlined in Section 1.2.1 of the NEP (MHBC Planning 2022).

The purpose of the geological assessment presented in this report is to inform the planning justification report by assessing the geology of the site relative to the designation criteria for the Escarpment Protection Area and Escarpment Rural Area.

2.0 NEP LAND USE DESIGNATIONS

The lands within the Niagara Escarpment Plan area have been allocated the following seven land use designations (MMAH 2017):

- Escarpment Natural Area
- Escarpment Protection Area
- Escarpment Rural Area
- Minor Urban Centre
- Urban Area
- Escarpment Recreation Area
- Mineral Resource Extraction Area

From a geological perspective, the following are the relevant Niagara Escarpment Plan criteria that were assessed. The other criteria for designation are assessed in other technical reports.

The Escarpment Protection Area land use designation is based on the following geological criteria (MMAH 2017).

 Escarpment slopes and Escarpment Related Landforms where existing land uses have significantly altered the natural environment (e.g., agricultural lands or residential development).

The Escarpment Rural Area land use designation is based on the following criteria (MMAH 2017).

Minor Escarpment slopes and Escarpment Related Landforms.

The Niagara Escarpment Plan defines these terms as follows:

Escarpment slope: The area between the brow and toe of the Escarpment and usually characterized by a steep gradient. Where the rise occurs in the form of a series of steps, the slope also includes the terraces between the steps.

Escarpment Related Landform: A physical feature of the land associated with the Escarpment and created by erosion, sedimentation and/or glaciation, often including such features as moraines, lakes, river valleys, beach ridges, drumlins and kames.

From a geological perspective, the key difference between the two designations is that an Escarpment Protection Area is comprised of Escarpment slopes that have been significantly altered by human activity (such as agriculture), whereas an Escarpment Rural Area is comprised of <u>minor</u> Escarpment slopes (which may or may not have been altered by human activity).

3.0 ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

Our assessment methodology was to review publicly available aerial imagery, geographic mapping and geological data for the site, and then conduct a site reconnaissance visit in order to make first hand observations of the geological conditions.

The data review was completed in June 2022 and included the compilation and review of the following data sets for the site and surrounding area:

- Recent aerial imagery (Figure 1);
- NEP land use mapping (Figure 2);
- Topography and drainage (Figure 3);
- Bedrock geology (Figure 4);
- Quaternary (surficial) geology (Figure 5); and
- Ground slope calculated from topography (Figure 6).

The site reconnaissance visit was completed on June 20, 2022 and consisted of a walkover of the site to assess geological conditions and terrain (i.e., slopes), documenting key observations via photographs (Figures 7 to 14).

4.0 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

The topography on the site (Figure 3) is flat or gently undulating (Figures 7 to 12), with a typical ground slope of less than 5 degrees (Figure 6) and a maximum observed slope of less than 10 degrees.

Although Quaternary (surficial) geology mapping for the site indicates it has been predominantly classified as Palaeozoic bedrock at surface (Figure 5 – Soil Type 3), no bedrock outcrop was observed during the site visit. The ground surface was observed to be predominantly covered by red-brown silty to clayey till (Figure 13) suggesting it would more appropriately be mapped as Type 5d – Glaciolacustrine-derived silty to clayey till, similar to the property immediately east of the site.

In general, the geologic and terrain conditions on the site were observed to be quite similar to that observed on the property immediately to the east of the site (Figure 14), which is designated as Escarpment Rural Area.

Based on this review of geological information and our site reconnaissance, it is our opinion that this property better fits the Escarpment Rural Area designation than it fits the Escarpment Protection Area designation from a geological perspective, primarily because the site is comprised of <u>minor</u> slopes, which better fits the Escarpment Rural Area geological criteria.

Signature Page

We trust that this report meets your current needs. Please contact the undersigned with any comments or questions.

Golder Associates Ltd.

Luze Schil

George Schneider, M.Sc., P.Geo.

Senior Geoscientist

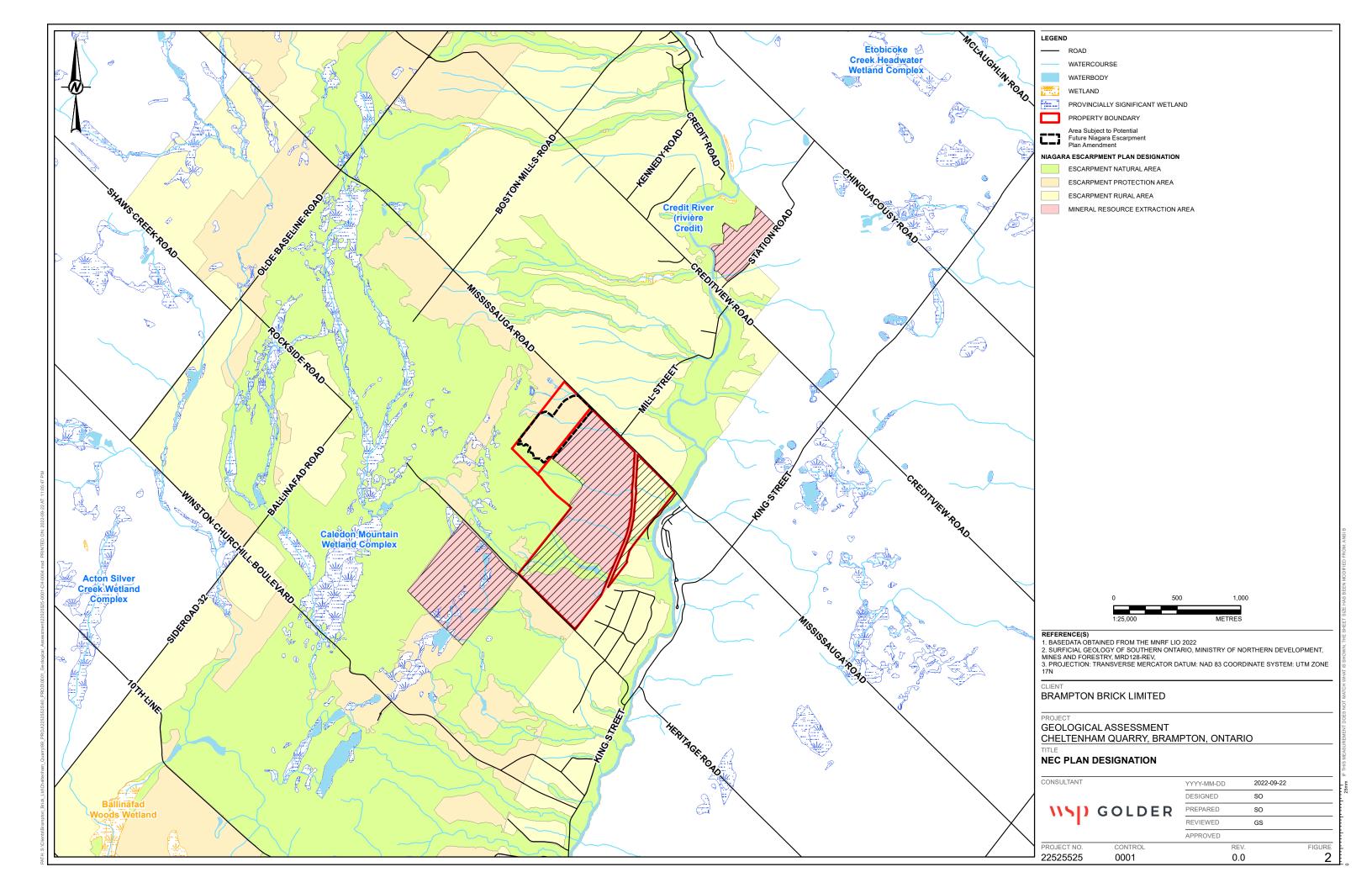
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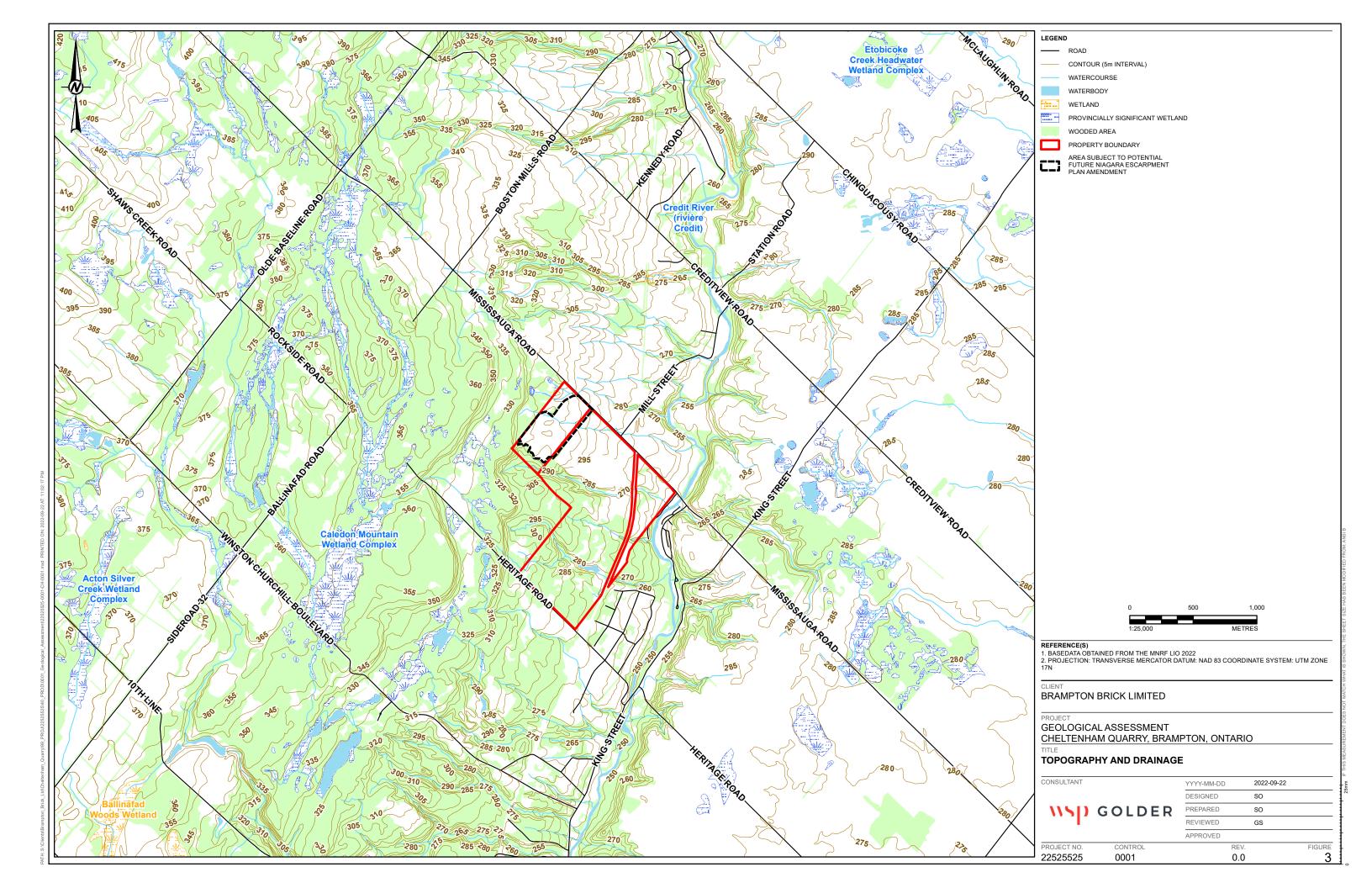
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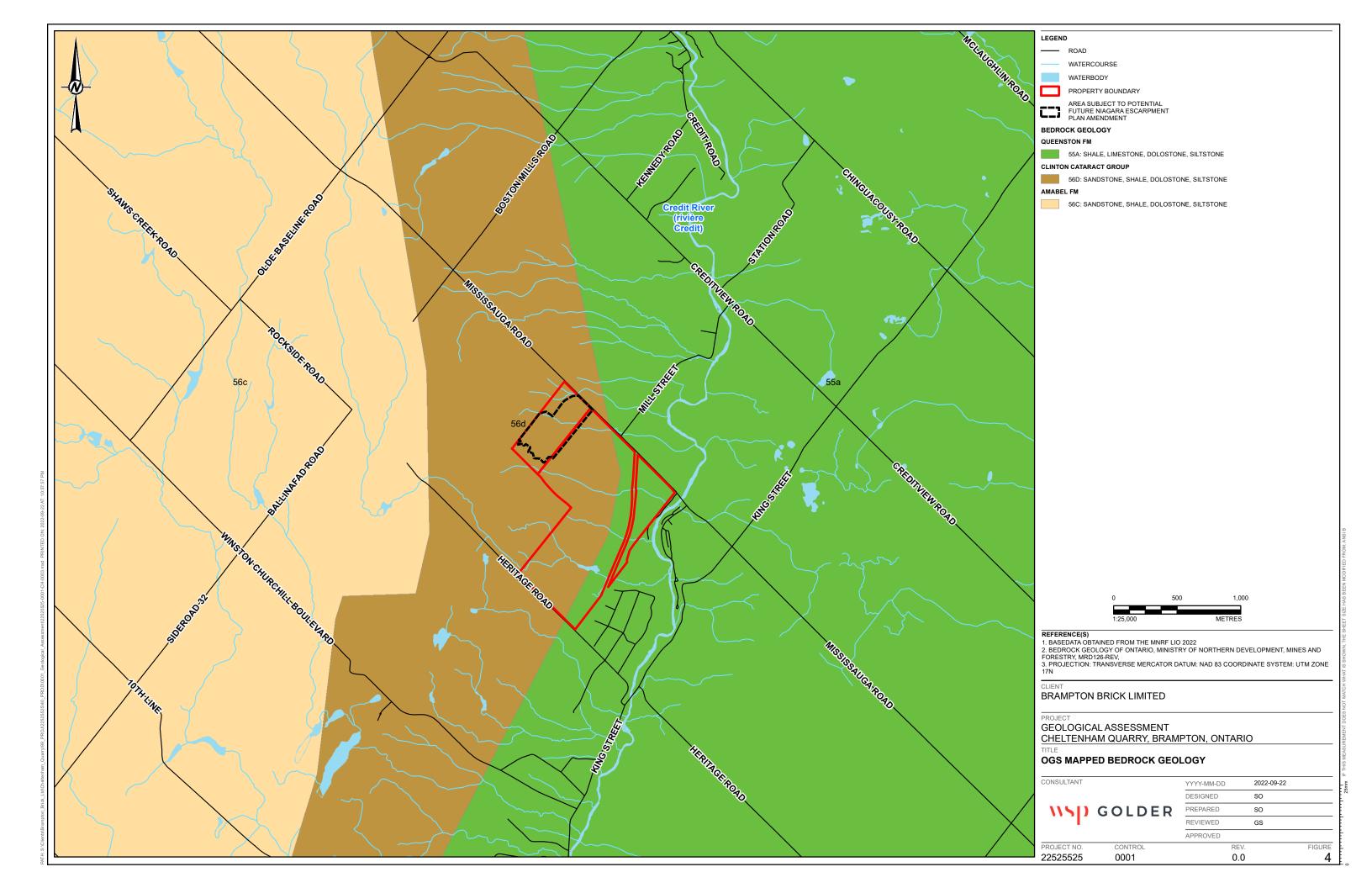
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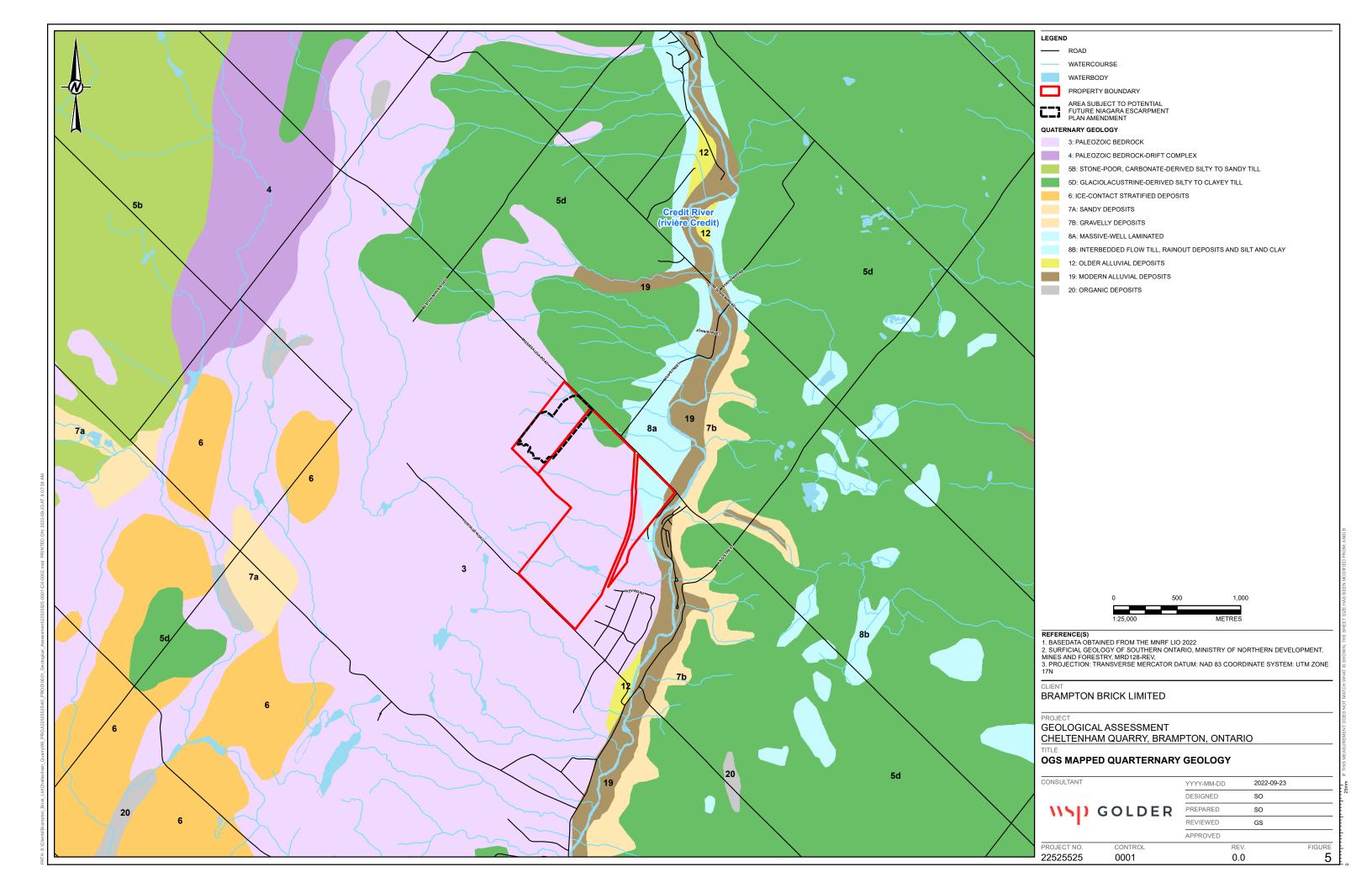
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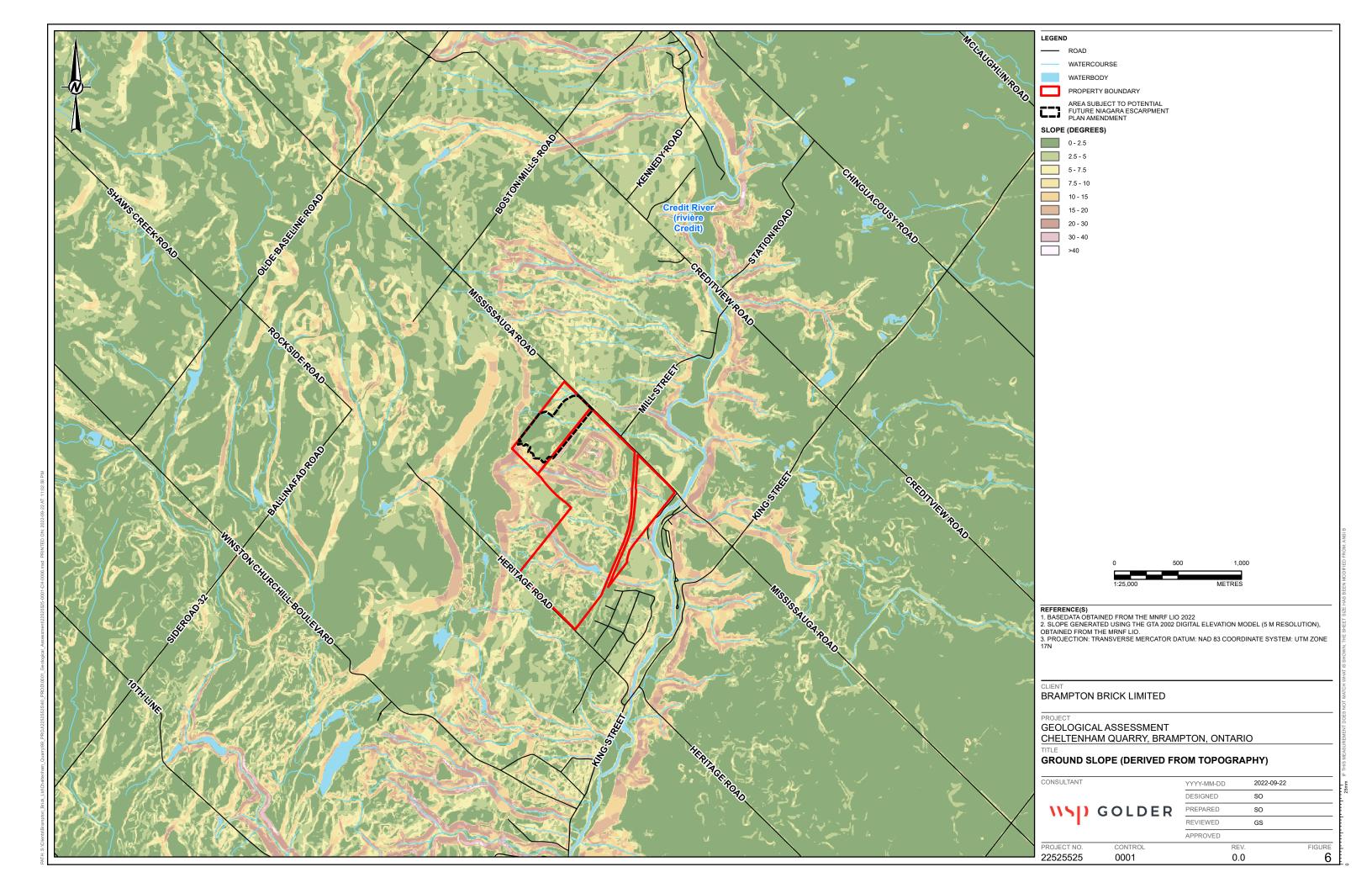




Figure 7 – View from center of the site looking southwest – June 20, 2022



Figure 8 – View from center of the site looking northwest – June 20, 2022



Figure 9 – View from center of the site looking northeast – June 20, 2022



Figure 10 – View from center of the site looking southest – June 20, 2022



Figure 11 – View from east of the site looking south – June 20, 2022



Figure 12 – View from east of the site looking west – June 20, 2022



Figure 13 – Typical clay soil exposure in north central part of the site – June 20, 2022



Figure 14 – View of neighbouring property immediately east of Mississauga Road – June 20, 2022



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