

Heritage Planning & Archaeology

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Archaeology



Archaeology

Overview

- 1 Legislation and Governance
- 2 Stages of Archaeological Assessment
- 3 Cemetery and Burial Investigations



Legislation and Governance

Legislative Triggers

- *Environmental Assessment Act*
- *Planning Act*
- Individual Municipalities
 - Lot severances,
 - Demolition permits
 - Private landowner permits

Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries

- *Ontario Heritage Act*
- Archaeological Licensing
- *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*
- First Nations Engagement

Archaeology

Stages of Archaeological Assessment

- 1 Stage 1 Background Study
- 2 Stage 2 Field Study
- 3 Stage 3 Site-Specific Excavation
- 4 Stage 4 Mitigation of Project Impacts



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

Objective

- Determination of Archaeological Potential

Approach

- Archival Research
- Review of Archaeological Studies
- Optional Property Inspection



Archaeology

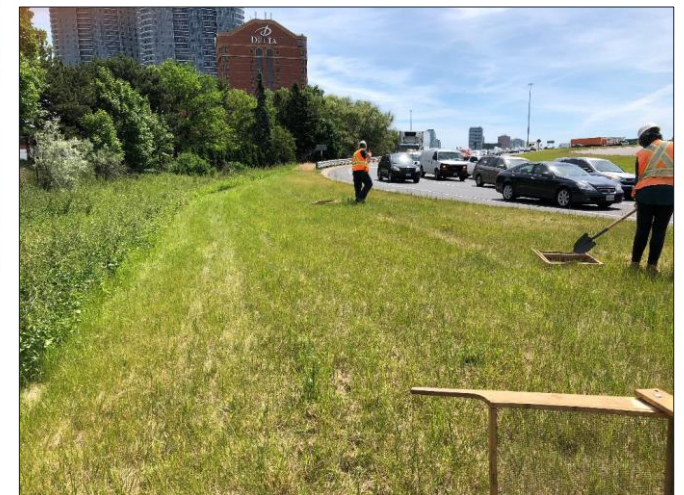
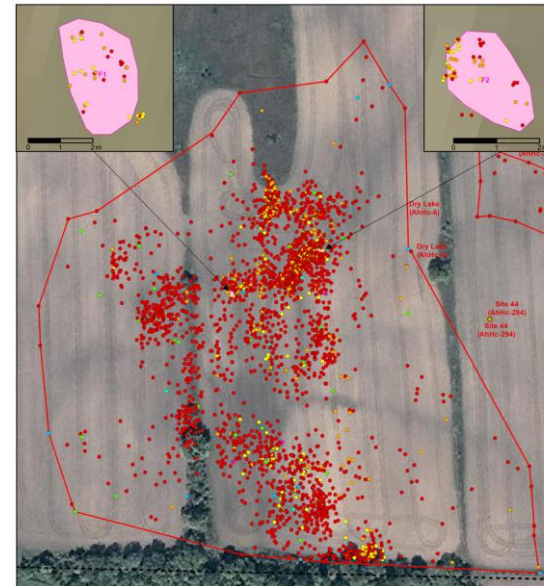
Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment

Objective

- Investigation of areas identified as retaining archaeological potential
- Documenting archaeological resources, if present
- Clearance of property, or recommendations for Stage 3 excavation of sites found

Approach

- Pedestrian Survey
- Test Pit Survey
- Photo-Documentation of Conditions



Archaeology

Stage 3 Site-Specific Excavation

Objective

- Further determine size, context, and nature of site
- Document site for future research
- Provide recommendations regarding requirements for further work

Approach

- Systematic excavation of 1m by 1m test units
- Collection of artifacts



Archaeology

Stage 4 Mitigation of Project Impacts

Objective

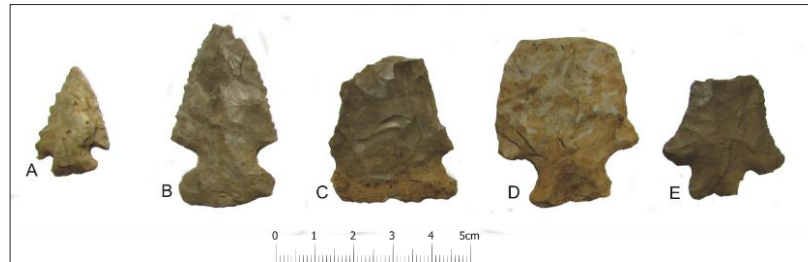
- Document archaeological context of entire site
- Preserve information about site for future study
- Determine Mitigation Options
 - Avoidance and protection
 - Excavation

Approach

- Establishment of avoidance and protection strategies
 - Modification of development plans
- Hand excavation of 1m by 1m units in areas of interest
- Mechanical topsoil removal



Artifact Examples



Chelsey Tyers, BES, MCIP, RPP

Cultural Heritage Specialist

Cultural Heritage Planning



Overview

- 1 Heritage Terminology
- 2 Role of the Municipal Heritage Committee
- 3 Protecting Heritage Resources
- 4 Managing Change to Designated Properties
- 5 Protecting Heritage Resources through the Development Planning Process
- 6 Extra Resources



Heritage Terminology

Built Heritage Resource

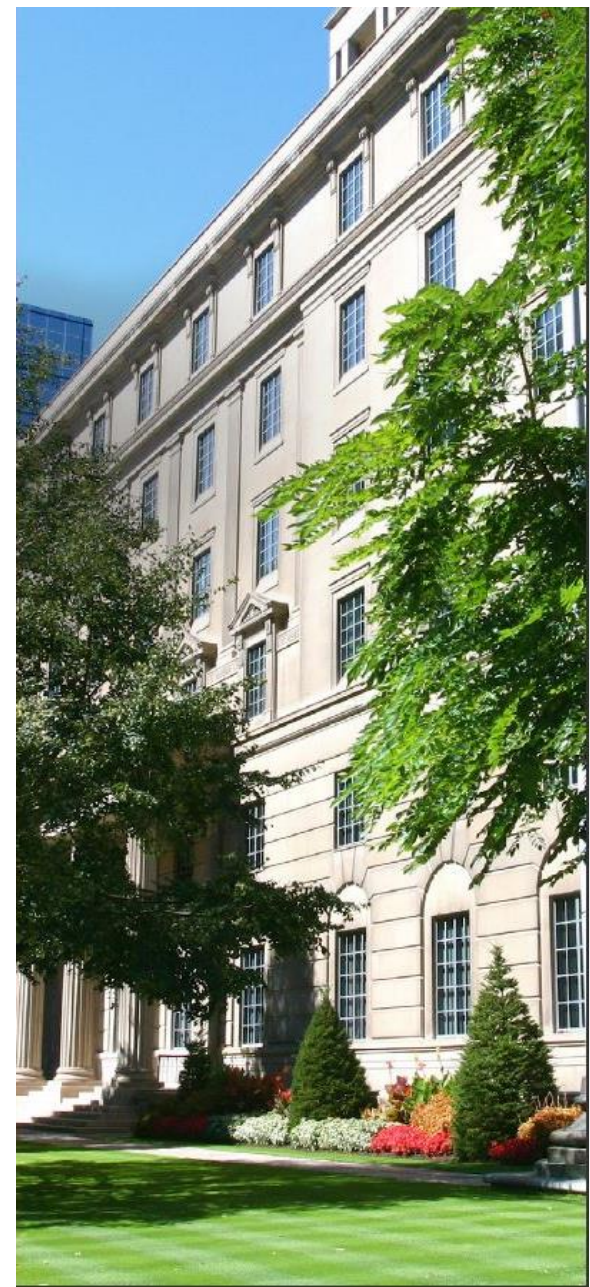
A building, structure, monument, installation or any manufactured or constructed part or remnant that contributes to a property's cultural heritage value or interest as identified by a community, including an Indigenous community. Built heritage resources are located on property that may be designated under Parts IV or V of the Ontario Heritage Act, or that may be included on local, provincial, federal and/or international registers. PPS, 2020

Cultural Heritage Landscapes

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. PPS, 2020

Role of the Municipal Heritage Committee

- OHA identifies the Municipal Heritage Committee will Advise and assist Council on designation of Part IV and Part V properties and any other heritage matters as a council may specify by by-law
- Municipality of Lakeshore's Terms of Reference Heritage Advisory Committee states the committee will advise Council on:
 - the designation or repeal of designation for individual properties (Part IV) and districts (Part V)
 - applications to demolish or remove structures or otherwise alter designated properties
 - entering into any easements or covenants to protect properties of cultural heritage value or interest
 - updates to the Municipal Heritage of Heritage Properties
 - before Council delegates its power to grant permits for alteration of property situated in an HCD



Protecting Heritage Resources: Part IV

Ontario Regulation 9/06

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, activity, 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.

Protecting Heritage Resources: Part IV (Continued)

Additional Guidelines for Designation and Interpreting Ontario Regulation 9/06:

MHSTCI's Ontario Heritage Toolkit DRAFT of May 28, 2011 (https://prod-environmental-registry.s3.amazonaws.com/2021-05/HPE_FINAL%20DRAFT-compressed.pdf) and the MHSTCI's Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties: Heritage Identification & Evaluation Process (http://www.mtc.gov.on.ca/en/heritage/MTCS_Heritage_IE_Process.pdf)

The Part IV Designation Process:

- Background research and preparation of a statement of cultural heritage value or interest and list of heritage attributes that identify which criteria are met under Ontario Regulation 9/06
- After consultation with the Municipal Heritage Committee, Council can issue a Notice of Intention to Designate
- If there are no objections within 30 days, Council can pass the designation by-law
- If there is an objection: Council has 90 days to consider the objection and decide whether or not to withdraw the notice of intention to designate. After the 90 days, Council can withdraw the notice or proceed with passing the designation by-law. Council must pass the designation by-law within 120 days of the Notice of Intention to Designate. If an appeal is received within 30 days of the passing of the by-law it will be referred to the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal (LPAT). LPAT will hold a tribunal and issue a decision.



Protecting Heritage Resources: Part : Heritage Conservation Districts [HCD]

HCD Study

Step 1 – Request to designate

Step 2 – Consultation with the Municipal Heritage Committee

Step 3 – The Area Study and Interim Control

Step 4 – Determination of Cultural Heritage Value of Interest and
identification of Heritage Attributes

Step 5 – Delineation of the boundary of the HCD

Step 6 – Public Consultation



Protecting Heritage Resources: Part : Heritage Conservation Districts [HCD] (continued)

HCD Plan and Guidelines

Step 1 – Preparation of the HCD Plan and Guidelines

Step 2 – Passing the designation bylaw and adoption of the HCD Plan

Step 3 – Registration of bylaw on title

Managing Change to Designated Properties

Alterations to Heritage Attributes/ Demolition

Any alterations, removal or demolition of heritage attributes belonging to Part IV or Part V designated properties requires Council consent, in consultation with the Municipal Heritage Committee.

MHSTCI's Eight Guiding Principles in the Conservation of Historic Properties:

1. Respect for documentary evidence
2. Respect for the original location
3. Respect for historical material
4. Respect for original fabric
5. Respect for the buildings history
6. Reversibility
7. Legibility
8. Maintenance

Protecting Heritage Resources: Listed Heritage Properties

- Council can, after consultation with the Municipal Heritage Committee include property on the Municipal Heritage Register that is not designated under Part IV or Part V of the Ontario Heritage Act.
- Listing a property provides interim protection against demolition: a property owner must provide 60 days notice of any intention to demolish any structure on the property.



Protecting Heritage Resources Through the Development Planning Process

Heritage Impact Assessments:

A Heritage Impact Assessment is a study to determine if any cultural heritage resources are impacted by a specific proposed development or site alteration. Mitigative or avoidance measures or alternative development may be recommended.

Conservation Plan:

A Conservation Plan is a document that details how a cultural heritage resource will be conserved. It may be included in a Heritage Impact Assessment, but is typically a separate document. The plan should include recommendations for repairs, stabilization, and preservation activities as well as long term conservation, monitoring and maintenance measures.

Designation during the Development Planning Process:

If Council wishes to designate a property under Part IV of the OHA for a property subject to a official plan amendment, zoning by-law amendment or plan of subdivision, the Notice of Intention to Designate must be issued within 90 days of submission of the application. Exceptions include: mutual agreement, administrative restrictions, new and relevant information. The restriction expires after the planning application is completed.



Extra Resources

Ontario Heritage Act:

<https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/90o18#top>

MHSTCI's Ontario Heritage Toolkit, May 2021 Draft:

<https://ero.ontario.ca/notice/019-2770>

MHSTCI's Ontario Heritage Toolkit, 2006:

http://www.mtc.gov.on.ca/en/heritage/heritage_toolkit.shtml

MHSTCI's Eight Guiding Principles in the Conservation of Built Heritage Properties:

http://www.mtc.gov.on.ca/en/publications/InfoSheet_8%20Guiding_Principles.pdf

Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada:

<https://www.historicplaces.ca/en/pages/standards-normes.aspx>



Thank you



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