

**SELF-ASSESSMENT  
PROTECTED PROPERTIES, ARCHAEOLOGICAL  
AND HERITAGE RESOURCES  
BORNISH WIND ENERGY CENTRE  
FIT # F-002173-WIN-130-601**

Prepared for

**NextEra Canada, ULC  
GL Garrad Hassan**

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## Table of Contents

1. Introduction	4
1.1 Assessment Methodology	4
1.2 General Project Description	4
1.3 Contact Information	7
2. Identification of Protected Properties at the Project Location	8
2.1 Conclusions on Protected Properties	9
3. Consideration of Archaeological Resources at the Project Location	10
3.1 Conclusions on Archaeological Resources at the Project Location	11
4. Consideration of Heritage Resources at the Project Location	12
4.1 Conclusions on Heritage Resources at the Project Location	15
5. Identification of Protected Properties Abutting A Project Location	16
5.1 Conclusions on Protected Properties Abutting A Project Location	17
6. Summary of Appendices	18
7. Summary of Conclusions	20
7.1 Conclusions on Protected Properties	20
7.2 Conclusions on Archaeological Resources at the Project Location	20
7.3 Conclusions on Heritage Resources at the Project Location	20
7.4 Conclusions on Protected Properties Abutting A Project Location	20
7.5 Final Conclusions	21
8. References	22

### Tables

1. Geographic Coordinates of the Project	5
2. Protected Properties at the Project Location	8
3. Consideration of Archaeological Resources at the Project Location	10
4. Consideration of Heritage Resources at the Project Location – Recognized Cultural Heritage Values	12
5. Consideration of Heritage Resources at the Project Location – Potential Cultural Heritage Values	13
6. Cultural Heritage Landscape	14
7. Other Considerations	14
8. Identification of Protected Properties Abutting A Project Location	16

### Figures

1. Project Location of Bornish Wind Energy Center	6
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### Appendices

A. Ontario Heritage Trust Correspondence	24
B. Municipal Clerk Correspondence	26
C. Archaeological Potential Index	29
D. Canada's Register for Historic Places Search	30
E. Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee	33
F. National Historic Sites and Monuments Board Plaques	36

G.	Ontario Heritage Trust Plaques	40
H.	UNESCO World Heritage Site	41
I.	Cemetery Records	44
J.	Canadian Heritage Rivers	46
K.	Summary of Author's Credentials	47

## **1.0 Introduction**

Bornish Wind LP is proposing to develop the Bornish Wind Energy Centre (the “Project”), Bornish Wind LP was awarded a FIT Contract for this Project in July 2011 and is seeking a Renewable Energy Approval from the Ontario Ministry of the Environment (MOE). Bornish Wind LP is a wholly-owned subsidiary of NextEra Energy Canada ULC. The parent company of NextEra Energy Canada ULC is NextEra Energy Resources, LLC, with a current portfolio of nearly 8,500 operating wind turbines across North America.

This Project is considered to be a Class 4 Wind Facility. The Project is located in the Municipality of North Middlesex and is proposed to consist of 45, 1.62 MW turbines with a total nameplate capacity of 72.9 MW, though 48 turbine locations will be permitted.

This report has been prepared using the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport’s document, entitled, Protected Properties, Archaeological and Heritage Resources: An Information Bulletin for Applicants Addressing the Cultural Heritage Component of Projects Subject to Ontario Regulation 359/09 Renewal Energy Approvals (MTC 2011).

This report is a self-assessment of archaeological and/or heritage resources of the Project.

### **1.1 Assessment Methodology**

The assessment is being carried out by Scarlett Janusas, BA, MA, CAHP of Scarlett Janusas Archaeological and Heritage Consulting and Education. Ms. Janusas is also member in good standing with the Association of Professional Archaeologists (Ontario). The self-assessment is allowed under the Renewable Energy Approvals regulation (O.Reg. 359/09) issued under the Environmental Protection Act (2009). A self-assessment will determine if there are archaeological or heritage resources at the project location, and confirm if there will be any anticipated, direct or indirect, impact on those resources. Written summaries of supporting documentation are provided in this report.

In addition, a site visit was conducted by SJAHCE on October 27, 2011.

### **1.2 General Project Description**

The proposed Project Study Area comprises two main parts, the Wind Energy Centre Study Area, which contains the wind farm itself and its associated infrastructure, and the Transmission Line Study Area, consisting of a proposed 115 kV transmission line to run from the Project’s substation to a switchyard directly adjacent to the substation, and then to a Point of Common Coupling (PCC) on Hydro One’s 500 kV transmission line at the east end of the Transmission Line Study Area. It is important to note that the 115 kV line running from the switchyard to Hydro One’s existing 500 kV line is common to three of NextEra’s Projects, i.e. Adelaide, Bornish and Jericho Wind Energy Centres.

The wind farm Project area is located in south-western Ontario, in the Municipality of North Middlesex, Middlesex County, Ontario. More specifically, the Project is located south of Elginfield Road, east of Pete Sebe Road, north of Elmtree Drive and west of Fort Rose Road. The total Project area is approximately 5,177 ha. Project components will be installed on privately-owned agricultural lots within this area; however, it is anticipated that the Project's collection system may be partially located on public rights-of-way. General geographic coordinates of the Project area are presented in Table 1.

Figures 1 and 2 illustrate the project area and proposed infrastructure.

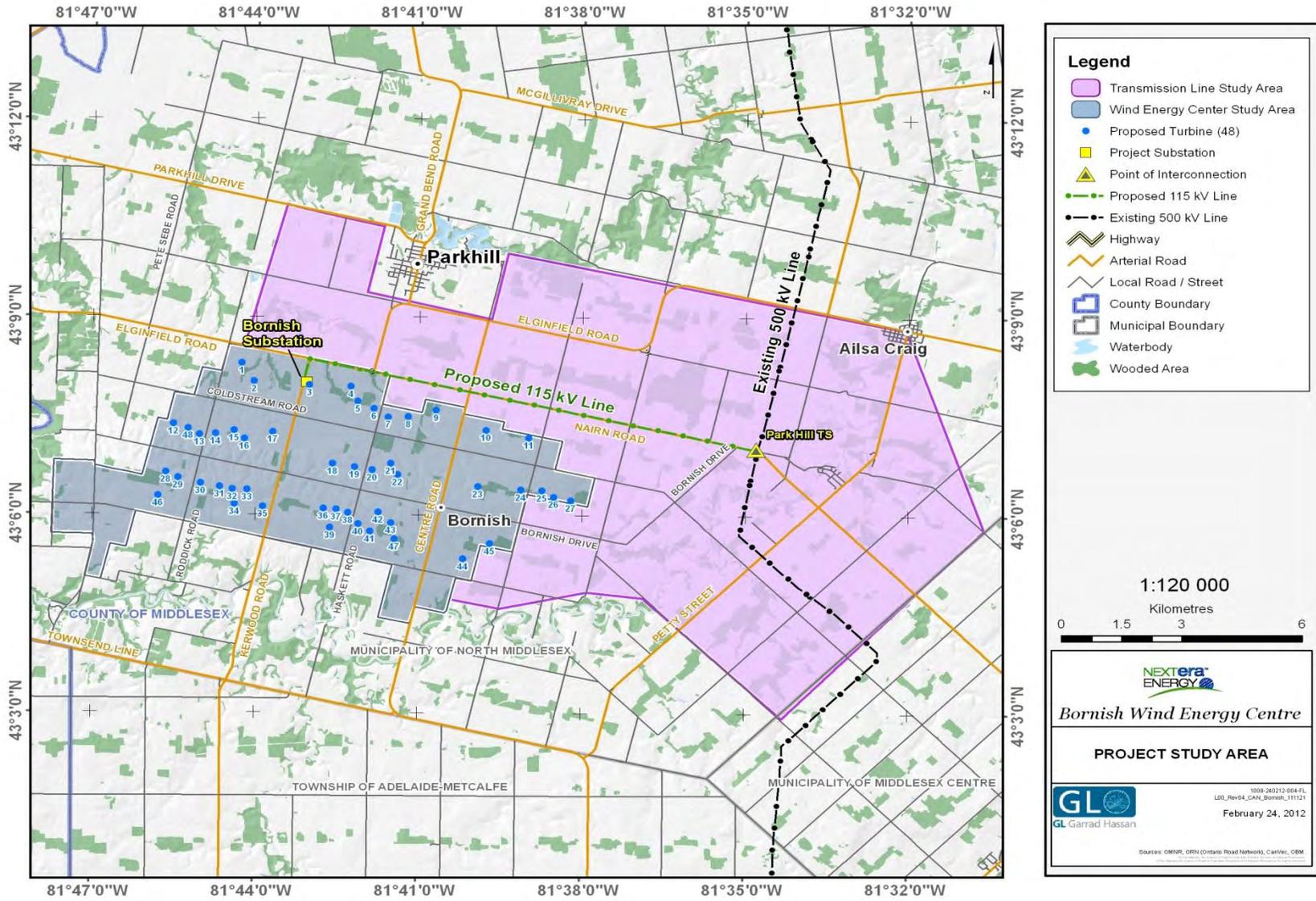
**Table 1 - Geographic Coordinates of the Project**

<b>Site</b>	<b>Easting</b>	<b>Northing</b>
Northwest corner	435927	4777569
Northeast corner	434798	4770596
Southwest corner	449163	4775470
Southeast corner	448036	4768497

The Project also comprises a proposed transmission route which is to run from the Project's substation to a switchyard directly adjacent to the substation, and then to a Point of Common Coupling (PCC) on Hydro One's 500 kV transmission line at the east end of the Transmission Line Study Area. The proposed transmission route is to travel from the switchyard east along Elginfield and Nairn Roads within municipal rights-of-way to an existing Hydro One 500 kV transmission line.

The location of the Wind Energy Centre Study Area was defined early in the planning process for the proposed wind energy facility, based on the availability of wind resources, approximate area required for the proposed Project, and availability of existing infrastructure for connection to the electrical grid. The Project Study Area was used to facilitate information collection and Records Review.

Figure 1 Project Location of Bornish Wind Energy Center



### **1.3 Contact Information**

#### **Project Proponent**

The Project proponent is Bornish Wind LP, a developer of wind energy. The primary contact for Bornish Wind LP for this Project is:

Adam Camp  
NextEra Energy Canada, ULC  
North Service Road, Suite 205  
Burlington, ON L7L 6W6  
Phone 1-877-257-7330  
Fax 905-335-5731  
www.canadianwindproposals.com  
Bornish.Wind@NextEraEnergy.com

#### **Project Consultant**

GL Garrad Hassan Canada, Inc., a member of the GL Group and part of the GL Garrad Hassan brand, (hereafter referred to as “GL GH”) has been retained to lead the REA Process for the Bornish Wind Energy Centre.

The Environmental and Permitting Services team of GL GH has completed mandates throughout Canada, the United States and in many other parts of the world. These mandates include permitting management, permit applications, environmental impact assessment, and various environmental studies for more than 15,000 MW of wind and solar-PV projects.

GL GH's environmental team is composed of over 20 environmental professionals, including environmental impact specialists, planners, GIS, technicians and engineers.

GL GH has no equity stake in any device or project. This rule of operation is central to its philosophy, distinguishing it from many other players and underscoring its independence.

GL GH's contact information is as follows:

Nancy O'Blenes  
GL Garrad Hassan Canada, Inc.  
19 Carmody Lane  
Uxbridge, ON L9P 1A5  
Tel.: (416) 801-6822  
[Nancy.oblenese@gl-garradhassan.com](mailto:Nancy.oblenese@gl-garradhassan.com)

Further information about GL GH can be found at: [www.gl-garradhassan.com](http://www.gl-garradhassan.com).

## 2.0 Identification of Protected Properties at the Project Location

Table 2 addresses protected properties at the project location. Table 1 is based on the a checklist provided within the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport’s document “Protected Properties, Archaeological and Heritage Resources: An Information Bulletin for Applicants Addressing the Cultural Heritage Component of Projects Subject to Ontario Regulation 359/09 Renewal Energy Approvals” (MTC 2011).

**Table 2 Protected Properties at the Project Location**

Description of Property	Yes	No	Comments
Is the property subject to an Ontario Trust easement agreement?			Ontario Heritage Trust was contacted for this information – refer to Appendix A
Has a notice of intention to designate been issued by a municipality for the property?			Municipality of North Middlesex was contacted for this information – refer to Appendix B
Is the property municipally designated?			Municipality of North Middlesex was contacted for this information – refer to Appendix B
Is the property provincially designated?			Currently there are no properties designated by the Minister of Tourism, Culture and Sport under section 34.5 of the Ontario Heritage Act.
Has a notice of intention been issued by the Minister of Tourism, Culture and Sport for the property?			A Notice of Intention to Designate was given in accordance with section 34.6 of the Ontario Heritage Act on February 2, 2007 by the ministry for property known as Meldrum Bay Inn, located at 25959 Highway 540 in the unincorporated village of Meldrum Bay, in the Geographic Township of Dawson, in the District of Manitoulin. This is not located on or near the project area.
Is the property subject to a municipal easement agreement?			Municipality of North Middlesex was contacted for this information – refer to Appendix B
Is the property located within a designated Heritage Conservation District?			Municipality of North Middlesex was contacted for this information – refer to Appendix B; the Ontario Heritage Trust was also contacted for this information – Appendix A
Is the property designated as an historic site under Regulation 880?			There are currently three sites designated as Historic Sites under Regulation 880 of the Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cahiague Historic Site, Township of Medonte, County of Simcoe, Lot 11, Concession 14;</li> <li>• Penetanguishene Military and Naval Establishments Historic Site, Township of Tay, County of Simcoe,</li> </ul>

Description of Property	Yes	No	Comments
			Lots 122-124, Concession I; Lot 124, Concession II; road allowance Concession I and II; and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Willow Fort Historic Site, Township of Vespra, County of Simcoe, Lot 14, Concession 11.</li> </ul> None of these are within the project area.

## 2.1 Conclusion on Protected Properties

The questions in Table 2 were all answered in the negative after consultation with both the Municipality of North Middlesex and the Ontario Heritage Trust. Appendices A and B present correspondence to the Ontario Heritage Trust and the Municipality of North Middlesex.

There are no identified protected properties located within the infrastructure of the proposed Project.

### 3.0 Consideration of Archaeological Resources at the Project Location

Table 3 addresses the archaeological resources at the Project location. Table 3 is based on the a checklist provided within the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's document "Protected Properties, Archaeological and Heritage Resources: An Information Bulletin for Applicants Addressing the Cultural Heritage Component of Projects Subject to Ontario Regulation 359/09 Renewal Energy Approvals" (MTC 2011).

**Table 3 – Consideration of Archaeological Resources at the Project Location**

Description of Property	Yes	No	Comments
Will any activity related to the project result in ground disturbance?			Ground impacts will result from the placement of new hydro poles.
Is there a known archaeological resource on or within 250 metres of the property?			As reported by ASI 2009 when conducting the archaeological assessment.

The proponent has undertaken archaeological assessments for the project.

Archaeological Service Inc (ASI). was retained to conduct a Stage 1 archaeological assessment of the Bornish Wind Facility and submitted a report to the Ministry of Tourism and Culture (now Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport) May 2009. The Stage 1 identified registered sites within and close to the study area, and that information was combined with other archaeological potential indicators to produce a series of maps illustrating areas of archaeological potential on the property. The index of figures of archaeological potential are presented in Appendix C. Interested individuals should review the ASI document presented on the Bornish Wind Power website.

The Stage 1 archaeological assessment determined that 68%, or 18,892.57 hectares exhibited archaeological potential. The remainder of the area is described by ASI as "having low or no archaeological potential", and ASI indicates that no further archaeological assessment is required on these areas of low or no potential.

A Stage 2 archaeological assessment was undertaken by ASI in June of 2009 (CIF 057-534-2009). The assessment included turbine locations, permanent access roads and crane paths as per the June 2009 project plan). Approximately half of the lands effected by the original June 2009 project plan were assessed by ASI. Four sites were identified and registered with the Ministry of Tourism and Culture (AgHk-62, AgHk-63, AgHk-64, and AgHk-65).

"...revisions were made to the layout design (dated October 16, 2009) to avoid impact to the four identified archaeological sites....Only 20% (approximately) of the previously assessed lands [by ASI in June 2009] were retained by the new layout, and further Stage 2 property assessment will thereofre be required to examine the portions that

were not covered by the June 2009 fieldwork as well as any further changes” (ASI 2009:8).

Golder Associates Limited has been retained by the proponent to conduct the Stage 2 archaeological assessment of the revised layout. This archaeological assessment was underway in the fall of 2011 according to GL Garrad Hassan.

Full reports for these archaeological studies can be obtained through GL Garrad Hassan Canada.

### **3.1 Conclusion on Archaeological Resources at the Project Location**

The questions in Table 3 were all answered in the affirmative and trigger the requirement for an archaeological assessment. The proponent has already had the proper archaeological assessments conducted, which included the proposed areas of infrastructure for the Project area.

The Stage 1 (background research) archaeological assessment is a report, which identifies archaeological potential. If archaeological potential is identified, a Stage 2 (field assessment) is required. The Stage 1 archaeological assessment determined that Stage 2 archaeological assessment should be conducted for the majority of the site infrastructure area. This has been conducted by ASI and Golder Associates. Additional work (Stage 3) may be recommended by these consultants if they have determined that archaeological sites will be impacted by the Project. A Stage 3 archaeological assessment determines the limits of the site, its cultural affiliation and archaeological significance, and may result in a recommendation for Stage 4 archaeological assessment. Stage 4 archaeological assessment may mitigate the site through avoidance, or, partial or full excavation.

The proponent has satisfied the requirements for a Stage 1 and 2 archaeological assessment.

#### 4.0 Consideration of Heritage Resources at the Project Location

Tables 4 and 5 address the heritage resources at the project location for recognized cultural heritage value and potential cultural heritage value. Table 4 and 5 are based on the a checklist provided within the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport’s document “Protected Properties, Archaeological and Heritage Resources: An Information Bulletin for Applicants Addressing the Cultural Heritage Component of Projects Subject to Ontario Regulation 359/09 Renewal Energy Approvals” (MTC 2011).

**Table 4 Consideration of Heritage Resources at the Project Location  
Recognized Cultural Heritage Value**

Description of Property	Yes	No	Comments
Is the project area abutting a protected heritage property as described in the table in Section 19 of O. Reg. 359/09 in the Environmental Protection Act?			No. Visual assessment conducted by SJAHCE.
Is the subject property listed on the municipal heritage register, or a provincial register/list?			The Municipal Clerk of the Municipality of North Middlesex indicated that there are no heritage register for their respective jurisdictions. The subject property is not on a provincial register/list as confirmed by the Ontario Heritage Trust.
Is there a municipal, provincial or federal plaque on or related to the subject property?			The Municipal Clerk of the Municipality of North Middlesex indicted there are no municipal plaques. A search for provincial plaques was made through the Ontario Heritage Trusts’ On-Line Plaque Guide (Appendix D). The National Historic Sites and Monuments board on line index was accessed to determine if there was a federal plaque on or relating to the property (Appendix E).
Is the subject property a National Historic Site or a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage site?			The subject property does not have any national historic sites (Appendix F), Currently, the Rideau Canal is the only World Heritage Site in Ontario (Appendix G).

**Table 5 Consideration of Heritage Resources at the Project Location  
Potential Cultural Heritage Value**

<b>Description of Property</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Comments</b>
<b>Can it be confirmed that the buildings at the project location are less than 40 years old?</b>			
<b>a) Residential structures (e.g. house, apartment building, shanty or trap line shelter)</b>	n/a	n/a	A site visit was conducted by SJAHCE to determine the presence/absence of said structures, and if they were over 40 years of age. There were no structures in areas of proposed Project infrastructure.
<b>b) Farm buildings (e.g. barns, outbuildings, silos, windmills)</b>	n/a	n/a	A site visit was conducted by SJAHCE to determine the presence/absence of said structures, and if they were over 40 years of age. There were no structures in areas of proposed Project infrastructure.
<b>c) Industrial, commercial or institutional operations (e.g. factory, school, quarries, mining, etc.)</b>	n/a	n/a	A site visit was conducted by SJAHCE to determine the presence/absence of said structures, and if they were over 40 years of age. There were no structures in areas of proposed Project infrastructure.
<b>d) Engineering works (e.g. bridges, water or communication towers, roads, water/sewer systems, dams, canals, locks, earthworks, etc.)</b>	n/a	n/a	A site visit was conducted by SJAHCE to determine the presence/absence of said structures, and if they were over 40 years of age. There were no structures in areas of proposed Project infrastructure.
<b>e) Monuments or Landmark Features (e.g. cairns, statues, obelisks, fountains, reflecting pools, retaining walls, boundary or claim markers, etc.)</b>	n/a	n/a	A site visit was conducted by SJAHCE to determine the presence/absence of said structures, and if they were over 40 years of age. There were no structures in areas of proposed Project infrastructure.

There are no structures located on the proposed Project areas of infrastructure. A written summary is not necessary as there are no identified structures.

The cultural heritage landscape is defined as a geographic area of heritage significance that has been modified by humans and that has community values. There are two considerations that the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport asks to be identified, and these considerations and the findings are presented below in Table 6. Table 6 is based on the a checklist provided within the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's document "Protected Properties, Archaeological and Heritage Resources: An Information Bulletin for Applicants Addressing the Cultural Heritage Component of Projects Subject to Ontario Regulation 359/09 Renewal Energy Approvals" (MTC 2011).

**Table 6 Cultural Heritage Landscapes**

Description of Property	Yes	No	Comments
Is there a known burial site and/or cemetery located at or abutting the project location?			A site visit was conducted by SJAHCE to determine the presence/absence of any burial or cemetery areas. None were located.
Is the project location within a Canadian Heritage River watershed?			Appendix H presents a map indicating that the project area is not located within a Canadian Heritage River Watershed.

In addition to the considerations addressed above, the presence and/or existence of the following considerations presented in Table 7 address those cultural heritage items that are at or abutting the project location. These questions are based on the a checklist provided within the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's document "Protected Properties, Archaeological and Heritage Resources: An Information Bulletin for Applicants Addressing the Cultural Heritage Component of Projects Subject to Ontario Regulation 359/09 Renewal Energy Approvals" (MTC 2011).

**Table 7 Other Considerations**

Description of Property	Yes	No	Comments
Is the property or an abutting property associated with a known architect, landscape architect, planner or builder?			A site visit was conducted by SJAHCE and determined there is no association with a known architect, landscape architect, planner or builder for either the project area or abutting areas.
Is the property or an abutting property associated with a historic road or rail corridor?			A site visit was conducted by SJAHCE and determined there is no association with a historic road or rail corridor for either the project area or abutting areas.
Is the property or an abutting property a park or planned/designed recreational or			A site visit was conducted by SJAHCE and determined there is no association with a park or planned/designed recreational or community space. The Municipality of North

Description of Property	Yes	No	Comments
community space?			Middlesex confirmed (Appendix B) that a community park exists at the southwest corner of Kerwood and Elginfield Road, but this is not within the Project infrastructure area.
Is there accessible documentation to indicate built heritage or cultural heritage landscape potential?			The Stage 1 archaeological assessments conducted by ASI and Golder Associates did not identify any built heritage or cultural heritage landscape features that would indicate potential. There is no existing local recognition program, heritage resource or cultural heritage landscape inventories for the project area.
Is the subject property or an abutting property associated with a person or event of historic interest?			The Stage 1 archaeological assessments conducted by ASI and Golder Associates did not identify any the project area or abutting areas as being associated with a person or event of historic interest.

#### 4.1 Conclusion on Heritage Resources at the Project Location

The questions in Table 4 were all answered in the negative. The questions in Table 5 were found to be not applicable as there were no structures of any kind located on the proposed transmission route. Table 6 concluded that the project area is not located on or abutting a burial or cemetery, and does not lie within a Heritage River watershed. Table 7 did not indicate any other heritage considerations.

There are no heritage resources at or abutting the Project location.

## 5.0 Identification of Protected Properties Abutting A Project Location

Table 8 addresses the protected properties abutting the project location. Table 8 is based on the a checklist provided within the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's document "Protected Properties, Archaeological and Heritage Resources: An Information Bulletin for Applicants Addressing the Cultural Heritage Component of Projects Subject to Ontario Regulation 359/09 Renewal Energy Approvals" (MTC 2011).

**Table 8 Identification of Protected Properties Abutting A Project Location**

Description of Property	Yes	No	Comments
Is there an abutting property that is subject to an Ontario Heritage Trust easement agreement?			The Ontario Heritage Trust was contacted for this information and replied in the negative (Appendix A).
Is there an abutting property for which a notice of intention to designate has been issued by a municipality?			The Municipal Clerk for the Municipality of North Middlesex was contacted and the answer was negative (Appendix B).
Is there an abutting property that has been municipally designated?			The Municipal Clerk for the Municipality of North Middlesex was contacted and the answer was negative (Appendix B).
Is there an abutting property that has been provincially designated?			Currently there are no properties designated by the Minister of Tourism, Culture and Sport under section 34.5 of the Ontario Heritage Act.
Is there an abutting property for which a notice of intention to designate has been issued by the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport?			A Notice of Intention to Designate was given in accordance with section 34.6 of the Ontario Heritage Act on February 2, 2007 by the ministry for property known as Meldrum Bay Inn, located at 25959 Highway 540 in the unincorporated village of Meldrum Bay, in the Geographic Township of Dawson, in the District of Manitoulin. This is not located on or near the project area.
Is there an abutting property that is subject to a municipal easement agreement?			The Municipal Clerk for the Municipality of North Middlesex was contacted and the answer was negative (Appendix B).
Is there an abutting property that is part of a designated Heritage Conservation District?			The Ontario Heritage Trust indicated that there is no abutting designated Heritage Conservation District (Appendix A). The Municipal Clerk for the Municipality of North Middlesex was contacted and the answer was also negative (Appendix B).

Description of Property	Yes	No	Comments
Is there an abutting property designated as a historic site under Regulation 880?			<p>There are currently three sites designated as Historic Sites under Regulation 880 of the Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cahiague Historic Site, Township of Medonte, County of Simcoe, Lot 11, Concession 14;</li> <li>• Penetanguishene Military and Naval Establishments Historic Site, Township of Tay, County of Simcoe, Lots 122-124, Concession I; Lot 124, Concession II; road allowance Concession I and II; and</li> <li>• Willow Fort Historic Site, Township of Vespra, County of Simcoe, Lot 14, Concession 11.</li> </ul> <p>None of these abut the project area.</p>

### 5.1 Conclusion on Protected Properties Abutting Project Location

Table 8 indicates that there are no protected properties abutting the Project location.

No protected properties abut the Project location.

## 6.0 Summary of Appendices

A number of appendices are attached to this report as supporting documentation for the self assessment of protected properties, archaeological and heritage resources of the Bornish Wind Energy Centre.

This is a brief summary of the appendices.

Appendix A is correspondence to and from the Ontario Heritage Trust regarding protected properties, heritage conservation districts, plaques, etc. The Ontario Heritage Trust has indicated no concerns regarding the Project location.

Appendix B is correspondence to, and from , the Municipality of North Middlesex regarding notice of intention to designate a property, municipally designated properties, municipal easement agreements, designated Heritage Conservation Districts, plaquing, parks and community space, etc. The Municipality of North Middlesex indicated that there is a community space located at the southwest corner of Kerwood and Elginfield Roads, however this is not affected by the Project infrastructure, nor is it abutting the Project area.

Appendix C provides the index from Archaeological Services Inc. (2009) report of areas of archaeological potential.

Appendix D presents the on-line search for National Historic places. No National Historic places were identified for the Municipality of North Middlesex.

Appendix E presents information on municipal heritage advisory boards for the Municipality of North Middlesex.

Appendix F presents the print out from the Ontario Heritage Trust web site for historic plaques. There are no plaques directly on, abutting or indirectly associated with the Project area.

Appendix G presents the print out from the Parks Canada web site showing that there are no plaques erected by the National Historic Sites and Monument Board on or abutting or indirectly associated with the Project area.

The Project area is not part or close to a UNESCO designated World Heritage Site. Appendix H contains information for the only World Heritage Site in Ontario, the Rideau Canal.

Appendix I indicates that there are no cemeteries within the Project area.

Appendix J demonstrates that there are no nominated or designated heritage river watersheds within or near the Project area.

Appendix K presents a summary of the the author's credentials.

## **7.0 Summary of Conclusions**

### **7.1 Conclusion on Protected Properties**

The questions in Table 2 were all answered in the negative after consultation with the Municipality of North Middlesex and the Ontario Heritage Trust. Appendices A and B present correspondence to the Ontario Heritage Trust and the Municipality for the Project Area.

There are no identified protected properties located along the proposed transmission line route.

### **7.2 Conclusion on Archaeological Resources at the Project Location**

The questions in Table 3 were all answered in the affirmative and trigger the requirement for an archaeological assessment. The proponent has already had the proper archaeological assessments conducted by licenced archaeologists for the Project area.

The Stage 1 (background research) archaeological assessment is a report, which identifies archaeological potential. If archaeological potential is identified, a Stage 2 (field assessment) is required. The Stage 1 archaeological assessment determined that the transmission line area exhibited low archaeological potential and no additional archaeological work was recommended in this specific area.

The proponent has satisfied the requirements for an archaeological assessment.

### **7.3 Conclusion on Heritage Resources at the Project Location**

The questions in Table 4 were all answered in the negative. The questions in Table 5 were found to be not applicable as there were no structures of any kind located on the proposed areas of infrastructure for the Project. Table 6 concluded that the project area is not located on or abutting a burial or cemetery, and does not lie within a Heritage River watershed. Table 7 did not indicate any heritage properties at or abutting the Project area.

There are no heritage concerns for the infrastructure areas of the Project.

### **7.4 Conclusion on Protected Properties Abutting Project Location**

Table 8 demonstrates that there are no protected properties abutting the Project location.

No protected properties about the Project location.

## **7.5 Final Conclusion**

There are no identified heritage concerns regarding the Project infrastructure.

## 8.0 References

Archaeological Services Inc.

2009 Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment, Canadian Greenpower Wind Project, Counties of Huron, Middlesex and Lambton, Ontario. P057-456-2008. On file with Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport.

2009 Stage 2 Property Assessment (June 2009 Field Season), Bornish Wind Farm Project Environmental Assessment, East Williams, West Williams, and Adelaide Townships, Middlesex County, Ontario. P057-534-2009.

GL Garrad Hassan

2012 Adelaide Wind Energy Centre, Addendum, Heritage Assessment.

Golder Associates Ltd.

2010 Heritage Assessment, Adelaide Wind Farm, Various Lots, Concession 1 to 5 N.E.R. and 1 to 4 S.E.R., Geo. Township of Adelaide, Middlesex County, Ontario. On file with Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport.

2012 NextEra Adelaide Wind Energy Centre, Various Lots, Concession 1 to 5 N.E.R. and 1 to 4 S.E.R., Geographic Township of Adelaide, Middlesex County, Ontario. PIF's, P218-092-2011, P319-015-2012, and continued from PIF's: P001-526-2008, P001-526-2009, and P084-197-2010

Government of Ontario

1974 Ontario Heritage Act

2009 Environmental Protection Act

Marshall Macklin Monaghan

2003 Municipality of North Middlesex, Official Plan, as adopted by Council by By-law #42 of 2003 on June 23, 2003.

Ministry of Tourism and Culture

2011 Standards and Guidelines for Consulting Archaeologists. MTCS web page.

2011 Protected Properties, Archaeological and Heritage Resources: An Information Bulletin for Applicants Addressing the Cultural Heritage Component of Projects Subject to Ontario Regulation 359/09 Renewal Energy Approvals. MTCS web page.

Municipality of North Middlesex

2008 Amendment No. 3 to the Official Plan for the Municipality of North Middlesex, Subject: Five Year Official Plan Review General Amendment.

Museum of Indian Archaeology

1985 Report on an Archaeological Resource Assessment of the Proposed Union Gas Transmission/Distribution Laterals for Forest and Surrounding Areas. Submitted to Union Gas. On file with the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport.

Scarlett Janusas Archaeological and Heritage Consulting and Education

2011 Self-Assessment, Protected Properties, Archaeological and Heritage Resources, Bornish Wind Farm (FIT # F-002173-WIN-130-601). Submitted to GL Garrad Hassan, December 2011.

## Appendix A – Ontario Heritage Trust Correspondence



An agency of the Government of Ontario

10 Adelaide Street East  
Toronto, Ontario M5C 1J3

Telephone: 416-325-5000  
Fax : 416-325-5071  
www.heritagetrust.on.ca

### VIA MAIL AND EMAIL

November 29, 2011

Scarlett Janusas, President  
Scarlett Janusas Archaeological and Heritage Consulting and Education  
269 Cameron Lake Road  
Tobermory, ON N0H 2R0

Dear Ms. Janusas:

**Re: Bornish Wind Energy Center, Adelaide Metcalfe and North Middlesex, Middlesex Co.**

We are in receipt of your email correspondence dated November 4, 2011 and attached Notice of Proposal to Engage in a Renewable Energy Project which identifies the above-noted proposed renewable energy project and its study area. You have requested the following information under s. 19 of O. Reg. 359/09:

1. is there any property within or abutting the study area which is the subject of an agreement, covenant or easement entered into by the Ontario Heritage Trust under the *Ontario Heritage Act*?
2. is there any property within or abutting the study area which is the subject of a municipal heritage designation (or a Notice of Intention to Designate) under Part IV or V of the *Ontario Heritage Act*?
3. is there any property within or abutting the study area which is the subject of provincial plaque?
4. is there any property within or abutting the study area which is the subject of a provincial heritage designation?

As the Province's lead heritage agency, the Ontario Heritage Trust is mandated to preserve, protect and promote the conservation of the Province's rich natural and cultural heritage. In carrying out the above mandate, the Trust protects many significant cultural heritage and natural heritage sites across Ontario through ownership and conservation easements. The Trust also promotes appropriate measures to protect heritage resources which may be affected by large-scale undertakings.

We have reviewed the study area site map you provided and advise the following, as per O. Reg. 359/09,

1. the Trust does not protect any property within or abutting the study area through a provincial conservation easement;

2. the Trust is unable to complete the search of its records concerning any municipally designated heritage properties within the study area without a municipal address for the affected property within the study area;
3. to the best of our knowledge and having regard to our current records concerning provincially designated properties in Ontario, the Trust is not aware of any heritage property within or abutting the study area that has been provincially designated under section 34.5 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*; and
4. the Trust's provincial plaque records are formatted by subject, theme and municipality -- a search of these records to determine the location of the plaque can be conducted on-line by following the instructions below.

With respect to your inquiry concerning municipally designated properties within the study area, we would be pleased to review our records if you provide a municipal address for the affected property or properties. In addition to any inquiry with the Trust on this matter, we strongly recommend that a separate municipal heritage designation inquiry also be conducted with the clerk of the local municipality in whose jurisdiction the study area is located.

With respect to your inquiry concerning the possibility of provincial plaque within the study area, we direct you to the Trust's on-line plaque guide at our website [www.heritagetrust.on.ca](http://www.heritagetrust.on.ca). The home page for the Trust's website has a link to our on-line plaque guide and its search mechanism. A geographic search of the guide is initiated by clicking on the drop-down menu for the "tourism region" in which the study area is located. Once this window has been filled, the windows for the "county" and the "municipality" are filled using their respective drop-down menus for these categories (the "county" window should be fully completed before clicking on the "municipality" menu). Once the "municipality" window has been completed, click on the "search" button and the list of provincial plaques within that municipality will appear. The specific location of the plaque is listed in the data which appears when the weblink for each plaque is clicked on. Detailed instructions for conducting a search of the on-line plaque guide are also listed on the webpage for the on-line plaque guide.

On a final note, we encourage you to contact the Ministry of Tourism and Culture, if you have not already done so, to confirm if there are any other cultural heritage interests noted in s. 19 other than lands protected by a provincial conservation easement which may be affected by this project.

Should you have any questions, please contact me at 416 325-5019.

Yours truly,



Sean Fraser  
Manager, Acquisitions and Conservation Services

Copy to: Chris Schiller, Manager, Culture Services Unit, Ontario Ministry of Tourism and Culture

## Appendix B – Municipal Clerk Correspondence

**SCARLETT JANUSAS**  
**ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HERITAGE**  
**CONSULTING AND EDUCATION**  
269 Cameron Lake Road, Tobermory, Ontario N0H 2R0  
Phone and fax 519-596-8243, cell 519-374-1119  
[iscarlett@amtelecom.net](mailto:iscarlett@amtelecom.net)



October 19, 2011

Ms. Jackie Tiedeman  
Deputy Clerk  
Municipality of North Middlesex  
229 Parkhill Main Street  
PO Box 9  
Parkhill, ON N0M 2K0

Via email: [Jackiet@northmiddlesex.on.ca](mailto:Jackiet@northmiddlesex.on.ca)

Dear Ms. Tiedeman:

Re: **Proposed Bornish Wind Energy Center**  
**Located South of Elginfield Road, East of Pete Sebe Road,**  
**North of Elmtree Drive and West of Fort Rose Road**

I have been retained by GL-Garrad Hassan to conduct the heritage screening (self-assessment) of the proposed Bornish Wind Energy Center. As part of this study, I am required to obtain from the municipal clerk/deputy clerk a letter or email verifying the following:

1. Has a notion of intention to designate any properties within the study boundaries or abutting the study area been filed by the municipality for a property?
2. Is the property of abutting area subject to a municipal easement agreement?
3. Is the property of abutting area located within a designated Heritage Conservation District?
4. Does the municipality have an archaeological master plan that covers the project area?
5. Are any structures/vistas in the project area listed on a municipal heritage register?
6. Is there a municipal plaque on the subject or abutting area?
7. Is the property abutting a park or planned designed recreational community or community space?

Your assistance in answering these questions is very much appreciated. I have attached a map of the study area for your convenience.

Sincerely

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Scarlett Janusas". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looping initial 'S'.

Scarlett E. Janusas, BA, MA, CAPH  
President, SJAHCE

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Subject: **Proposed Bornish wind energy centre, heritage screening**  
To: jscarlett@amtelecom.net  
Cc: 'Jackie Tiedeman' <JackieT@northmiddlesex.on.ca>

Date: 11/16/11 03:05 PM  
From: Barbara Rosser <brosser@execulink.com>

---

Hello

Further to your correspondence of 19 October 2011 to Mrs. Jackie Tiedeman, Deputy Clerk, Municipality of North Middlesex concerning this matter, this email is to verify the following information relative to your questions 1 to 7:

1. No;
2. No;
3. No;
4. No;
5. No;
6. No;
7. Although there is a municipal park and community centre located at the southwestern corner of Kerwood and Elginfield Roads, there no parks or planned designed recreational communities or community spaces within the lands immediately abutting the project area as described.

These responses are based upon current information.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have questions or wish to discuss.

Barbara G. Rosser, MCIP, RPP  
Planning Consultant,  
P.O. Box 96,  
Ailsa Craig, ON N0M 1A0  
Phone 519-293-3210  
Fax 519-293-3945

### Appendix C – Areas of Archaeological Potential (ASI 2009)

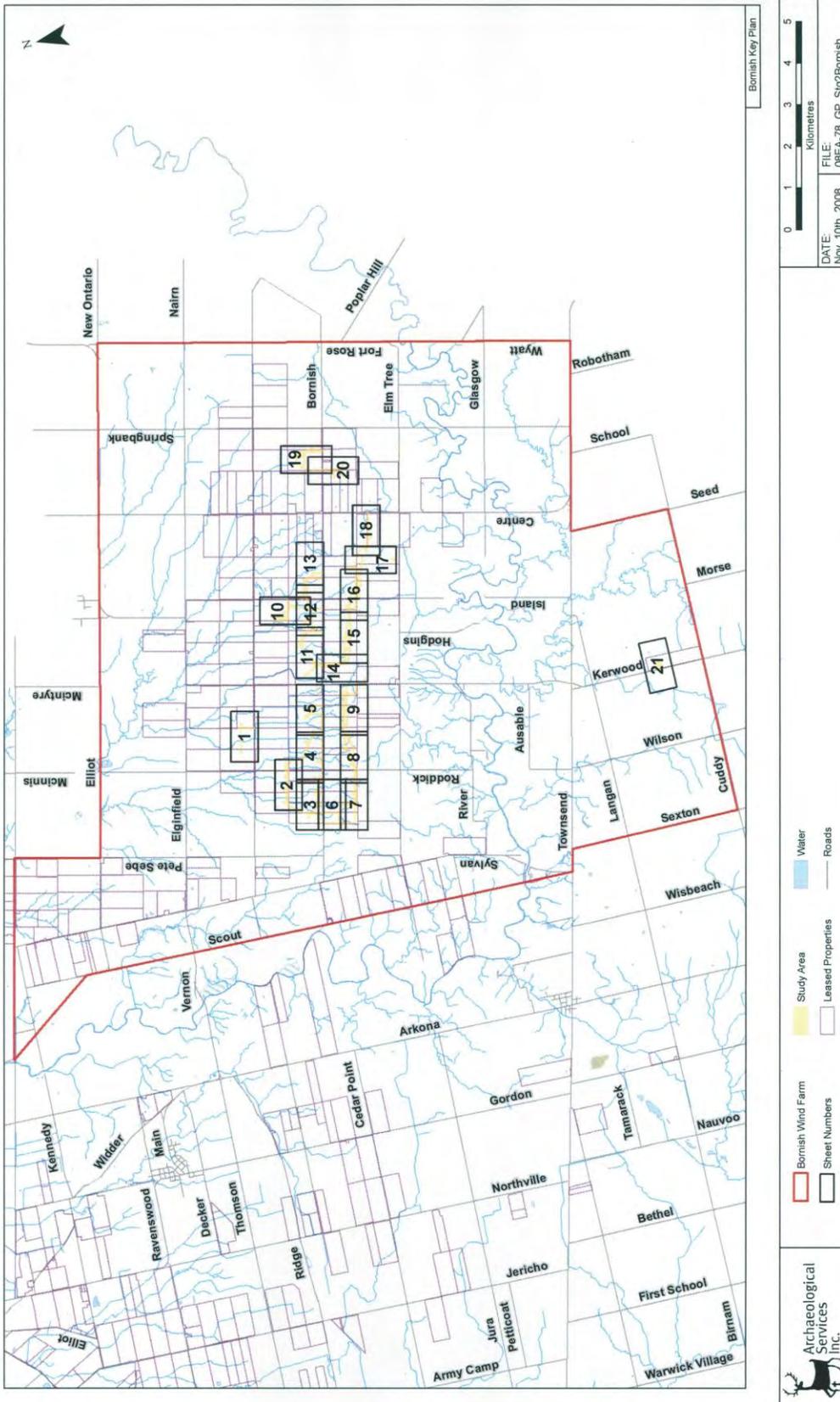


Figure 5-1: Canadian Greenpower Project (Bomish) - Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

# Appendix D – Canada’s Register for Historic Places Search

## Data request for East William Township, Parkhill, Middlesex County, Middlesex



### CANADIAN REGISTER SEARCH RESULTS



We're sorry! We couldn't find any results - please try another search using the map above or the form on the side.

#### ADVANCED REGISTER SEARCH

Enter a keyword or search term(s)

Province / Territory

Location (city, town, township)

Jurisdiction



### CANADIAN REGISTER SEARCH RESULTS



We're sorry! We couldn't find any results - please try another search using the map above or the form on the side.

#### ADVANCED REGISTER SEARCH

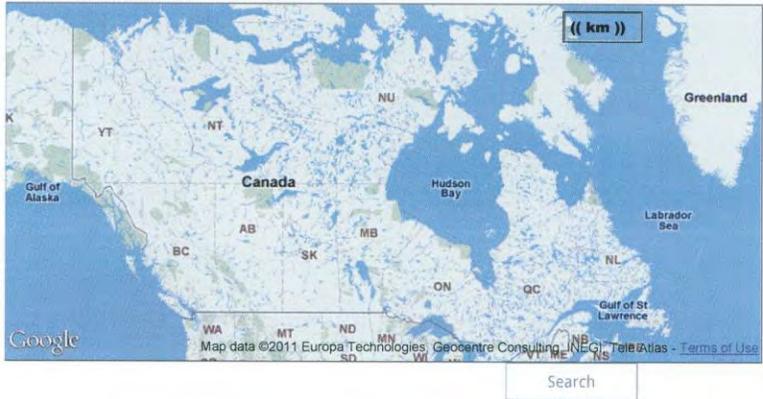
Enter a keyword or search term(s)

Province / Territory

Location (city, town, township)

Jurisdiction

### CANADIAN REGISTER SEARCH RESULTS



We're sorry! We couldn't find any results - please try another search using the map above or the form on the side.

#### ADVANCED REGISTER SEARCH

Enter a keyword or search term(s)

Province / Territory

Location (city, town, township)

Jurisdiction

### CANADIAN REGISTER SEARCH RESULTS



We're sorry! We couldn't find any results - please try another search using the map above or the form on the side.

#### ADVANCED REGISTER SEARCH

Enter a keyword or search term(s)

Province / Territory

Location (city, town, township)

Jurisdiction

### CANADIAN REGISTER SEARCH RESULTS



We're sorry! We couldn't find any results - please try another search using the map above or the form on the side.

#### ADVANCED REGISTER SEARCH

Enter a keyword or search term(s)

Province / Territory

Location (city, town, township)

Jurisdiction

## **Appendix E – Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee – Middlesex County**

Jackie Tiedeman was contacted October 20, 2011 at 1:51 PM by telephone (1-877-793-9637) as to whether the Municipality of North Middlesex had a Municipal Heritage Committee. Ms. Tiedeman informed Scarlett Janusas of SJAHCE that there is no Municipal Heritage Committee for the municipality.

### **Official Plan of Municipality of North Middlesex**

Section 3.3.6 of the June 23, 2003 (as they pertain to the project areas) was amended in 2008 to read as follows:

#### **“Cultural, Archaeological and Built Heritage Objectives**

- A) Preserve and enhance the significant built heritage resources and significant cultural heritage landscapes.
- B) Encourage and foster public awareness, participation and involvement in the conservation of cultural heritage resources which will encourage the beautification, improvement and/or redevelopment of the Municipality.
- C) Not applicable to project area.
- D) Protect and conserve key cultural, archaeological and built heritage resources in the Municipality through the appropriate use of available planning tools including the evaluation of development proposed on lands adjacent to protected heritage property.

Items E – H of the 2003 Official Plan remain the same, and do not apply to the project area.

#### **Section 4.3.1 deals with Cultural Heritage Policies**

Conservation of the Municipality’s heritage resources, including buildings, structures, monuments or artefacts of historic and/or architectural value or interest, and areas of unique, rare settlement composition, streetscape, landscape or archaeological value or interest is important. The Municipality requires the conservation of significant built heritage resources and significant cultural heritage landscapes.

In addition to conservation, the Municipality encourages the public to develop an understanding and appreciation for the historic development of the Municipality. The Municipality supports public awareness, participation and involvement in the preservation, restoration and utilization of heritage, through the implementation of the following policies.

#### **Section 4.3.2 (as they pertain to the project area only)**

It is the policy of the Municipality that:

- A) New development and re-development shall ensure the conservation of significant heritage resources and landscape and shall, wherever feasible, incorporate these resources into any plan that may be prepared for such new development or re-development within the Municipality. Council will require the

preparation of an adequate heritage/archaeological assessment when development proposals affect significant cultural heritage resources or areas of archaeological potential.

- B) Not applicable
- C) Prior to development or redevelopment, Council will determine if there are registered archaeological sites on the lands or if the lands have the potential for archaeological resources based on archaeological potential maps and/or provincial screening criteria. Any required archaeological assessment must be conducted by an archaeologist licensed under the Ontario Heritage Act, and shall be submitted to the Ministry of Tourism and Culture for Review and compliance to licensing provisions and archaeological standards and guidelines and to the Municipality for final review. For a proposed development within an area of archaeological potential, an archaeological assessment shall be required prior to draft plan approval or prior to execution of a site plan agreement.
- D) Not applicable to project area.
- E) In areas considered to be of architectural or historical value, Council will encourage the preservation of the architectural or historical building or site to be included in proposals for redevelopment, intensification or infill. Development and site alteration shall only be permitted on lands containing archaeological resources or areas of archaeological potential if the significant archaeological resources have been conserved by removal and documentation, or by preservation on site. Where significant archaeological resources must be preserved on site, only development and site alteration which maintain the heritage integrity of the site may be permitted.
- F) Not applicable to project area.
- G) Council will encourage the preservation of significant built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes.
- H) Council may utilize the Ontario Heritage Act to conserve, protect and enhance the designation of individual properties, heritage conservation districts and archaeological sites.
- I) Not applicable to project area.
- J) Not applicable to project area.
- K) Council may choose to form a Municipal Heritage Committee to prepare, publish and monitor an inventory of heritage resources within the Municipality, and generally advise on heritage matters. Should Council choose to form a Heritage Committee, the Municipality will consult its Heritage Committee on decisions to designate a property or part thereof under the Ontario Heritage Act.
- L) Not applicable at this time.
- M) Not applicable at this time.

The definition of cultural heritage landscape by the Municipality of North Middlesex Official Plan

“means a defined geographical area of heritage significance which has been modified by human activities and is valued by the community. It involves a grouping(s) of individual heritage features such as structures, open spaces, archaeological sites and

natural elements, which together form a significant type of heritage form, distinctive from that of its constituent elements or parts. Examples may include, but are not limited to, heritage conservation districts designated under the Ontario Heritage Act; and villages, parks, gardens, battlefields, mainstreets and neighbourhoods, cemeteries, trailways and industrial complexes of cultural heritage value.”

## Appendix F – Ontario Heritage Trust Plaques

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# Ontario Heritage Trust

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## Online Plaque search results

3 results have been returned in the order of relevance.

### [Ailsa Craig](#)

Named after a small Scottish island, Ailsa Craig prospered as a point of trade on the Grand Trunk Railway and by 1870 was the site of the largest cattle market west of London.

---

### [Founding of Parkhill. The](#)

Despite construction of a railway station at the site of Parkhill in 1860, the community was slow to develop. A grist-mill and other small industries were established some years later, which gave Parkhill a firmer economic base and fostered its growth.

---

### [Sir George W. Ross 1841-1914](#)

Born near Nairn, George Ross was a teacher and school inspector before he entered politics in 1872. He served as minister of education in the Mowat government and, following the retirement of A.S. Hardy, became the fifth prime minister of Ontario between 1899 and 1905.

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# Ontario Heritage Trust

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## Plaque Information

### Ailsa Craig

Named after a small Scottish island, Ailsa Craig prospered as a point of trade on the Grand Trunk Railway and by 1870 was the site of the largest cattle market west of London.

**Location:** At the community centre, Highway 7 and Jameson Street, Ailsa Craig

**Region:** Southwestern Ontario

**County:** County of Middlesex

**Municipality:** Municipality of North Middlesex

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# Ontario Heritage Trust

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## Plaque Information

**Founding of Parkhill, The**

Despite construction of a railway station at the site of Parkhill in 1860, the community was slow to develop. A grist-mill and other small industries were established some years later, which gave Parkhill a firmer economic base and fostered its growth.

**Location:** On the grounds of the municipal offices, 229 Main Street, Parkhill

**Region:** Southwestern Ontario

**County:** County of Middlesex

**Municipality:** Municipality of North Middlesex

---

# Ontario Heritage Trust

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## Plaque Information

**Sir George W. Ross 1841-1914**

Born near Nairn, George Ross was a teacher and school inspector before he entered politics in 1872. He served as minister of education in the Mowat government and, following the retirement of A.S. Hardy, became the fifth prime minister of Ontario between 1899 and 1905.

**Location:** On the grounds of East Williams Memorial Public School, Queen Street, Nairn - County Road 19 south of Highway 7

**Region:** Southwestern Ontario

**County:** County of Middlesex

**Municipality:** Municipality of North Middlesex

## Appendix G – National Historic Sites and Monuments Board Plaques

Parks Canada - Search by Keyword

Page 1 of 1



[Home](#) > [National Historic Sites](#) > [Directory of Designations of National Historic Significance](#) > Search by Keyword

### Directory of Designations of National Historic Significance of Canada

No documents found for **municipality of north middlesex**. [Return](#)

- = National Historic Site
- = National Historic Person
- ▲ = National Historic Event

Date Modified: 2005-02-22

## Appendix H – UNESCO World Heritage Site

Rideau Canal Waterway - World Heritage Site Designation

Page 1 of 4



**World  
Heritage**

**Quick Menu**

Your location: Rideau Region > Rideau Waterway Home > World Heritage Site Designation

### Rideau Canal World Heritage Site

On June 27, 2007, the Rideau Canal and Kingston Fortifications were inscribed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site by UNESCO's World Heritage Committee.

The site is made up of six elements, the **Rideau Canal** (lockstations and waterway), and the fortification sites in Kingston which consist of **Fort Henry, Fort Frederick, Cathcart Tower, Shoal Tower, and Murney Tower**. The boundaries of the Rideau Canal consist of the high water mark of the slackwater canal sections and the Parks Canada Agency's property at the twenty four lockstations. The boundaries of the Kingston fortifications are defined by Parks Canada Agency and Department of National Defence property. The buffer zone is a 30 metre wide zone adjacent to the boundaries of the site.

#### UNESCO Designation Information:

Date of Inscription: 2007  
 Criteria: (i)(iv)  
 Core zone: 21454.81 ha  
 Buffer zone: 2363.2 ha  
 Province of Ontario  
 N44 59 39.79 W75 45 54.45  
 Ref: 1221

The Rideau Canal was selected based on two of UNESCO's World Heritage criteria. These are Criteria (i); to represent a masterpiece of human creative genius, and Criteria (iv); to be an outstanding example of a type of building, architectural or technological ensemble or landscape which illustrates (a) significant stage(s) in human history.

#### UNESCO Statement of Outstanding Universal Value :

The Rideau Canal is a large strategic canal constructed for military purposes which played a crucial contributory role in allowing British forces to defend the colony of Canada against the United States of America, leading to the development of two distinct political and cultural entities in the north of the American continent, which can be seen as a significant stage in human history.

**Criterion i:** The Rideau Canal remains the best preserved example of a slackwater canal in North America demonstrating the use of European slackwater technology in North America on a large scale. It is the only canal dating from the great North American canal-building era of the early 19th century that remains operational along its original line with most of its original structures intact.

**Criterion iv:** The Rideau Canal is an extensive, well preserved and significant example of a canal which was used for a military purposes linked to a significant stage in human history - that of the fight to control the north of the American continent.

#### Description of Property:

Serial ID Number	Name & Location	Coordinates	Area

1221-001	Rideau Canal Province of Ontario, Canada	N44 59 39.79 W75 45 54.45	Core zone: 21427.07 Ha Buffer zone: 2334.78 Ha
1221-002	Fort Henry, Kingston Province of Ontario, Canada	N44 13 51.41 W76 27 35.7	Core zone: 23.9 Ha Buffer zone: 11.88 Ha
1221-003	Fort Frederick, Kingston Province of Ontario, Canada	N44 13 40.64 W76 28 10.61	Core zone: 3.1 Ha Buffer zone: 3 Ha
1221-004	Cathcart Tower, Cedar Island Province of Ontario, Canada	N44 13 31 W76 27 14	Core zone: 0.25 Ha Buffer zone: 9.15 Ha
1221-005	Shoal Tower, Kingston Province of Ontario, Canada	N44 13 43.88 W76 28 41	Core zone: 0.32 Ha Buffer zone: 1.68 Ha
1221-006	Murney Tower, Kingston Province of Ontario, Canada	N44 13 19.71 W76 29 25.22	Core zone: 0.17 Ha Buffer zone: 2.71 Ha

**UNESCO's Site Description:**

The Rideau Canal, a monumental early 19th-century construction covering 202 km of the Rideau and Cataraqui rivers from Ottawa south to Kingston Harbour on Lake Ontario, was built primarily for strategic military purposes at a time when Great Britain and the United States vied for control of the region. The site, one of the first canals to be designed specifically for steam-powered vessels, also features an ensemble of fortifications. It is the best-preserved example of a slackwater canal in North America, demonstrating the use of this European technology on a large scale. It is the only canal dating from the great North American canal-building era of the early 19th century to remain operational along its original line with most of its structures intact. (from: [whc.unesco.org/en/list/1221/](http://whc.unesco.org/en/list/1221/))

**Backgrounder:**

The Rideau Canal was built by the British government, between 1826 and 1832, under the supervision of Lt. Colonel John By, a Royal Engineer. The engineering design of the canal was done by Lt. Col. By and his fellow Royal Engineers. It was constructed using independent contractors who hired workforces consisting of tradesmen (masons, carpenters, blacksmiths) and labourers, primarily French-Canadian and immigrant Irish. Most of the work was done by hand (picks, shovels, wheelbarrows) with the aid of some draft animals. An unknown number of the workforce died of disease and accident.

The logistical and engineering challenges they faced were severe: the proposed canal was a 202 kilometre-long waterway composed of a series of rivers and lakes, linked by 47 large stone locks. Dams were built to raise the water level to navigation depth (slackwater canal system), and weirs constructed at most lockstation to control the water levels. For defensive purposes, a series of blockhouses and later, defensible lockmasters' houses, was erected along the route. All of this work was done in the largely unsettled, often swampy wilderness between the Ottawa River and Lake Ontario. The canal was completed in the winter/spring of 1831/32. With the addition of the Grenville Canal on the Ottawa River, completed in 1834, steam vessels could travel from the port of Montréal up the Ottawa River to Ottawa (then called Bytown), through the Rideau Canal to Lake Ontario at Kingston. Here, Fort Henry (built 1832-36) protected the southern approaches to the Rideau Canal and the important British naval base at Kingston.

The purpose of the canal was clear: it was designed to fill one key gap in Britain's colonial

military defences by providing a safe, defensible inland route for the transportation of troops and military supplies between Montréal and the Great Lakes in times of conflict. Because the St. Lawrence River was exposed to American attack, the Rideau Canal offered a viable means of defending Britain's hold on its colonies north of the United States against possible military attack, while encouraging settlement and commercial trade opportunities in the region.

Although the Rideau Canal provided an effective military deterrent, it never had to be used in wartime. It immediately took on a more commercial role as a significant trade route between the Great Lakes and Montréal. It also became the main transportation route for immigration into Upper Canada. The completion of canals in the late 1840s along the St. Lawrence River meant that, by the 1860s, the Rideau's role had changed from a central transportation artery to an important local communications and trade route for Eastern Ontario. The rise of tourism, pleasure boating, and the cottage phenomenon in the late 19th century gave the canal a recreational function which now constitutes its primary use.

The Rideau Canal was designated a National Historic Site of Canada in 1925 because it constitutes a unique historical environment within the Canadian canal system. An early and important example of the construction of that system, it is distinguished by the survival of a large number of original canal structures, including locks, blockhouses, dams, weirs and original lockmasters' houses, and is notable for the high degree of integrity of most of its lockstations.

In 2000, it was designated as a Canadian Heritage River for its outstanding historical and recreational values. Originally built for military use, it quickly became the "highway" for early settlement and commercial traffic. It has an absolutely unique assemblage of working historical buildings and engineering structures that is unequalled anywhere in Canada. The Rideau Waterway is unique to the Canadian Heritage Rivers System in that it is the first waterway based on a Heritage Canal to be recognized as a Canadian Heritage River.

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The Rideau Canal truly deserves its "Triple Crown" designation as a National Historic Site of Canada, a Canadian Heritage River and a UNESCO World Heritage Site. These designations will help to preserve and enhance the heritage integrity of the canal for generations to come. The reason why this is important was perhaps best stated by the Auditor General of Canada, in her 2003 report concerning the upkeep/preservation of heritage structures such as the Rideau Canal:

*"These places recall the lives and history of the men and women who built this country, and they foster awareness of how Canadian society evolved. They help us to better understand the present and prepare for the future. They contribute in important ways to Canadians' sense of belonging to their community. When important parts of Canada's built heritage are lost, future generations of Canadians are deprived of access to key moments of their shared history."*

---

**For more information about the Rideau's World Heritage designation:**

UNESCO's site description:  
[whc.unesco.org/en/list/1221](http://whc.unesco.org/en/list/1221)

Parks Canada's World Heritage Nomination Document:  
[www.pc.gc.ca/lhn-nhs/on/rideau/plan/plan2\\_e.asp](http://www.pc.gc.ca/lhn-nhs/on/rideau/plan/plan2_e.asp)

## Appendix I – Cemetery Record

**N.B. spelling of North Middlesex is the error of Consumer Services – not SJAHCE**  
 This page has been copied directly from the Ministry of Consumer Services website  
 Concession 11



MINISTRY OF CONSUMER SERVICES

### Search Results

Your search result on County/District: **MIDDLESEX, COUNTY OF**, Municipality: **NORHT MIDDLESEX, MUNICIPALITY OF**, Concession: **11**, requested on Nov 6, 2011 returns **0**record. Please verify your search criteria or [click here for search tips](#).

#### Concession 12

### Search Results

Your search result on County/District: **MIDDLESEX, COUNTY OF**, Municipality: **NORHT MIDDLESEX, MUNICIPALITY OF**, Concession: **12**, requested on Nov 6, 2011 returns **0**record. Please verify your search criteria or [click here for search tips](#).

#### Concession 13

### Search Results

Your search result on County/District: **MIDDLESEX, COUNTY OF**, Municipality: **NORHT MIDDLESEX, MUNICIPALITY OF**, Concession: **13**, requested on Nov 6, 2011 returns **0**record. Please verify your search criteria or [click here for search tips](#).

#### Concession 14

### Search Results

Your search result on County/District: **MIDDLESEX, COUNTY OF**, Municipality: **NORHT MIDDLESEX, MUNICIPALITY OF**, Concession: **14**, requested on Nov 6, 2011 returns **0**record. Please verify your search criteria or [click here for search tips](#).

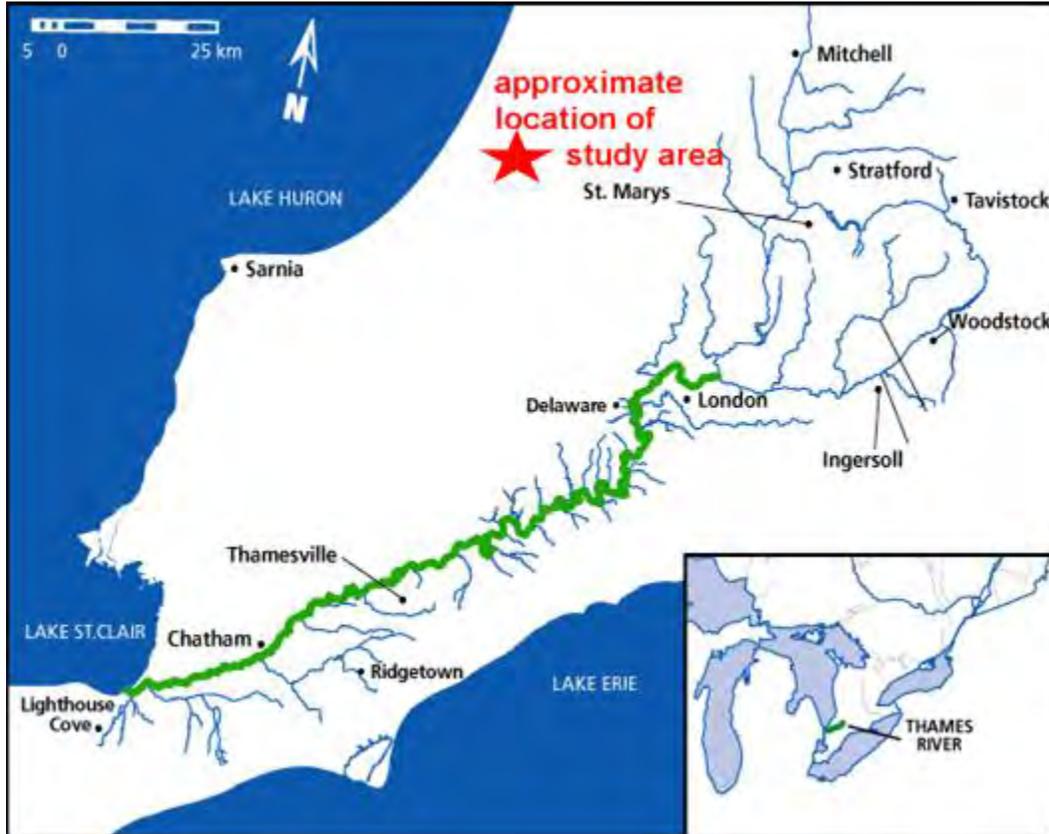
#### Concession 15

### Search Results

Your search result on County/District: **MIDDLESEX, COUNTY OF**, Municipality: **NORHT MIDDLESEX,**

**MUNICIPALITY OF**, Concession: **15**, requested on Nov 6, 2011 returns **0**record. Please verify your search criteria or [click here for search tips](#).

## Appendix J – Canadian Heritage Rivers



### Thames River

The project area is located northwest of the Thames River watershed.

## APPENDIX K – SUMMARY OF AUTHOR’S CREDENTIALS

**SCARLETT JANUSAS**  
**ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HERITAGE**  
**CONSULTING AND EDUCATION**  
**269 Cameron Lake Road Tobermory, Ontario N0H 2R0**  
**Phone/fax 519-596-8243 cell 519-374-1119**  
jscarlett@amtelecom.net

### COMPANY PROFILE

Scarlett Janusas Archaeological and Heritage Consulting and Education is a consulting firm with several area representatives in Sudbury, the Greater Toronto Area, Niagara-on-the-Lake, Kingston, and Tobermory, Ontario.

Staff and associates include:

- Ms. Scarlett Janusas, President of the company, and an experienced underwater and land based archaeologist, with experience in both prehistoric and historic archaeology, and over 30 years’ experience.
- Ms. Sue Bazely, archaeologist and education coordinator with over 30 years’ experience;
- Mr. John Grenville, cultural resource specialist with over 30 years of experience;
- Patrick Folkes, a recognized marine historian with over 40 years research experience;
- Mr. Rodolphe Fecteau, an archaeo-botanist with over 35 years’ experience;
- Mr. Douglas Sweiger, a material culture specialist in small arms and military history with over 30 years’ experience;
- Mr. David Gilchrist, a marine archaeologist and teaching specialist with over 30 years’ experience;
- Ms. Dalyce Newby, an historic researcher and black history specialist with over 25 years’ experience;
- Ms. Gina Martin, land conveyancer, historian, and genealogist with over 25 years’ experience;
- Mr. Rob Rouse, GIS specialist, with over 10 years’ experience;
- Access to sub-contractors such as McQuest Marine and Shark Marine for marine projects.

Our vast experience allows us to offer our clients a multitude of services including both land and underwater archaeology, prehistoric and historic archaeology, heritage screening and cultural heritage assessments. The company has licensed archaeologists under the requirements of the Ontario Heritage Act and is able to conduct Stage 1 (background research), Stage 2 (preliminary field assessment), Stage 3 (definitive field assessment) and Stage 4 (complete site mitigation) for all archaeological projects. In addition, we have the resources to offer our clients follow-up services such as development of interpretative displays, hands-on education, and educational course development.

## **SCARLETT JANSUAS**

### **Scarlett E. Janusas – President, SJAHCE**

Scarlett E. Janusas is a licensed consulting archaeologist under the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990 (P027); and is able to hold underwater archaeological permits as well. Scarlett Janusas is the project manager and field director for the various projects undertaken by the firm. She received her BA in Anthropology/Archaeology from the University of Western Ontario and an MA in Anthropology/Archaeology from Trent University. Scarlett has over 33 years of archaeological experience with private sector, federal, provincial and municipal governments. She has directed land-based and underwater archaeological projects for Scarlett Janusas Arch. & Her. Cons. & Education, Mayer Heritage Consultants Inc., Scarlett Janusas and Associates Inc., Golder Associates, the Regional Municipality of Waterloo, the Toronto Historical Board, the Canadian Parks Service and the London Museum of Archaeology. In those various capacities, she has undertaken more than 200 cultural impact assessments including site mitigation and development of cultural resource management plans for clients in Ontario and other parts of eastern Canada.

As the former Regional Archaeologist for the Regional Municipality of Waterloo, Ms. Janusas provided expert advice on archaeological matters regarding archaeological potential of the Regional, and planning and development policies to municipalities, developers, planners, engineers and archaeological consultants. She authored the R.M. of Waterloo Archaeological Master Plan and has been approached or met with various municipalities with regard to possibly implementing a similar plan in Hamilton-Wentworth, Peel, Halton, Niagara and Muskoka. She has undertaken research and special studies in support of management decisions on archaeological matters and acted as a liaison between the Regional Municipality and the Province (OMC). She also developed a regional policy for the management of archaeological resources and was a member of the Regional Official Policies Plan Management Team – review of heritage policies. She is currently (2004) updating the R.M of Waterloo's Archaeological Master Plan after its inception in 1989.

Ms. Janusas conducted the marine heritage component for the archaeological master plan for the Christian Island First Nations. She was the principal investigator in the Georgian Bay Submerged Prehistoric Shoreline Study working jointly with the Geological Survey of Canada and the Canadian Parks Service. She has completed three underwater projects in Kingston: the Stage 1 archaeological assessment for a proposed wind farm, submerged portion, a proposed Stage 1 and 2 archaeological assessment of a groin improvement in front of Macdonald Park for the City of Kingston; and, the inner harbour study of the Great Cataraqui River for a proposed bridge crossing. In addition, Ms. Janusas has conducted full excavation of a shipwreck in the St. Clair River, and a heritage assessment of a side wheeler in the Ottawa River. Additional projects include underwater heritage assessments near Barrie, Orillia, and Pembroke. Ms. Janusas also assisted in the archaeological excavation of a Spanish Basque whaling ship (1565) in Red Bay, Labrador.

She is currently involved in the Stage 1-4 assessments of multiple renewable energy projects across the province, and continues to conduct archaeological assessments for proposed subdivisions, condominium site plans, zone changes, recreational facilities, roads, golf courses, reservoirs, energy-related projects, transmission line projects, specific site impact studies, interpretation studies and cultural resource management plans. Scarlett has also actively conducted self-assessments for renewable energy projects and cultural heritage assessments for REA's and other development projects.

Recent renewable energy clients include: Schneider Power Inc., Dillon Consulting, MacViro Consultants, Helimax, Genivar, SkyPower Limited, Penn Energy, Acres International, and M.K. Ince and Associates.

Heritage screening/self-assessments and full cultural heritage assessments have been conducted for METRUS (11960 and 11098 Dixie Road, Brampton, and 4 heritage properties in adjacent block); City of Mississauga (property on Eglinton Road), Glenarm Solar project – Helimax, Val Caron Solar Farm – Helimax, Northumberland County – Penn Energy, two solar projects; 13 solar projects in Eastern and central Ontario for SkyPower; two transmission lines for Dillon Consulting, Dufferin Wind Farm for Dillon Consulting, additional lands for Dillon Consulting.

A sample of SJAHCE's additional clients include: City of Kingston, Harold Sutherland Construction, BOT Construction, Henderson Paddon and Associates, DST Engineering Ltd., Superior Aggregates Inc., the Toronto and Area Conservation Authority, E.C. King Contracting, the City of Pembroke, DOW Chemical, Pollutech EnviroQuatics Ltd., Drysdale Aggregate Consulting, JL Richards and Associates, Toyboat Developments, Davis and McLay Developments, Metrus Developments, and the Township of Proton. Projects for these clients included Stage 1 - 4 archaeological assessments.

Unique among archaeologists, she is recognized as both a prehistoric and an historic archaeologist, and is therefore qualified to analyze and interpret sites of all ages. Ms. Janusas brings with her special skills allowing access to difficult sites such as those inundated or found in hard to reach places (certified SCUBA diver, rock-climbing certification, kayaking certification).