APPENDIX 8

CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT REPORT





Cultural Heritage Assessment Report: Built Heritage and Cultural Heritage Landscapes Assessment, Carlisle Water Storage Facility Municipal Class Environmental Assessment, City of Hamilton, Ontario

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Appendices

Appendix A – Qualifications

Executive Summary

Parslow Heritage Consultancy Inc. (PHC) was retained by RV Anderson Associated Limited (the Proponent) to prepare a Cultural Heritage Assessment Report: Built Heritage and Cultural Heritage Landscapes Assessment (CHAR) in support of the proposed upgrades to the Carlisle Water Storage Facility being studied under a Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (EA), in the City of Hamilton, Ontario. The proposed upgrades will be conducted within the community of Carlisle. Two potential locations have been identified for the installation of the upgraded water storage facility, identified as Option A and Option B. Both options are located within 700 m of each other; general background information will be provided for the area and be referred to as the Study Area. The Study Area is located northeast of Highway 6 and southwest of Highway 24, between Carlisle Road and Woodend Drive.

This CHAR considers cultural heritage resources (built heritage and cultural heritage landscapes) as defined in Ontario's *Environmental Assessment Act*, the *Ontario Heritage Act*, the *Planning Act* and the Ontario Ministry of Transportation's (MTO) *Environmental Guide for Built Heritage and Cultural Heritage Landscapes* (2007)

The purpose of this assessment is to identify existing conditions within the Study Area, as it relates to the two options under consideration, provide an inventory of known and potential cultural heritage resources within or adjacent to the options, identify preliminary potential impacts to cultural heritage resources, and provide preliminary mitigation measures, as appropriate.

The proposed work will consist of the construction of a new water storage facility, which will connect to the existing municipal water infrastructure. At this time, it is unknown if the new facility will be an above ground installation, stylistically similar to the existing water storage facility, or an underground reservoir.

Assessment of Option A and Option B did not result in the identification of any potential impacts to known or potential heritage resources in proximity to either location. It is acknowledged that Carlisle is identified by the City of Hamilton as an inventoried Cultural Heritage Landscape (CHL). As such, the following recommendations are made:

- As no known or potential cultural heritage resources were identified within or adjacent to Option A or Option B, no further cultural heritage assessment(s) are required (Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report [CHER], Heritage Impact Assessment [HIA]) and no mitigation options are presented for these locations.
- ► As Option A and Option B are located within an inventoried CHL within the City of Hamilton, post-construction landscaping and rehabilitation plans should be undertaken in a manner that is sympathetic to the overall setting of the community.
- ▶ Should further work require an expansion of the properties required for Option A and/or Option B, a qualified heritage consultant must be retained to assess potential impacts to known and/or potential heritage resources.

The EA process includes preliminary studies that examine alternatives prior to selection of a preferred alternative, followed by the development of preliminary and detailed designs. Impacts to cultural heritage resources should be considered during all phases of the EA process. These preliminary mitigation recommendations should be subject to review and confirmation during the detailed design phase, in consideration of the more detailed understanding of design and project constraints.

Project Personnel

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Project Context

Parslow Heritage Consultancy Inc. (PHC) was retained by RV Anderson Associated Limited (the Proponent) to prepare a Cultural Heritage Assessment Report: Built Heritage and Cultural Heritage Landscapes Assessment (CHAR) in support of the proposed upgrades to the Carlisle Water Storage Facility being studied under a Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (EA), in the City of Hamilton, Ontario. The proposed upgrades will be conducted within the community of Carlisle. Two potential locations have been identified for the installation of the upgraded water storage facility, identified as Option A and Option B. Both options are located within 700 m of each other; general background information will be provided for the area and be referred to as the Study Area. The Study Area is located northeast of Highway 6 and southwest of Highway 24, between Carlisle Road and Woodend Drive.

This CHAR considers cultural heritage resources (built heritage and cultural heritage landscapes) as defined in Ontario's *Environmental Assessment Act*, the *Ontario Heritage Act*, the *Planning Act* and the Ontario Ministry of Transportation's (MTO) *Environmental Guide for Built Heritage and Cultural Heritage Landscapes* (2007)

The purpose of this assessment is to identify existing conditions within the Study Area, as it relates to the two options under consideration, provide an inventory of known and potential cultural heritage resources within or adjacent to the options, identify preliminary potential impacts to cultural heritage resources, and provide preliminary mitigation measures, as appropriate.

The CHAR will recommend further studies, as appropriate. For EA projects, this includes:

- ▶ Where a known or potential built heritage resource or cultural heritage landscape may be directly and adversely impacted, and where it has not yet been evaluated for Cultural Heritage Value or Interest (CHVI), completion of a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER) is required to fully understand its CHVI and level of significance. The CHER must be completed as a commitment of the EA.
- ▶ If a built heritage resource or cultural heritage landscape is found to be of CHVI, then a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) will be undertaken by a qualified person. The HIA will be completed in consultation with the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM) and the Proponent as early as possible during detail design, following the EA.

A site visit was conducted on February 2, 2024 to document the Study Area and the sites of Option A and Option B. Documentation took the form of high-resolution photographs using a Nikon D5600 digital single-lens reflex (DSLR) camera and the collection of field notes The assessment strategy was derived from the National Parks and Sites Branch Canadian Inventory of Historic Buildings (Parks Canada 1980), Well Preserved: The Ontario Heritage Foundation Manual on the Principles and Practice of Architectural Conservation (Fram 2003), the Guide to Field Documentation (HABS 2011), and the Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada (Parks Canada 2010).

Applicant Contact Information

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Key Definitions

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest (CHVI), also referred to as Heritage Value, is identified if a property meets one of the criteria outlined in Ontario Regulation (O. Reg). 9/06 (as amended by O. Reg. 569/22). Provincial significance is defined under O. Reg. 10/06 of the Ontario Heritage Act (OHA).

Built Heritage Resource is defined in the *Provincial Policy Statement* (PPS) (MMAH 2020:41) as: "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 OHA, or that may be included on local, provincial, federal and/or international registers" (MMAH 2014:39).

Cultural Heritage Landscape (CHL) is defined in the *PPS* as: "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" (MMAH 2020:42).

The heritage value of a CHL is often derived from its association with historical themes that characterize the development of human settlement in an area. In Ontario, typical themes that may carry heritage value within a community include, but are not limited to: 1) Pre-Contact habitation, 2) early European exploration, 3) early European and First Nations contacts, 4) pioneer settlement, 5) development of transportation networks, agriculture and rural life, 6) early industry and commerce, and/or 7) urban development. Individual CHLs may be related to a number of these themes simultaneously.

The former Ministry of Culture (now MCM) *Information Sheet #2 Cultural Heritage Landscapes* (MCM 2006a) defines several types of CHLs: 1) designed and created intentionally by man, 2) organically evolved landscapes that fall into two-subcategories (relic/fossil or continuing), and 3) associative cultural landscapes.

Legislative and Policy Context

Regulatory Requirements

The requirements to consider cultural heritage under the Environmental Assessment (EA) process are found in the *Environmental Assessment Act* R.S.O. 1990, c. E.18 (EA Act).

The EA Act sets out planning and decision-making process so that potential environmental effects are considered before a project begins. The EA Act applies to provincial ministries and agencies, municipalities, and public bodies.

The *Ontario Heritage Act* (OHA), R.S.O. 1990, c. O.18, provides a framework for the protection of cultural heritage resources in the Province. It gives municipalities and the provincial government powers to protect heritage properties and archaeological sites. O. Reg. 157/10 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* lists prescribed public bodies that must follow the *Standards and Guidelines for Provincial Heritage Properties*. While the City of Hamilton is not a prescribed public body, the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM) is responsible for reviewing the cultural heritage process for the identification, management, and conservation of heritage properties under the Class EA.

The OHA includes two regulations for determining Cultural Heritage Value or Interest (CHVI): Ontario Regulation (O. Reg.) 9/06 (as amended by O.Reg. 569/22) and O. Reg. 10/06. O. Reg. 9/06 provides criteria to determine the CHVI of a property at a local level while O. Reg. 10/06 provides criteria to determine if a property has CHVI of provincial significance. Criteria for evaluation of CHVI under O. Reg. 9/06 (as amended by O. Reg. 569/22) are as follows:

- 1. The property has design value or physical value because it is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method.
- 2. The property has design value or physical value because it displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit.
- 3. The property has design value or physical value because it demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement.
- 4. The property has historical value or associative value because it has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity, organization or institution that is significant to a community.
- 5. The property has historical value or associative value because it yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community or culture.
- 6. The property has historical value or associative value because it demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community.
- 7. The property has contextual value because it is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area.
- 8. The property has contextual value because it is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings.
- 9. The property has contextual value because it is a landmark.

Cultural Heritage Guidance Documents

The MCM is responsible for the administration of the OHA and has developed checklists, information bulletins, standards and guidelines, and policies to support the conservation of Ontario's cultural heritage resources, including built heritage resources, cultural heritage landscapes, and archaeological sites.

The Ministry of Culture (now MCM) has issued the Ontario Heritage Toolkit ("Toolkit") to assist in understanding the legislation and tools available for the conservation of cultural heritage resources. The Toolkit provides a framework for heritage property evaluation and defines "cultural heritage properties" as: "built heritage resources, cultural heritage landscapes, heritage conservation districts, archaeological resources and/or areas of archaeological potential that have cultural heritage value or interest, cemeteries and burial features, landscapes, spiritual sites, ruins, archaeological sites, and areas of archaeological potential (MCM 2006: 6).

In addition, the MCM *Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes: A Checklist for the Non-Specialist* (the Checklist) was also used to guide the identification of known and potential properties with CHVI.

City of Hamilton Official Plan

One of the objectives of the Rural Hamilton Official Plan is to provide for and support the identification, conservation and management of cultural heritage resources. Per Chapter B, Section 3.4:

3.4 Cultural Heritage Resources Policies (OPA 5)

Wise management and conservation of cultural heritage resources benefits the community. Cultural heritage resources may include tangible features, structures, sites, or landscapes that, either individually or as part of a whole, are of historical, architectural, archaeological, or scenic value. Cultural heritage resources represent intangible heritage, such as customs, ways-of-life, values, and activities. The resources may represent local, regional, provincial, or national heritage interests and values. This section establishes a number of goals and policies for the conservation of the City's cultural heritage resources organized around three key components: archaeology, built heritage, and cultural heritage landscapes. These policies shall be read in conjunction with all other policies of this Plan.

3.4.1 Policy Goals

The following goals shall apply to the care, protection, and management of cultural heritage resources in Hamilton:

- 3.4.1.1 Identify and conserve the City's cultural heritage resources through the adoption and implementation of policies and programs, including partnerships among various public and private agencies and organizations.
- 3.4.1.2 Encourage a city-wide culture of conservation by promoting cultural heritage initiatives as part of a comprehensive environmental, economic, and social strategy, where cultural heritage resources contribute to achieving sustainable, healthy, and prosperous communities.
- 3.4.1.3 Ensure that all new development, site alterations, building alterations, and additions are contextually appropriate and maintain the integrity of all on-site or adjacent cultural heritage resources.

- 3.4.1.4 Encourage the rehabilitation, renovation, and restoration of built heritage resources in order that they remain in active use.
- 3.4.1.5 Promote public and private awareness, appreciation, and enjoyment of Hamilton's cultural heritage through public programmes or heritage interpretation activities, heritage tourism, and guidance on appropriate conservation practices.
- 3.4.2 General Cultural Heritage Policies
- 3.4.2.1 The City of Hamilton shall, in partnership with others where appropriate:
- a) Protect and conserve the tangible cultural heritage resources of the City, including archaeological resources, built heritage resources, and cultural heritage landscapes for present and future generations.
- b) Identify cultural heritage resources through a continuing process of inventory, survey, and evaluation, as a basis for the wise management of these resources.
- c) Promote awareness and appreciation of the City's cultural heritage and encourage public and private stewardship of and custodial responsibility for the City's cultural heritage resources.
- d) Avoid harmful disruption or disturbance of known archaeological sites or areas of archaeological potential.
- e) Encourage the ongoing care of individual cultural heritage resources and the properties on which they are situated together with associated features and structures by property owners, and provide guidance on sound conservation practices.
- f) Support the continuing use, reuse, care, and conservation of cultural heritage resources and properties by encouraging property owners to seek out and apply for funding sources available for conservation and restoration work.
- g) Ensure the conservation and protection of cultural heritage resources in planning and development matters subject to the Planning Act either through appropriate planning and design measures or as conditions of development approvals.
- h) Conserve the character of areas of cultural heritage significance, including designated heritage conservation districts and cultural heritage landscapes, by encouraging those land uses, development and site alteration activities that protect, maintain and enhance these areas.
- i) Use all relevant provincial legislation, particularly the provisions of the Ontario Heritage Act, the Planning Act, the Environmental Assessment Act, the Municipal Act, the Niagara Escarpment Planning and Development Act, the Cemeteries Act, the Greenbelt Act, the Places to Grow Act, and all related plans and strategies to appropriately manage, conserve and protect Hamilton's cultural heritage resources.
- 3.4.2.2 The City consists of many diverse districts, communities, and neighbourhoods, each with their own heritage character and form. The City shall recognize and consider these differences when evaluating development proposals to maintain the heritage character of individual areas.

Study Area Description and Context

Community of Carlisle

The community of Carlisle is located on the northeast limits of the City of Hamilton, in Ward 15, former Township of Flamboro East. Carlisle, first settled in 1822, is a small rural community north of Waterdown. Carlisle is dominated by single family residential development situated on oversized lots; residential development of Carlisle expanded in the 1970's and development has continued to the present day. Since 2001, Carlisle has been part of the City of Hamilton. The lands surrounding the community of Carlisle continue to be dominated by rural agricultural farm properties. The community of Carlisle is identified on the City of Hamilton's Cultural Heritage Landscape Inventory.

Option A

Option A is located east of Woodend Drive and west of Acredale Drive in a City-owned park known as Tower Park. Tower Park contains the extant water storage tank and associated infrastructure. The park is surrounded by single family residential development dating to the 1980's (City of Hamilton Planning-Development Interactive Mapping).

Option B

Option B is located on the southwest side of the terminus of William Street; William Street being located southwest of Centre Road. Option B is adjacent to the Union Gas Pipeline right-of-way, located to the north, in an undeveloped area of sloping pasture. A single residential lot is located to the north of the Union Gas Pipeline right-of-way and residential development continues to the south of the boundary of Option B. There are currently no structure or visible surface infrastructure associated with Option B.

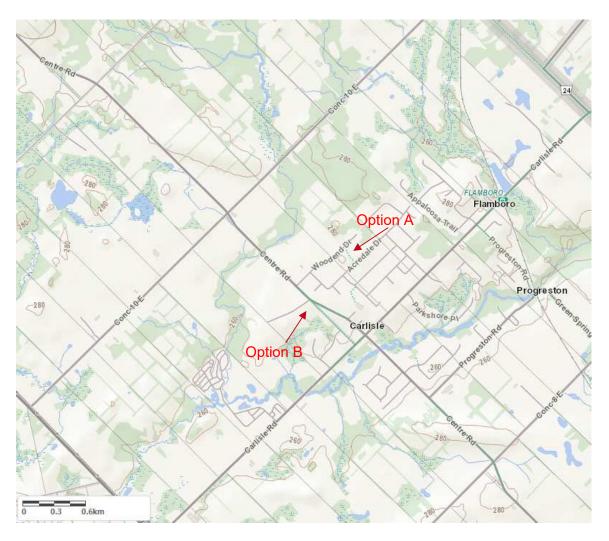


FIGURE 1: LOCATION OF OPTIONS ON TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

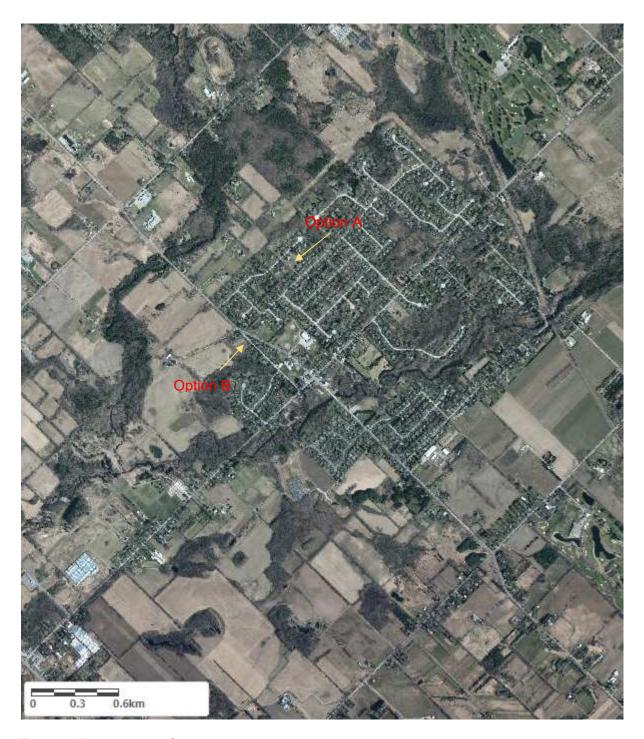
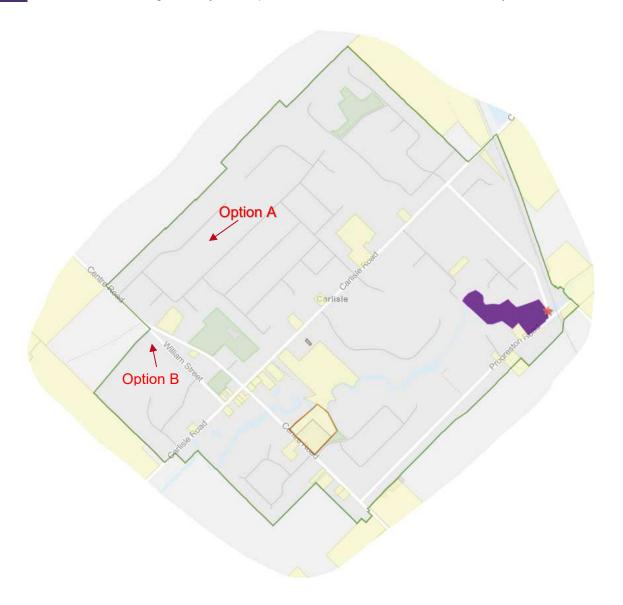


FIGURE 2: LOCATION OF OPTIONS ON AERIAL IMAGE



Note: Purple is Designated property, yellow is Listed property, green outline is Cultural Heritage Landscape Inventory, red outline is cemetery, red star is Heritage Bridge Inventory

FIGURE 3: KNOWN HERITAGE RESOURCES COMMUNITY OF CARLILE

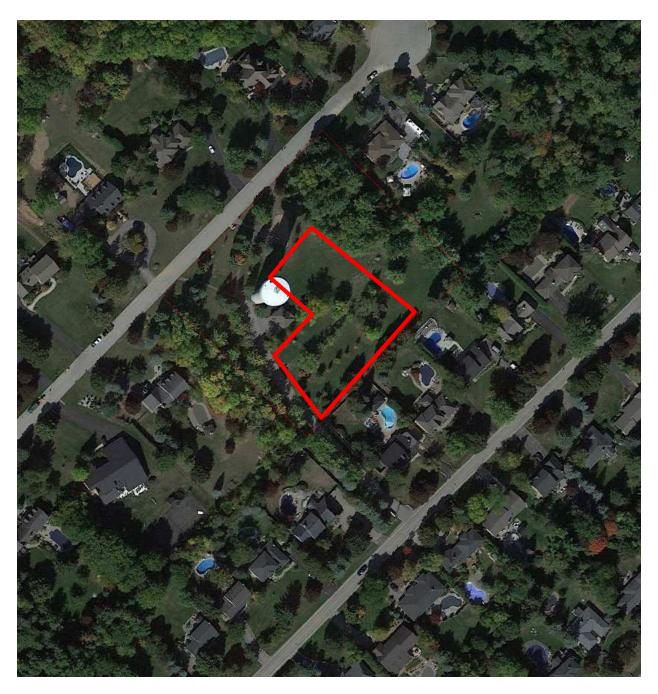


FIGURE 4: OPTION A ON AERIAL IMAGE



FIGURE 5: OPTION B ON AERIAL IMAGE

Assessment of Existing Conditions

Surrounding area



FIGURE 6: REPRESENTATIVE VIEW OF EXISTING COMMUNITY, LOOKING NORTHEAST DOWN WOODEND DRIVE, OPTION 1 ON RIGHT BACKGROUND OF IMAGE



FIGURE 7: REPRESENTATIVE VIEW OF EXISTING COMMUNITY, LOOKING SOUTHWEST DOWN ACREDALE DRIVE, ON RIGHT BACKGROUND OF IMAGE



FIGURE 8: REPRESENTATIVE VIEW OF EXISTING COMMUNITY, LOOKING NORTHEAST DOWN WOODEND DRIVE FROM CENTRE ROAD



FIGURE 9: LOOKING SOUTHEAST DOWN CENTRE ROAD, WILLIAM STREET AND OPTION B ARE LOCATED TO THE RIGHT OF IMAGE



FIGURE 10: LOOKING NORTH FROM TERMINUS OF WILLIAM STREET TOWARDS TOWER PARK, RED ARROW INDICATES EXISTING WATER TOWER



FIGURE 11: REPRESENTATIVE VIEW OF WILLIAM STREET HIGHLIGHTING THE TRANSITION FROM RESIDENTIAL TO RURAL

Existing Conditions - Option A



FIGURE 12: EXISTING WATER TOWER AND ASSOCIATED SURFACE INFRASTRUCTURE AT TOWER PARK, OPTION A IS TO THE RIGHT OF EXISTING TOWER



FIGURE 13: CURRENT CONDITION OF OPTION A, OPEN PARK LAND WITH SPARCE TREE COVER

Existing Conditions - Option B



FIGURE 14: LOOKING SOUTH OVER OPTION B FROM WILLIAM STREET



FIGURE 15: LOOKING WEST TOWARDS OPTION B FROM WILLIAM STREET, RED ARROW INDICATES LOCATION OF OPTION B

Review of Existing Heritage Inventories

The following resources and registers were consulted to determine the presence of known cultural heritage resources within or adjacent to the two options being considered:

- ► City of Hamilton's *Municipal Heritage Register* which includes properties individually Designated under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act, 'Listed' Heritage Properties, which included properties which are not designated but believed to be of cultural heritage value or interest (commonly referred to as "listed" properties), Heritage Conservation Districts (HCD) and Cultural Heritage Landscapes (CHL). The Register also includes "inventoried" heritage properties, which includes those the City of Hamilton believes may have CHVI;
- ► The inventory of Ontario Heritage Trust easements;
- ► The Ontario Heritage Trust's *Ontario Heritage Plaque Guide*, an online, searchable database of Ontario Heritage Plaques;
- ► Inventory of known cemeteries/burial sites in the Ontario Ministry of Government and Consumer Services and the Ontario Genealogical Society's online databases;
- ▶ Parks Canada's Canada's Historic Places website: available online, the searchable register provides information on historic places recognized for their heritage value at the local, provincial, territorial, and national levels;
- ▶ Parks Canada's Directory of Federal Heritage Designations, a searchable on-line database that identifies National Historic Sites, National Historic Events, National Historic People, Heritage Railway Stations, Federal Heritage Buildings, and Heritage Lighthouses;
- ➤ Canadian Heritage River System. The Canadian Heritage River System is a national river conservation program that promotes, protects and enhances the best examples of Canada's river heritage; and,
- ► United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Sites.

Known and Potential Heritage Resources

Following the search of the above noted registers, no known cultural heritage resources are located within or adjacent to the properties identified as Option A and Option B. The closest potential heritage resource is 1522 Centre Road, identified as an inventoried property with the City of Hamilton, and located approximately 50 m (property line to property line) from the Option B property (see Figure 3).

Three additional City of Hamilton inventoried properties are located within 350 m of Option B (Figure 3); located to the northwest, southwest, and east. These properties are dominated by agricultural fields and the proposed water tank installation poses no potential impact to these inventoried properties.

The community of Carlisle, including Option A and Option B, is identified on the City of Hamilton's Cultural Heritage Landscape Inventory. The proposed water tank installation poses no potential impacts to the inventoried CHL.



FIGURE 16: INVENTORIED PROPERTY (1522 CENTRE ROAD) LOCATED NORTH OF OPTION B



FIGURE 17: VIEW FROM INVENTORIED PROPERTY AT 1522 CENTRE ROAD TOWARDS OPTION B



FIGURE 18: VIEW FROM OPTION B TOWARDS INVENTORIED PROPERTY AT 1522 CENTRE ROAD, RED BRICK HOUSE ON INVENTORIED PROPERTY WOULD BE IN CENTER OF IMAGE, BUT IS OBSCURED BY TREELINE

Analysis for Potential Impacts

Description of Proposed Development

The proposed work will consist of the construction of a new water storage facility, which will connect to the existing municipal water infrastructure. At this time, it is unknown if the new facility will be an above ground installation, stylistically similar to the existing water storage facility, or an underground reservoir.

Screening for Potential Impacts

To assess the potential impacts of the proposed Project, known and potential cultural heritage resources were considered against possible direct and indirect impacts as outlined in the Ontario Heritage Tool Kit (MCM 2006b); these potential impacts include:

- Destruction of any, or part of any, significant heritage attributes or features;
- ► Alteration that is not sympathetic, or is incompatible, with the historic fabric and appearance;
- ► Shadows created that alter the appearance of a heritage attribute or change the viability of a natural feature or plantings, such as a garden;
- ► Isolation of a heritage attribute from its surrounding environment, context or a significant relationship;
- ▶ Direct or indirect obstruction of significant views or vistas within, from, or of built and natural features:
- ► A change in land use such as rezoning a battlefield from open space to residential use, allowing new development or site alteration to fill in the formerly open spaces; and.
- ▶ Land disturbances such as a change in grade that alters soils, and drainage patterns that adversely affect an archaeological resource.

Additional factors are also considered when evaluating potential impacts on known or potential cultural heritage resources. These are outlined in the *Guidelines for Preparing the Cultural Heritage Resource Component of Environmental Assessments* (MCM 1992) and include:

- Magnitude: the amount of physical alteration or destruction which can be expected;
- Severity: the irreversibility or reversibility of an impact;
- Duration: the length of time an adverse impact persists;
- ► Frequency: the number of times an impact can be expected;
- ▶ Range: the spatial distribution, widespread or site specific, of an adverse impact; and
- ▶ Diversity: the number of different kinds of activities to affect a heritage resource.

Preliminary Impact Analysis of Proposed Development – Option A

It is not anticipated the proposed development will have a direct and/or indirect impact to identified or potential heritage resources associated with Option A, as no known or potential heritage resources were identified on or adjacent to the Option A property.

Preliminary Impact Analysis of Proposed Development – Option B

It is not anticipated the proposed development will have a direct and/or indirect impact to identified or potential heritage resources associated with Option B, as no known or potential heritage resources were identified on or adjacent to the Option B property. The closest potential heritage resource is a property identified by the City of Hamilton as "inventoried" (potential heritage resource), located at 1522 Centre Road. Option B is separated from 1522 Centre Road by William Street and Centre Road. Additionally, a stand of mature pine trees exists between Option B and 1522 Centre Road. These trees obscure Option B from view from 1522 Centre Road. No significant views or vistas from 1522 Centre Road were identified that would be impacted by the construction of a water tower.

Mitigation Options and Recommendations

Assessment of Option A and Option B did not result in the identification of any potential impacts to known or potential heritage resources in proximity to either location. It is acknowledged that Carlisle is identified by the City of Hamilton as an inventoried CHL. As such, the following recommendations are made:

- As no known or potential cultural heritage resources were identified within or adjacent to Option A or Option B, no further cultural heritage assessment(s) are required (CHER, HIA) and no mitigation options are presented for these locations.
- ► As Option A and Option B are located within an inventoried CHL within the City of Hamilton, post-construction landscaping and rehabilitation plans should be undertaken in a manner that is sympathetic to the overall setting of the community.
- ▶ Should further work require an expansion of the properties required for Option A and/or Option B, a qualified heritage consultant must be retained to assess potential impacts to known and/or potential heritage resources.

The EA process includes preliminary studies that examine alternatives prior to selection of a preferred alternative, followed by the development of preliminary and detailed designs. Impacts to cultural heritage resources should be considered during all phases of the EA process. These preliminary mitigation recommendations should be subject to review and confirmation during the detailed design phase, in consideration of the more detailed understanding of design and project constraints.

References

CANADIAN HERITAGE RIVER SYSTEM

2024 CANADIAN HERITAGE RIVER SYSTEM. AVAILABLE ONLINE: HTTPS://CHRS.CA/EN.

CITY OF HAMILTON

- 2012 RURAL HAMILTON OFFICIAL PLAN. AVAILABLE ONLINE: http://hamilton.ca/build-invest-grow/planning-development/official-plan/rural-hamilton-official-plan.
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- 2006a ONTARIO HERITAGE TOOL KIT, INFO SHEET 2 CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES. AVAILABLE ONLINE: http://www.mtc.gov.on.ca/en/publications/Heritage_Tool_Kit_DHP_Eng.pdf.
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ONTARIO GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

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Appendix A



Qualifications

Senior Heritage Specialist – Carla Parslow, PhD, CAHP Member in Good Standing: Dr. Carla Parslow has over 20 years of experience in the cultural heritage resource management (CHRM) industry in Canada. As the President of PHC Inc., Dr. Parslow is responsible for the for the management of CHRM projects, as well as the technical review and quality assurance of all archaeological and cultural heritage projects completed by PHC. Throughout her career, Carla has managed both large and small offices of CHRM professionals and has mobilized both large (50+) and small (4+) teams of CHRM and Environmental projects offices throughout the province of Ontario. Dr. Parslow has served as either Project Manager or Project Director on hundreds of Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Assessments. Dr. Parslow is a professional member of the Canadian Association of Heritage Professionals (CAHP).

Dr. Parslow is responsible for the overall quality assurance.

Project Manager – Jamie Lemon, MA: Jamie Lemon is a Senior Archaeologist and Project Manager with PHC and is responsible for managing archaeological and heritage projects across Ontario. She is the primary or secondary author of numerous heritage and archaeological license reports and is proficient at artifact and archaeobotanical analysis. In addition, she is a former field technician and field director with experience on precontact Indigenous and historical Euro-Canadian sites. She has worked on archaeological and heritage projects for mining, land development, transportation, aggregates, and energy sectors. Jamie received a BA in Anthropology from the University of Waterloo in 2007, an MA from Trent University in 2014, and has been active in Cultural Resource Management in Ontario for 15 years. Jamie holds a valid professional license with the Ontario Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM). Jamie regularly assists clients with navigating the life cycle of archaeological and heritage assessments as it relates to their Project, including interpretation of MCM Standards and Guidelines and engaging with Indigenous communities and other stakeholder groups.

Ms. Lemon is responsible for project management and client relations.

Heritage Specialist – Chris Lemon, B.Sc., Dip. CAHP Member in Good Standing: Chris Lemon is a Cultural Heritage Specialist and Licensed Archaeologist (R289) with 15 years' experience. He received an Honours B.Sc. in Anthropology from the University of Toronto and has completed course work towards an M.A. from the University of Western Ontario. Mr. Lemon has a Diploma in Heritage Carpentry and Joinery and a Certificate in Heritage Planning from Algonquin College. During his career Mr. Lemon has participated in cultural heritage assessments across Ontario as both a Senior Field Director in archaeology and as a Built Heritage Practitioner. Chris's previous experience includes representation on Joint Health and Safety Committees; he is dedicated to maintaining a safety-first focus on all job sites. Chris is a professional member of the Canadian Association of Heritage Professionals (CAHP).

Mr. Lemon is responsible for research, reporting and analysis.

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