

Stage 1 & 2 Archaeological Assessment

Part of Lots 15, 16, 17, 26 & 27, Plan 135

Part of Lots 6 & 7, Plan 1819

Part of Wilson Avenue, Plan 6

Hasting County

Part of Lots 37 & 38, Concession 1

Historic Township of Sidney

Historic County of Hastings

August 10, 2021

Prepared for: The Proponent

Prepared by: Irvin Heritage Inc.

Archaeological Licensee: Thomas Irvin, P379

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Irvin Heritage Inc. was contracted by the proponent to conduct a Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment in support of a development application for a Study Area which is approximately 12.72 Ha in size.

The Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment indicated that the Study Area was highly impacted from former development, however, the possibility of low archaeological potential for the majority of the Study Area could not be fully determined. As such, a Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment consisting of both a 10 m Judgmental Test Pit and 5 m Test Pit Survey was conducted. The Stage 2 identified no archaeological resources within the Study Area and indicated that nearly the entire Study Area was disturbed and of low archaeological potential.

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.

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Project Personnel

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Assistant Field Director(s):

NA

Field Archaeologist(s):

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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 Part of Lots 15, 16, 17, 26 & 27, Plan 135, Part of Lots 6 & 7, Plan 1819, Part of Wilson Avenue, Plan 6, Hastings County, Part of Lots 37 & 38, Concession 1, Historic Township of Sidney in the historic county of Hastings (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 archaeological assessment reported on was undertaken for the entirety of the legal 12.72 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 rectangular, approximately 12.72 Ha in size, and predominantly consists of the location of a former industrial development (Map 2). The Study Area is bordered on the North and East by existing residential development, to the South by both Wilson Avenue and existing industrial lands and to the West by Palmer Rd. From aerial imagery, it appears that the majority of the Study Area has been impacted by disturbances from its operational period as an industrial development. Grading and soil impacts can be seen for the majority of the property.

The Moira River is located 1,158 m to the west of the Study Area.

The Study Area is situated within the Napanee Plain (39) physiographic region of Southern Ontario.

2. HISTORICAL CONTEXT

2.1. General History

The Study Area is located within the boundary of the treaty known as Crawford's Purchases. Crawford's Purchases were entered into between certain Indigenous peoples and Captain

William Crawford on behalf of the Crown, in October 1783 (MIA 2021). The purchases were done so as to provide for land to British Loyalists who fought during the American Revolution, including both Indigenous peoples and United Empire Loyalists (MIA 2021)

In 1784 Captain George Singleton erected a fur trading post on the easy back of the Moira River (Rayburn 1997). The area around this post was briefly known as *Singleton's Creek* (Rayburn 1997). In 1790 the named was changed to Meyer's Creek, after Capt. John Walden Meyers built a grist mill at *Singleton's Creek*. In 1816, Lt-Gov Francis Gore visited *Meyer's Creek* and had the settlement renamed after his wife, Belle (Rayburn 1997).

2.2. Study Area History

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

Map 3: 1878 Historic Atlas of the County of Hastings (Belden 1878)

The Study Area is situated within part of Lots 37 & 38, Concession 1. The land containing the Study Area is composed of various sub-divided historic lots. Portions of the Study Area are listed as under the ownership of William H Ponton and a Mr.s Jones. There are no structures noted within or adjacent to the Study Area.

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 July 22, 2021, using a Study Area centroid of 17T E 307645 N 4893113 indicated that there are 3 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
BaGi-59	Gilbert	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	Homestead
BaGi-60	Sir James Whitney	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	Unknown
BaGi-63	Stephen Gilbert	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	Farmstead

3.2. Related and/or Adjacent Archaeological Assessments

No readily identifiable archaeological assessments have been conducted within or directly adjacent to the Study Area.

3.3. Cemeteries & Burials

As per a cursory search conducted on July 22, 2021, 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 an area subject to an 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 2021).

4. STAGE 1 ANALYSIS & CONCLUSIONS

While it is clear that portions, if not all, of the Study Area has undergone extensive disturbance, a Stage 2 is required to ground-truth. As such, the Study Area should be treated as if it still retains archaeological potential and should be subject to a Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment (Map 5).

5. STAGE 1 RECOMMENDATIONS

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

- Lands which are not viable to plough must be subject to a test pit survey with the following conditions:
 - ▶ All test pits are to be excavated by hand at 5 m intervals along 5 m transects
 - ▶ Test pits must be excavated to within 1 m of all extant and/or ruined structures when present
 - ▶ All test pits must be 30 cm in diameter and be excavated into the first 5 cm of subsoil
 - ▶ All test pits must be examined for evidence of fill, stratigraphy or cultural features
 - ▶ All excavated soils must be screened through 6 mm wire mesh to facilitate artifact recovery
 - ▶ All artifacts recovered must be retained via their associated test pit
 - ▶ All test pits are to be backfilled unless instructed otherwise by the landowner

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 July 2021 (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)
Jul 23 2021	27°C, light cloud cover	T. Irvin (P379)	-
Jul 24 2021	25°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 predominantly disturbed lands related to the former industrial buildings which were once present (Images 1 - 4). The Study Area was found to consist of highly graded and disturbed lands (Images 5 - 14). A 10 m Judgmental Test Pit Survey was conducted over the majority of the Study Area, with highly disturbed soil profiles being present; there were no indicators of any undisturbed soils within the area subject to Judgmental Test Pit Survey (Images 15 & 16). A area of manicured lawn was found in the

souther eastern limit of the Study Area which appear to be relatively undisturbed, as such a 5 m Test Pit Survey was conducted (Image 17).

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 test pits were examined for evidence of fill, stratigraphy or cultural features
- 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: P379-0399-2021	Digital Files	-
Photos: P379-0399-2021	Digital Files	-

8. STAGE 2 ANALYSIS & CONCLUSIONS

The Study Area, measuring approximately 12.72 Ha in size was subject to a complete archaeological assessment. The Study Area was found to consist of a predominantly disturbed landscape with a small area of 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
Low Archaeological Potential: 10 m Judgmental Test Pit Survey	No Resources	7.45	58.6%
Archaeological Potential: 5 m Test Pit Survey	No Resources	0.25	2.0%
Low Potential: Former structures, parking, grading etc.	-	5.02	39.5%
Total		12.72	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: Area of disturbance, former factory.



Image 2: Area of disturbance former factory.



Image 3: Area of disturbance.



Image 4: Area of disturbance former factory.



Image 5: Example of graded and disturbed conditions.



Image 6: Example area subject to 10 m Judgmental Test Pit Survey.



Image 7: Concrete footings.



Image 8: Example area subject to 10 m Judgmental Test Pit Survey.



Image 9: Concrete footings and disturbance.



Image 10: Graded and disturbed area.



Image 11: Graded and disturbed area.



Image 12: Graded and disturbed area.



Image 13: Field Archaeologist conducting test pit survey.



Image 14: Example of disturbance.



Image 15: Disturbed test pit example.

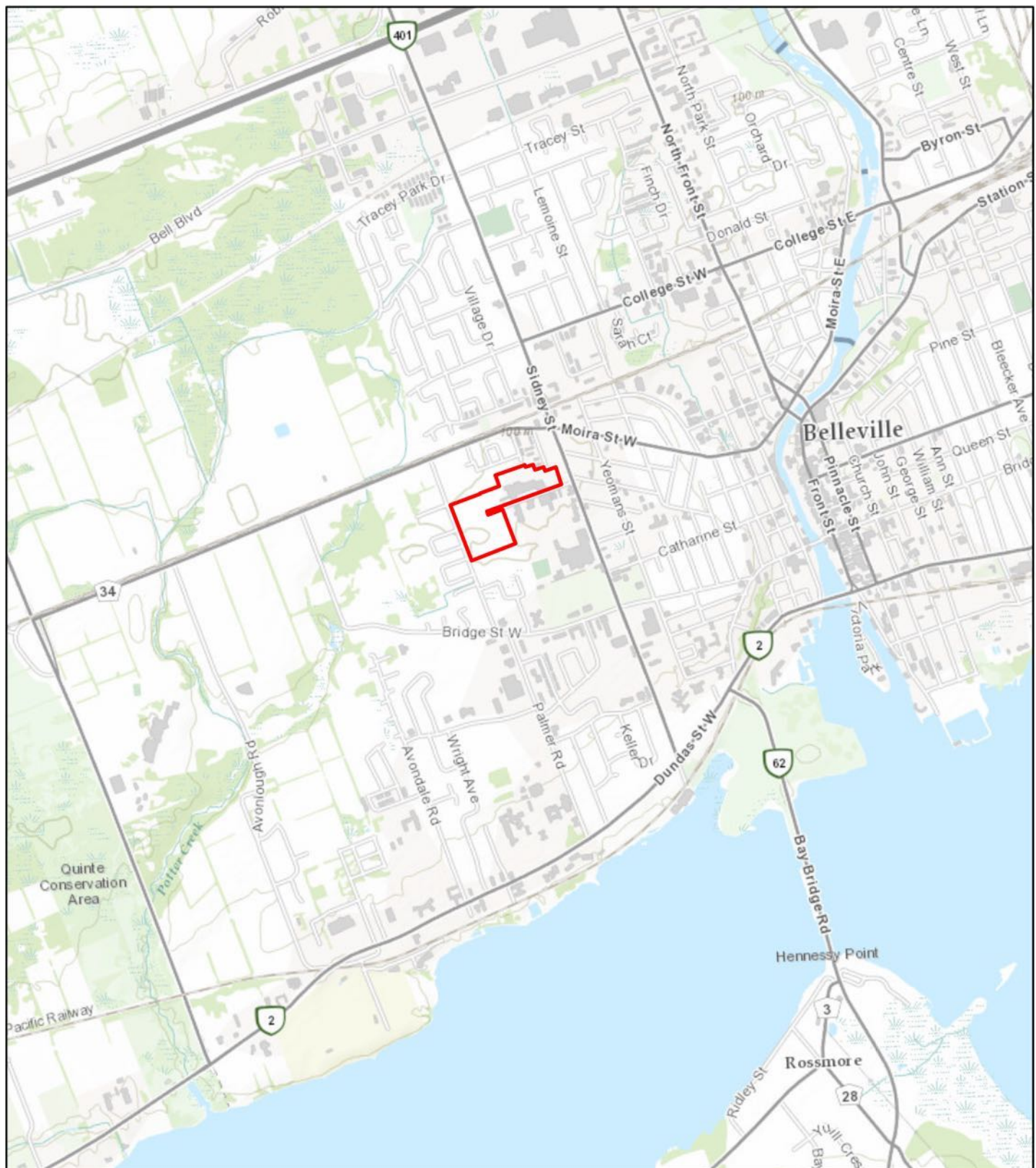


Image 16: Disturbed test pit example.



Image 17: Field Archaeologist conducting 5 m Test Pit Survey.

12. MAPS

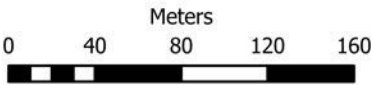
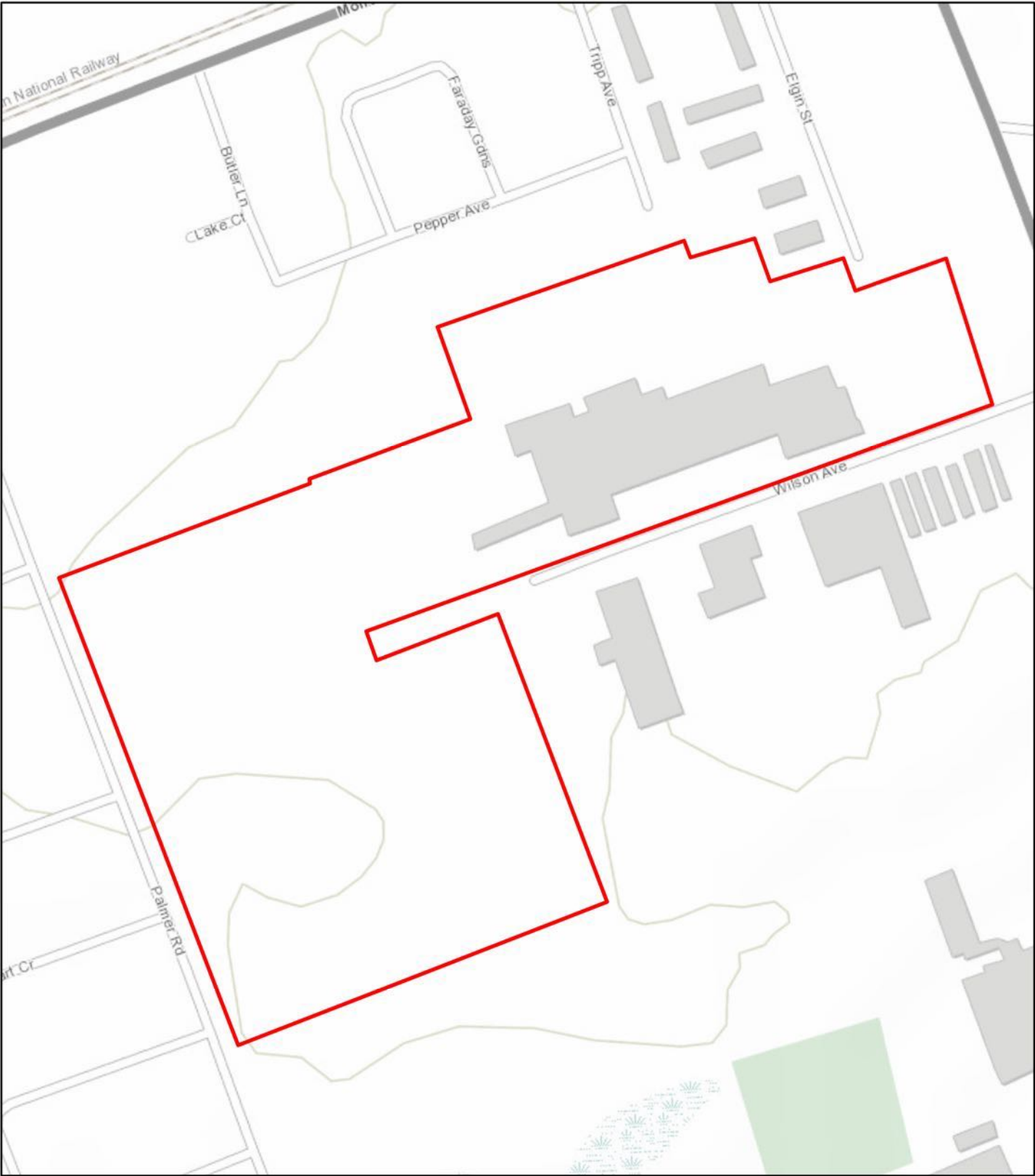


N
0 370 740 1,110 1,480
Meters

Study Area

Source: Hastings County, Province of Ontario, Ontario MNR, Esri Canada, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, USGS, METI/NASA, EPA, USDA, AAFC, NRCan

Map 1: Study Area Location



Study Area

Source: Hastings County, Province of Ontario, Ontario
MNR, Esri Canada, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P,
USGS, EPA, USDA, AAFC, NRCan

Map 2: Study Area Topographic Detail

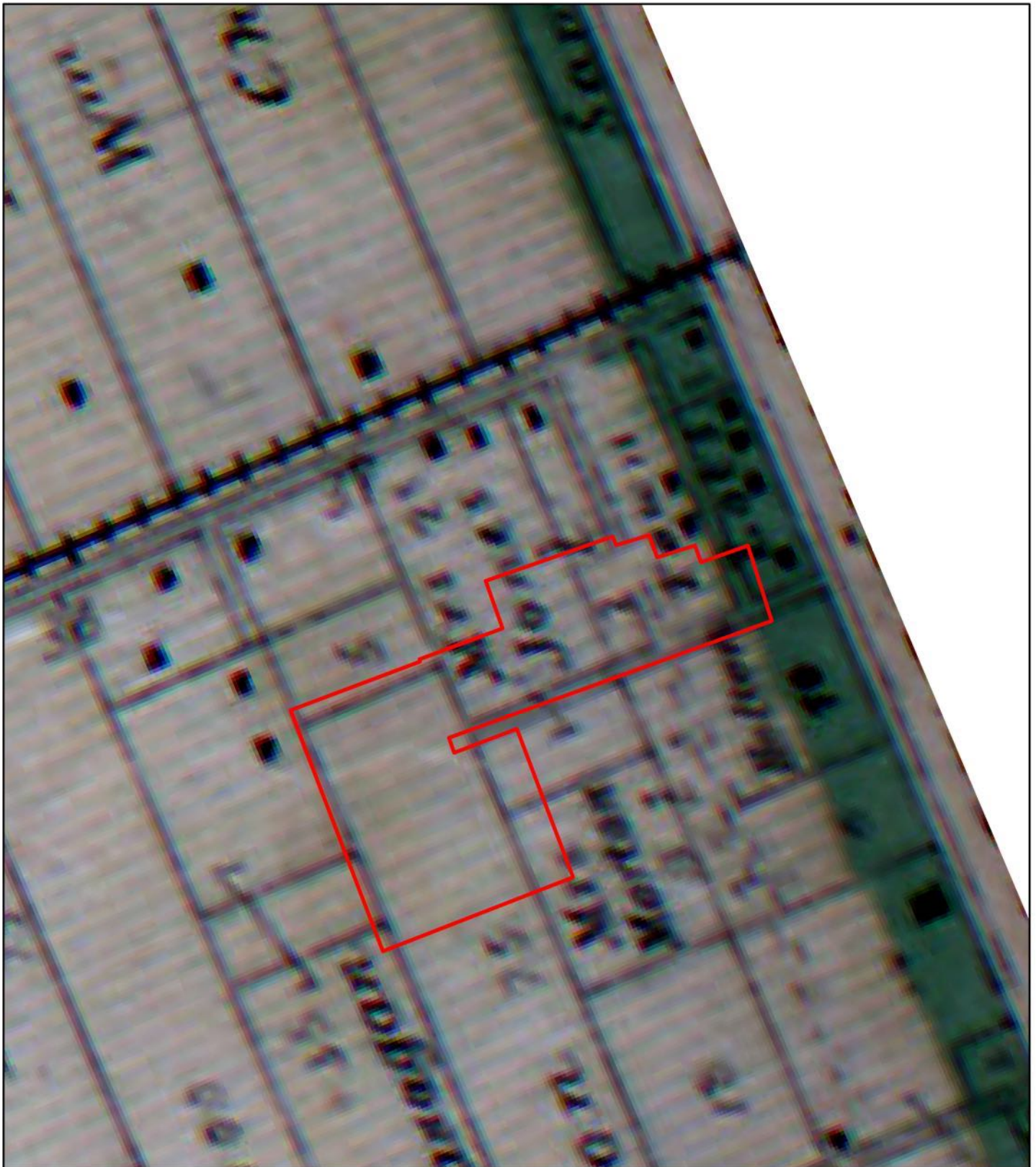


Meters
0 40 80 120 160

 Study Area

Source: Maxar

Map 3: Study Area Environmental Detail



N
0 80 160 240 320
Meters

 Study Area

Source: Belden 1878

Map 4: Study Area atop 1878 Map



Meters
0 40 80 120 160

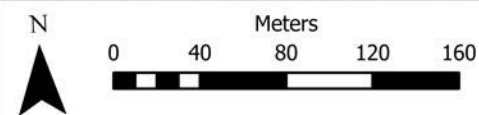
Study Area

Low Potential: Extant Structures, Deep Disturbance etc.

Archaeological Potential: 5m Test Pit Survey Recommended

Source: Maxar

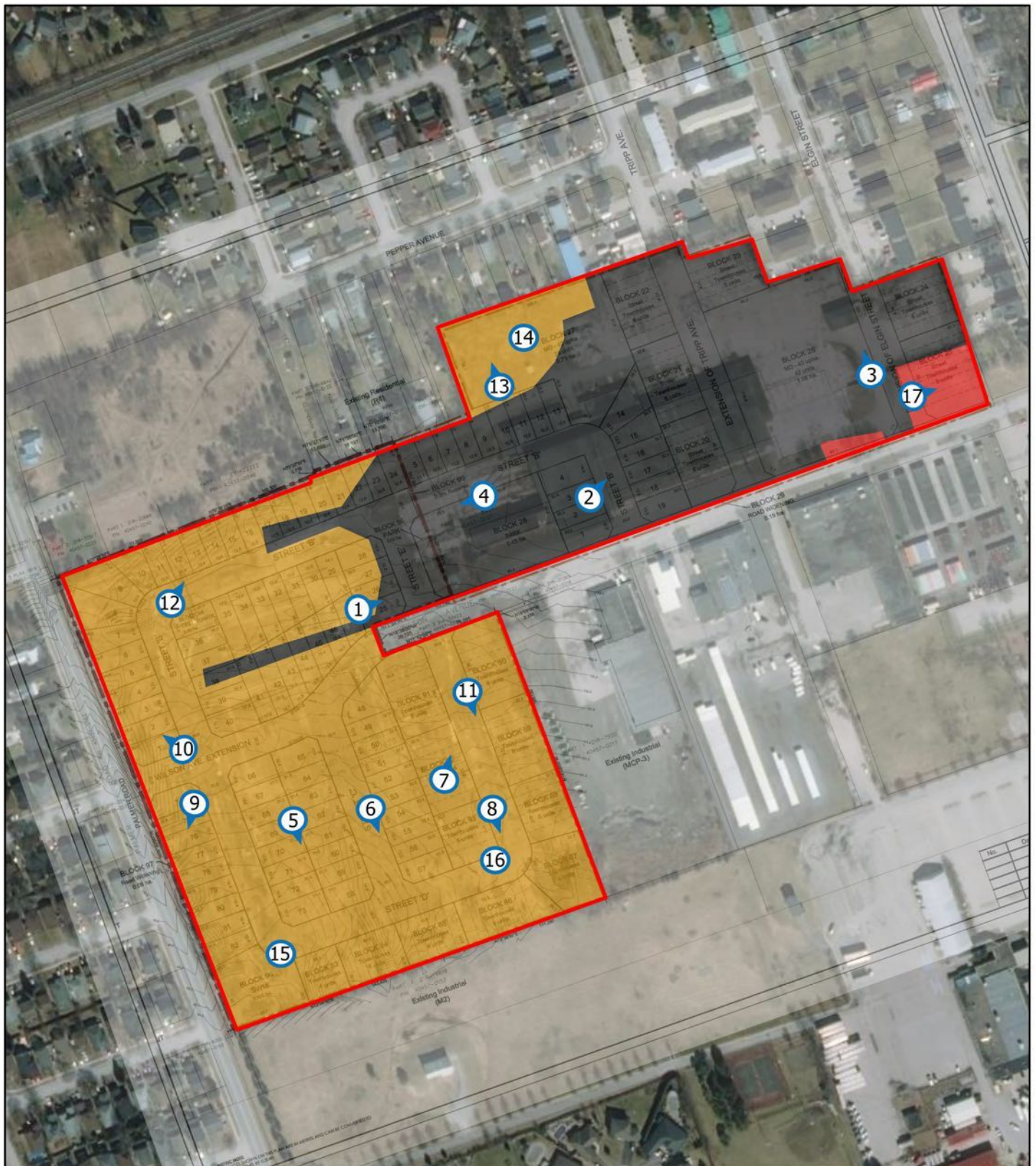
Map 5: Stage 1 Results & Recommendations



Source: Maxar

- Study Area
- Low Potential: Extant Structures, Deep Disturbance etc.
- 10m Judgmental Test Pit Survey: Deep Disturbance & Grading, No Archaeological Resources
- 5m Test Pit Survey: No Archaeological Resources
- ⓘ Photo # & Direction

Map 6: Stage 2 Results of Assessment



Meters
0 40 80 120 160

Study Area

Low Potential: Extant Structures, Deep Disturbance etc.

10m Judgmental Test Pit Survey: Deep Disturbance & Grading, No Archaeological Resources

5m Test Pit Survey: No Archaeological Resources

○ Photo # & Direction

Source: Maxar

Map 7: Stage 2 Results of Assessment with Draft Site Plan Overlay

13. REFERENCES

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