Ministry of Tourism Culture and Sport Comments and Recommendations October 5, 2012 Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport

Culture Services Unit Programs and Services Branch Culture Division 401 Bay Street, Suite 1700 Toronto ON M7A 0A7 Tel.: 416 314-3108 Fax: 416 314-7175 Ministère du Tourisme, de la Culture et du Sport

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October 5, 2012

Mr. Christopher A. Scott Suncor Energy Services Inc. 112 - 4 Avenue SW, P.O. Box 38 Calgary, Alberta T2P 2V5

RE: Suncor Energy Cedar Point Wind Energy Facility Location: Multiple lots, Municipality of Lambton Shores, Township of Warwick, and Town of Plympton-Wyoming, Lambton County OPA Reference Number: FIT-F80K1QB MTC DPR File No.: PLAN-38EA051

Dear Mr. Scott:

This letter constitutes the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's written comments as required by s. 23(3)(a) of O. Reg. 359/09 under the *Environmental Protection Act* regarding heritage assessments undertaken for the above project.

Based on the information contained in the report you have submitted for this project, the Ministry is satisfied with the heritage assessment. Please note that the Ministry makes no representation or warranty as to the completeness, accuracy or quality of the heritage assessment report.

The report recommends the following:

7.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

A detailed inventory was undertaken to identify and evaluate potential heritage resources. Through a windshield survey, 70 sites 40 years of age or older were documented and evaluated according to *Ontario Regulation 09/06*. This included a total of 113 potential heritage resources; 53 residences and 60 barns or barn complexes. Of these, 79 (36 houses and 43 barns) were identified to have potential cultural heritage value or interest.

Following the evaluation of anticipated impacts, both direct and indirect, according to *InfoSheet #5* (MTC, 2006), no anticipated impacts were identified. The Project Location was determined to represent a single cultural heritage landscape. Primarily mixed-use agricultural activity, it is consistent with the historic division of land and can be characterized by evolving cash crops, pasture, woodlots, social institutions and two

transportation corridors. Due to the typical nature of the landscape, cultural heritage value or interest was not identified according to *Ontario Regulation 9/06*.

As there are no anticipated impacts to the cultural heritage features, no further work is recommended.

The recommendations contained in this report are based on current provincial regulations and guidelines pertaining to the approvals process for wind energy projects in Ontario.

The Ministry is satisfied with these recommendations.

This letter does not waive any requirements which you may have under the *Ontario Heritage Act*. Also, this letter does not constitute approval of the renewable energy project. Approvals of the project may be required under other statutes and regulations. It is your responsibility to obtain any necessary approvals or licences.

Please feel free to contact me if you have questions or require additional information.

Sincerely,

Laura Hatcher

Heritage Planner

Copy to: Meaghan Nelligan-Rivard, Cultural Heritage Specialist Golder Associates Ltd.

> Chris Schiller, Manager, Culture Services Unit Ministry of Tourism and Culture

^{*} In no way will the Ministry be liable for any harm, damages, costs, expenses, losses, claims or actions that may result: (a) if the Report(s) or its recommendations are discovered to be inaccurate, incomplete, misleading or fraudulent; or (b) from the issuance of this letter. Further measures may need to be taken in the event that additional artifacts or heritage resources are identified or the Report(s) is otherwise found to be inaccurate, incomplete, misleading or fraudulent.

Heritage Assessment Report August 30, 2012

30 August 2012

HERITAGE ASSESSMENT REPORT

Suncor Energy Products Inc. Cedar Point Wind Energy Facility Application for a Renewable Energy Approval Municipality of Lambton Shores, Township of Warwick and Town of Plympton-Wyoming Lambton County, Ontario

Submitted to:

Mr. Christopher A. Scott Suncor Energy Services Inc. 112 - 4 Avenue SW, P.O. Box 38 Calgary, Alberta T2P 2V5 Tel: (403) 920-8934 Fax: (403) 269-6223

Report Number: Distribution: 11-1136-0074-5000-R01

4 copies - Suncor Energy Inc.

1 Copy & 1 CD - Ministry of Tourism, Culture & Sport 2 copies - Golder Associates Ltd.



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APPENDICES APPENDIX A

Built Heritage Inventory





1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Heritage Assessment Report (the **Report**) has been prepared to provide information regarding heritage to the public, Aboriginal communities, municipalities and local authorities regarding the proposed Suncor Energy Cedar Point Wind Energy Facility (the **Project**). The Report is a required component of an Application for a Renewable Energy Approval (REA application) under Ontario Regulation (O.Reg.) 359/09 made under the *Environmental Protection Act* (EPA). The Report, up until the time the formal REA application is submitted to the Director, is a draft document which may change in order to reflect revisions to the Project location or other aspects of the Project which are initiated by the Proponent, and in consideration of feedback received during the O.Reg. 359/09 consultation process.

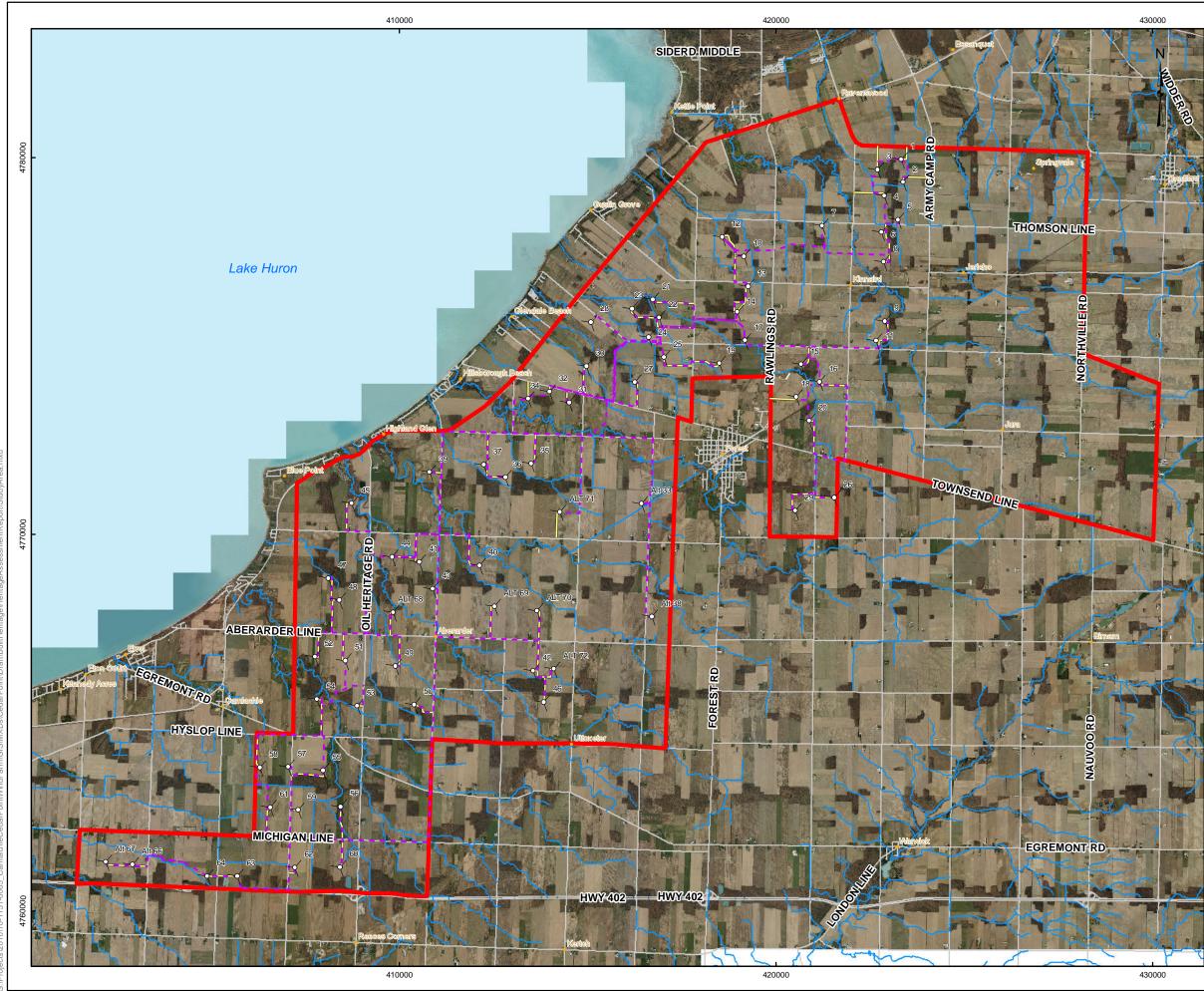
The Suncor Cedar Point Wind Energy Project will include up to 62 wind turbines as well as associated infrastructure including collector cable routes, access roads, construction roads, transmission lines and substations, with a total installed nameplate capacity of 100 MW. The Project will be owned and operated by Suncor Energy Products Inc. The Study Area encompasses approximately 24,212 hectares of privately owned land parcels and will be located within the Town of Plympton-Wyoming and the Municipality of Lambton Shores, in Lambton County, Ontario (Figure 1). The Project lifespan from obtaining the REA Approval to the end of Decommissioning is estimated to be 25 years.

Currently Suncor is considering various wind turbines for the project. The wind turbines selected may be up to 99.5 m high to the center of the nacelle and up to 156 m high to the extended upright blade tip. Turbine towers will be constructed on a gravity reinforced concrete foundation. Underground and overhead cables will interconnect individual turbines and eventually connect to the substation (see Figure 1). The operation of the wind turbines will be monitored remotely from a Project operations building located near the substation. Once tested and commissioned, the turbines will require scheduled visits for maintenance during the Operations testing, replacement of worn parts, bolt tightening and lubrication of moving parts. Routine preventative maintenance activities will be completed on an appropriate schedule as specified by the manufacturer, with specific maintenance tasks scheduled for each interval.

The Municipality of Lambton Shores, the Town of Plympton-Wyoming and the Township of Warwick Official Plans recognize the benefits of renewable energy systems, such as wind power, both in terms of environmental and economic benefits for the municipalities and residents. The Official Plans permit the construction of renewable energy systems, but at the same time seeks to preserve prime agricultural lands and to minimize any adverse impacts to surrounding lands (Municipality of Lambton Shores, 2001, Town of Plympton-Wyoming, 2011 and Township of Warwick, 2011). The location of the Project was predicated by interest expressed by local landowners.

Figure 2a through 2d indicates the location and photograph direction within the Study Area of the plates that are referenced throughout the Report.





- Turbine - Access Road
- - Collector Cable
- Watercourse
- Roads
- Waterbody
- Study Area

NOTES:

This drawing is schematic only and is to be read in conjunction with accompanying text. All locations are approximate.

REFERENCE

Base Data - MNR LIO, obtained 2009 Produced by Golder Associates Ltd under licence from Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, © Queens Printer 2012 Projection: Transverse Mercator Datum: NAD 83 Coordinate System: UTM Zone 17

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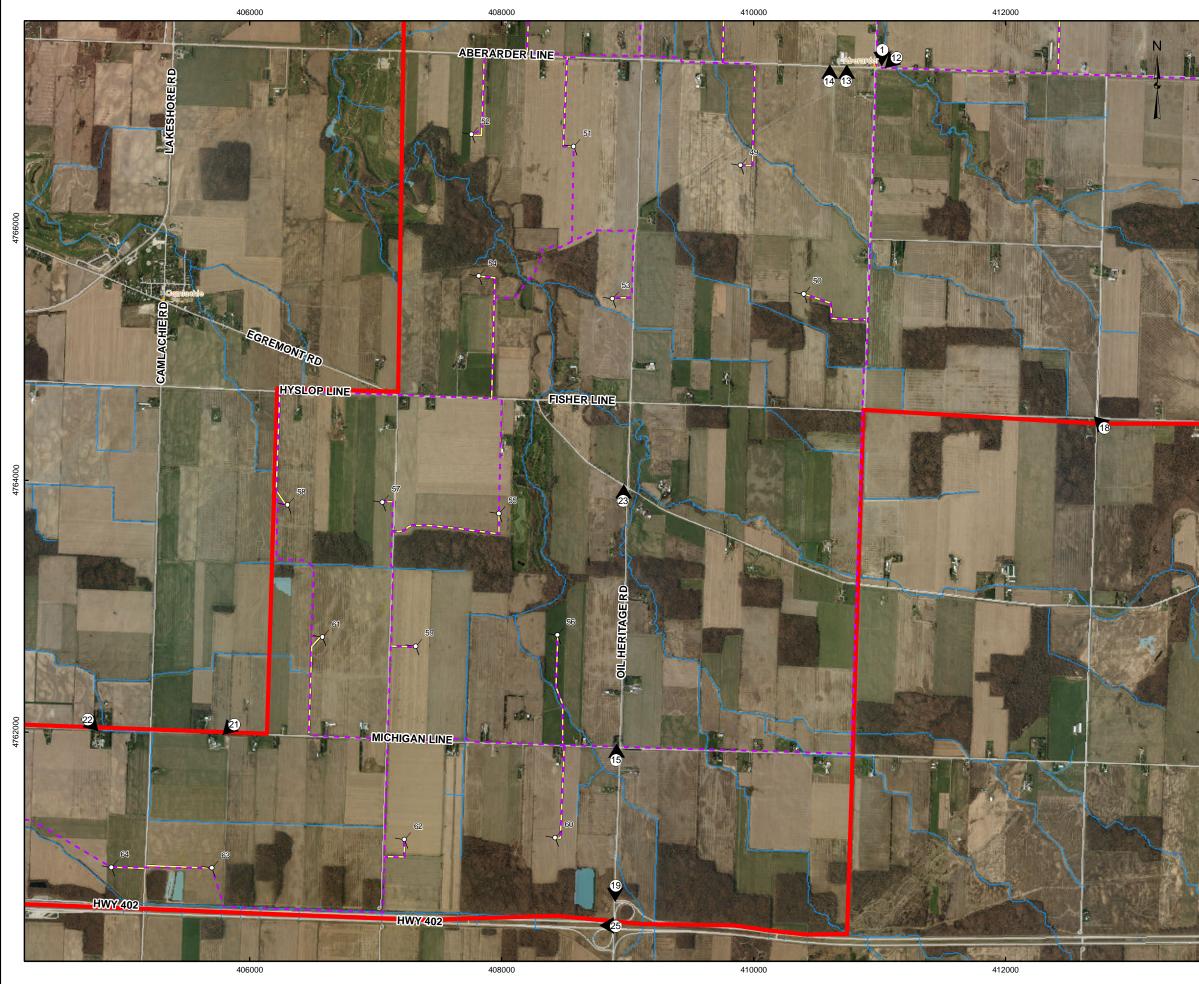
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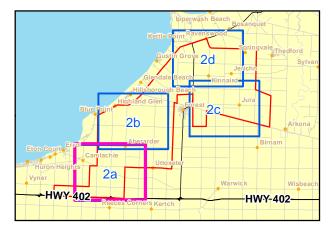
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Plate Location and Photographic Direction

- → Turbine
- Access Road
- - Collector Cable
- Watercourse
- ----- Roads
- Waterbody
- **Study Area**

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This drawing is schematic only and is to be read in conjunction with accompanying text. All locations are approximate.

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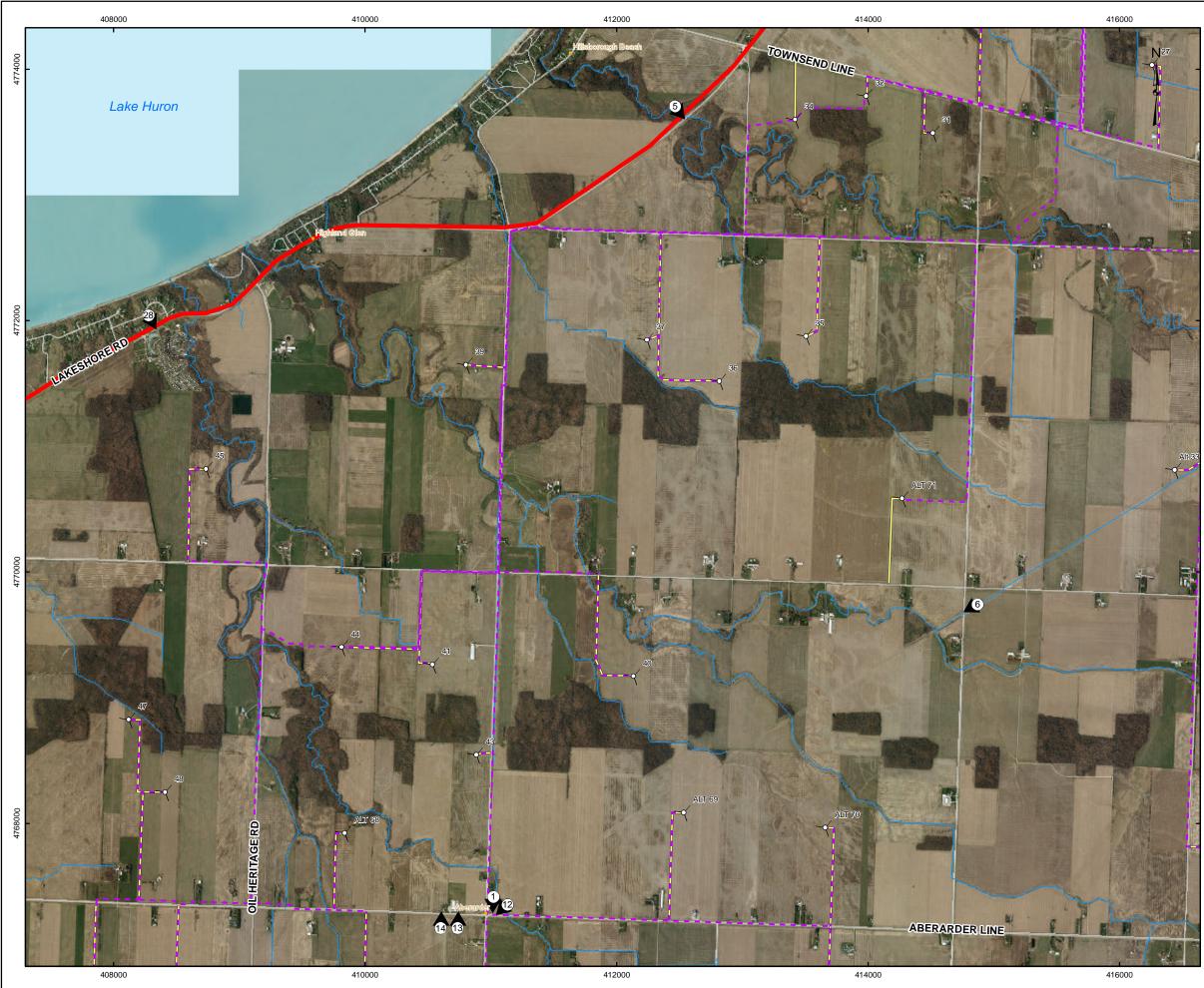
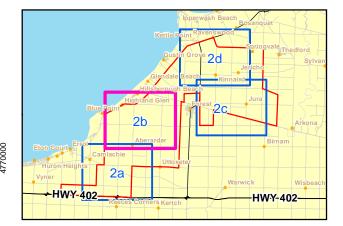


Plate Location and Photographic Direction

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- Access Road
- - Collector Cable
- Watercourse
- ---- Roads
- Waterbody
- Study Area



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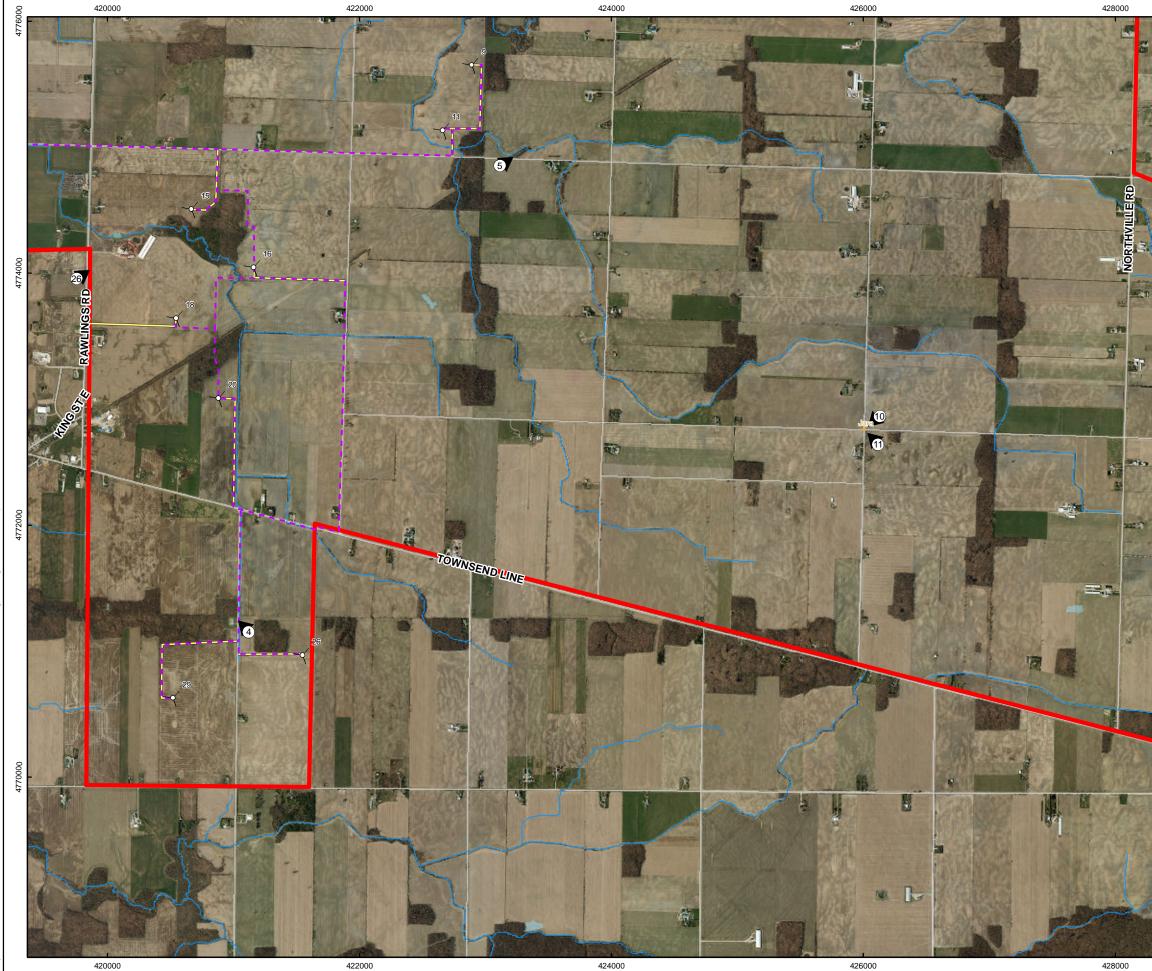
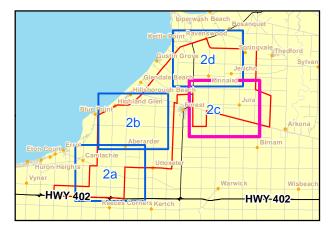


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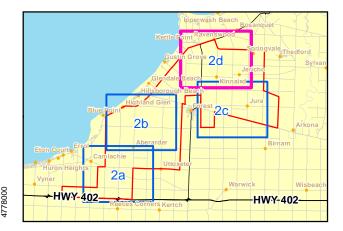
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Plate Location and Photographic Direction

- Access Road
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- Waterbody
- Study Area

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2.0 METHODOLOGY

2.1 Terminology

For the purposes of this Report, the term **Study Area** is used to reference the specified area of land that surrounds the Project (Figure 1). The limits of the Study Area were established during the early stages of the project in order to encompass all proposed project components. The Study Area limits were extended to the nearest roads and at a few locations to the nearest lot lines in order to allow for potential changes in layout as the project progressed.

Project Components are defined as all infrastructure related to the wind farm layout, including the wind turbines, access roads, service roads, substations, transmission lines, and collector cables. In this report, aboveground collector cables are not considered as project components since they will be located on municipal land using existing hydro poles. These aboveground collector cables will not incur any additional impacts, as evidenced by the fact that these cables will run in front of non-participating parcels as well as participating parcels. Only the municipality will be consulted regarding the placement of these cables. This consideration regarding aboveground collector cables will be highlighted below in the specific instances where they arise.

The term **Project Location** refers to the participating parcels within the Study Area where Project Components are proposed to be located.

2.2 Study Process

For this Report Golder Associates undertook the following tasks:

- Production of a land use history of the Study Area (Section 3) based on a review of:
 - Primary and secondary resources;
 - Historic mapping; and
 - Public consultation with knowledgeable individuals.
- Creation of an inventory (Appendix A) of all potential heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes at the Project Location, based on:
 - Public consultation with the local municipalities, the Ontario Heritage Trust (OHT), and the Ministry of Tourism, Culture, and Sport (MTCS);
 - A windshield survey, undertaken June 13, 2012, that identified structures dating to greater than 40 years of age. A survey of the landscape was undertaken on June 24, 2012.





- Description and analysis of the cultural heritage value or interest of identified potential heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes (Sections 4 and 5), according to Ontario Regulation 9/06 Criteria for Determining Cultural Heritage Value or Interest (Appendix A).
- Where cultural heritage value or interest was identified, analysis of the potential adverse impacts (Section 6), according to InfoSheet #5 in Heritage Resources in the Land Use Planning Process, Cultural Heritage and Archaeology Policies of the Ontario Provincial Policy Statement, 2005 (MTC, 2006) (Appendix A).

Given that the Project Components will be located only at the Project Location within the Study Area, only the cultural features that are located on those participating parcels were photographed and evaluated. Access to the properties was not available as part of this work and all identification was undertaken from public road allowances.

2.3 Regulatory Framework

In 2009, the Government of Ontario passed the *Green Energy and Green Economy Act* as a method of integrating more renewable energy into the Province's power grid and increasing energy conservation and sustainability (Government of Ontario, 2009; MOE, 2009). Regulation 359/09 of the *Environmental Protection Act* (EPA) defines the requirements for a proposed Renewable Energy project to achieve Renewable Energy Approval (REA). The Regulation integrates requirements under the *Environmental Assessment Act* within a new regulation under the EPA. This Heritage Assessment for the proposed Cedar Point Wind Energy Facility was undertaken in order to meet the REA requirements as outlined in Ontario Regulation 359/09, which is part of the EPA.

This assessment addresses built heritage and cultural heritage landscape resources as required by Reg. 359/09 under part V.0.1 of the *Environmental Assessment Act*. Evaluation of cultural heritage value or interest was undertaken using *Ontario Regulation 9/06*, made under the Ontario Heritage Act. The pertinent regulatory framework is defined in the following sections.

2.3.1 Ontario Regulation 359/09

Under Reg. 359/09, a heritage resource

means real property that is of cultural heritage value or interest and may include a building, structure, landscape or other feature of real property.

Under section 19(1) of Reg. 359/09, a proponent of a proposed renewable energy project must determine whether the project location is on a protected property, which includes:

A property that is the subject of an agreement, covenant or easement entered into under clause 10 (1) (b) of the Ontario Heritage Act.





- A property in respect of which a notice of intention to designate the property to be of cultural heritage value or interest has been given in accordance with section 29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.
- A property designated by a municipal by-law made under section 29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* as a property of cultural heritage value or interest.
- A property designated by order of the Minister of Tourism and Culture made under section 34.5 of the Ontario Heritage Act as a property of cultural heritage value or interest of provincial significance.
- A property in respect of which a notice of intention to designate the property as property of cultural heritage value or interest of provincial significance has been given in accordance with section 34.6 of the Ontario Heritage Act.
- A property that is the subject of an easement or a covenant entered into under section 37 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.
- A property that is part of an area designated by a municipal by-law made under section 41 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* as a heritage conservation district.
- A property designated as a historic site under Regulation 880 of the Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 (Historic Sites) made under the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

Under section 20(1) of Reg. 359/09, a proponent of a proposed renewable energy project must also consider whether engaging in the project may have an impact on a heritage resource at the property location not listed in section 19(1) or a property listed in section 19(1) that abuts the parcel of land on which the property location is situated.

If the resulting answer is that the proposed renewable energy project may have an impact on a heritage resource as documented in section 19(1) and 20(1), according to section 23(1) of Reg. 359/09 the proponent shall:

- (a) conduct a heritage assessment consisting of,
 - *i)* an evaluation of whether there are any heritage resources at the project location, applying the criteria set out in Ontario Regulation 9/06 (Criteria for Determining Cultural Heritage Value or Interest) made under the Ontario Heritage Act, and
 - ii) if any heritage resources are identified as a result of the evaluation under subclause
 (i), an evaluation of any impact of the renewable energy project on the heritage resources and proposed measures to avoid, eliminate or mitigate the impact, which may include a heritage conservation plan;

The Report, as well as any written comments provided by MTCS in respect of the heritage assessment, will be submitted as part of an application for the issue of a renewable energy approval.





2.3.2 Ontario Regulation 9/06 made under the Ontario Heritage Act

The criteria for determining cultural heritage value or interest are outlined under *Ontario Regulation 9/06* as follows:

1. (1) The criteria set out in subsection (2) are prescribed for the purposes of clause 29 (1) (a) of the Act. O. Reg. 9/06, s. 1 (1).

(2) A property may be designated under section 29 of the Act if it meets one or more of the following criteria for determining whether it is of cultural heritage value or interest:

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

2.4 Public Consultation

Golder consulted municipal and county staff, local historians and knowledgeable individuals as part of the identification of potential heritage resources within the Study Area. In each discussion, Golder described the Study Area in order to focus discussion on the knowledge of any heritage resources not visible from the roadway or not previously identified in historic background research undertaken. These resources included both built heritage and cultural heritage landscapes. The majority of public consultation occurred over the telephone and was facilitated by the *Heritage Directory* maintained by the Ontario Historical Society.





These conversations provided important information regarding the historical background of the region as well as sources of further research. The main finding of these conversations was that no heritage resources of potential cultural heritage value or interest are located within the Study Area. More detailed outcomes of these meetings are described in Section 5.1.



3.0 LAND USE HISTORY

3.1 Physical Setting

The Study Area contains physiographic characteristics of three regions: the Huron Fringe, the St. Clair Clay Plains and the Horseshoe Moraines (Chapman and Putnam, 1984:113). Characteristic of each of the three regions, the landscape throughout the Study Area is generally flat with portions that are gently rolling with moderate valleys alongside small creeks (Plates1) (Chapman and Putnam, 1984: 127, 149-150, and 161-162). The Huron Fringe contributes a small plain of sandy soil along the western edge of the Study Area where some small scale fruit production occurs. The St. Clair Clay Plains and the Horseshoe Moraines provide the clay plains of Perth and Brookston clay which cover the majority of the Study Area. Natural drainage is generally considered imperfect to poor and both clay types are well suited to cash-crop agriculture (Matthews and Richards 1957:17 (Fig. 2) and 45). Extensive tile drainage has been used to throughout the study area to facilitate more effective agricultural output.



Plate 1: Looking south across flat landscape at the intersection of Aberarder Line and Hillsboro Road.





First Nations Occupation 3.2

The First Nations history of the Study Area and its environs has been documented in the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment (Golder, in progress). It is not apparent that First Nations activities and presence have influenced the character of the modern cultural landscape (as far as can be discerned through vegetation patterns, earthworks, knowledge of their sacred sites, etc.) nor have they left tangible, above ground material features (earthworks, etc.). The aboriginal presence in the Study Area is assumed at this time to be the matter of archaeology.

The Study Area formally enters the historic record when the Ojibwa and Chippewa First Nations entered into Treaty 271/2 of April 26, 1825,

...being an agreement made at Amherstburg in the Western District of the Province of Upper Canada on the 26th of April. 1825, between James Givens, Esquire, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, on behalf of His Majesty King George the Fourth and the Chiefs and Principal Men of the part of the Chippewa Nation of Indians, inhabiting and claiming the tract of land Wawanosh Township in the County of Huron was named after Way-way-nosh the principal Chief of the Band making this Treaty.

(Morris 1943: 26-27)

Geographical modifications were made to Treaty 27¹/₂ in Treaty 29 (Huron Tract purchase) of July 10th, 1827 (Morris 1943:27). Just to the northwest of the Study Area lie the current reserve lands, Kettle Point #44 and Stony Point #43. Neither of these lands was ceded to the Crown and they are the residence of the Ojibwa that have been present in the area since the 1700s, according to both historic documents and community tradition (Timmins Martelle Heritage Consultants Inc. n.d.).

3.3 **Crown Survey**

30 August 2012

The Study Area is located across approximately 24,212 hectares within the boundaries of the Municipality of Lambton Shores, the Township of Warwick, and the Town of Plympton-Wyoming, in Lambton County, Ontario. The majority of the Study Area is located in the former Townships of Bosanquet and Plympton, with a small portion in the former Township of Warwick (Table 1). The crown surveys of these townships occurred between 1829 and 1835. Settlement began shortly after the completion of each survey.

The first survey of Bosanquet Township was undertaken in 1829 by Samuel Smith as part of the survey of the Huron Tract which was a large plot of land owned by the Canada Company, a large landholder in the region. The survey was completed six years later in 1835 by John McDonald (Elford, 1982: 32). Bosanquet Township was surveyed according to the 1,000 acre sectional system which was popular between 1835 and 1906 (Dean 1969, Plate 99).





This system of lot distribution established concessions containing 100 acre lots divided every five lots by side roads (Figure 5). The lots fronted onto concession roads and were divided by blind lines at the rear of the property. In Bosanquet Township, the concessions were oriented in a north-south direction, with side roads crossing the township in an east-west direction.

Table 1: Properties within the Study Area

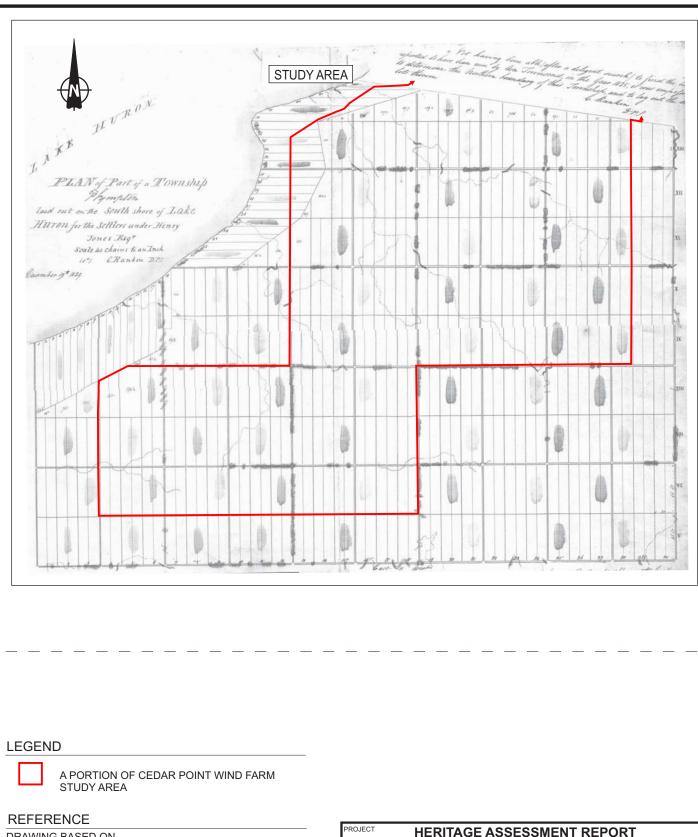
Former Townships	Concession(s)	Lot(s)	
	Southern Boundary Con	11 to 35 and 41 to 47	
	4	1 to 7	
	5	1 to 8	
	6 and 7	2 to 21	
	8 and 9	3 to 21	
	10 and 11	4 to 21	
Township of Bosanquet	12	5 to 21	
	13	5 to 20	
	14	7 to 19	
	15	7 to 17	
	16	7 to 12	
	17	7 and 8	
	East of Lake Road	55 to 82	
	6	4 to 18	
	7 and 8	11 to 18	
	9 and 10	13 to 21	
Township of Plympton	11 and 12	13 to 24	
	13 and 14	14 to 27	
	15	19 to 27	
	Fuhl Concession	25 to 43	
Township of Warwick	7 and 8	5 and 6	

The survey of Plympton Township also began in 1829 however, it was completed by 1832. The first survey was undertaken by Charles Rankin and the second by Peter Carrol who also curved Warwick Township (Phillips, 1990: 22 and Elford, 1982: 92). Both Plympton and Warwick Townships were surveyed according to the 2,400 sectional system. This system was popular between 1829 and 1851 (Dean 1969, Plate 99). This system of lot distribution established concessions containing 100 acre lots divided by side roads every three lots. The lots fronted onto concession roads and were divided by blind lines at the rear of the property (Figures 3 and4). In both Plypton and Warwick Township the concessions were oriented in an east-west direction, with side roads crossing the township in a north-south direction.



A combination of topographical features and roadways often led to variations in survey patterns. This was the case in Bosanquet Township where a large swampy area in the northwest tip of the township forced a departure from the intended survey pattern as did the Aux Sauble River. Further complications were experienced with lots along Lake Road (today Lakeshore Road and Highway 21). The roadway was surveyed prior to the division of lots and as a result the lots faced the road. The survey of roads prior to lot division was characteristic of the original surveys throughout what was known as the Huron Tract (today portions of modern Lambton, Huron and Bruce Counties) as they focused primarily on roadways which cut across the region to provide access to Goderich.





DRAWING BASED ON

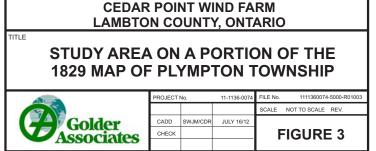
RANKIN. CHARLES

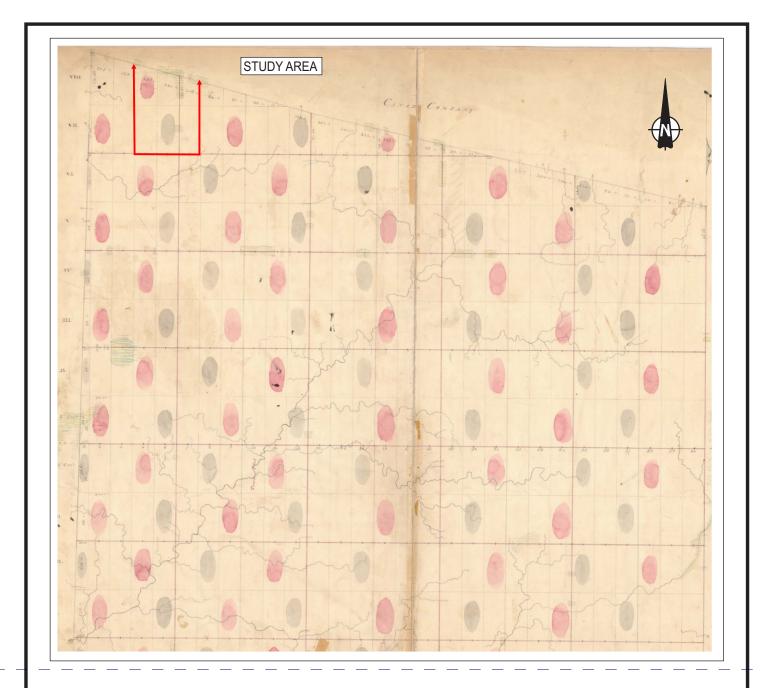
1829 PLAN OF PART OF A TOWNSHIP: PLYMPTION. MAP ON FILE WITH THE MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES CROWN LAND SURVEY RECORDS OFFICE, PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO.

NOTES

THIS DRAWING IS SCHEMATIC ONLY AND IS TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ACCOMPANYING TEXT.

ALL LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.







A PORTION OF THE CEDAR POINT WIND FARM STUDY AREA

REFERENCE

DRAWING BASED ON

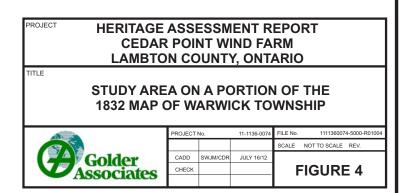
CARROLL, PETER

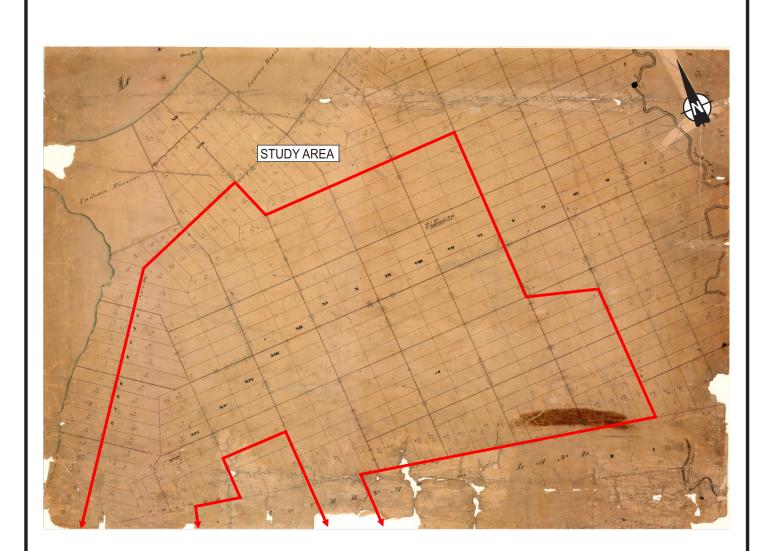
1832 WARWICK. MAP ON FILE WITH THE MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES CROWN LAND SURVEY RECORDS OFFICE, PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO.

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A PORTION OF CEDAR POINT WIND FARM STUDY AREA

REFERENCE

DRAWING BASED ON

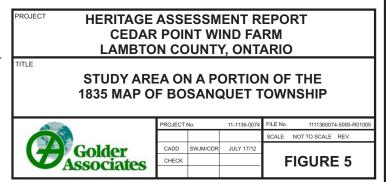
McDONALD, JOHN

1835 MAP OF THE TOWNSHIP OF BOSANQUET. (DRAWN BY G. BURGESS). MAP ON FILE WITH THE MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES CROWN LAND SURVEY RECORDS OFFICE, PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO.

NOTES

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3.4 Settlement and Agricultural Developments

3.4.1 Early Settlement and Agriculture

Settlement throughout the Study Area was directly related to the development of agriculture. As with much of southern Ontario, agricultural development in Lambton County fell into three phases: pioneer or sustenance farming, wheat growing for export, and mixed farming. This pattern was followed to varying degrees within the Townships of Bosanquet, Plympton and Warwick.

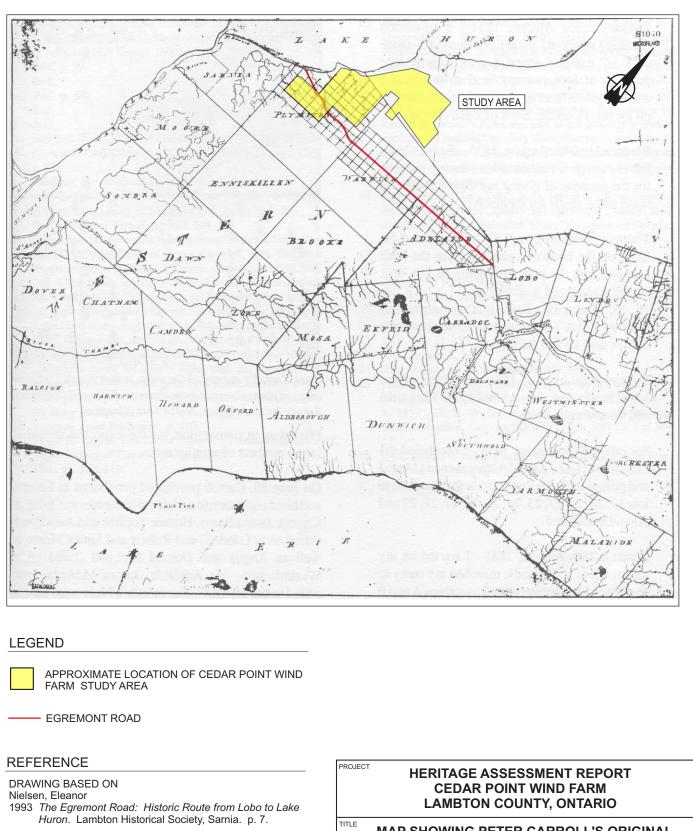
The European settlement of the Study Area began shortly after the first surveys were completed between 1829 and 1832. Land conditions and settlement schemes contributed to different rates of settlement throughout each township in the Study Area. Plympton and Warwick Townships benefited from early infrastructure development as well as effective settlement schemes. In contrast, Bosanquet Township initially experienced slow settlement largely due to swampy conditions in the north portion of the township.

The survey and clearing of Egremont Road was the principal catalyst to much of the early settlement in Plympton and Warwick townships (Figure 6). The road was cleared between 1831 and 1832 with military intensions to provide the most efficient access to Lake Huron from Lobo. However, it was used primarily for settlement purposes. The road allowed early settlers access to the heavily forested region. The clearing of the road corresponded to the development of the Petworth Emigration Society which encouraged emigration of poverty stricken English families to the newly surveyed lands under the sponsorship of the Earl of Egremont (Nielson, 1993: 12). A distinctly effective settlement scheme, Scottish and Irish settlers also purchased land alongside their English counterparts, as did retired British soldiers (Phillips, 1999: 22 and 25).

The first concentration of early settlement occurred along Egremont Road primarily outside of the Study Area in the vicinity of Errol and the Town of Camlachie (Nielsen, 1993: 23). Within the Study Area, the Fisher settlement, established by James Fisher Senior, was likely the first settlement established. The settlement was located along the Egremont Road roughly between Macfarland and Oil Heritage Roads (modern names) (Nielsen, 1993:24).

In comparison, early settlement in Bosanquet Township proceeded much more slowly. The first settler in the township, Asa Townsend, settled along what became Townsend Line as early as 1821. Although Asa surveyed and cleared the Townsend Line, initial settlement of the township was slow (Phillips, 1999: 17). The township was plagued with drainage problems associated with the former Lake Smith, Lake George and Lake Burwell (Lauriston, 1949: 75 – 76). Each lake was eventually drained by the Canada Company, but the marshy swamp lands limited interest of early settlers in the region. What little settlement that did occur was concentrated along early roadways such as Lake Road and Townsend Line, much like in Plympton and Warwick Townships. Early settlers in the vicinity of the Study Area settled around Thedford, just east of the Study Area (Lauriston, 1949: 81-82). In 1851, settlement began to accelerate although remained sparse until well into the later part of the 19th century (Smith, 1975: 27).





NOTES

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MAP SHOWING PETER CARROLL'S ORIGINAL

1831 EGREMONT ROAD SURVEY THROUGH WARWICK AND PLYMPTON TOWNSHIPS





Throughout the early phase of settlement, people practiced sustenance farming where crops, including potatoes, corn and root vegetables, were harvested primarily for personal consumption. During this initial era of pioneer farming, economic progress was slow. The aim was chiefly to provide enough food for the family. Under favourable circumstances, a single good season could bring the farm into production and make a family self-sustaining. From there, if the family were capable, a few more seasons could provide the raw materials for almost all of their necessities.

The length of time occupied by this pioneer phase was variable. Settlement could be delayed by the large amount of land held by absentee owners or by poor land in the area. With good transportation and markets, farmers had an incentive to improve quickly. Conversely, without access to cash sources, the pioneer phase lasted longer.

Early agricultural practices within the Study Area appear relatively typical of the surrounding region, although township specific practices are difficult to identify. Large amounts of absenteeism were not evident within the Study Area and the land was generally of a high quality. Furthermore, extensive road networks crossed through the Study Area which facilitated settlement and early market developments. As a result, the pioneer phase throughout the Study Area was appears quite short-lived.

3.4.2 Development of a Market Economy

As soon as settlers managed to meet their immediate needs they turned to growing crops that could be sold. During the 1840s, settled areas with good transportation networks, such as the Study Area, increasingly moved into a mono-culture of wheat production. The profitability of wheat was due to tariff protection by Great Britain, the 1850s failure of the European wheat crop and shortages caused by the Crimean War.

The wheat prosperity, however, was brief. A disease struck the crop in the late 1850s that greatly reduced yields throughout the province. This, coupled with a general economic depression that began in 1857, slowed the growth of the province. In response to these factors, Ontario farmers in the 1860s began to diversify into a broader mix of crops. The wheat boom was short but it provided the economic foundation that allowed many farmers to move from the pioneer stage into a market economy.

The American Civil War in the early 1860s created a new market in the province and provided a new era of prosperity. The demand for feeder cattle in the United States stimulated stock production. Grain growing continued to be economically important. Evidence of the prosperity, and the subsequent economic boom caused by the Civil War, can be seen today in the investment in surviving substantial houses and barns from the 1860s and later. By the early 1880s, while grains continued to be prevalent throughout the Study Area, pasture lands were also significant throughout the townships. Wheat covered 30% of the cleared acreage in Bosanquet and 17% in Plympton, while pasture lands occupied 18% of Bosanquet and 40% of Plympton (OAC, 1881: 264 - 265).¹ Furthermore, all three townships emphasized stock-raising alongside grain-growing as chief products through the region (OAC, 1881: 264 - 265). Fruit growing also emerged in the 19th century as a particularly prosperous activity along the shores of Lake Huron (Lauriston, 1949: 284).



¹ Proportion of acreage division for Warwick Township information was not available.



3.4.3 20th Century Agriculture

The agricultural economy of Study Area remained largely unchanged until after the Second World War. Crops came in and out of popularity depending on market forces. Livestock was diversified and included cattle, hogs, sheep and poultry until specialization began in the 1940s (Lauriston, 1949: 285).

Families no longer maintained the general farming of crops and livestock, but rather focused on one type of farming on a larger scale. This increase in specialization was due to a number of factors including: an increase in cash crops, invention of new machinery, electrification on farms, use of pesticides and herbicides, and the use of commercial fertilizers. Evidence of specialization and growth of the farms in the Study Area is apparent within the landscape as seen in the large cement silos and large facilities needed to house livestock (Plates 2 and 3). As well, metal bins represent storage spaces for crops such as corn and beans.



Plate 2: Example of diversified 20th century agriculture, Rawlings Road between Proof and Cedar Point Lines, looking west.





Plate 3: Large scale modern livestock operation, Army Camp Road, between Ravenswood and Thomson Line, looking west.

The creation of various agricultural associations also advanced the development of agricultural practices throughout southwestern Ontario. As a 20th century phenomena, cooperatives and associations facilitated shared knowledge, experience, and expertise amongst local farmers. As early as the 1920s cooperatives were formed in communities to increase the buying power of local farmers (Lambton Co-Operative Coordinating Council, 1969: 13). The Lambton Farmers Association, later the Lambton Federation of Agriculture, was formed in 1941 and played an integral role in government lobbying regarding agricultural related legislation, trade and taxes. The organization also facilitated an informative speaker series organized to share expertise in addition to an aggressive marketing campaign and financial assistance program developed during a feed grain shortage in 1947 (Lambton Co-Operative Coordinating Council, 1969: 8-9). Local credit unions and the Lambton County Cattle Breeding Association were also instrumental in the advancement of agriculture throughout the 20th century.



3.5 Industry

3.5.1 Mills

Among the first industries found in settler communities were saw and grist mills. Each provided essential services during the 19th century, and more specifically, the pioneer phase of settlement. Prior to the arrival of steam power in the late 19th century, the location of a mill was determined by the availability of water power. As a result of the localized nature of demand, early mills were located as close to settlers as possible. Throughout Lambton County, poor sources of water power with low summer flows and high spring floods resulted in relatively few locations for mill sites (Andreae, 2000: 18). In response to the poor water power, steam power was used as soon as it became affordable in the late 19th century (Andreae, 2000: 20).

Grist mills assisted in the provision of dietary necessities providing settlers with ground meal and flour; two staples of the pioneer diet. The establishment of a grist mill was determined not only by the availability of power, but also the quantity of grain growing and the presence of a population large enough to support the operations.

Sawmills were established as roadways and lots were cleared. Markets for lumber developed during the pioneer phase when demand for the abundance of timber increased. Timber not only provided construction material for homes and barns, but also often provided a source of income for the early settlers as they cleared the tress from their lots.

Within the Study Area, three mills (two saw mills and one grist and saw mill) were indicated on 1880 mapping (Phelps, 1973: 65 - 67). Larger mills were located outside the Study Area. For example, the first settlers in Bosanquet Township constructed the first grist mill along the Ausable River near Arkona in 1837, outside the Study Area (Smith, 1960: 6). Thedford, just east of the Study Area, was home to one of the largest mills in Lambton County (Sarnia Observer, 1955: 9MA – A).

Today, there is no evidence of the very few early mills visible from the roadway.

3.5.2 Cheese Factories

Cheese factories were staples of early rural industries. Operated as collectives, by 1880 there were eight cheese factories located across Bosanquet, Plympton and Warwick Townships (Phelps, 1973: 65 – 67 and OAC, 1880: 266). At least one of these was located within the Study Area along Fisher Line (modern name) just east of the intersection of Fisher and Egremont Road.

Today, there is no evidence of the cheese factory visible from the roadway.



3.5.3 Brick and Tile Yards

It appears that brick and tile making arrived later in the 19th century throughout the Study Area. By the late 19th century brick residences were beginning to appear. Brick manufacturing became a family industry, making use of local sources of clay which led to the same colour of brick being widely used within a region.

Production at early brick and tile making yards would vary depending on the need for each product. Tile drainage, particularly throughout the poorly drained Lambton County, was crucial in creating a productive farm and as such was in higher demand. As discussed in Section 3.5.6, extensive investments were made in drainage programs throughout the latter half of the 19th century. In response to an escalating demand as various funding programs supported the efforts of local farmers, the clay-rich Lambton County had at least nine tile yards in operation during the 20th century (Andreae, 2000: 21).

Both brick and tile making appears to have occurred outside the Study Area as no evidence remains of family manufacturing within the Study Area. Prominent local brick and tile makers were located south of the Study Area in Bridgen and Petrolia (Andreae, 2000: 21).

3.5.4 Electric Power

Electric power began to develop importance at the beginning of the 20th century. Larger municipalities located outside the Study Area were able to switch to electric power before smaller towns and hamlets. Up until the 1900s, most electricity was provided by private companies. In 1907 the Ontario Hydroelectric Power Commission was created and municipalities began to transition to this service. The utility was owned by the province and generated power at Niagara Falls.

Hydro arrived in Arkona, just outside the Study Area, following the construction of a hydroelectric dam in 1907. Constructed by Rock Glen Power Company, the dam crossed the Ausable River at Hungry Hollow, also known as Grove Mills. Despite initial problems with the dam, it provided power to the community until the arrival of provincial electricity in 1926 (Smith, 1975: 14 - 19).

Small steam power plants were located surrounding the Study Area. George Coultis & Son were an example of steam-power generating electricity in Thedford. In operation from 1909, the plant serviced 66 customers providing night service only (Andreae, 2000: 38). Power advancements led to the construction of the Lambton Generating Station in 1969. It was completed along the St. Clair River, 26 kilometres south of Sarnia (Andreae, 2000: 38).

Today, transmission lines traverse the Study Area at various locations. A transformer station is located on Elarton Road between Townsend Line and Hickory Creek Line (Plate 4).



Plate 4: Transformer Station, south of Townsend Line on Elarton Road, looking west.

3.5.5 Aggregates

Of great importance to the development of 19th century roadway development was access to aggregate. The gravel was used in early road construction and Lambton County suffered from a limited number of sources of it. Within the Study Area, there was only one gravel pit located in Bosanquet Township, one concession east of Kinnaird Post Office at the intersection of Army Camp Road and Proof Line (modern names). Additional gravel pits were located just south of the Study Area in the vicinity of Reeces' Corners along London Road. These limited natural resources proved challenging in maintaining effective roads.

Today, there is no evidence of the gravel pit visible from the roadway.

3.5.6 Land Drainage

In the earliest years of settlement, immigrants simply avoided wetlands as was the case throughout the north portion of Bosanquet Township. By the 1860s, widespread interest in draining wetlands developed in southern Ontario and in the province as a whole as population increase put pressures on the availability of land.





At the time, the Crown Lands Department estimated there were about 400,000 hectares of marsh in southern Ontario that could be cultivated if drained. In 1868, the Ontario government passed an Act enabling townships to undertake drainage programs. Subsequent Acts in 1869 and 1872 were passed to fund these projects. In 1878, legislation was approved that provided financial assistance to farmers who wanted to tile their own fields.

Throughout the Study Area, the relatively flat landscape created numerous small streams but poor drainage. Mud Creek, Shawandah Creek, Hickory Creek and other smaller waterways are examples of effective natural drainage (Plate 5). With the growing awareness of artificial drainage mechanisms in the late 19th century, the Lambton County did in fact undertake numerous drainage schemes funded by government capital. These were carried out to open lands previously inhabitable to agriculture. Within the Study Area drainage efforts appear focused primarily on the improvement of field drainage and the stability of roads (Plate 6).



Plate 5: Hickory Creek, looking southeast from Lakeshore Road.





Plate 6: Manmade drainage along Uttoxeder Road between Douglas and Aberarder Lines, looking west.

3.6 Churches and Schoolhouses

The earliest religious services held within the Study Area, as in nearly all newly settled areas, would have been held in open spaces or the residences of local settlers. Many denominations would have had ministers travelling circuits and providing services wherever was possible.

The construction of churches occurred early in the pioneer settlement process. Usually relatively crude constructions of wood, most were completed at the behest of the local community using local resources. Many of these structures were replaced with brick in the latter half of the 19th century. By 1880, an estimated 11 churches were located within the Study Area. Of these, two remain standing today; one in active use as a church and the other in use as a private residence.

Schoolhouses also dotted the19th century landscape. Similar to church services, early education occurred largely within the household as widespread construction of schools does not appear prevalent until the 1850s. Some early classes were held in simple log cabins, whereas brick construction generally took place later in the 19th century during the 1870s and 1880s. As many as 19 schoolhouses were once located within the limits of the current Study Area. Of these, 13 are no longer standing, five have been converted to private residences and one remains standing but is abandoned.





In 1960, as was the case throughout the province, the education system in the Study Area changed. One-room schools were amalgamated into a larger township schools. Both Aberader Central School in former Plympton Township and Kinnaird Central School in former Bosanquet Township are consolidated schools built in the 1960s. Today, only the Aberarder Central School remains in operation; it has been amalgamated by the Lambton Kent District School Board. Other education institutions have been constructed outside of the Study Area, particularly within the larger urban centres such as Forest. These included the Forest Central School and the Forest High School.

Today there are no rural churches or former schoolhouses located at the Project Location.

3.7 Urban Places

Seven post offices were once located within the limits of the Study Area.

Post offices, usually in private residence or stores, were established throughout rural areas during the 19th century. The presence of a post office did not necessarily indicate the presence of a settlement, although many post offices within the study area were near to churches or a school. With the advent of rural mail delivery in the mid-1910s, most rural post offices were closed.





PROJECT

DRAWING BASED ON

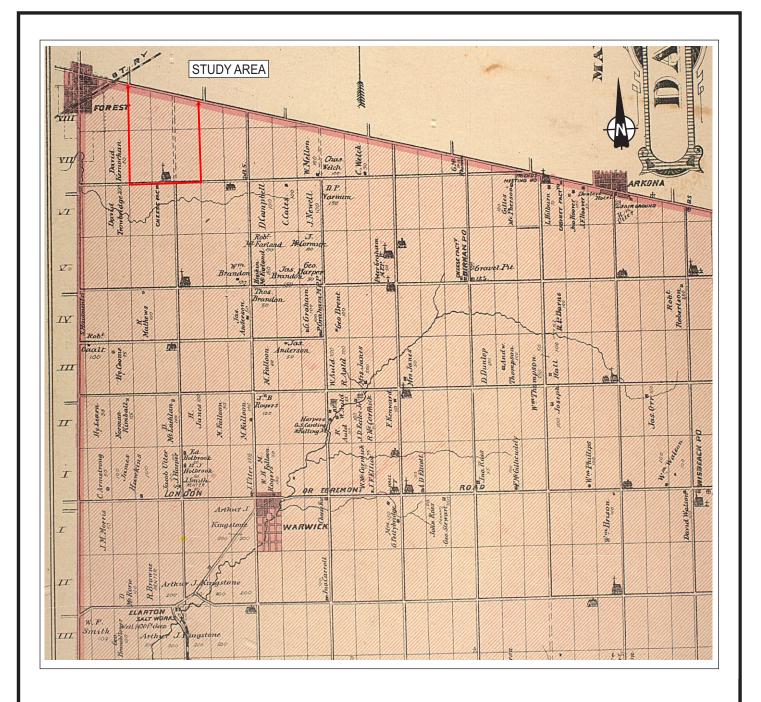
BELDEN, H. & CO. 1880 LAMBTON SUPPLEMENT. IN ILLUSTRATED ATLAS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA. BELDEN, H. & CO., TORONTO.

NOTES

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ALL LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.

PROJECT HERITAGE ASSESSMENT REPORT CEDAR POINT WIND FARM LAMBTON COUNTY, ONTARIO					
STUDY AREA ON A PORTION OF THE 1880 MAP OF PLYMPTON TOWNSHIP					
	PROJECT	PROJECT No.		FILE No.	1111360074-5000-R01007
				SCALE	NOT TO SCALE REV.
Golder	CADD	SWJM/CDR	JULY 17/12		
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LEGEND



A PORTION OF CEDAR POINT WIND FARM STUDY AREA

REFERENCE

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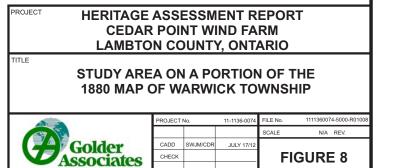
BELDEN, H. & CO.

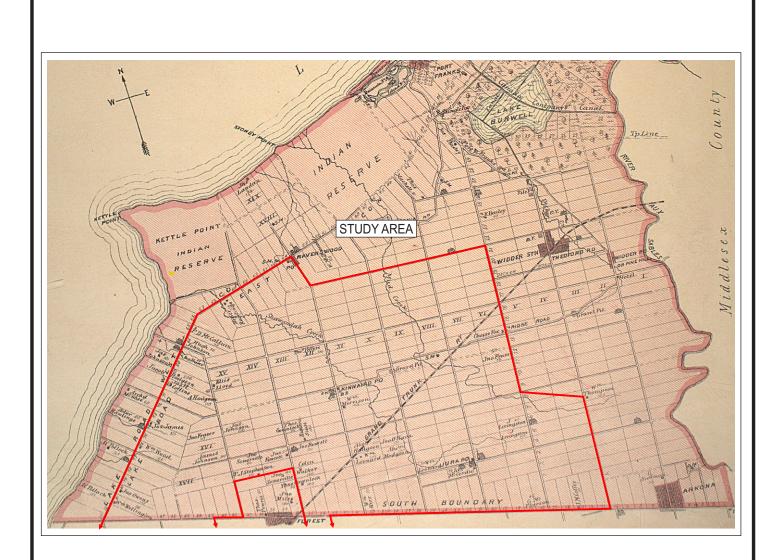
1880 LAMBTON SUPPLEMENT. IN *ILLUSTRATED ATLAS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA*. BELDEN, H. & CO., TORONTO.

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LEGEND



REFERENCE

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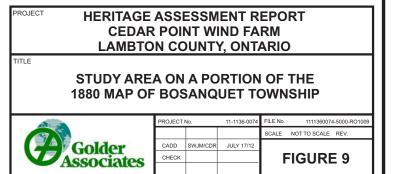
BELDEN, H. & CO.

1880 LAMBTON SUPPLEMENT. IN ILLUSTRATED ATLAS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA. BELDEN, H. & CO., TORONTO.

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3.7.1 **Kinnaird**

The Kinnaird post office was located at the intersection of Proof Line and Kinnaird Road (modern names) in the former Township of Bosanquet (Figure 9). The post office was opened in 1878 and was once part of a small hamlet known as Tripp's Corners (Carter, 1984: 1232). By 1886, the population had reached 50, however, the post office had been closed (Carter, 1984: 1232).

The hamlet contained a 19th century school, church and blacksmith shop which serviced the surrounding community. Both the school and church were active as early as the 1850s (Hodgson, 1970: 14). A single storey brick school replaced the earlier frame structure around 1878 (Plate 8). It serviced the surrounding rural community until 1963 when the larger Kinnaird Central School was constructed on the opposite corner of the intersection of Kinnaird Road and Proof Line (Hodgson, 1970: 15-16) (Plate 9).

Today, both schools are in use as residential buildings. There is no evidence of the church or blacksmith shop visible from the road.



Plate 7: Former S.S. No. 9 Bosanguet (Kinnaird), located on the corner of Proof Line and Kinnaird Road, today a private residence.

30 August 2012







Plate 8: Former Kinnaird Central School, located on the corner of Proof Line and Kinnaird Road, today a private residence.

3.7.2 Jura

The Jura post office was located at the intersection of Jura Line and Jericho Road (modern names) in the former Township of Bosanquet (Figure 9). The post office was opened in 1865 and James McCordic was the first postmaster (Carter, 1984: 589). It remained in operation until 1913 (Carter, 1984: 589).

The first social institution constructed in the hamlet was an Orange Hall, built in 1857 (Smith, 1975: 36). The Jura Church was opened ten years later in 1867 (Smith, 1975: 36). Mapping indicates that two churches and a school (S.S. No. 5) were constructed south of Jura Line in the 19th century. A frame school was constructed in 1873 and a brick school in 1887 (Smith, 1975: 36 and Hodgson, 1970: 8).

Today, there is no evidence of the hamlet visible from the road (Plates 10 and 11). The church, hall and school have since been closed. Each structure appears to have been removed, although it is possible that the school has been modified into a residence located at 7857 Jericho Road. This was not evident from the road.





Plate 9: Intersection of Jericho Road and Jura Line, looking southwest across former Jura Post Office.



Plate 10: Intersection of Jericho Road and Jura Line, looking northwest.



3.7.3 Aberarder

The Aberarder post office was established in Plympton Township where the Grand Trunk Railway intersected Arberader Line and Hillsboro Road (modern names) (Figure 7). The first post master, Ducan McBean, arrived alongside the first settler, Alex Hamilton, in 1863, shortly after the construction of the railway (Johnston, 1925: 21). McBean established a store where the post office was opened. Aberader served as a 19th century flag stop along the Grand Trunk Railway between 1885 and 1895 and dispensed rural mail until 1914 (Carter, 1984: 1).

In addition to McBean's shop and post office, a wagon shop was in operation during the 1870s and 1880s on the southeast side of the intersection. Additional rural services included a Presbyterian church, a library, freezer-locker service, egg grading station and school (Elford, 1982: 10, online). The majority of rural services were discontinued in the latter half of the 20th century with the exception of the school; the church closed in 1966 and the store in 1977 (Elford, 1982: 10, online). The one and one half storey former school house, constructed c.1930, was replaced in the mid 20th century by Aberarder Central School.

Today, a single residence remains at the intersection of Hillsboro Road and Aberarder Line (modern names) (Plate 12). The Aberarder Central School is in active use and the former school house is in use as a residence (Plates 13 and 14). There is no evidence of the church visible from the road.



Plate 11: Private residence located on the southwest corner of Hillsboro Road and Aberarder Line.







Plate 12: Aberarder Central School, located west of the intersection of Hillsboro Road and Aberarder Line.



Plate 13: Former school house, located west of current school on Aberarder Line.





3.7.4 Matlock

The Matlock post office was opened in 1870 at the intersection of Oil Heritage Road and Michigan Line (modern name) (Figure 7). John P. Jarmain was the first post master. The post office was only opened for 11 years before it was closed (Carter 1984: 730). In 1880, a school house was located on the northwest corner of the intersection and a church was located on the northeast corner.

The school, S. S. No. 10 Plympton, was built c.1898 and likely replaced the earlier structure. The church was reported to have been constructed sometime after 1873, although there is no evidence of it in 1911 mapping (Elford, 1982: 14).

Today, the school house remains, although it is extensively modified and used as a private residence (Plate 15). No evidence of the church is visible from the road.



Plate 14: S. S. No. 10 Plympton, located at northwest corner of the intersection of Michigan Line and Oil Heritage Road. Currently in use as a residence.





3.7.5 Ravenswood

The Ravenswood post office was opened in 1853 by John Rawlings. Originally located five lots to the east, the post office was moved to the intersection of Ipperwash Road and Highway 21 (modern names) (Figure 9). By the 1880s a small community formed and comprised of a church, school and sawmill. Residential development occurred on the south side of the intersection. The post office was still in use as late as 1983, although it has since been replaced with a community mail box (Carter, 1984: 979).

A school house was constructed on the northeast corner sometime prior to 1861 and replaced in 1872 (Hodgson, 1970: 12- 13). The school was in use until construction of the Kinnaird Central School in the early 1960s. Following its use as a school, the building was used by various community organizations including the Ravenswood Women's Institute (Hodgson, 1970: 13). The building centre was removed sometime between 1985 and 2003.

A church was constructed just east of the school c.1885. The church remained in active use throughout the 20th century and continues to serve the rural community today. In 1859, the Freemasons established Lodge No. 116 as part of the Sarnia District Masons, one lot west of the intersection of Ipperwash Roads and Highway 21. The Cassia Lodge remains in active use today.

Today, while the church and hall remain, there is no visible evidence of the school or sawmill (Plate 16). In place of the school, a stone karin has been installed. A modern market is operated on the northwest corner of the intersection and a dog kennel and groomer is in operation on the southeast corner.

3.7.6 Jericho

The Jericho Post Office was opened at the intersection of Ridge and Jericho Roads in 1880 by Robert Campbell (Carter, 1984: 581). The Grand Trunk Railway had planned a stop in the small hamlet; however the company encountered opposition when securing the necessary land from local famers. As a result, the station was moved northwest to Thedford (Johnston, 1925:35). The post office closed in 1914 (Carter, 1984: 581).

Today, there is no evidence of the community visible from the road.







Plate 15: Intersection of Highway 21 and Ipperwash Road, looking east across Ipperwash Road.



Plate 16: Masonic Lodge, looking southwest across Highway 21.



3.7.7 Uttoxeter

The Uttoxeter Post Office opened in 1866 just north of the intersection of Uttoxeter Road and Fisher Line (modern names). Located north of the Egremont Road, the first Post Master was Simpson Shepherd. Uttoxeter appears to have been a thriving 19th century community. The post office closed in 1913 (Carter, 1984: 1248).

By 1881, a church, cemetery, store, blacksmith shop, as well as a saw and gristmill were established. An Orange Hall was established later (Johnston, 1925: 51). In addition, a cheese factory and school were located just east along Fisher Line. The hamlet initially constituted of primarily relatives of early settlers along the Egremont Road who referred to the community as Plympton Ridge; it did not acquire the name Uttoxeter until the naming of the post office (Neilson, 1992: 68). The Shepherd family operated the store and post office across the road from the church as well as the mill adjacent to the store. A brick Methodist church replaced the log church previously used in 1875 (Neilson, 1992: 69).

Today, only the church, now a private residence, and the associated cemetery are visible from the road. The store has likely been converted into a private residence as well.



Plate 17: Looking northwest across Fisher Line at Uttoxeter Road.



3.8 Transportation

3.8.1 Roadways

As discussed in Section 3.4, early roadways facilitated settlement throughout the Study Area. Early settlers were responsible for clearing the road in front of their land. Three roads through the Study Area were cleared by early land surveyors to facilitate settlement in the region. These roads include Lake Road, Townsend Line and Egremont Road. The position of these roads, with the exception of Egremont Road, dictated survey patterns and subsequent settlement patterns as lots were adjusted according to the placement of each road. Egremont Road differed in that it was cleared following the initial surveys and therefore lot position was not dependent on its path.

Throughout the 19th century, most roads were maintained by the Township or County. All roads in the Study Area were locally owned and operated until 1918 when a fundamental shift occurred. According to the Highways Improvement Act, numerous roadways throughout the county required improvements to accommodate the increasing size of vehicles. Some of these improvements included road widening, drainage, grade improvements and stronger bridges. Provincial funding was made available and the County assumed responsibility for numerous roadways (Thedford Centennial Committee, 1977: 12). With the increased use and development of the automobile in the first half of the 20th century, particularly following the First World War, provincial agencies assumed ownership of important local roads and construct new ones (Lauriston, 1950: 276). Highway 21 and 402 are examples of this development within the Study Area.

3.8.1.1 Lakeshore Road

Formerly referred to as Lake Road, the road was part of the 1835 survey of Bosanquet Township as a path was indicated in the earlier Plympton Township survey (Figure 3). By 1880, mapping indicates that although the road allowance remains unchanged throughout Bosanquet, it deviated from the allowance in Plympton Township. Possibly due to drainage challenges, the new settlement road ran along higher ground closer to Lake Huron; its route has since remained relatively unchanged. Today, the road is administered by Lambton County.

3.8.1.2 Townsend Line

Townsend Line was the first road surveyed within the Study Area. It forms the boundary between Warwick and Bosanquet Townships, as well as Plympton and Bosanquet Townships. Beginning in 1821, it was surveyed and cleared by early settler Asa Townsend (McGregor, 2008: 305 and Lauriston, 1950: 83). Townsend, his wife and son, were the first settlers in the Arkona area, located just east of the Study Area. Today the road is operated and maintained by Lambton County.





3.8.1.3 Egremont Road

Egremont Road, as outlined in Section 3.4.1., was envisioned as both a settlement and military access road. Prior to the construction of the Highway 402, it represented the main throughway of the region. However, within the Study Area specifically, it is less prominent. As the road cuts across Concession 8 of Plympton Township, part of the road west of Oil Heritage Road remains gravel indicating less use than the portion east of Oil Heritage Road (Plate . The road is paved again where the road connects with Fisher Line. Although a large portion of Egremont Road was assumed by the province and designated Highway 22, within the Study Area it has remained the responsibility of County.

3.8.1.4 Highway 21

Within the Study Area, Highway 21 is a good example of a local road assumed in the first half of the 20th century by the province. Known as the Bluewater Highway for its dramatic views of Lake Huron, the highway was designated a provincial highway in 1927, although it was modified to form its current route through the Study Area in the mid-1930s (Bevers, 2012: online).

3.8.1.5 Highway 402

Highway 402 from London to Sarnia was constructed in stages between 1975 and 1982. The location of Highway 402 was chosen in order to minimize as much as possible the disruption to the local farmers. As such, it follows the blind line between the fifth and six concessions. along the rear of the farms (Figure 11). Oil Heritage Road provides a highway interchange at Highway 402(Plate 19). In addition to the interchange, Camlachie Road extends over the highway connecting the areas north and south of the highway; all other roads throughout the Study Area terminate at the highway.







Plate 18: Oil Heritage Road and Highway 402 interchange, looking south from Oil Heritage Road.

3.8.2 Railways

Railway construction throughout the province shifted early pioneer settlements. While the first settlers were concerned with roadway construction to access their properties and move their goods to local markets, the arrival of the railway typically ushered in the next phase of settlement where agricultural output was more extensive and markets were larger. This occurred while grain growing was increasing and more acreage was available to local farmers. The prominence of communities outside of the Study Area shifted as villages such as Forest and Widder Station/Thedford grew to be important centres of trade, industry and manufacturing. Conversely, growth in towns like Arkona and Warwick slowed as the railway bypassed both communities southeast of the Study Area.

Within the Study Area, the Grand Trunk Railway was completed in 1859. The railway connected Port Edward with St. Marys, Stratford, Guelph and Toronto, among other communities (Andreae, 1998: 127). The corridor facilitated the movement of good from the region to large markets in both Toronto and the United States via Port Huron. The line remained in operation for more than 125 years; it was abandoned in 1986 (Andreae, 1998: 135).

Today, the abandoned railway is partially visible in the landscape, largely through the division of woodlots. Portions of the former railway are currently used as unsanctioned trails (Plate 20). Although the majority of the line is overgrown, in some cases, it acts as a property line.



Plate 19: Abandoned railway line, looking northeast from Cedar Point Line, between Army Camp and Kinnaird Roads.





4.0 DESCRIPTION OF CULTURAL FEATURES

4.1 Cultural Heritage Features at the Project Location

The criteria for evaluating the cultural heritage value or interest of historic resources and landscapes has been developed by the MTCS and published as *Ontario Regulation 9/06* (see section 2.3.2 of this report). At the time of the field survey a total of 70 sites at the Project Location were visually identified to be greater than 40 years old. As such, each was photographed and evaluated according to *Ontario Regulation 9/06*. This material is included in Appendix A along with a map (Tile 1) which indicates the location of each feature. As discussed in Section 2, Golder consulted local historians and knowledgeable individuals as part of the identification of potential heritage resources within the Study Area. Access to private properties was not available as part of this work and all identification was undertaken from public road allowances.

A total of 113 grouping of structures, 53 residential structures and 60 barns or agricultural buildings, were identified. Of these, 40 sites include both residential and agricultural structures over the age of 40 years. As is typical in rural landscapes, the residential structures tend to be located near the front of the property with the barns to, or at the rear of, the residence. Further characteristic of rural landscapes, the farmsteads are primarily located along concession roads. This reflects the original historic survey patterns within the landscape.

Due largely to their size, barns contribute in a very visible manner to the late 19th and early 20th century agricultural character of the Study Area. Of the 60 sites with agricultural structures, roughly 60% date from the 19th or early 20th century. All of these structures are timber frame barns and most have later 20th century additions such as concrete silos, single storey metal sheds and metal bins. This is reflective of an agricultural boom followed by relatively stable agricultural production and in increase in livestock production. Generally, barns should be considered as potentially significant cultural resources because this type of structure is no longer viable for modern agriculture and are at risk through abandonment or removal. The barns and agricultural structures included in this inventory are typical of structures that are still prevalent across Southwestern Ontario.

Residential construction at the Project Location is roughly divided between one and one half storey and two storey construction; 45% of residential buildings are one and one half storeys in height compared to roughly 40% two storey buildings. Roughly 10% of residential structures at the Project Location are single storey. The size of two structures could not be determined due to extensive foliage. The size of structures found throughout the Project Location is reflective of economic conditions historically present throughout the region as well as the general prosperity of agricultural production at the Project Location.

Stylistically, although some houses identified in the inventory exhibit design elements incorporated from high style architecture, the specific elements have been used in a distinctly vernacular environment and no distinct pattern of style was identified. Gothic Revival, Italianate, and Foursquare designs certainly influenced residential design, however, throughout the Study Area and at the Project Location in particular, each was adapted to suit the vernacular style. Often, elements of high style were incorporated into rural construction as a sign of prominence and economic affluence. These houses, like the agricultural structures, contribute to the late 19th and early 20th century agricultural character of the Study Area.





4.2 Cultural Heritage Landscapes at the Project Location

Cultural heritage landscapes are specific geographical areas of heritage value as defined by Section 6.0 of the Provincial Policy Statement. In many cases these areas comprise of landscapes which have been highly modified and remain today as remnants of past human activity. Cultural heritage landscapes also comprise entire communities and particular patterns of settlement as well as more vernacular spaces including agricultural activities alongside urban developments. For the purposes of this assessment, the cultural heritage landscape boundaries were defined as the Study Area and only the landscapes which lie within the Study Area were described and evaluated.

Within the Study Area, two cultural heritage landscapes were identified. The first is defined as an evolved vernacular rural landscape and covers the vast majority of the Study Area. The landscape is characterized primarily by cash-crop agricultural fields, pastures, woodlots, and farmsteads as well as social institutions and two transportation corridors (Figure 10).

The road survey grid pattern evident in the evolved vernacular landscape of the Study Area today is based largely on the initial surveys undertaken in 1820s and 1830s where the roads, and subsequent settlement patterns, were established. As a result, the farmsteads are primarily clustered along the concession roads and woodlots are located towards the back of the properties. Farmsteads represent changing eras of rural land use from the mid-19th century onwards as is seen in the variety of domestic architecture, barn design and the expanding size of agricultural activities (Plates 21 and 22).

Few rural social institutions remain in the evolved vernacular landscape in the Study Area. An estimated 11 churches and 19 schoolhouses were once located within the Study Area. Of these, two churches and six schoolhouses remain standing today (Plate 8). Only one church remains in active use while the rest have either been converted to private residences or remain abandoned. Of the 20th century social institutions constructed, only the Aberarder Central School remains in operation (Plate 13). In addition, the Plympton Town Hall, constructed in 1868, remains in use as a community centre (Plate 23). These remnants of 19th and 20th century social activity throughout the Study Area blend in with the surrounding rural landscape.

Construction of two transportation corridors represent significant components of the evolved vernacular rural landscape. The Grand Trunk railway line, constructed in the mid 19th century, bisects the Study Area at a 45 degree angle. The line is abandoned today, but is nonetheless evident in the landscape today to varying degrees. It is largely overgrown, but remnants of its path are visible where it intersected woodlots and roads (Plate 24). In contrast, Highway 402 is in active use today (Plate 25). Constructed in the mid-20th century, the highway spans the blind line between concessions thereby maintaining the historical grid pattern. Nonetheless, the associated the overpass at Oil Heritage Road is prominent within the rural setting largely due to the substantial earth embankment constructed to carry the road over the highway (Plate 19).

In addition to the ongoing agricultural activities and associated road infrastructure located within the Study Area, modern rural usage of the landscape is evident. Large livestock facilities are located throughout the Study Area as are at least two groups of wind turbines (Plates 26 and 27). Both represent ongoing change within the rural context.





The second cultural heritage landscape identified within the Study Area is defined as a recreational landscape consisting of a seasonal mobile home park and two golf courses. Paradise Valley Seasonal Resort Community is located in the west corner of the Study Area on Lakeshore Road between Oil Heritage Road and Douglas Line (Plate 28). Indian Hills Golf Club is located north of Paradise Valley on Lakeshore Road between Highway 21 and Fuller Road and Camlachie Golf and Country Club is located on Egremont Road just east of MacFarland Road where Egremont Road joins Fisher Line (Plate 29). Both the park and golf courses represent places of 20th century recreational activities. Generally, this landscape is associate more with the recreational cottage landscape than the largely rural nature of the Study Area, however, it is an example of changing landscapes throughout the predominantly rural area.

The Project Location is comprised entirely of the evolved vernacular rural landscape which covers the vast majority of the Study Area.



Plate 20: 3979 Michigan Line, 19th century barn buildings situated alongside modern residential structure.







Plate 21: 3827 Michigan Line, 19th century agricultural structures adjacent to modern agricultural structures.



Plate 22: Plympton Township Hall, located at the intersection of Oil Heritage Road and Egremont Road.







Plate 23: Abandoned railway line, looking southwest from Jericho Road, just south of Ridge Road.



Plate 24: Highway 402 corridor, looking west from the intersection of Oil Heritage Road.







Plate 25: Expansive livestock operation located at 8070 Rawlings Road, between Cedar Point and Townsend Lines.



Plate 26: Multiple turbines visible in the distance, looking northwest from the intersection of Fuller Road and Proof Line.





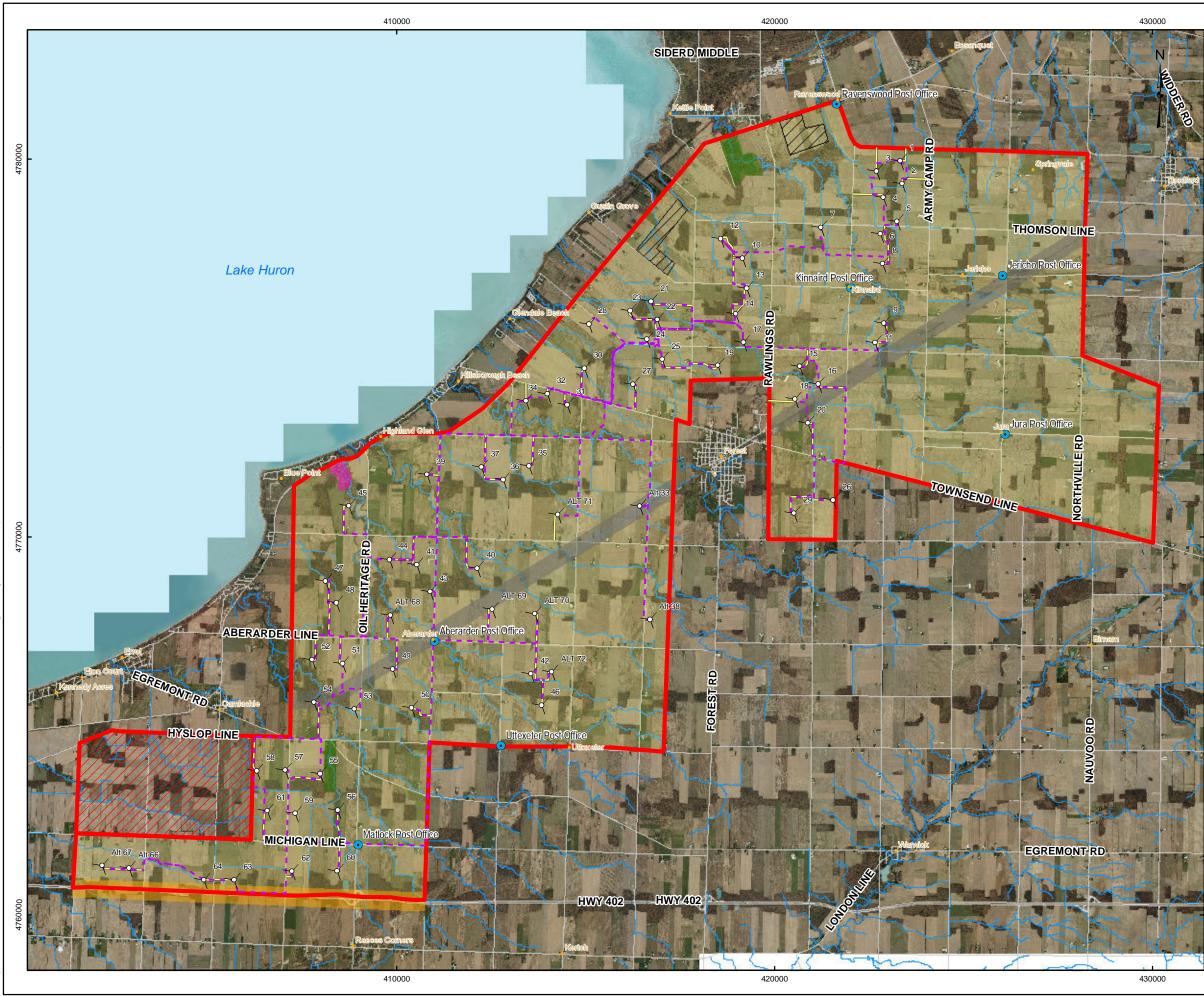


Plate 27: Paradise Valley Seasonal Resort Community, entrance located at Lakeshore Road, looking south.



Plate 28: Indian Hills Golf Club, entrance on Lakshore Road, looking north across the 18th hole.





LEGEND

-4	Turbine
ullet	Urban Place
	Access Road
	Collector Cable
	Watercourse
	Roads
	Waterbody
	Study Area
	Vernacular Rural Landscape
Reci	reational Landscape
	Golf Course
	Mobile Home Park
Vern	acular Rural Landscape
	Abandoned Railway Line
	Major Transportation Corridor
\square	Existing Wind Turbines

NOTES:

This drawing is schematic only and is to be read in conjunction with accompanying text. All locations are approximate.

REFERENCE

Base Data - MNR LIO, obtained 2009 Produced by Golder Associates Ltd under licence from Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, © Queens Printer 2012 Projection: Transverse Mercator Datum: NAD 83 Coordinate System: UTM Zone 17 SCALE 1:100,000 KILOMETRES PROJECT HERITAGE ASSESSMENT REPORT CEDAR POINT WIND ENERGY POWER PROJECT LAMBTON COUNTRY, ONTARIO ITLE CULTURAL LANDSCAPES WITHIN THE STUDY AREA

 PROJECT NO. 11-1136-0074 5000
 SCALE AS SHOWN
 REV. 0.0

 DESIGN
 ME
 19 Apr. 2012
 GIS
 BC
 17 Jul. 2012
 FIGURE: 10

 Mississauga, Ontario
 REVIEW
 Interview
 Interview
 FIGURE: 10



5.0 ANALYSIS OF CULTURAL FEATURES

5.1 Outcomes of Public Consultation

The Municipality of Lambton Shores, the Town of Plympton-Wyoming and the Township of Warwick were contacted regarding the availability of a municipal inventory, registry or listing of heritage resources. Frank Garardo, MCIP, RPP, Planner with Planning & Development Services Department of the County of Lambton and Will Nywening, Planner, also with the County of Lambton, informed Golder that heritage resources have not been formerly identified within the Town of Plympton-Wyoming and the Township of Warwick. Patti Richardson, Planner with the Municipality of Lambton Shores, indicated that as part of ongoing revisions to the municipal Official Plan, a list of Built Heritage and Cultural Heritage resources is currently under development.

Ms. Richardson provided Golder with a draft copy of *Appendix C: Built Heritage and Cultural Landscapes*. The appendix included information regarding the general location of numerous heritage resources within the municipality, a brief description of each feature and estimated date of construction, where available. With assistance provided by Robert Tremain, MA, General Manager, Lambton Cultural Services, Golder confirmed that there are no features identified by Appendix C within the Study Area.

Further discussions with Mr. Tremain indicated that GIS asset mapping is currently underway by Lambton County staff. To-date, cemeteries and a small number of social institutions have been mapped, however, specific built heritage and cultural heritage resources have not been formerly documented. In addition, through various community initiatives, such as the Communities in Bloom plaque program, some Lambton County heritage resources are being mapped. Golder confirmed that to-date, aside from cemeteries and social institutions, there have been no heritage resources identified within the Study Area.

As outlined in Section 2.4, Golder consulted local historians and knowledgeable individuals as part of the identification of potential heritage resources within the Study Area. Members of the Lambton County Historical Society, including Linda Koolen and Betty Lou Snetsellaar, Secretary, as well as Shirly Perriam, member of the Arkona and Area Historical Society, were contacted with regards to their knowledge of local heritage resources.

In each conversation, Golder provided a general description of the Study Area in order to focus discussion on the knowledge of any potentially significant heritage resources. These resources included both built heritage and cultural heritage landscapes. Upon request, Golder provided mapping of the Study Area as well as a brief description of the objective of the inquiry. These meeting provided valuable insight into the historical background of the region. However, each individual agreed that, to the best of their knowledge, there are no heritage resources of potential cultural heritage value or interest within the Study Area.

Theresa Regnier, Archives Assistant at the Archives and Research Collections Centre of the University of Western Ontario located in London, aided Golder with the retrieval and interpretation of archived documents and publications. Cheryl Woods, Map Librarian at the Map and Data Centre also of the University of Western Ontario, aided Golder with the retrieval of historic mapping.





5.2 **Protected Properties**

There are various means of protecting properties of cultural heritage value as summarized in Table 2. As part of the requirements of O. Reg. 359/09, s.19, three interested parties must be contacted to confirm the presence of protected properties within the Study Area. These parties include the MTCS, the OHT and the municipalities within which the Study Area is located. Each party was contacted with regards to the presence of such properties.

Laura Hatcher, Heritage Planner with the MTCS, confirmed that there are no provincially designated properties within the Study Area, nor are there pending or ongoing provincial designations within the Study Area.

Sean Fraser, Manager of Acquisitions and Conservation Services for the Heritage Programs and Operations Branch of the OHT confirmed that there are no properties within the Study Area subject to conservation easements.

Patti Richardson, Planner with the Municipality of Lambton Shores, confirmed in a telephone conversation June 19th, 2012, that to the best of her knowledge there are no active or pending designations under the *Ontario Heritage Act* located within the municipality. Furthermore, there are no properties subject to an easement or a covenant located within the municipality.

Will Nywening, Planner with Lambton County, confirmed in a telephone conversation June 19th, 2012 that to the best of his knowledge there are no properties designated or listed in the Town of Plympton-Wyoming, nor are there any properties subject to an easement or a covenant located within the municipality.

Frank Garardo, MCIP, RPP, Planner with Planning & Development Services Department of the County of Lambton, confirmed via email that the Township of Warwick currently does not have any properties or areas designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act* or subject to an easement or a covenant. Furthermore, there are currently no properties under consideration.

	Description of property.	Person or body whose authorization is required.	Verification Method
1.	A property that is the subject of an agreement, covenant or easement entered into under clause 10 (1) (b) of the <i>Ontario Heritage Act</i> .	Ontario Heritage Trust (OHT)	Contacted OHT
2.	A property in respect of which a notice of intention to designate the property to be of cultural heritage value or interest has been given in accordance with section 29 of the <i>Ontario Heritage Act</i> .	Municipality that gave the notice	Contacted municipality
3.	A property designated by a municipal by-law made under section 29 of the <i>Ontario Heritage Act</i> as a property of cultural heritage value or interest.	Municipality that made the by-law	Contacted municipality
4.	A property designated by order of the Minister of Culture made under section 34.5 of the Ontario Heritage Act as	Minister of Tourism and	Contacted

Table 2: O. Reg. 359/09, s. 19





	Description of property.	Person or body whose authorization is required.	Verification Method
	a property of cultural heritage value or interest of provincial significance.	Culture	MTCS
5.	A property in respect of which a notice of intention to designate the property as property of cultural heritage value or interest of provincial significance has been given in accordance with section 34.6 of the <i>Ontario Heritage Act</i> .	Minister of Tourism and Culture	Contacted MTCS
6.	A property that is the subject of an easement or a covenant entered into under section 37 of the <i>Ontario Heritage Act</i> .	Municipality that entered into the easement or covenant	Contacted municipality
7.	A property that is part of an area designated by a municipal by-law made under section 41 of the <i>Ontario Heritage Act</i> as a heritage conservation district.	Municipality that made the by-law	Contacted municipality
8.	A property designated as a historic site under Regulation 880 of the Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 (Historic Sites) made under the <i>Ontario Heritage Act</i> .	Minister of Tourism and Culture	Contacted MTCS

5.3 Cultural Heritage Features at the Project Location

Evaluation according to *Ontario Regulation 9/06* was based on extensive historical research. This research facilitated a full and developed understanding of the Study Area, specifically, patterns of settlement, agricultural trends and subsequent growth. Each potential resource was visually evaluated according to criteria outlined in *Ontario Regulation 9/06* as Design or Physical Value (Section 1) and Contextual Value (Section 3). Identification of Associative Value (Section 2) was based on public consultation with local historians as detailed in Section 2 and 5.1, as well as a detailed study of local publications. In order to identify potential associative value, research focused on properties which the historical community, specifically the local historians and members of the Lambton County Historical Society, may have deemed of interest by through the published township histories.

The results of the background historic research and review of secondary source information has concluded that the Study Area has its historic origins in 19th century survey and settlement. Settlement and development of agriculture in Lambton County moved from pioneer farming in the early 19th century to wheat growing and mixed farming in the late 19th century through to the present. The surviving farmsteads located within the Study Area represent changing eras of rural change from the mid-19th century onwards.

Each site was evaluated according to *Ontario Regulation 9/06* A (see section 2.3.2 of this report). All structures identified in the inventory are characteristic of the evolving vernacular rural landscape of the Project Location which has changed and adapted over time. Various expansions and more modern constructions are balanced with contractions in size of houses and barns. The structures are visual representations of the rural nature of the landscape and link modern uses with historic structures.





Of the 113 structures, or group of structures, evaluated, 79 (36 houses and 43 barns or barn complexes) were determined to have some cultural heritage value or interest according to *Ontario Regulation 9/06*. Where cultural heritage value or interest was determined, the potential direct and indirect impacts of the undertaking were assessed as described in Section 6.0. In addition, five structures, or group of structures, could not be evaluated for cultural heritage value or interest due to extensive foliage coverage.

5.4 Cultural Heritage Landscapes at the Project Location

In order to determine the potential significance of the identified cultural heritage landscapes, both were evaluated against *Ontario Regulation 9/06* (See Table 3). As defined by the Ontario *Provincial Policy Statement*, significant means cultural heritage resources that are valued for the important contribution they make to our understanding of the history of a place, an event, or a people.

Criteria	Vernacular Rural Landscape	Recreational Landscape
Design Value	None identified	None identified
Historic or Associative Value	None identified	None identified
Contextual Value	None identified	None identified

Table 3: Evaluation of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest According to O.Reg. 9/06

The Study Area remains associated with various land uses and continues to adapt to changing conditions. The defining attributes of the vernacular rural landscape include mixed-use agriculture characterized by cash-crops, pastures, woodlots and farmsteads, as well as social institutions and two transportation corridors. This is typical of rural landscapes throughout the region as well as southwestern Ontario. As such, it was determined that the identified cultural landscape does not contain cultural heritage value or interest according to *Ontario Regulation 9/06*.

The defining attributes of the recreational landscape are the mobile home park and two golf courses. Both the park and golf courses are visible from the road and characterized by seasonal and recreational land use associated with the cottage landscape adjacent to, and outside of, the Study Area. Both attributes of the recreational landscape are typical of those found throughout cottage communities adjacent to water bodies and beaches such as Lake Huron. As such, it was determined that the identified cultural landscape does not contain cultural heritage value or interest according to *Ontario Regulation 9/06*.

The Project Location lands are all part of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. The rural cultural landscape that spans the Project Location is typical of what is found across southwestern Ontario. Therefore, there are no cultural landscapes located at the Project Location that have been determined to have cultural heritage value or interest.

5.5 Summary

5.5.1 Cultural Heritage Features

All individual cultural features that are located within the Project Location were photographed and evaluated according to *Ontario Regulation 9/06*. The 113 structures (53 houses and 60 barns) that were identified to be greater than 40 years old at the Project Location have been determined to have general historical interest as they contribute to the character of the vernacular rural landscape. When further applying the criteria set out in *Ontario Regulation 9/06*, 79 (36 houses and 43 barns or barn complexes) have been identified to have potential cultural heritage value or interest.

5.5.2 Cultural Heritage Landscapes

The Study Area has been determined to represent two landscapes. One is a vernacular rural landscapes consisting of mixed-use agriculture characterized by evolving cash crops, pasture, woodlots, social institutions and two transportation corridors. The second is a recreational landscape characterized by a mobile home park and two golf courses. The Project Location has been determined to be representative of the vernacular rural landscape. Evaluation according to *Ontario Regulation 9/06* concluded that the vernacular rural landscape was not of cultural heritage interest or significance. Therefore, there are no cultural landscapes located at the Project Location that have been determined to have cultural heritage value or interest.





6.0 IMPACT ASSESSMENT

6.1 **Potential Impacts**

Where potential cultural heritage value or interest was determined according to *Ontario Regulation 9/06*, the anticipated direct and indirect impacts were evaluated. Where value or interest could not be determined due to extensive foliage coverage, the impacts were also evaluated.

These impacts were identified according to InfoSheet #5 in *Heritage Resources in the Land Use Planning Process, Cultural Heritage and Archaeology Policies of the Ontario Provincial Policy Statement, 2005 (MTC, 2006).* Tables 4 and 5 outline the impacts identified by MTCS, and their relationship to the project.

Table 4: Potential Direct Impacts and Relevance to the Project

Direct Impacts	Relevance to this Project
Destruction - of any, or part of any, significant heritage attribute or feature	None Anticipated: no heritage attribute or feature to be demolished
Alteration - that is not sympathetic, or is incompatible, with the historic fabric or appearance	None Anticipated: no alterations anticipated

Table 5: Types of Potential Indirect Impacts and Relevance to the Project

Indirect Impacts	Relevance to this Project	
Shadows - created that alter the appearance of a heritage attribute or change the visibility of a natural feature or plantings, such as a garden	None Anticipated: substantial distance from turbines	
Isolation - of a heritage attribute from its surrounding environment, context or a significant relationship	None Anticipated: nature of wind turbine operations will not isolate features	
Land Disturbance - such as a change in grade that alters historic patterns of topography or drainage	None Anticipated: no significant or permanent alteration to land	
A Change in Land Use - such as rezoning a battlefield from open space to residential use, allowing new development of site alteration to fill in the formerly open spaces	None Anticipated : existing land use is agriculture with modern industries located throughout including some solar energy production	





Indirect Impacts	Relevance to this Project
Obstruction - of significant views or vistas from, within, or to a built and natural feature	None Anticipated: no significant views have been identified

6.2 Cultural Heritage Features at the Project Location

A total of 79 features were determined to have cultural heritage value or interest. Following an impact analysis it was determined that no direct or indirect impacts are anticipated and therefore, no further mitigation is recommended.

6.3 Cultural Heritage Landscapes at the Project Location

As no cultural heritage value or interest was determined, there are no adverse impacts anticipated to the cultural heritage landscape.





7.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

A detailed inventory was undertaken to identify and evaluate potential heritage resources. Through a windshield survey, 70 sites 40 years of age or older were documented and evaluated according to *Ontario Regulation 09/06*. This included a total of 113 potential heritage resources; 53 residences and 60 barns or barn complexes. Of these, 79 (36 houses and 43 barns) were identified to have potential cultural heritage value or interest. Following the evaluation of anticipated impacts, both direct and indirect, according to *InfoSheet #5* (MTC, 2006), no anticipated impacts were identified.

The Project Location was determined to represent a single cultural heritage landscape. Primarily mixed-use agricultural activity, it is consistent with the historic division of land and can be characterized by evolving cash crops, pasture, woodlots, social institutions and two transportation corridors. Due to the typical nature of the landscape, cultural heritage value or interest was not identified according to *Ontario Regulation 9/06*.

As there are no anticipated impacts to the cultural heritage features, no further work is recommended.

The recommendations contained in this report are based on current provincial regulations and guidelines pertaining to the approvals process for wind energy projects in Ontario.

GOLDER ASSOCIATES LTD.

ORIGINAL SIGNED

Tracie Carmichael, B.A., B.Ed. Project Archaeologist

ORIGINAL SIGNED

Christopher Andreae, Ph.D. Associate, Senior Built Heritage Specialist

MNR/CAA/TLC/slc

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HERITAGE ASSESSMENT REPORT SUNCOR CEDAR POINT WIND ENERGY FACILITY

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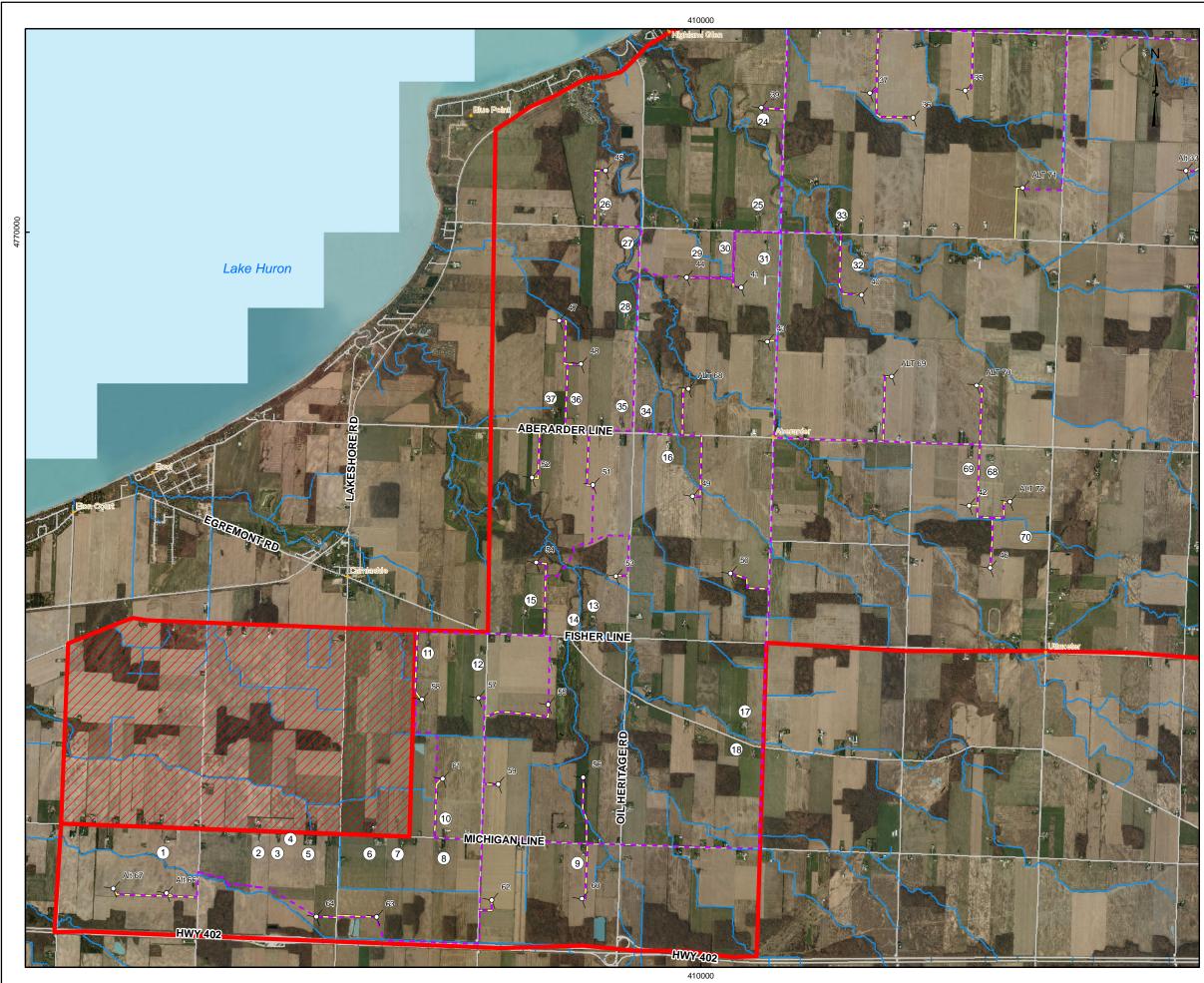






Built Heritage Inventory





LEGEND

- √ Turbine
- Site Location
- Access Road
- - Collector Cable
- WatercourseRoads
- Waterbody
- Study Area
- Portion of Original Study Area

NOTES:

This drawing is schematic only and is to be read in conjunction with accompanying text. All locations are approximate.

REFERENCE

Base Data - MNR LIO, obtained 2009 Produced by Golder Associates Ltd under licence from Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, © Queens Printer 2012 Projection: Transverse Mercator Datum: NAD 83 Coordinate System: UTM Zone 17

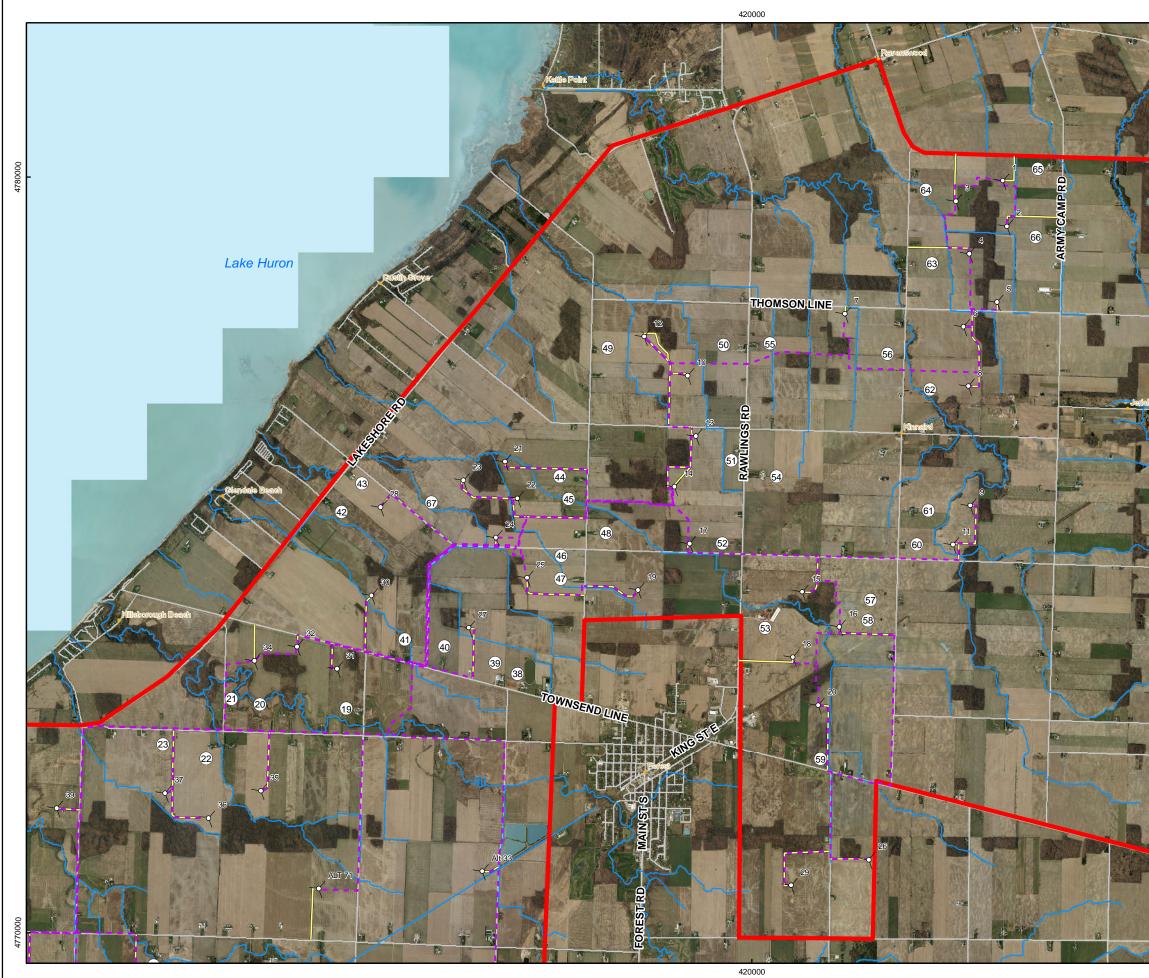
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HERITAGE ASSESSMENT REPORT CEDAR POINT WIND ENERGY POWER PROJECT LAMBTON COUNTRY, ONTARIO

TITLE

SITE INVENTORY - JULY 2012

	PROJECT	NO. 11-	1136-0074 5000	SCALE AS SHOWN	REV. 0.0
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Mississauga, Ontario	REVIEW				





LEGEND

- → Turbine
- Site Location
- Access Road
- - Collector Cable
- Watercourse
- ----- Roads
- Waterbody
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HERITAGE ASSESSMENT REPORT CEDAR POINT WIND ENERGY POWER PROJECT LAMBTON COUNTRY, ONTARIO

TITLE

SITE INVENTORY - JULY 2012

 PROJECT NO. 11-1136-0074 5000
 SCALE AS SHOWN
 REV. 0.0

 DESIGN
 ME
 19 Apr. 2012
 GIS
 BC
 17 Jul. 2012
 TILE
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 Mississauga, Ontario
 REVIEW

 TILE
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Site #1 – 3525 Michigan Line (Town of Plympton-Wyoming)

and the second sec	<i>Date:</i> 20 th century	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06:
	<i>Description:</i> Concrete silo with two modern metal bins. Residence and additional outbuildings modern.	 Design or Physical Value: None identified. Historical or Associate Value: None identified. Contextual Value: None identified. Not determined to have cultural heritage value or interest.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: CHVI was not identified, therefore impacts were not assessed.



APPENDIX A
BUILT HERITAGE INVENTORY

Site #2 – 3729 Michigan Line (Town of Plympton-Wyoming)

A CARLES	<i>Date:</i> 1890 – 1910s	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value : Representative of late 19 th –
	Description: Two storey house clad in modern siding, with pyramidal hipped roof, central hipped dormer and covered concrete foundation. Appears symmetrical in design with full central front porch.	 early 20th century two storey vernacular design, popular throughout southwestern Ontario. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Popular style of 19th century construction supports the character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Two storey; hipped roof;
	House faces east, not towards road.	dormers. Relationship of structure to outbuildings and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: No negative impacts identified, therefore no further mitigation recommended.

	Date: 20 th century	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06:
	Description: Single storey metal clad shed. Three metal bins.	1) Design or Physical Value: None identified.
		2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified.
		3) Contextual Value: None identified.
		Not determined to have cultural heritage value or interest.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: CHVI was not identified, therefore impacts were not assessed.



1007	APPENDIX A
	BUILT HERITAGE INVENTORY

Site #3 – 3769 Michigan Line (Town of Plympton-Wyoming)

<i>Date:</i> Late 19 th – early 20 th century	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: None identified.
Description: One and one half storey L-shaped house with shed addition;	2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified.
medium pitched cross-gabled roof; clad	3) Contextual Value: None identified.
in modern siding; and concrete foundation.	Not determined to have cultural heritage value or interest.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: CHVI was not identified, therefore impacts were not assessed.



APPENDIX A
BUILT HERITAGE INVENTORY

Site #4- 3827 Michigan Line (Town of Plympton-Wyoming)

Date: Undetermined	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06:
Description: One and one half storey house; side gabled roof and prominent cross gable dormer; clad in modern siding; and undetermined foundation.	 Design or Physical Value: None identified. Historical or Associate Value: None identified. Contextual Value: None identified. Not determined to have cultural heritage value or interest.
Located directly adjacent to Site #5, on subdivided lot.	

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: CHVI was not identified, therefore impacts were not assessed.



APPENDIX A
BUILT HERITAGE INVENTORY

Site #5 – 3829 Michigan Line (Town of Plympton-Wyoming)

Date: Late 19 th century	 Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: Representative of 19th century
Description: One and one half storey L- shaped house with rear addition, medium pitched cross-gabled roof; brick exterior and modern siding on addition; concrete foundation. Design details include rounded brick lintels. Located directly adjacent to Site #4, on	 vernacular design, popular throughout southwestern Ontario. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Popular style of 19th century construction supports the character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: L-shaped; one and one half storey; brick. Relationship of structure to outbuildings and road.
subdivided lot.	

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: No negative impacts identified, therefore no further mitigation recommended.

<i>Date:</i> Various (19 th and 20 th century)	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value : 19 th – early 20 th century
Description: Two frame barns with metal roofs and undetermined foundation. Timber silo has metal roof and undetermined foundation. Numerous metal silos and modern grain feed equipment onsite.	 example of frame barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Representative of large-scale feed operations. Identified Heritage Attributes: Frame barn. Relationship of structures to road residences.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



10 A	APPENDIX A
	BUILT HERITAGE INVENTORY

Site #6 – 3979 Michigan Line (Town of Plympton-Wyoming)

Description: One and one half storey L-shaped house; cross gabled roof with medium pitch, small cross gable dormer at side and bay window projection; clad in modern siding; concrete foundation.

Date: Late 19th – early 20th century

Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06:
1) Design or Physical Value: Representative of 19th century vernacular design, popular throughout southwestern Ontario.
2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified.
3) Contextual Value: Popular style of 19th century construction supports the character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape.
Identified Heritage Attributes: L-shaped; one and one half storey. Relationship of structure to outbuildings and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: No negative impacts identified, therefore no further mitigation recommended.

(and the second se	<i>Date:</i> Various (19 th and 20 th century)	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 19 th – early 20 th century
	Description: One frame barn with attached side gabled timber shed; metal roof and concrete block foundation. Two concrete silos. Three metal bins.	 example of frame barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Timber frame construction on stone foundation. Relationship of structure to residence and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



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Site #7 – 4041 Michigan Line (Town of Plympton-Wyoming)

Date: 1890s – 1920s Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: Description: Two storey vernacular foursquare house with central covered entry porch; pyramidal hipped roof with medium pitch and two hipped dormers; modern siding; concrete covered foundation. Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: Representative of late 19 th – early 20 th century two storey vernacular design, popular throughout southwestern Ontario. 1) Design or Physical Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Popular style of 19 th century construction supports the character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. 1) dentified Heritage Attributes: Two storey; hipped roof;		
foursquare house with central covered entry porch; pyramidal hipped roof with medium pitch and two hipped dormers; modern siding; concrete covered foundation.	Date: 1890s – 1920s	
dormers. Relationship of structure to outbuildings and road.	foursquare house with central covered entry porch; pyramidal hipped roof with medium pitch and two hipped dormers; modern siding; concrete covered	 early 20th century two storey vernacular design, popular throughout southwestern Ontario. 2) <i>Historical or Associate Value:</i> None identified. 3) <i>Contextual Value:</i> Popular style of 19th century construction supports the character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: No negative impacts identified, therefore no further mitigation recommended.

Date: 19 th – early 20 th century	 Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 19th – early 20th century
Description: Raised, side gabled, frame barn with rear shed addition; metal roof; undetermined foundation.	 example of frame barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. 2) <i>Historical or Associate Value:</i> None identified. 3) <i>Contextual Value:</i> Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. <i>Identified Heritage Attributes:</i> Timber frame. Relationship of structure to residence and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



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Site #8 – 4133 Michigan Line (Town of Plympton-Wyoming)



	Date: 1880s – 1900s	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06:
in the		1) Design or Physical Value: Representative of late 19 th –
C	Description: Two storey vernacular	early 20 th century two storey vernacular design, popular
	foursquare with house; pyramidal	throughout southwestern Ontario.
	hipped roof with medium pitch and cross	2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified.
5	dormers; brick exterior; and	 Contextual Value: Popular style of 19th century
	undetermined foundation.	construction supports the character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape.
1		Identified Heritage Attributes: Two storey; brick; hipped
		roof; dormers. Relationship of structure to outbuildings and
		road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: No negative impacts identified, therefore no further mitigation recommended.

Date: 20th century Description: Single storey metal clad shed. Two metal bins. One concrete silo.	 Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: None identified. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: None identified. Not determined to have cultural heritage value or interest.
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Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: CHVI was not identified, therefore impacts were not assessed.



APPENDIX A
BUILT HERITAGE INVENTORY

Site #9 – 4429 Michigan Line (Town of Plympton-Wyoming)



Alle.	Date: c.1900	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: Representative of late 19 th –	
	Description: Two storey brick house with rear addition; hipped roof with medium pitch and eave brackets; yellow brick; undetermined foundation. Centre of front facade contains date stone of 1900.	 early 20th century two storey vernacular design, popular throughout southwestern Ontario. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Popular style of 19th century construction supports the character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Two storey; brick; hipped roof; dormers; date stone. Relationship of structure to outbuildings and road. 	

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: No negative impacts identified, therefore no further mitigation recommended.

<i>Date:</i> 19 th – early 20 th century	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 19 th – early 20 th century
Description: Side gabled, frame barn with rear shed addition; metal roof; undetermined foundation.	 example of frame barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. 2) <i>Historical or Associate Value:</i> None identified. 3) <i>Contextual Value:</i> Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. <i>Identified Heritage Attributes:</i> Timber frame. Relationship of structure to residence and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



1007	APPENDIX A
	BUILT HERITAGE INVENTORY

Site #10 – 4136 Michigan Line (Town of Plympton-Wyoming)

	Date: 1860s – 1900
	Description: One arr house with full front p addition; side gabled pitch and central dorr pitch; modern siding, foundation. Vernacula design details included design with full front p pitched roof with cent containing window ex

Description: One and one half storey nouse with full front porch and rear addition; side gabled roof with steep bitch and central dormer with steep bitch; modern siding, and undetermined oundation. Vernacular Gothic Revival design details include symmetrical design with full front porch, steep bitched roof with central gable containing window extending into gable. Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06:

1) Design or Physical Value: Representative of mid-late 19th century Vernacular Gothic Revival design, popular throughout southwestern Ontario.

2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified.

3) Contextual Value: Popular style of 19th century construction supports the character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape.

Identified Heritage Attributes: Symmetrical design; full front porch; steep pitched central gable with window. Relationship of structure to outbuildings and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: No negative impacts identified, therefore no further mitigation recommended.

Date: Post 1950	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06:
Description: Two barns with metal roofs; metal siding; concrete foundations. Two metal bins.	 Design or Physical Value: None identified. Historical or Associate Value: None identified. Contextual Value: None identified.
foundations. I wo metal bins.	Not determined to have cultural heritage value or interest.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: CHVI was not identified, therefore impacts were not assessed.



107	APPENDIX A
	BUILT HERITAGE INVENTORY

Site #11 – 4077 Hyslop Line (Town of Plympton-Wyoming)

Date: 1850s – 1890s	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: Representative of 19 th century
Description: One and one half storey T-shaped house with covered inset front porch; cross gabled roof with moderate pitch and small cross gable on front facade; yellow brick exterior with front porch clad in modern siding; undetermined foundation. Decorative vergeboard with crossbracing, brick drip moulds above windows. Modern shed on same lot adjacent.	 vernacular design, popular throughout southwestern Ontario. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Popular style of 19th century construction supports the character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: T-shaped; one and one half storey; brick; vergeboard crossbracing; brick drip moulds.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



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Site #12 – 6559 MacFarlene Road (Town of Plympton-Wyoming)



escription: One and one half storey -shaped house with covered front orch; cross gabled roof with medium tch; clad in modern siding; ndetermined foundation. Decorative argeboard and remnants of roof rackets.	1 2 3 N

Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06:
1) Design or Physical Value: None identified.
2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified.
3) Contextual Value: None identified.
Not determined to have cultural heritage value or interest.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: CHVI was not identified, therefore impacts were not assessed.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: Impacts were not identified, therefore mitigation is not recommended or necessary.

 <i>Date:</i> Late 19 th –20 th century	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 19 th – early 20 th century
Description: Three interconnected barns; two side-gabled and one shed connection. All have metal roofs, timber clad in metal siding, and undetermined foundation. Modern metal drive shed on property.	 example of frame barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Timber frame. Relationship of structure to residence and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



APPENDIX A
BUILT HERITAGE INVENTORY

Site #13 – 4433 Fisher Line (Town of Plympton-Wyoming)



 Date: Undetermined
 Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06:

 Description: House entirely obstructed by foliage.
 Due to foliage coverage, cultural heritage value or interest could not be determined. However, there are no anticipated potential direct and indirect impacts to the structure.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: No negative impacts identified, therefore no further mitigation recommended.

Date: Undetermined	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06:
Description: Barn entirely obstructed by foliage. Two concrete silos visible.	Due to foliage coverage, cultural heritage value or interest could not be determined. However, there are no anticipated potential direct and indirect impacts to the structure.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



APPENDIX A
BUILT HERITAGE INVENTORY

Site #14 – 4358 Fisher Line (Town of Plympton-Wyoming)

***	<i>Date:</i> Early 20 th century	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: None identified.
	Description: One and one half storey house; side gabled roof with medium pitch; clad in modern siding; concrete covered foundation. Yellow brick chimney suggests early date.	 a) Design of Physical value: None identified. a) Contextual Value: None identified. b) Contextual Value: None identified. b) Not determined to have cultural heritage value or interest.
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Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: CHVI was not identified, therefore impacts were not assessed.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: Impacts were not identified, therefore mitigation is not recommended or necessary.

<i>Date:</i> 19 th – early 20 th century	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 19 th – early 20 th century
Description: Front gabled, raised frame barn, metal roof, undetermined foundation.	 example of frame barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Timber frame. Relationship of structure to residence and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



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Site #15 –4282 Fisher Line (Town of Plympton-Wyoming)

<i>Date:</i> Various (19 th and 20 th century)	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 19 th – early 20 th century
Description: Barn, concrete silo, metal drive shed and multiple metal bins. Front gabled, raised frame barn with front single storey barn addition; metal roof; undetermined foundation. Modern house onsite.	 example of frame barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Timber frame. Relationship of structure to road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: No negative impacts identified, therefore no further mitigation recommended.

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Site #16 – 4589 Aberader Line (Town of Plympton-Wyoming)

 <i>Date:</i> Various (19 th and 20 th century)	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 19 th – early 20 th century
Description: Two timber frame single storey barns with metal roofs clad in metal siding and with concrete block foundation. Two metal sheds. Three modern metal grain bins.	 example of frame barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Timber frame. Relationship of
Modern house onsite.	structure to road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



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Site #17 – 4808 Egermont Road (Town of Plympton-Wyoming)



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	Date: 1870s – 1910s	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: Representative of late 19 th –			
	Description : Two storey house T- shaped house with inset side porch; hipped roof with hipped gable containing three, six-over-one windows; clapboard siding; undetermined foundation. Window casings appear original.	 arly 20th century two storey vernacular design, popular throughout southwestern Ontario. <i>Historical or Associate Value:</i> None identified. <i>Contextual Value:</i> Popular style of 19th century construction supports the character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. 			
「「「「「」」		<i>Identified Heritage Attributes:</i> Two storey; timber frame; hipped roof; gable. Relationship of structure to outbuildings and road.			

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: No negative impacts identified, therefore no further mitigation recommended.

<i>Date:</i> Various (19 th and 20 th century)	 Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 19th – early 20th century
Description: Two raised, side gable barns with metal roofs, metal clad exteriors, and undetermined foundations. One barn has gambrel roof, metal clad exterior, and undetermined foundation. Two concrete silos. One metal shed.	 example of frame barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Timber frame. Relationship of structure to residence and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



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Site #18 – 4837 Egermont Road (Town of Plympton-Wyoming)

Date: 1870s – 1910s
Description: One and L-shaped house with f and rear addition; cross medium pitch, central dormer; yellow brick e concrete block founda details include: vergeb crossbracing; brick dri keystone above windo window with brick deta addition used for dog

Description: One and one half storev L-shaped house with front inset porch and rear addition; cross gabled roof with medium pitch, central gable and side dormer; yellow brick exterior; rusticated concrete block foundation. Decorative details include: vergeboard with crossbracing; brick drip moulds with keystone above windows; side bay window with brick detailing. Rear addition used for dog kennel.

Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: Representative of 19th century vernacular design, popular throughout southwestern Ontario. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Popular style of 19th century construction supports the character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: L-shaped; one and one half storey; brick; crossbraced vergeboard; brick drip moulds; keystone above windows; side bay window with brick

detailing. Relationship of structure to outbuildings and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: No negative impacts identified, therefore no further mitigation recommended.

<i>Date:</i> Various (19 th and 20 th century)	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 19 th – early 20 th century
Description: Side gabled, raised frame barn; metal roof; rusticated concrete block foundation. Concrete silo.	 example of frame barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Timber frame. Relationship of structure to residence and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



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Site #19 –7849 Uttoxeter Road (Town of Plympton-Wyoming)

<i>Date:</i> 1880s – 1920s
Description: One and half storey L- shaped house; cross gabled roof with medium pitch and central gable with window and steep pitch; clad in modern siding; undetermined foundation.

Date: 1880s – 1920sPotential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06:
1) Design or Physical Value: Representative of 19th century
vernacular design, popular throughout southwestern Ontario.
2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified.
3) Contextual Value: Popular style of 19th century
construction supports the character of the surrounding
vernacular rural landscape.
Identified Heritage Attributes: L-shaped; one and one half
storey;. Relationship of structure to outbuildings and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: No negative impacts identified, therefore no further mitigation recommended.

Date: Various (19 th and 20 th century)	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 19 th – early 20 th century
Description: Two raised frame barns appear attached, with rear shed addition, and undetermined foundation. Two additional barns also with metal roofs, clad in metal siding with undetermined foundation. One metal drive shed. Two concrete silos. One metal bin. Single solar panel onsite.	 example of frame barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Timber frame. Relationship of structure to residence and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



APPENDIX A
BUILT HERITAGE INVENTORY

Site #20 – 5222 Hubbard Line (Town of Plympton-Wyoming)



Date: 1850s – 1890s	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06:
Description: One and one half storey house with rear and front addition; side gabled roof with front gabled along front facade; clad in modern siding; undetermined foundation.	 1) Design or Physical Value: None identified. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: None identified. Not determined to have cultural heritage value or interest.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: CHVI was not identified, therefore impacts were not assessed.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: Impacts were not identified, therefore mitigation is not recommended or necessary.

<i>Date:</i> Various (19 th and 20 th century)	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 19 th – early 20 th century
Description: Front gabled frame barn with metal roof and rusticated concrete block foundation. Rusticated concrete block silo.	 example of frame barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Timber frame. Relationship of structure to residence and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



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Site #21 – 7870 Elmsley Road (Town of Plympton-Wyoming)

<i>Date:</i> Various (19 th and 20 th century)	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 19 th – early 20 th century
Description: Front gabled shed with metal roof, metal siding, and undetermined foundation. Front gabled frame barn with metal roof, partial metal siding, and rusticated concrete block foundation.	 example of frame barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Timber frame. Relationship of structure to road.
Modern house onsite.	

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



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Site #22 – 5121 Hubbord Line (Town of Plympton-Wyoming)

<i>Date:</i> Various (19 th and 20 th century)	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 19 th – early 20 th century
Description: Frame barn with gambrel roof and undetermined siding and foundation. Three concrete silos. One modern metal bin. Two metal drive sheds.	 <i>Design or Physical Value:</i> 19 – early 20 century example of frame barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. <i>Historical or Associate Value:</i> None identified. <i>Contextual Value:</i> Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. <i>Identified Heritage Attributes:</i> Timber frame. Relationship of structure to road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.

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Site #23– 5019 Hubbord Line (Town of Plympton-Wyoming)

<i>Date:</i> 1880s – 1920s <i>Description:</i> Two storey L-shaped house with rear addition and partial inset front porch; cross gabled roof with medium pitch; yellow brick exterior;	 Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: Representative of late 19th – early 20th century two storey vernacular design, popular throughout southwestern Ontario. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Popular style of 19th century
stone foundation. Decorative details throughout include: gable end fishscale wood shingles, cornice detailing, porch spindles.	construction supports the character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. <i>Identified Heritage Attributes:</i> Two storey; L-shaped; brick; cross gabled roof; gable end; fishscale wood shingles; cornice detailing; decorative porch spindles. Relationship of structure to outbuildings and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.





Site #24 – Hillsboro Road (Town of Plympton-Wyoming)

<i>Date:</i> 19 th – early 20 th century	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 19 th – early 20 th century
Description: Front gabled frame barn; metal roof; undetermined foundation. No municipal address.	 example of frame barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Timber frame. Relationship of
	structure to road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



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Site #25 –4788 and 4790 Douglas Line (Town of Plympton-Wyoming)



<i>Date:</i> 1870s – 1900s	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: Representative of late 19 th –
Description: Two storey foursquare house; hipped roof with medium pitch; clad in modern siding; and undetermined foundation.	 early 20th century two storey vernacular design, popular throughout southwestern Ontario. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Popular style of 19th century construction supports the character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Two storey; hipped roof. Relationship of structure to outbuildings and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: No negative impacts identified, therefore no further mitigation recommended.

-	<i>Date:</i> Various (19 th – 20 th century)	 Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 19th – early 20th century
	Description: Two frame barns, both with metal roofs and concrete block foundations. One concrete silo. Single metal storage shed.	 example of frame barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Timber frame. Relationship of structure to residence and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



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	BUILT HERITAGE INVENTORY



Date: Post 1950	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06:
Description: Single storey rectangular; ide gabled roof with low pitch; brick exterior; concrete foundation.	1) Design or Physical Value: None identified.
	2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified.
	3) Contextual Value: None identified.
	Not determined to have cultural heritage value or interest.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: CHVI was not identified, therefore impacts were not assessed.



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	BUILT HERITAGE INVENTORY

Site #26 –4420 Douglas Line (Town of Plympton-Wyoming)

Date: Undetermined
Description: Two storey T-shaped yellow brick house with rear addition; cross gabled roof with medium pitch; undetermined foundation. Foliage coverage restricted design and age identification.

Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06:

Due to foliage coverage, cultural heritage value or interest could not be determined. However, there are no anticipated potential direct and indirect impacts to the structure.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: No negative impacts identified, therefore no further mitigation recommended.

<i>Date:</i> Late 19 th – 20 th century	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 19 th – early 20 th century
Description: Two raised barns with metal roofs, clad in modern siding, with concrete block foundations. Two metal bins.	 example of possible frame barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Possible timber frame construction. Relationship of structure to residence and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



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Site #27 – 7363 Oil Heritage Road (Town of Plympton-Wyoming)

Date: Undetermined	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06:
Description: Undetermined.	Due to foliage coverage, cultural heritage value or interest could not be determined. However, there are no anticipated potential direct and indirect impacts to the structure.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



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Site #28 – 7363 Oil Heritage Road (Town of Plympton-Wyoming)

Date: 20 th century Description: Long, side gabled frame barn; modern metal roof; undetermined foundation. Modern outbuildings adjacent.	 Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: None identified. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: None identified. Not determined to have cultural heritage value or interest.
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Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: CHVI was not identified, therefore impacts were not assessed.



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Site #29 – Douglas Line (Town of Plympton-Wyoming)

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	<i>Date:</i> 20 th century	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: None identified.	
-	Description: Side gabled frame barn with metal roof, undetermined	2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified.	
	foundation. One metal shed. One	3) Contextual Value: None identified.	
	concrete silo. Three metal bins.	Not determined to have cultural heritage value or interest.	
Cond .	Modern house onsite.		

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: CHVI was not identified, therefore impacts were not assessed.



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Site #30 – 4695 Douglas Line (Town of Plympton-Wyoming)



	Date: 1850s – 1890s Description: One and one half storey house with rear addition; side gabled roof with medium pitch; clad in modern siding; and undetermined foundation.	 Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: None identified. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: None identified. Not determined to have cultural heritage value or interest. 	

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: CHVI was not identified, therefore impacts were not assessed.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: Impacts were not identified, therefore mitigation is not recommended or necessary.

<i>Date:</i> Various (19 th and 20 th century)	 Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 19th – early 20th century
Description: Two frame barns with metal roofs and undetermined foundations. One metal bin.	 example of frame barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Timber frame. Relationship of structure to residence and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



APPENDIX A
BUILT HERITAGE INVENTORY

Site #31 – 4823 Douglas Line (Town of Plympton-Wyoming)



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A	Date: 1870s – 1900s	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: Representative of late 19 th –
	Description: Two storey foursquare house with partial front porch and side addition; pyramidal roof with medium pitch; clad in modern siding; concrete covered stone foundation (stone partially visible).	 early 20th century two storey vernacular design, popular throughout southwestern Ontario. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Popular style of 19th century construction supports the character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Two storey; hipped roof; dormers. Relationship of structure to outbuildings and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: No negative impacts identified, therefore no further mitigation recommended.

<i>Date:</i> Various (19 th and 20 th century)	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 19 th – early 20 th century
<i>Description:</i> Front gabled frame barn, undetermined roof and stone foundation. Two modern metal bins.	 example of frame barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Timber frame construction and stone foundation. Relationship of structure to residence and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



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Site #32 –5023 Douglas Line (Town of Plympton-Wyoming)

	<i>Date:</i> Various (19 th – 20 th century)	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06:
		<i>1) Design or Physical Value:</i> 19 th – early 20 th century
	Description: Two frame barns and two	example of frame barn, which although common throughout
	metal barns. One frame barn is raised	the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province.
	with a front gabled metal roof (possibly	2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified.
	new timber used). Second frame barn is	3) Contextual Value: Supports the agricultural character of
	side gabled, also with metal roof. One	the surrounding vernacular rural landscape.
	metal barn has a gambrel metal roof	Identified Heritage Attributes: Timber frame. Relationship of
	and is clad in metal siding. Second	structure to road.
	metal barn has front gabled metal roof	
	and also clad in metal. All foundations	
	were undetermined.	
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	Modern house onsite.	

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



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	BUILT HERITAGE INVENTORY

Site #33 –4976 Douglas Line (Town of Plympton-Wyoming)			
	<i>Date:</i> Various (19 th – 20 th century).	 Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 19th – early 20th century 	
	Description: Side gabled raised frame barn with a metal roof and concrete block foundation. Concrete silo. Modern house onsite.	 example of frame barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Timber frame. Relationship of structure to road. 	

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



APPENDIX A
BUILT HERITAGE INVENTORY

Site #34 – 4534 Douglas Line (Town of Plympton-Wyoming)

Date: 1890 – 1920s	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06:
Description: One and one half story house with central entry porch; side gabled roof with steep pitch and central dormer with steep pitch; clad in modern siding; rusticated concrete block foundation. Vernacular Gothic Revival characteristics include: symmetrical design; steep pitched side gabled roof; steep pitched central gable containing a pointed window extending into the gable. Two metal sheds and one modern metal	 Design or Physical Value: Representative of mid-late 19th century Vernacular Gothic Revival design, popular throughout southwestern Ontario. Historical or Associate Value: None identified. Contextual Value: Popular style of 19th century construction supports the character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Symmetrical design; full front porch; steep pitched central gable with pointed window. Relationship of structure to outbuildings and road.
grain bin on lot.	

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: No negative impacts identified, therefore no further mitigation recommended.

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Site #35 –4474 Aberarder Line (Town of Plympton-Wyoming)

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Date: 1850s – 1890s
Description: One and one half storey house with single storey addition; front gabled roof with medium pitch and side gabled addition with medium pitch; clad in modern siding; undetermined foundation.
Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06:

Design or Physical Value: None identified.
Historical or Associate Value: None identified.
Contextual Value: None identified.

Not determined to have cultural heritage value or interest.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: CHVI was not identified, therefore impacts were not assessed.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: Impacts were not identified, therefore mitigation is not recommended or necessary.

<i>Date:</i> 20 th century <i>Description:</i> Side gabled frame barn with metal roof and undetermined foundation. Three timber sheds, and three modern metal bins.	 Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 20th century example of time sheds, which although common throughout the study area, increasingly rare throughout the province. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Supports the agricultural character the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Timber frame. Relationship structure to residence and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes:

Mitigation of Negative Impacts



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Site #36 –4334 Aberarder Line (Town of Plympton-Wyoming)

<i>Date:</i> Various (19 th – 20 th century)	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 19 th – early 20 th century
Description: Two attached frame barns both with metal siding and undetermined foundation. One metal barn. Two metal bins.	 example of frame barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Timber frame. Relationship of structure to residence and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



APPENDIX A
BUILT HERITAGE INVENTORY

Site #37 –4334 Aberarder Line (Town of Plympton-Wyoming)

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Date: 1870s – 1900s Description: Two storey T-shaped house with rear addition and partial inset	 Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: Representative of late 19th – early 20th century two storey vernacular design, popular throughout southwestern Ontario.
porch; cross-hipped roof with medium pitch brick house; hipped roof; undetermined foundation. Decorative brackets.	 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Popular style of 19th century construction supports the character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Two storey; brick; hipped roof. Relationship of structure to outbuildings and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: No negative impacts identified, therefore no further mitigation recommended.

	<i>Date:</i> Various (19 th and 20 th century) <i>Description:</i> Timber framed barn; concrete foundation; concrete silo. Two modern silos. Modern metal shed.	 Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 19th – early 20th century example of frame barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Timber frame. Relationship of structure to residence and road.
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Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



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Site #38 –5776 Townsend Line (Municipality of Lambton Shores)

	Date: 1850s – 1890s	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: Representative of mid-late 19 th
	 Description: One and one half storey T-shaped house with full front porch and rear additions; side gabled roof with medium pitch, steep pitched central gable containing a window extending into gable, and side shed addition; clad in modern siding; undetermined Century Vernacular Gothic Revival design, popul southwestern Ontario. Historical or Associate Value: None identifie 3) Contextual Value: Popular style of construction supports the character of the vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Symmetrical of 	century Vernacular Gothic Revival design, popular throughout
		vernacular rural landscape. <i>Identified Heritage Attributes:</i> Symmetrical design; steep pitched central gable with window. Relationship of structure to

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: No negative impacts identified, therefore no further mitigation recommended.

<i>Date:</i> Various (19 th – 20 th century) <i>Description:</i> Raised frame barn with metal roof, metal siding, and undetermined foundation. Two timber sheds. Two metal sheds. Three	 Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 19th – early 20th century example of frame barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Supports the agricultural character of
concrete silos. Two houses onsite.	the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. <i>Identified Heritage Attributes:</i> Timber frame. Relationship of structure to residence and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.





Date: 20 th century	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06:
Description: Single story L-shaped	1) Design or Physical Value: None identified.
house; side gabled roof with medium	2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified.
pitch; clad in modern siding; concrete	3) Contextual Value: None identified.
foundation.	Not determined to have cultural heritage value or interest.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: CHVI was not identified, therefore impacts were not assessed.



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Site #39 – 5720 Townsend Line (Municipality of Lambton Shores)

Date: Post 1950s	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06:
Description: Livestock barn with metal roof, metal siding, undetermined foundation. One concrete silo and three metal bins. Modern house onsite	 Design or Physical Value: None identified. Historical or Associate Value: None identified. Contextual Value: None identified. Not determined to have cultural heritage value or interest.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: CHVI was not identified, therefore impacts were not assessed.



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Site #40 –5622 Townsend Line (Municipality of Lambton Shores)

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	Date: Post 1950	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06:	
	Description: One and one half storey side-split house; side gabled roof with low pitch, cross gable at front, and side dormer with garage; clad in modern siding; concrete foundation.	 1) Design or Physical Value: None identified. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: None identified. Not determined to have cultural heritage value or interest. 	
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Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: CHVI was not identified, therefore impacts were not assessed.



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Site #41 –5512 Townsend Line (Municipality of Lambton Shores)



e (Municipality of Lambion Shores)		
	Date: Post 1950	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06:
	Description: Single storey house with	1) Design or Physical Value: None identified.
	small side addition; side gabled roof with	2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified.
	low pitch; clad in modern siding;	3) Contextual Value: None identified.
a team of	concrete block foundation.	Not determined to have cultural heritage value or interest.
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Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: CHVI was not identified, therefore impacts were not assessed.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: Impacts were not identified, therefore mitigation is not recommended or necessary.

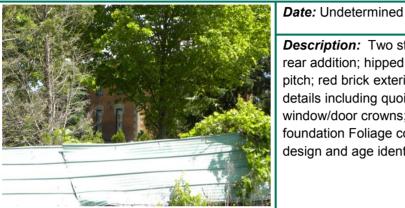
<i>Date:</i> Various (19 th and 20 th century)	 Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 19th – early 20th century
Description: Raised frame barn with metal roof, timber siding and concrete block foundation. Two smaller timber sheds with metal roof, timber siding, and concrete foundation. One concrete silo.	 example of frame barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Timber frame. Relationship of structure to residence and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



10.7	APPENDIX A
	BUILT HERITAGE INVENTORY

Site #42 –6019 Lakeshore Road (Municipality of Lambton Shores)



Date: Ondetermined	
	1) Desig
Description: Two storey house with	early 20
rear addition; hipped roof with medium	through
pitch; red brick exterior with yellow brick	2) Histo
details including quoins and	3) Cont
window/door crowns; undetermined	construc
foundation Foliage coverage restricted	vernacu
design and age identification.	Identifie

Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06:
1) Design or Physical Value: Representative of late 19th – early 20th century two storey vernacular design, popular throughout southwestern Ontario.
2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified.
3) Contextual Value: Popular style of 19th century construction supports the character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape.

Identified Heritage Attributes: Two storey; brick; hipped roof; brick details including quoins and crowns. Relationship of structure to outbuildings and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: No negative impacts identified, therefore no further mitigation recommended.

<i>Date:</i> 20 th century	 Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 20th century example of timber
Description: Three sheds and one barn. All appear to have metal roofs, metal siding and undetermined foundations.	 sheds and barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Timber frame. Relationship of structure to residence and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



APPENDIX A
BUILT HERITAGE INVENTORY

Site #43 – Unidentified Address, Lakeshore Road (Municipality of Lambton Shores)

Date: 1850s - 1900



Description: One and one half storey	
L-shaped house with single storey side	
addition; side gabled roof with medium	
pitch; clad in modern siding,	
undetermined foundation.	

Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06:
1) Design or Physical Value: None identified.
2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified.
3) Contextual Value: None identified.
Not determined to have cultural heritage value or interest.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: CHVI was not identified, therefore impacts were not assessed.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: Impacts were not identified, therefore mitigation is not recommended or necessary.

Date: Late 19 th – 20 th century	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 19 th – early 20 th century
Description: One raised frame barn with rear shed addition, metal roof, metal siding and concrete block foundation. Two sheds with metal roofs, metal siding and undetermined foundations.	 example of frame barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Timber frame. Relationship of structure to residence and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



107	APPENDIX A
	BUILT HERITAGE INVENTORY

Site #44 –8337 Fuller Road (Municipality of Lambton Shores)



	Date: 1880s – 1920s	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: Representative of mid-late 19 th			
	Description: One and one half storey T-shaped house with modern front and side additions and inset side porch; side gabled roof with medium roof pitch and central gable with steep pitch; yellow brick exterior; undetermined foundation.	 century Vernacular Gothic Revival design, popular throughout southwestern Ontario. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Popular style of 19th century construction supports the character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Symmetrical design; steep pitched central gable with window. 			
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Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: No negative impacts identified, therefore no further mitigation recommended.

	Date: Post 1950	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06:
	Description: Metal shed and two metal	1) Design or Physical Value: None identified.
allere.	bins.	2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified.
		3) Contextual Value: None identified.
		Not determined to have cultural heritage value or interest.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: CHVI was not identified, therefore impacts were not assessed.



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Site #45 – 8279 Fuller Road (Municipality of Lambton Shores)



Description: One and one half storey red brick house with single storey addition; side gabled roof with medium roof pitch and central gable with steep pitch; red brick exterior with yellow brick detailing including quoins and rounded window crowns: undetermined foundation. Vernacular Gothic Revival characteristics include symmetrical design and steep pitched central gable containing window extending into gable. Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06:

1) Design or Physical Value: Representative of mid-late 19th century Vernacular Gothic Revival design, popular throughout southwestern Ontario.

2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified.

3) Contextual Value: Popular style of 19th century construction supports the character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape.

Identified Heritage Attributes: Symmetrical design; steep pitched central gable; yellow brick guoins; \ rounded window crowns. Relationship of structure to outbuildings and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: No negative impacts identified, therefore no further mitigation recommended.

<i>Date:</i> Late 19 th – 20 th century <i>Description:</i> Frame barn with metal roof, timber siding and undetermined foundation. Two sheds, both with metal roofs, one with timber siding and one with metal, both have undetermined foundations. Concrete silo.	 Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 19th – early 20th century example of frame barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Timber frame. Relationship of structure to residence and road.
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Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



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Site #46 – 8183 Fuller Road (Municipality of Lambton Shores)

and the second sec	<i>Date:</i> 20 th century	 Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 20th century example of timber
	Description: Two sheds both with metal roofs, metal siding and undetermined foundation.	 sheds, which although common throughout the study area, are increasingly rare throughout the province. 2) <i>Historical or Associate Value:</i> None identified. 3) <i>Contextual Value:</i> None Identified. <i>Identified Heritage Attributes:</i> Timber frame.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



APPEN
BUILT H

NDIX A HERITAGE INVENTORY

Site #47 – 8133 Fuller Road (Municipality of Lambton Shores)



Description: One and one half storey;
undetermined roof; clad in modern
siding; rusticated concrete block
foundation. Foliage coverage restricted
design and age identification.

Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06:

Due to foliage coverage, cultural heritage value or interest could not be determined. However, there are no anticipated potential direct and indirect impacts to the structure.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: No negative impacts identified, therefore no further mitigation recommended.

	Date: Post 1950	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06:
	Description: Three sheds with metal roofs, metal siding and undetermined	 Design or Physical Value: None identified. Historical or Associate Value: None identified.
handle was	foundations. Eight metal bins.	3) Contextual Value: None identified.
etiltemp		Not determined to have cultural heritage value or interest.
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Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: CHVI was not identified, therefore impacts were not assessed.



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BUILT H

NDIX A **IERITAGE INVENTORY**

Site #48 – 8274 Fuller Road (Municipality of Lambton Shores)

Date: 1890s – 1920s
Description: One and house with inset front gable roof with mediun shed dormer and cross siding; rusticated conc foundation.

Description: One and one half storey
house with inset front porch; hip-on-
gable roof with medium pitch and side
shed dormer and cross gable; modern
siding; rusticated concrete block
foundation.

Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: None identified. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: None identified. Not determined to have cultural heritage value or interest.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: CHVI was not identified, therefore impacts were not assessed.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: Impacts were not identified, therefore mitigation is not recommended or necessary.

Date: 20th century Description: Two sheds with m roofs, metal siding and concrete foundation and one with undeter foundation.	e block 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified.
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Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: CHVI was not identified, therefore impacts were not assessed.



APPENDIX A
BUILT HERITAGE INVENTORY

Site #49 – 8596 Fuller Road (Municipality of Lambton Shores)

Date:
Descr L-shap porch; pitch a steep concre

 cription: One and one half storey aped house with covered inset h; cross gabled roof with medium and dormer with doorway and vernacular design, popular throughout southwestern Or 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Popular style of 19th century construction supports the character of the surrounding 		
 cription: One and one half storey aped house with covered inset h; cross gabled roof with medium and dormer with doorway and vernacular design, popular throughout southwestern Or 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Popular style of 19th century construction supports the character of the surrounding 	e: 1880s – 1920s	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: Representative of 19 th century
	aped house with covered inset h; cross gabled roof with medium and dormer with doorway and p roof pitch; clad in modern siding;	 vernacular design, popular throughout southwestern Ontario. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Popular style of 19th century construction supports the character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: L-shaped; one and one half

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



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Site #50 – 8603 Rawlings Road (Municipality of Lambton Shores)



Date: 1890s – 1920s	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: Representative of late 19 th –
Description: Two storey L-shaped house with single storey rear addition and inset two storey porch; hipped roof with medium pitch and central hipped gable; red brick exterior; rusticated concrete block foundation.	 early 20th century two storey vernacular design, popular throughout southwestern Ontario. 2) <i>Historical or Associate Value:</i> None identified. 3) <i>Contextual Value</i>: Popular style of 19th century construction supports the character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. <i>Identified Heritage Attributes:</i> Two storey; brick; hipped roof; dormers. Relationship of structure to outbuildings and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: No negative impacts identified, therefore no further mitigation recommended.

Date: 20 th century	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06:
Description: Shed with metal roof, metal exterior and undetermined foundation. Three metal bins.	 Design or Physical Value: None identified. Historical or Associate Value: None identified. Contextual Value: None identified. Not determined to have cultural heritage value or interest.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



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Site #51 – 8405 Rawlings Road (Municipality of Lambton Shores)

<i>Date:</i> Various (19 th and 20 th century)	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 19 th – early 20 th century
Description: Raised frame barn with side shed and modern front addition. Frame barn has metal roof, metal siding and concrete block foundation. Modern addition has metal roof, metal siding and undetermined foundation. Two concrete silos.	 example of frame barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Timber frame. Relationship of structure to road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



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Site #52 – 8219 Rawlings Road (Municipality of Lambton Shores)

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<i>Date:</i> 1870s – 1900s	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06:
Description: Two storey house with rear addition, partial wrap-around porch and mansard roof bay window; pyramidal hipped roof with medium pitch and decorative wood cornice and frieze; yellow brick exterior; stone foundation.	 Potential CHVI According to C. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: Representative of late 19th – early 20th century two storey vernacular design, popular throughout southwestern Ontario. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Popular style of 19th century construction supports the character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Two storey; brick; hipped roof; decorative wood cornice; frieze. Relationship of structure to outbuildings and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: No negative impacts identified, therefore no further mitigation recommended.

Description: Front gabled shed with shed addition, metal roof, metal siding and undetermined foundation. 1 3 3	 Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: None identified. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: None identified. Not determined to have cultural heritage value or interest.
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Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: CHVI was not identified, therefore impacts were not assessed.





Date: 20 th century	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06:	
Description: Five metal livestock barns with metal roofs, metal siding and concrete foundations. Two plastic drive sheds. Three storey structure with metal roof, metal siding and undetermined foundation.	 Design or Physical Value: None identified. Historical or Associate Value: None identified. Contextual Value: None identified. Not determined to have cultural heritage value or interest 	

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: CHVI was not identified, therefore impacts were not assessed.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: Impacts were not identified, therefore mitigation is not recommended or necessary.

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Site #54 – 8354 Rawlings Road (Municipality of Lambton Shores)



(municipality of Lamster Choice)					
<i>Date:</i> 1870s – 1900s <i>Description:</i> Two storey vernacular foursquare house with wrap-around porch, rear garage and side addition;	 Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: Representative of late 19th – early 20th century two storey vernacular design, popular throughout southwestern Ontario. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 				
yellow brick exterior; undetermined foundation. Foliage coverage restricted design and age identification.	 3) Contextual Value: Popular style of 19th century construction supports the character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Two storey; brick; hipped roof. Relationship of structure to outbuildings and road. 				

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: No negative impacts identified, therefore no further mitigation recommended.

<i>Date:</i> Various (19 th and 20 th century)	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 19 th – early 20 th century
Description: Raised frame barn with metal roof, timber siding and undetermined foundation. Frame barn with a single roof ventilator, metal roof, timber siding and undetermined foundation. Both frame barns linked together. Two additional sheds not visible. Two concrete silos and three metal bins.	 example of frame barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Timber frame. Relationship of structure to residence and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



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Site #35 – No municipal address, Nawings Noad (municipality of Lambton Shores)			
	<i>Date:</i> Various (19 th and 20 th century)	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 19 th – early 20 th century	
	Description: One raised frame barn with metal roof, both timber and metal siding and undetermined foundation. Second barn obstructed by foliage. Two concrete silos. Foliage coverage restricted design and age identification.	 example of frame barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Timber frame. Relationship of structure to road. 	

Site #55 – No municipal address, Rawlings Road (Municipality of Lambton Shores)

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



No. 7	APPENDIX A
	BUILT HERITAGE INVENTORY

Site #56 – 8605 Kinnaird Road (Municipality of Lambton Shores)

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	<i>Date:</i> 1870s – 1900s	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: Representative of late 19 th –		
	Description: Two storey L-shaped timber framed house; hipped roof with medium pitch; timber clad in brick laid on edge, frog-side out; stone foundation. Foliage coverage restricted design and age identification.	 early 20th century two storey vernacular design, popular throughout southwestern Ontario. Unique use of brick. 2) <i>Historical or Associate Value:</i> None identified. 3) <i>Contextual Value:</i> Popular style of 19th century construction supports the character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. <i>Identified Heritage Attributes:</i> Two storey; timber frame; hipped roof; clad in brick laid on edge, frog-side out. 		

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



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Site #57 – 8135 Kinnaird Road (Municipality of Lambton Shores)



Description: Two storey house with small rear addition; flat-top hipped roof with cross gable; yellow brick exterior; undetermined foundation. Possibly some original windows remain including six over six windows throughout main floor and stained glass in gable windows.

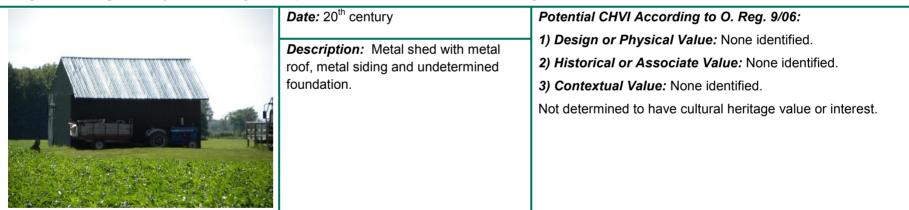
Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06:
1) Design or Physical Value: Representative of late 19th – early 20th century two storey vernacular design, popular throughout southwestern Ontario.
2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified.
3) Contextual Value: Popular style of 19th century construction supports the character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape.

Identified Heritage Attributes: Two storey; brick; hipped roof; cross gable. Relationship of structure to outbuildings and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: No negative impacts identified, therefore no further mitigation recommended.

Date: 1880s - 1920s



Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: CHVI was not identified, therefore impacts were not assessed.



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Site #56 – Undetermined address, Kinnaird Road (Municipality of Lambton Shores)				
	<i>Date:</i> 19 th – early 20 th century	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06:		
	Description: Frame barn with side shed addition, asphalt and metal roof, timber and metal siding and concrete block foundation.	 Design or Physical Value: 19th – early 20th century example of frame barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. Historical or Associate Value: None identified. Contextual Value: Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Timber frame. Relationship of structure to residence and road. 		

Site #58 – Undetermined address, Kinnaird Road (Municipality of Lambton Shores)

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.

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Site #59 – 6672 Townsend Line (Municipality of Lambton Shores)



Line (municipality of Lambion Shores)			
	Date: Post 1950	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06:	
	Description: Single storey house; side gabled roof with low pitch; undetermined	 Design or Physical Value: None identified. Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 	
	foundation.	3) Contextual Value: None identified.	
		Not determined to have cultural heritage value or interest.	

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: CHVI was not identified, therefore impacts were not assessed.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: Impacts were not identified, therefore mitigation is not recommended or necessary.

<i>Date:</i> 20 th century <i>Description:</i> Metal shed with low pitched front gable roof, metal siding and undetermined foundation.	 Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: None identified. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: None identified. Not determined to have cultural heritage value or interest.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: CHVI was not identified, therefore impacts were not assessed.



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Site #60 – 8228 Kinnard Road(Municipality of Lambton Shores)



Description: Two storey I-shaped house with central entry porch and inset two-storey side porch; hipped roof throughout with medium pitch; yellow brick exterior with red brick detailing including quoins and window surrounds; stone foundation.

Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06:
1) Design or Physical Value: Representative of late 19th – early 20th century two storey vernacular design, popular throughout southwestern Ontario.
2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified.
3) Contextual Value: Popular style of 19th century construction supports the character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape.

Identified Heritage Attributes: Two storey; buff brick; hipped roof; extensive red brick detailing; quoins; crowns. Relationship of structure to outbuildings and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: No negative impacts identified, therefore no further mitigation recommended.

Date: 1880s - 1920s

<i>Date:</i> Various (19 th and 20 th century)	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 19 th – early 20 th century
Description: Frame barn with metal roof, timber siding and concrete covered, stone foundation. Shed with metal roof, metal siding and undetermined foundation. Concrete silo.	 example of frame barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Timber frame construction and stone foundation. Relationship of structure to residence and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



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Site #61 – 8294 Kinnard Road (Municipality of Lambton Shores)

Date: 1850s – 1890s	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: None identified.
Description: One and one half storey house with single storey side and rear additions; side gabled roof with medium pitch and central dormer with steep pitch; clad in variety of modern siding and undetermined foundation. Foliage coverage restricted design and age identification.	 <i>Design of Physical Value:</i> None identified. <i>Historical or Associate Value:</i> None identified. <i>Contextual Value:</i> None identified. Not determined to have cultural heritage value or interest.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: CHVI was not identified, therefore impacts were not assessed.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: Impacts were not identified, therefore mitigation is not recommended or necessary.

<i>Date:</i> Various (20 th century)	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06:
Description: At least two barns with metal roofs, metal siding and undetermined foundations. One modern livestock barn with metal roof, metal siding and undetermined foundation. Four metal bins. Four concrete silos. Two plastic drive sheds. Small modern store onsite. Foliage coverage restricted design and age identification.	 Design or Physical Value: None identified. Historical or Associate Value: None identified. Contextual Value: None identified. Not determined to have cultural heritage value or interest.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: CHVI was not identified, therefore impacts were not assessed.



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APPENDIX A BUILT HERITAGE INVENTORY

Site #62 – 8538 Kinnard Road (Mun	icipality of Lambton Shores)	
	<i>Date:</i> 19 th – early 20 th century	 Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 19th – early 20th century
	Description: Raised frame barn with metal roof, metal siding and stone foundation. Former side addition has been removed.	 example of frame barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Timber frame construction and stone foundation. Relationship of structure to road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.

10.7	APPENDIX A
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Site #63 – 8780 Kinnard Road (Municipality of Lambton Shores)

Date: 1880s – 1920s
Description: Two stor lower front cross gable porch; pyramidal hippe medium pitch; red brid red; undetermined fou details include fishsca gable and wide eaves abandoned.

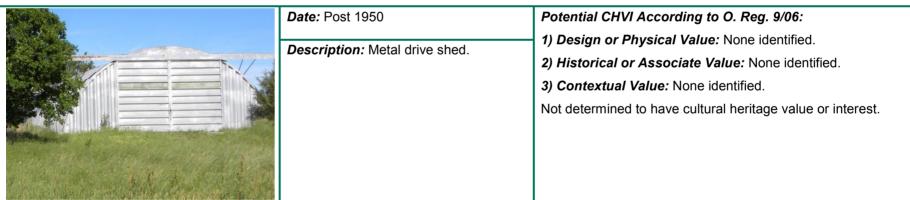
Description: Two storey house with lower front cross gable and partial front porch; pyramidal hipped roof with medium pitch; red brick exterior painted red; undetermined foundation. Design details include fishscale shingles in gable and wide eaves. House appears abandoned.

Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: Representative of late 19th – early 20th century two storey vernacular design, popular throughout southwestern Ontario. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Popular style of 19th century construction supports the character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Two storey; brick; hipped

roof; wide eaves; cross gable with fishscale shingles.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: No negative impacts identified, therefore no further mitigation recommended.



Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: CHVI was not identified, therefore impacts were not assessed.



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Site #64 – 8954 Kinnard Road (Municipality of Lambton Shores)



ad (municipality of Lambton Shores)		
	Date: 1850s – 1890s Description: One and half storey house with rear addition; side gabled roof with low pitch and central hood dormer; clad in modern siding; concrete foundation.	 Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: None identified. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: None identified. Not determined to have cultural heritage value or interest.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: CHVI was not identified, therefore impacts were not assessed.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: Impacts were not identified, therefore mitigation is not recommended or necessary.

	<i>Date:</i> Various (19 th and 20 th century)	 Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 19th – early 20th century
	Description: Raised frame barn with asphalt shingle roof, timber siding and concrete block foundation. One concrete silo. One metal bin.	 example of frame barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Timber frame. Relationship of
Alternative and a second second		structure to residence and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



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Site #65 – 8977 and 8981 Army Camp Road (Municipality of Lambton Shores)

<i>Date:</i> Various (19 th and 20 th century)	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 19 th – early 20 th century
Description: One raised frame barn with rear shed addition, metal roof, metal siding and undetermined foundation. Two sheds with metal roofs, metal siding and undetermined foundation. Two modern drive sheds. One concrete silo.	 example of frame barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Timber frame. Relationship of structure to residence and road.
 Three modern houses located onsite.	

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



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Site #66 –8851 Army Camp Road (Municipality of Lambton Shores)

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	Date: 1880s – 1920s	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06:
		1) Design or Physical Value: Representative of late 19 th –
	Description: Two storey cross-gabled	early 20 th century two storey vernacular design, popular
	house with projecting front gable and	throughout southwestern Ontario.
	two storey side porch; hipped roof with	2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified.
	irregular cross gables and modern	 Contextual Value: Popular style of 19th century
	design and materials; mixed yellow brick	construction supports the character of the surrounding
	exterior; concrete foundation.	vernacular rural landscape.
		Identified Heritage Attributes: Two storey; brick; hipped
M N		roof; irregular cross gables. Relationship of structure to
		outbuildings and road.
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Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: No negative impacts identified, therefore no further mitigation recommended.

<i>Date:</i> Various (19 th and 20 th century)	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 19 th – early 20 th century
Description: One raised frame barn with small shed addition, metal roof, timber siding, and undetermined foundation. One timber shed with metal roof, timber siding and concrete foundation. Livestock barns with metal roof, metal siding and undetermined foundation. Two metal bins. One concrete silo.	 example of frame barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Timber frame. Relationship of structure to residence and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



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Site #67 –5407 Cedar Point Line (Municipality of Lambton Shores)		
	<i>Date:</i> Late 19 th – early 20 th century	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06:
	Description: Two storey house; front	 1) Design or Physical Value: None identified.
	gabled roof with low pitch; clad in	2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified.
	modern siding; concrete foundation.	3) Contextual Value: None identified.
		Not determined to have cultural heritage value or interest.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: CHVI was not identified, therefore impacts were not assessed.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: Impacts were not identified, therefore mitigation is not recommended or necessary.

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Site #68 –5323 Aberarder Line (Town of Plympton-Wyoming)



r Line (Town of Prympton-wyonning)			
	<i>Date:</i> Early 20 th century	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06:	
	Description: One and one half storey house with rear and single storey side addition; side gabled and gambrel roof with medium pitch; clad in modern siding; concrete block foundation.	 Design or Physical Value: None identified. Historical or Associate Value: None identified. Contextual Value: None identified. Not determined to have cultural heritage value or interest. 	

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: CHVI was not identified, therefore impacts were not assessed.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: Impacts were not identified, therefore mitigation is not recommended or necessary.

Date: Various (19 th and 20 th century)	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 19 th – early 20 th century
Description: One raised frame barn with metal roof, timber siding and concrete foundation. One concrete silo. Two timber sheds with metal roofs, timber siding and undetermined foundation. One metal shed with metal siding, and undetermined foundation. Six modern metal bins.	 example of frame barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. 2) <i>Historical or Associate Value:</i> None identified. 3) <i>Contextual Value:</i> Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. <i>Identified Heritage Attributes:</i> Timber frame. Relationship of structure to residence and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



APPENDIX A
BUILT HERITAGE INVENTORY

Site #69 –5273 Aberarder Line (Town of Plympton-Wyoming)



and the second	Date: 1870s – 1900s	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: Representative of late 19 th –
	Description: Two storey L-shaped house with rear addition and side wrap- around porch; hipped roof with medium pitch; yellow brick exterior; undetermined foundation.	 early 20th century two storey vernacular design, popular throughout southwestern Ontario. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Popular style of 19th century construction supports the character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Two storey; L-shaped; brick; hipped roof. Relationship of structure to outbuildings and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: No negative impacts identified, therefore no further mitigation recommended.

<i>Date:</i> Various (19 th and 20 th century)	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 19 th – early 20 th century
Description: Raised frame barn with rear shed addition, metal roof, timber frame siding, and concrete foundation. One concrete silo.	 example of frame barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Timber frame. Relationship of structure to residence and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



APPENDI
BUILT HER

Site #70 –5334 Fisher Line (Town of Plympton-Wyoming)



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Date: 1870s – 1900s	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: Representative of late 19 th –
Description: Two storey L-shaped house with covered inset porch; pyramidal hipped roof with low pitch; yellow brick exterior; covered concrete foundation.	 early 20th century two storey vernacular design, popular throughout southwestern Ontario. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Popular style of 19th century construction supports the character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Two storey; L-shaped; brick; hipped roof. Relationship of structure to outbuildings and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: No negative impacts identified, therefore no further mitigation recommended.

A CONTRACTOR	Date: 19 th – early 20 th century	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 19 th – early 20 th century
	Description: Raised frame barn with side addition, metal roof, metal siding and stone foundation.	 example of frame barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Timber frame. Relationship of structure to residence and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



At Golder Associates we strive to be the most respected global group of companies specializing in ground engineering and environmental services. Employee owned since our formation in 1960, we have created a unique culture with pride in ownership, resulting in long-term organizational stability. Golder professionals take the time to build an understanding of client needs and of the specific environments in which they operate. We continue to expand our technical capabilities and have experienced steady growth with employees now operating from offices located throughout Africa, Asia, Australasia, Europe, North America and South America.

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ustralasia	+ (
urope	+ 3
orth America	+ 1
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solutions@golder.com www.golder.com

Golder Associates Ltd. 309 Exeter Road, Unit #1 London, Ontario, N6L 1C1 Canada T: +1 (519) 652 0099



Ministry of Tourism Culture and Sport Confirmation Letter April 12, 2013

Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Ministère du Tourisme. Culture and Sport de la Culture et du Sport Culture Services Unit Unité des services culturels Programs and Services Branch Direction des programmes et des services **Culture Division** Division de culture 401 Bay Street, Suite 1700 401, rue Bay, bureau 1700 Toronto ON M7A 0A7 Toronto ON M7A 0A7 Tel.: 416 314-7620 Fax: 416 212-1802 Tél.: 416 314-7620 Téléc. : 416 212-1802 April 12, 2013 Meaghan Nelligan-Rivard Golder Associates Ltd. 309 Exeter Road, Unit #1 London ON N6L 1C1 **Project:** Suncor Energy Cedar Point Wind Energy Facility FIT-F80K1QB **OPA Reference Number:** Appendix A - Heritage Assessment Report Report Title: **Applicant: Suncor Energy Products Inc** Location: Municipality of Lambton Shores, Township of Warwick and Town of Plympton-Wyoming, Lambton County MTC File No.: **PLAN-38EA051**

Dear Ms. Nelligan-Rivard:

This office has reviewed the above-mentioned report (the "Report"), which has been submitted to this ministry as required under O. Reg. 359/09, as amended (Renewable Energy Approvals under the *Environmental Protection Act*) (the "REA regulation"). This letter constitutes the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (the "Ministry") comments for the purposes of section 23(3)(a) of the REA regulation regarding the heritage assessment undertaken for the above project.

The Report recommends the following:

A detailed inventory was undertaken to identify and evaluate potential heritage resources. Through a windshield survey, 46 sites 40 years of age or older were documented and evaluated according to Ontario Regulation 09/06. This included a total of 72 potential heritage resources; 31 residences and 41 barns or barn complexes. Of these, 47 (17 houses and 30 barns) were identified to have potential cultural heritage value or interest. Following the evaluation of anticipated impacts, both direct and indirect, according to InfoSheet #5 (MTC, 2006), no anticipated impacts were identified.

The Project Location was determined to represent a single cultural heritage landscape. Primarily mixed-use agricultural activity, it is consistent with the historic division of land and can be characterized by evolving cash crops, pasture, woodlots, social institutions and two transportation corridors. Due to the typical nature of the landscape, cultural heritage value or interest was not identified according to Ontario Regulation 9/06.

As there are no anticipated impacts to the cultural heritage features, no further work is recommended.

Based on the information contained in the Report, the Ministry is satisfied that the heritage assessment process and reporting are consistent with the applicable heritage assessment

requirements established in s. 23 of O. Reg. 359/09. Please note that the Ministry makes no representation or warranty as to the completeness, accuracy or quality of the heritage assessment report (please see Note 1).

This letter does not waive any requirements under the Ontario Heritage Act.

This letter does not constitute approval of the renewable energy project. Approvals or licences for the project may be required under other statutes and regulations. Please ensure that you obtain all required approvals and/or licences.

Please ensure that the proponent is aware that, if new information or substantive project changes arise after issuance of this letter, the <u>applicant</u> should discuss <u>them</u> with <u>you</u> to determine if any additional assessment or reporting is required. If additional reporting or revisions are required, they should be submitted to the Ministry for review. Upon completion of that review, the Ministry will determine if any revisions to the content of this letter are required.

Should you have any questions or require further information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Penny Young

Heritage Planner

cc. Christopher Scott Suncor Energy Products Inc.

> Doris Dumais, Director Environmental Approvals Access & Service Integration Branch, Ministry of the Environment

Agatha Garcia-Wright, Director Environmental Approvals Branch, Ministry of the Environment

Chris Schiller, Manager Culture Services Unit, Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport

Note 1: In no way will the Ministry be liable for any harm, damages, costs, expenses, losses, claims or actions that may result: (a) if the Report or its recommendations are discovered to be inaccurate, incomplete, misleading or fraudulent; or (b) from the issuance of this letter. Further measures may need to be taken in the event that additional heritage resources are identified or the Report is otherwise found to be inaccurate, incomplete, misleading or fraudulent.

Built Heritage Inventory Addendum Final Layout April 9, 2013

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Golder Associates Ltd. (Golder) submitted the Revised Suncor Energy Cedar Point Wind Energy Centre Heritage Assessment Report (the Report), to the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) on May 20, 2012. The MTCS reviewed the report and provided comments on August 28, 2012. Following discussion with the MTCS, Golder revised the report and resubmitted it to the MTCS on September 6, 2012. A Letter of Satisfaction regarding the Report was issued October 5, 2012 by the MTCS.

Following MTCS satisfaction of the Report, the number of project components was modified by the client. As a result, the number of Project Locations has changed and a reassessment of cultural heritage resources was necessary. Following reassessment, four additional sites containing potential cultural heritage resources were identified and 28 sites were removed.

The MTCS requested that an addendum with revised recommendations and Inventory of Cultural Heritage Features be prepared to reflect the changes. This Appendix A is the requested addendum and includes updated recommendations (Section 2.0) and a revised Inventory of Cultural Heritage Features (Section 3.0) with an updated Tile 1 and Tile 2, which indicates the revised layout and revised site locations.

In further correspondence with the MTCS, additional information regarding the location of the substation and collector cables was requested. Tile 1 and 2 have been updated to include the location of the substation as well as the delineation between collector cables proposed on private land and within the municipal right-of-way. All collector cables are proposed to be located underground.

This Appendix A is meant to be read in conjunction with the Report and replace Appendix A and Section 7.0 Recommendations in the Report; for complete information and additional findings including the evaluation of direct and indirect impacts, as well as the limitations, the reader should examine the complete report dated August 30, 2012 FINAL and entitled:

SUNCOR ENERGY PRODUCTS INC. CEDAR POINT WIND ENERGY FACILITY APPLICATION FOR A RENEWABLE ENERGY APPROVAL MUNICIPALITY OF LAMBTON SHORES, TOWNSHIP OF WARWICK AND TOWN OF PLYMPTON-WYOMING LAMBTON COUNTY, ONTARIO



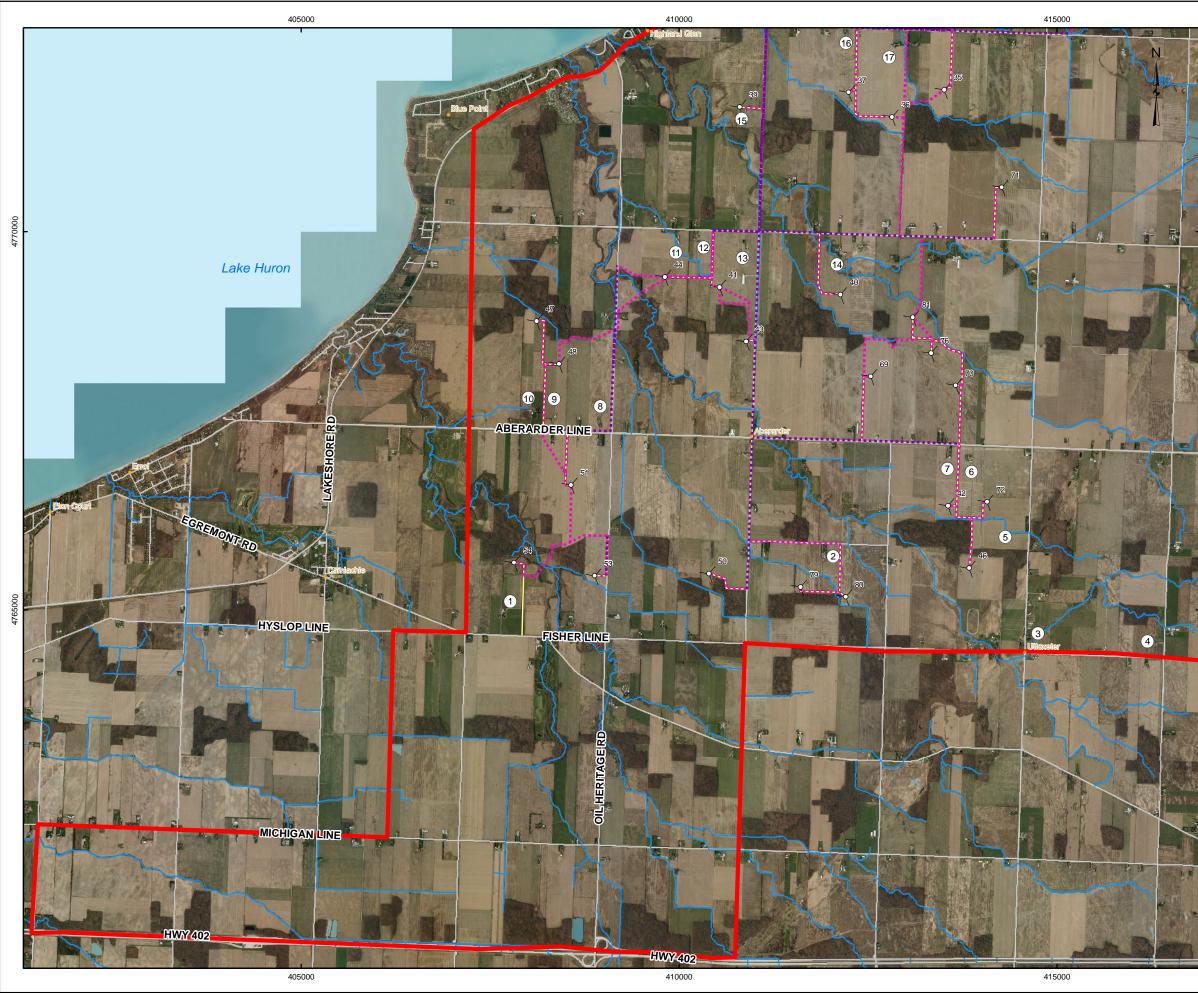
2.0 **RECOMMENDATIONS**

A detailed inventory was undertaken to identify and evaluate potential heritage resources. Through a windshield survey, 46 sites 40 years of age or older were documented and evaluated according to *Ontario Regulation 09/06*. This included a total of 72 potential heritage resources; 31 residences and 41 barns or barn complexes. Of these, 47 (17 houses and 30 barns) were identified to have potential cultural heritage value or interest. Following the evaluation of anticipated impacts, both direct and indirect, according to *InfoSheet #5* (MTC, 2006), no anticipated impacts were identified.

The Project Location was determined to represent a single cultural heritage landscape. Primarily mixed-use agricultural activity, it is consistent with the historic division of land and can be characterized by evolving cash crops, pasture, woodlots, social institutions and two transportation corridors. Due to the typical nature of the landscape, cultural heritage value or interest was not identified according to *Ontario Regulation 9/06*.

As there are no anticipated impacts to the cultural heritage features, no further work is recommended.





LEGEND

- Turbine
- Site Location
- Access Road
- Collector Cable Private Land
- Collector Cable Municipal ROW
- WatercourseRoads
- Waterbody
- 5tudy Area

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NOTES:

TITLE

This drawing is schematic only and is to be read in conjunction with accompanying text. All locations are approximate.

REFERENCE

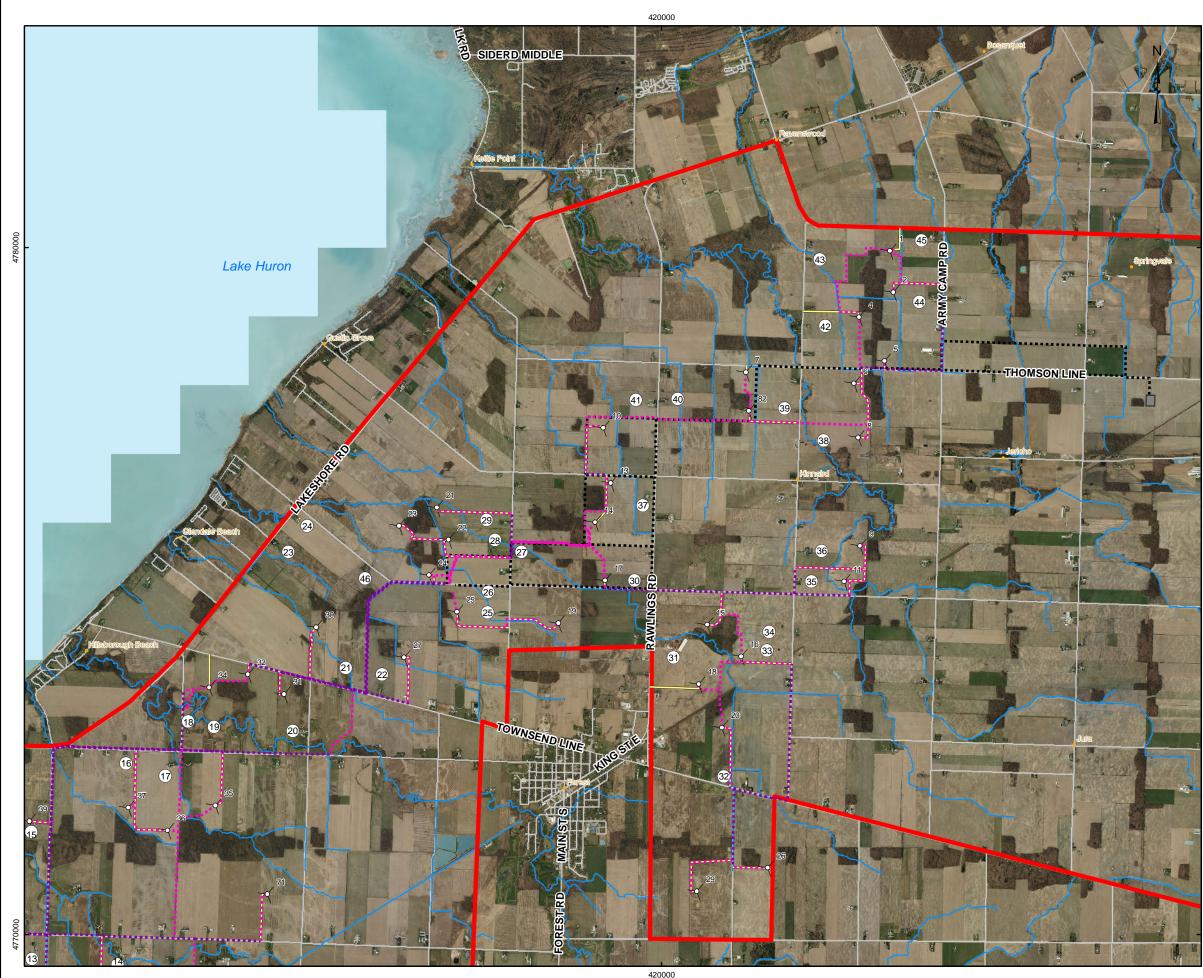
Base Data - MNR LIO, obtained 2009 Produced by Golder Associates Ltd under licence from Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, © Queens Printer 2012 Projection: Transverse Mercator Datum: NAD 83 Coordinate System: UTM Zone 17

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	CEDAR POINT WIND ENERGY POWER PROJECT				

LAMBTON COUNTRY, ONTARIO

SITE INVENTORY - NOVEMBER 2012

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LEGEND

- √ Turbine
- Site Location
- Access Road
- Collector Cable Private Land
- Collector Cable Municipal ROW
- ••• Transmission Line
- Watercourse
- ---- Roads
- Waterbody

Substation

NOTES:

This drawing is schematic only and is to be read in conjunction with accompanying text. All locations are approximate.

REFERENCE

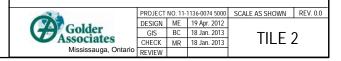
Base Data - MNR LIO, obtained 2009 Produced by Golder Associates Ltd under licence from Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, © Queens Printer 2012 Projection: Transverse Mercator Datum: NAD 83 Coordinate System: UTM Zone 17

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HERITAGE ASSESSMENT REPORT CEDAR POINT WIND ENERGY POWER PROJECT LAMBTON COUNTRY, ONTARIO

TITLE

SITE INVENTORY - NOVEMBER 2012



	APPENDIX A Built Heritage Inventory Addendum - Final Layout
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3.0 BUILT HERITAGE INVENTORY

Site #1 –4282 Fisher Line (Town of Plympton-Wyoming)

<i>Date:</i> Various (19 th and 20 th century)	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 19 th – early 20 th century
Description: Barn, concrete silo, metal drive shed and multiple metal bins. Front gabled, raised frame barn with front single storey barn addition; metal roof; undetermined foundation. Modern house onsite.	 example of frame barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Timber frame. Relationship of structure to road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



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	Built Heritage Inventory Addendum - Final Layout

Site #2 – 5007 Wright Line (Town of Plympton-Wyoming)



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<i>Date:</i> 1870s – 1900s <i>Description:</i> Two storey house with covered entry porch and rear addition; hipped roof with medium pitch; painted	 Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: Representative of late 19th – early 20th century two storey vernacular design, popular throughout southwestern Ontario. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified.
brick exterior; undetermined foundation. Design details include dentils and possible symmetrical design.	 3) Contextual Value: Popular style of 19th century construction supports the character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Two storey; brick; hipped roof; dentils.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



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	Built Heritage Inventory Addendum - Final Layout

Site #3 – 5490 Fisher Line (Town of Plympton-Wyoming)



Date: 20 th century	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: None identified.
Description: Single storey structure appears to be a cabin; front gabled roof with medium pitch and possible side dormer; appears to be clad in white clapboard siding; undetermined foundation.	 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Relationship of structure to outbuildings and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: No negative impacts identified, therefore no further mitigation recommended.

Date: 19 th – early 20 th century	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 19 th – early 20 th century
Description: Raised frame barn with metal roof, timber siding and concrete foundation. Timber shed adjacent	 example of frame barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Timber frame. Relationship of structure to possible cabin and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



Site #4 – 5608 Fisher Line (Town of Plympton-Wyoming) **Date:** 19th – early 20th century Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 19th – early 20th century **Description:** Frame barn with metal example of frame barn, which although common throughout roof, timber siding and undetermined the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. foundation. One metal bin and modern 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. timber barn adjacent. 3) Contextual Value: Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Timber frame. Relationship of Modern house onsite. structure to road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



APPENDIX A
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Site #5 –5334 Fisher Line (Town of Plympton-Wyoming)



Line (Town of Flympton-wyonning)			
	Date: 1870s – 1900s	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: Representative of late 19 th –	
	Description: Two storey L-shaped house with covered inset porch; pyramidal hipped roof with low pitch; yellow brick exterior; covered concrete foundation.	 <i>early</i> 20th century two storey vernacular design, popular throughout southwestern Ontario. <i>Historical or Associate Value:</i> None identified. <i>Contextual Value:</i> Popular style of 19th century construction supports the character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. <i>Identified Heritage Attributes:</i> Two storey; L-shaped; brick; hipped roof. Relationship of structure to outbuildings and road. 	

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: No negative impacts identified, therefore no further mitigation recommended.

A CONTRACTOR	<i>Date:</i> 19 th – early 20 th century	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 19 th – early 20 th century
	Description: Raised frame barn with side addition, metal roof, metal siding and stone foundation.	 example of frame barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Timber frame. Relationship of structure to residence and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



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Site #6 –5323 Aberarder Line (Town of Plympton-Wyoming)



uer Lille (TOWI	or Prympton-wyonning)	
B	Date: Early 20 th century	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06:
	Description: One and one half storey house with rear and single storey side addition; side gabled and gambrel roof with medium pitch; clad in modern siding; concrete block foundation.	 Design or Physical Value: None identified. Historical or Associate Value: None identified. Contextual Value: None identified. Not determined to have cultural heritage value or interest.
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Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: CHVI was not identified, therefore impacts were not assessed.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: Impacts were not identified, therefore mitigation is not recommended or necessary.

<i>Date:</i> Various (19 th and 20 th century)	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 19 th – early 20 th century
Description: One raised frame barn with metal roof, timber siding and concrete foundation. One concrete silo. Two timber sheds with metal roofs, timber siding and undetermined foundation. One metal shed with metal siding, and undetermined foundation. Six modern metal bins.	 example of frame barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. 2) <i>Historical or Associate Value:</i> None identified. 3) <i>Contextual Value:</i> Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. <i>Identified Heritage Attributes:</i> Timber frame. Relationship of structure to residence and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



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	Built Heritage Inventory Addendum - Final Layout

Site #7 –5273 Aberarder Line (Town of Plympton-Wyoming)



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Carling St.	Date: 1870s – 1900s	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: Representative of late 19 th –
	Description: Two storey L-shaped house with rear addition and side wrap- around porch; hipped roof with medium pitch; yellow brick exterior; undetermined foundation.	 early 20th century two storey vernacular design, popular throughout southwestern Ontario. 2) <i>Historical or Associate Value:</i> None identified. 3) <i>Contextual Value:</i> Popular style of 19th century construction supports the character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. <i>Identified Heritage Attributes:</i> Two storey; L-shaped; brick; hipped roof. Relationship of structure to outbuildings and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: No negative impacts identified, therefore no further mitigation recommended.

<i>Date:</i> Various (19 th and 20 th century)	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 19 th – early 20 th century
Description: Raised frame barn with rear shed addition, metal roof, timber frame siding, and concrete foundation. One concrete silo.	 example of frame barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Timber frame. Relationship of structure to residence and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



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Site #8 –4474 Aberarder Line (Town of Plympton-Wyoming)



Date: 1850s – 1890s	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06:
Description: One and one half storey house with single storey addition; front gabled roof with medium pitch and side gabled addition with medium pitch; clad in modern siding; undetermined foundation.	 Design or Physical Value: None identified. Historical or Associate Value: None identified. Contextual Value: None identified. Not determined to have cultural heritage value or interest.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: CHVI was not identified, therefore impacts were not assessed.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: Impacts were not identified, therefore mitigation is not recommended or necessary.

<i>Date:</i> 20 th century <i>Description:</i> Side gabled frame barn	 Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 20th century example of timber sheds, which although common throughout the study area, is
with metal roof and undetermined foundation. Three timber sheds, and three modern metal bins.	 increasingly rare throughout the province. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Timber frame. Relationship of structure to residence and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes:

Mitigation of Negative Impacts

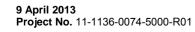


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APPENDIX A Built Heritage Inventory Addendum - Final Layout

Site #9 –4334 Aberarder Line (Town of Plympton-Wyoming)				
	<i>Date:</i> Various (19 th – 20 th century)	 Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 19th – early 20th century 		
	Description: Two attached frame barns both with metal siding and undetermined foundation. One metal barn. Two metal bins.	 example of frame barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Timber frame. Relationship of structure to residence and road. 		

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.





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	Built Heritage Inventory Addendum - Final Layout

Site #10 –4334 Aberarder Line (Town of Plympton-Wyoming)

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	<i>Date:</i> 1870s – 1900s <i>Description:</i> Two storey T-shaped house with rear addition and partial inset porch; cross-hipped roof with medium	 Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: Representative of late 19th – early 20th century two storey vernacular design, popular throughout southwestern Ontario. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 	
	pitch brick house; hipped roof; undetermined foundation. Decorative brackets.	 3) Contextual Value: Popular style of 19th century construction supports the character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Two storey; brick; hipped roof. Relationship of structure to outbuildings and road. 	

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: No negative impacts identified, therefore no further mitigation recommended.

Date: Various (19 th and 20 th century)	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 19 th – early 20 th century
Description: Timber framed barn; concrete foundation; concrete silo. Two modern silos. Modern metal shed.	 example of frame barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. 2) <i>Historical or Associate Value:</i> None identified. 3) <i>Contextual Value:</i> Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. <i>Identified Heritage Attributes:</i> Timber frame. Relationship of structure to residence and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



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Site #11 – Douglas Line (Town of Plympton-Wyoming)



(rown or rympton-wyonning)			
	Date: 20 th century	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06:	
	Description: Side gabled frame barn with metal roof, undetermined foundation. One metal shed. One	 Design or Physical Value: None identified. Historical or Associate Value: None identified. Contextual Value: None identified. 	
	concrete silo. Three metal bins.	Not determined to have cultural heritage value or interest.	
	Modern house onsite.		

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: CHVI was not identified, therefore impacts were not assessed.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: Impacts were not identified, therefore mitigation is not recommended or necessary.



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Site #12 – 4695 Douglas Line (Town of Plympton-Wyoming)



is Line (Town of Flympton-wyonning)			
	<i>Date:</i> 1850s – 1890s	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06:	
		 Design or Physical Value: None identified. 	
Colore and	Description: One and one half storey house with rear addition; side gabled	2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified.	
Star Barris	roof with medium pitch; clad in modern	3) Contextual Value: None identified.	
A	siding; and undetermined foundation.	Not determined to have cultural heritage value or interest.	
	<i></i>		
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Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: CHVI was not identified, therefore impacts were not assessed.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: Impacts were not identified, therefore mitigation is not recommended or necessary.

<i>Date:</i> Various (19 th and 20 th century)	 Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 19th – early 20th century
Description: Two frame barns with metal roofs and undetermined foundations. One metal bin.	 example of frame barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. 2) <i>Historical or Associate Value:</i> None identified. 3) <i>Contextual Value:</i> Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. <i>Identified Heritage Attributes:</i> Timber frame. Relationship of structure to residence and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



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Site #13 – 4823 Douglas Line (Town of Plympton-Wyoming)



S LINE (I OWI	or Frympton-wyonning)	
	<i>Date:</i> 1870s – 1900s	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: Representative of late 19 th –
VER	Description: Two storey foursquare	early 20 th century two storey vernacular design, popular
	house with partial front porch and side	throughout southwestern Ontario.
ALC: N	addition; pyramidal roof with medium	2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified.
	pitch; clad in modern siding; concrete	3) Contextual Value: Popular style of 19 th century
	covered stone foundation (stone	construction supports the character of the surrounding
	partially visible).	vernacular rural landscape.
		<i>Identified Heritage Attributes:</i> Two storey; hipped roof; dormers. Relationship of structure to outbuildings and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: No negative impacts identified, therefore no further mitigation recommended.

<i>Date:</i> Various (19 th and 20 th century)	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 19 th – early 20 th century
Description: Front gabled frame barn, undetermined roof and stone foundation. Two modern metal bins.	 example of frame barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. 2) <i>Historical or Associate Value:</i> None identified. 3) <i>Contextual Value:</i> Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. <i>Identified Heritage Attributes:</i> Timber frame construction and stone foundation. Relationship of structure to residence and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



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Site #14 –5023 Douglas Line (Town of Plympton-Wyoming)

<i>Date:</i> Various (19 th – 20 th century)	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 19 th – early 20 th century
Description: Two frame barns and two metal barns. One frame barn is raised with a front gabled metal roof (possibly new timber used). Second frame barn is side gabled, also with metal roof. One metal barn has a gambrel metal roof and is clad in metal siding. Second metal barn has front gabled metal roof and also clad in metal. All foundations were undetermined.	 example of frame barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Timber frame. Relationship of structure to road.
Modern house onsite.	

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



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Site #15 – Hillsboro Road (Town of Plympton-Wyoming)

<i>Date:</i> 19 th – early 20 th century	<i>Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06:</i> 1) Design or Physical Value: 19 th – early 20 th century
Description: Front gabled frame barn; metal roof; undetermined foundation.	example of frame barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province.<i>2) Historical or Associate Value:</i> None identified.
No municipal address.	 a) Contextual Value: Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Timber frame. Relationship of structure to road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



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Site #16– 5019 Hubbord Line (Town of Plympton-Wyoming)

<i>Date:</i> 1880s – 1920s <i>Description:</i> Two storey L-shaped house with rear addition and partial inset front porch; cross gabled roof with medium pitch; yellow brick exterior; stone foundation. Decorative details throughout include: gable end fishscale wood shingles, cornice detailing, porch spindles.	 Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: Representative of late 19th – early 20th century two storey vernacular design, popular throughout southwestern Ontario. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Popular style of 19th century construction supports the character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Two storey; L-shaped; brick; cross gabled roof; gable end; fishscale wood shingles; cornice detailing; decorative porch spindles. Relationship of structure
	detailing; decorative porch spindles. Relationship of structure to outbuildings and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.

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Site #17 – 5121 Hubbord Line (Town of Plympton-Wyoming) **Date:** Various (19th and 20th century) Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 19th – early 20th century Description: Frame barn with gambrel example of frame barn, which although common throughout roof and undetermined siding and the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. foundation. Three concrete silos. One 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. modern metal bin. Two metal drive 3) Contextual Value: Supports the agricultural character of sheds. the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Timber frame. Relationship of structure to road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.

APPENDIX A
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Site #18 – 7870 Elmsley Road (Town of Plympton-Wyoming)		
	<i>Date:</i> Various (19 th and 20 th century)	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 19 th – early 20 th century
	Description: Front gabled shed with metal roof, metal siding, and undetermined foundation. Front gabled frame barn with metal roof, partial metal siding, and rusticated concrete block foundation.	 example of frame barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Timber frame. Relationship of structure to road.
and the second second second	Modern house onsite.	

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



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Site #19 – 5222 Hubbard Line (Town of Plympton-Wyoming)



	1) Design or Physical Value: None identified.
Description: One and one half storey house with rear and front addition; side gabled roof with front gabled along front	 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: None identified.
facade; clad in modern siding; undetermined foundation.	Not determined to have cultural heritage value or interest.

Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06:

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: CHVI was not identified, therefore impacts were not assessed.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: Impacts were not identified, therefore mitigation is not recommended or necessary.

Date: 1850s - 1890s

<i>Date:</i> Various (19 th and 20 th century)	<i>Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06:</i> 1) Design or Physical Value: 19 th – early 20 th century
Description: Front gabled frame barn with metal roof and rusticated concrete block foundation. Rusticated concrete block silo.	 example of frame barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. 2) <i>Historical or Associate Value:</i> None identified. 3) <i>Contextual Value:</i> Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. <i>Identified Heritage Attributes:</i> Timber frame. Relationship of
	structure to residence and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



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Site #20 –7849 Uttoxeter Road (Town of Plympton-Wyoming)

Date: 1880s – 1920s
Description: One and half store shaped house; cross gabled roof medium pitch and central gable w window and steep pitch; clad in r siding; undetermined foundation.

	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06:
	1) Design or Physical Value: Representative of 19 th century
rey L-	vernacular design, popular throughout southwestern Ontario.
of with	2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified.
e with	3) Contextual Value: Popular style of 19 th century
modern	construction supports the character of the surrounding
n.	vernacular rural landscape.
	Identified Heritage Attributes: L-shaped; one and one half
	storey;. Relationship of structure to outbuildings and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: No negative impacts identified, therefore no further mitigation recommended.

<i>Date:</i> Various (19 th and 20 th century)	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 19 th – early 20 th century
Description: Two raised frame barns appear attached, with rear shed addition, and undetermined foundation. Two additional barns also with metal roofs, clad in metal siding with undetermined foundation. One metal drive shed. Two concrete silos. One metal bin. Single solar panel onsite.	 example of frame barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Timber frame. Relationship of structure to residence and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



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Site #21 -5512 Townsend Line (Municipality of Lambton Shores) Date: Post 1950 Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: Description: Single storey house with small side addition; side gabled roof with 1) Design or Physical Value: None identified. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified.

low pitch; clad in modern siding;

concrete block foundation.

2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified.
 3) Contextual Value: None identified.
 Not determined to have cultural heritage value or interest.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: CHVI was not identified, therefore impacts were not assessed.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: Impacts were not identified, therefore mitigation is not recommended or necessary.

<i>Date:</i> Various (19 th and 20 th century)	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 19 th – early 20 th century
Description: Raised frame barn with metal roof, timber siding and concrete block foundation. Two smaller timber sheds with metal roof, timber siding, and concrete foundation. One concrete silo.	 example of frame barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Timber frame. Relationship of structure to residence and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



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Date: Post 1950	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06:
Description: One and one half storey side-split house; side gabled roof with low pitch, cross gable at front, and side dormer with garage; clad in modern siding; concrete foundation.	 Design or Physical Value: None identified. Historical or Associate Value: None identified. Contextual Value: None identified. Not determined to have cultural heritage value or interest

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: CHVI was not identified, therefore impacts were not assessed.



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Date: Undetermined

Site #23 –6019 Lakeshore Road (Municipality of Lambton Shores)

1. C. E.

Date: Chaotenninea	
	1) Design or
Description: Two storey house with	early 20 th cer
rear addition; hipped roof with medium	throughout so
pitch; red brick exterior with yellow brick	2) Historical
details including quoins and	3) Contextua
window/door crowns; undetermined	construction
foundation Foliage coverage restricted	vernacular ru
design and age identification.	Identified H
	raaf: briek de

Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06:
1) Design or Physical Value: Representative of late 19th – early 20th century two storey vernacular design, popular throughout southwestern Ontario.
2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified.
3) Contextual Value: Popular style of 19th century construction supports the character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape.

Identified Heritage Attributes: Two storey; brick; hipped roof; brick details including quoins and crowns. Relationship of structure to outbuildings and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: No negative impacts identified, therefore no further mitigation recommended.

<i>Date:</i> 20 th century	 Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 20th century example of timber
Description: Three sheds and one barn. All appear to have metal roofs, metal siding and undetermined foundations.	 sheds and barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Timber frame. Relationship of structure to residence and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



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Site #24 – Unidentified Address, Lakeshore Road (Municipality of Lambton Shores)		
Site #24 – Ondertined Address, La	Date: 1850s – 1900 Description: One and one half storey L-shaped house with single storey side addition; side gabled roof with medium pitch; clad in modern siding, undetermined foundation.	 Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: None identified. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: None identified. Not determined to have cultural heritage value or interest.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: CHVI was not identified, therefore impacts were not assessed.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: Impacts were not identified, therefore mitigation is not recommended or necessary.

<i>Date:</i> Late 19 th – 20 th century <i>Description:</i> One raised frame barn with rear shed addition, metal roof,	 Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 19th – early 20th century example of frame barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province.
metal siding and concrete block foundation. Two sheds with metal roofs, metal siding and undetermined foundations.	 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Timber frame. Relationship of structure to residence and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



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Site #25 – 8133 Fuller Road (Municipality of Lambton Shores)		
Mars 7 Th	Date: 1890s – 1920s	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06:
	Description: One and one half storey; undetermined roof; clad in modern siding; rusticated concrete block foundation. Foliage coverage restricted design and age identification.	Due to foliage coverage, cultural heritage value or interest could not be determined. However, there are no anticipated potential direct and indirect impacts to the structure.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: No negative impacts identified, therefore no further mitigation recommended.

	Date: Post 1950	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06:
	Description: Three sheds with metal roofs, metal siding and undetermined	 1) Design or Physical Value: None identified. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified.
and the second se	foundations. Eight metal bins.	3) Contextual Value: None identified.
		Not determined to have cultural heritage value or interest.
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Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: CHVI was not identified, therefore impacts were not assessed.



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Site #26 – 8183 Fuller Road (Municipality of Lambton Shores)

<i>Date:</i> 20 th century	 Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 20th century example of timber
Description: Two sheds both with metal roofs, metal siding and undetermined foundation.	 sheds, which although common throughout the study area, are increasingly rare throughout the province. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: None Identified. Identified Heritage Attributes: Timber frame.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.

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Site #27 – 8274 Fuller Road (Municipality of Lambton Shores)



	1)
Description: One and one half storey	- <i>י</i> י 2)
house with inset front porch; hip-on-	
gable roof with medium pitch and side	3)
shed dormer and cross gable; modern	No
siding; rusticated concrete block	
foundation.	

Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06:
1) Design or Physical Value: None identified.
2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified.
3) Contextual Value: None identified.
Not determined to have cultural heritage value or interest.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: CHVI was not identified, therefore impacts were not assessed.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: Impacts were not identified, therefore mitigation is not recommended or necessary.

Date: 1890s - 1920s

<i>Date:</i> 20 th century <i>Description:</i> Two sheds with metal roofs, metal siding and concrete block foundation and one with undetermined foundation.	 Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: None identified. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: None identified. Not determined to have cultural heritage value or interest.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: CHVI was not identified, therefore impacts were not assessed.



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Site #28 – 8279 Fuller Road (Municipality of Lambton Shores)



Description: One and one half storey red brick house with single storey addition; side gabled roof with medium roof pitch and central gable with steep pitch; red brick exterior with vellow brick detailing including quoins and rounded window crowns: undetermined foundation. Vernacular Gothic Revival characteristics include symmetrical design and steep pitched central gable containing window extending into gable. Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06:

1) Design or Physical Value: Representative of mid-late 19th century Vernacular Gothic Revival design, popular throughout southwestern Ontario.

2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified.

3) Contextual Value: Popular style of 19th century construction supports the character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape.

Identified Heritage Attributes: Symmetrical design; steep pitched central gable; yellow brick guoins; \ rounded window crowns. Relationship of structure to outbuildings and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: No negative impacts identified, therefore no further mitigation recommended.

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	<i>Date:</i> Late 19 th – 20 th century	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06:
	<i>Date:</i> Late 19 th – 20 th century <i>Description:</i> Frame barn with metal roof, timber siding and undetermined foundation. Two sheds, both with metal roofs, one with timber siding and one with metal, both have undetermined foundations. Concrete silo.	 Design or Physical Value: 19th – early 20th century example of frame barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. Historical or Associate Value: None identified. Contextual Value: Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Timber frame. Relationship of
	foundations. Concrete silo.	<i>Identified Heritage Attributes:</i> Timber frame. Relationship of structure to residence and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



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Site #29 –8337 Fuller Road (Municipality of Lambton Shores)



RANKE W	
Date: 1880s – 1920s Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: Representative	of mid-late 19 th
 Description: One and one half storey T-shaped house with modern front and side additions and inset side porch; side gabled roof with medium roof pitch and central gable with steep pitch; yellow brick exterior; undetermined foundation. Contextual Value: Popular style of 19th cent supports the character of the surrounding verna landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Symmetrical d pitched central gable with window. 	ular throughout ified. tury construction acular rural

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: No negative impacts identified, therefore no further mitigation recommended.

	Date: Post 1950	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06:
	Description: Metal shed and two metal	1) Design or Physical Value: None identified.
	bins.	2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified.
Standard Standard		3) Contextual Value: None identified.
		Not determined to have cultural heritage value or interest.
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Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: CHVI was not identified, therefore impacts were not assessed.



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Site #30 – 8219 Rawlings Road (Municipality of Lambton Shores)

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the second se	Date: 1870s – 1900s	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: Representative of late 19 th –
	Description: Two storey house with rear addition, partial wrap-around porch and mansard roof bay window; pyramidal hipped roof with medium pitch and decorative wood cornice and frieze; yellow brick exterior; stone foundation.	 early 20th century two storey vernacular design, popular throughout southwestern Ontario. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Popular style of 19th century construction supports the character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Two storey; brick; hipped roof; decorative wood cornice; frieze. Relationship of structure to outbuildings and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: No negative impacts identified, therefore no further mitigation recommended.

	Date: 20 th century	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: None identified.
and a state	Description: Front gabled shed with shed addition, metal roof, metal siding and undetermined foundation.	 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: None identified.
		Not determined to have cultural heritage value or interest.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: CHVI was not identified, therefore impacts were not assessed.



Site #31 – 8070 Rawlings Road (Municipality of Lambton Shores)

Date: 20 th century	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06:
Description: Five metal livestock barns with metal roofs, metal siding and concrete foundations. Two plastic drive sheds. Three storey structure with metal roof, metal siding and undetermined foundation.	 Design or Physical Value: None identified. Historical or Associate Value: None identified. Contextual Value: None identified. Not determined to have cultural heritage value or interest.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: CHVI was not identified, therefore impacts were not assessed.



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Site #32 – 6672 Townsend Line (Municipality of Lambton Shores)



cha Line (maneipanty of Lamston Onores)			
	Date: Post 1950	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06:	
		1) Design or Physical Value: None identified.	
	Description: Single storey house; side gabled roof with low pitch; undetermined	2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified.	
	foundation.	3) Contextual Value: None identified.	
		Not determined to have cultural heritage value or interest.	

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: CHVI was not identified, therefore impacts were not assessed.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: Impacts were not identified, therefore mitigation is not recommended or necessary.

<i>Date:</i> 20 th century <i>Description:</i> Metal shed with low pitched front gable roof, metal siding and undetermined foundation.	 Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: None identified. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: None identified.
	Not determined to have cultural heritage value or interest.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: CHVI was not identified, therefore impacts were not assessed.



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Site #33 – Undetermined address, Kinnaird Road (Municipality of Lambton Shores)			
	Date: 19 th – early 20 th century	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 19 th – early 20 th century	
	Description: Frame barn with side shed addition, asphalt and metal roof, timber and metal siding and concrete block foundation.	 example of frame barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. 2) <i>Historical or Associate Value:</i> None identified. 3) <i>Contextual Value:</i> Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. <i>Identified Heritage Attributes:</i> Timber frame. Relationship of structure to residence and road. 	

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.

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Site #34 – 8135 Kinnaird Road (Municipality of Lambton Shores)



1) Description:1) Description:Description:Two storey house with
small rear addition; flat-top hipped roof
with cross gable; yellow brick exterior;
undetermined foundation.2) Hi
3) Co
conssome original windows remain including
six over six windows throughout main
floor and stained glass in gableverna
Idem
roof;

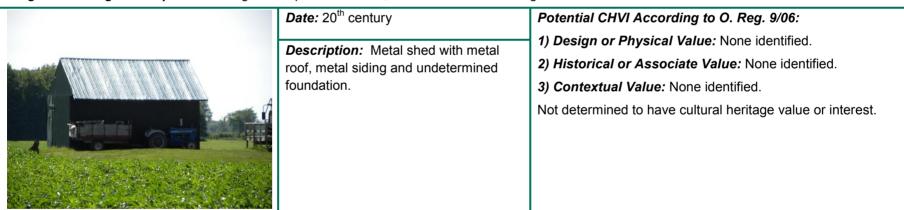
Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06:
1) Design or Physical Value: Representative of late 19th – early 20th century two storey vernacular design, popular throughout southwestern Ontario.
2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified.
3) Contextual Value: Popular style of 19th century construction supports the character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape.

Identified Heritage Attributes: Two storey; brick; hipped roof; cross gable. Relationship of structure to outbuildings and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: No negative impacts identified, therefore no further mitigation recommended.

Date: 1880s - 1920s

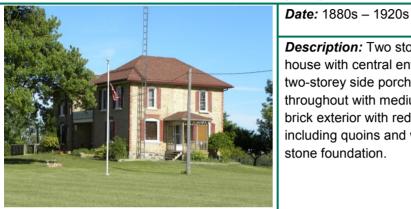


Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: CHVI was not identified, therefore impacts were not assessed.



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Site# 35 – 8228 Kinnard Road(Municipality of Lambton Shores)



Description: Two storey I-shaped house with central entry porch and inset two-storey side porch; hipped roof throughout with medium pitch; yellow brick exterior with red brick detailing including quoins and window surrounds; stone foundation.

Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: Representative of late 19th – early 20th century two storey vernacular design, popular throughout southwestern Ontario. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Popular style of 19th century construction supports the character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape.

Identified Heritage Attributes: Two storey; buff brick; hipped roof; extensive red brick detailing; quoins; crowns. Relationship of structure to outbuildings and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: No negative impacts identified, therefore no further mitigation recommended.

<i>Date:</i> Various (19 th and 20 th century)	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 19 th – early 20 th century
Description: Frame barn with metal roof, timber siding and concrete covered, stone foundation. Shed with metal roof, metal siding and undetermined foundation. Concrete silo.	 example of frame barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Timber frame construction and stone foundation. Relationship of structure to residence and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



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Site #36 – 8294 Kinnard Road (Municipality of Lambton Shores)

Date: 1850s – 1890s	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: None identified.
Description: One and one half storey house with single storey side and rear additions; side gabled roof with medium pitch and central dormer with steep pitch; clad in variety of modern siding and undetermined foundation. Foliage coverage restricted design and age identification.	 a) Design of Physical value: None identified. a) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. a) Contextual Value: None identified. Not determined to have cultural heritage value or interest.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: CHVI was not identified, therefore impacts were not assessed.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: Impacts were not identified, therefore mitigation is not recommended or necessary.

<i>Date:</i> Various (20 th century)	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06:
Description: At least two barns with metal roofs, metal siding and undetermined foundations. One modern livestock barn with metal roof, metal siding and undetermined foundation. Four metal bins. Four concrete silos. Two plastic drive sheds. Small modern store onsite. Foliage coverage restricted design and age identification.	 Design or Physical Value: None identified. Historical or Associate Value: None identified. Contextual Value: None identified. Not determined to have cultural heritage value or interest.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: CHVI was not identified, therefore impacts were not assessed.



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Site #37 – 8405 Rawlings Road (Municipality of Lambton Shores)

<i>Date:</i> Various (19 th and 20 th century)	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 19 th – early 20 th century
Description: Raised frame barn with side shed and modern front addition. Frame barn has metal roof, metal siding and concrete block foundation. Modern addition has metal roof, metal siding and undetermined foundation. Two concrete silos.	 <i>i) Design of Physical value.</i> 19 – early 20 century example of frame barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. <i>2) Historical or Associate Value:</i> None identified. <i>3) Contextual Value:</i> Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. <i>Identified Heritage Attributes:</i> Timber frame. Relationship of structure to road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



Site #38 – 8538 Kinnard Road (Municipality of Lambton Shores)		
	<i>Date:</i> 19 th – early 20 th century	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 19 th – early 20 th century
	Description: Raised frame barn with metal roof, metal siding and stone foundation. Former side addition has been removed.	 example of frame barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Timber frame construction and stone foundation. Relationship of structure to road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.

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Site #39 – 8605 Kinnaird Road (Municipality of Lambton Shores)

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Date: 1870s – 1900s	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: Representative of late 19 th –
Description: Two storey L-shaped timber framed house; hipped roof with medium pitch; timber clad in brick laid on edge, frog-side out; stone foundation. Foliage coverage restricted design and age identification.	 early 20th century two storey vernacular design, popular throughout southwestern Ontario. Unique use of brick. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Popular style of 19th century construction supports the character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Two storey; timber frame; hipped roof; clad in brick laid on edge, frog-side out.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.

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Site #40 – No municipal address, Rawlings Road (Municipality of Lambton Shores)				
	<i>Date:</i> Various (19 th and 20 th century) <i>Description:</i> One raised frame barn with metal roof, both timber and metal	 Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 19th – early 20th century example of frame barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. 		
	siding and undetermined foundation. Second barn obstructed by foliage. Two concrete silos. Foliage coverage restricted design and age identification.	 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Timber frame. Relationship of structure to road. 		

Sito #40 Poulinge Deed (Municipality of Lembter Charge) No municipal address

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



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Site #41 – 8603 Rawlings Road (Municipality of Lambton Shores)



	<i>Date:</i> 1890s – 1920s	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06:
		1) Design or Physical Value: Representative of late 19 th –
-	Description: Two storey L-shaped	early 20 th century two storey vernacular design, popular
Chine .	house with single storey rear addition	throughout southwestern Ontario.
	and inset two storey porch; hipped roof	2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified.
10	with medium pitch and central hipped	 Contextual Value: Popular style of 19th century
A THINK	gable; red brick exterior; rusticated	construction supports the character of the surrounding
A. C.	concrete block foundation.	vernacular rural landscape.
		Identified Heritage Attributes: Two storey; brick; hipped
-		roof; dormers. Relationship of structure to outbuildings and
		road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: No negative impacts identified, therefore no further mitigation recommended.

<i>Date:</i> 20 th century	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06:
Description: Shed with metal roof, metal exterior and undetermined foundation. Three metal bins.	 Design or Physical Value: None identified. Historical or Associate Value: None identified. Contextual Value: None identified. Not determined to have cultural heritage value or interest.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.



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Site #42 – 8780 Kinnard Road (Municipality of Lambton Shores)

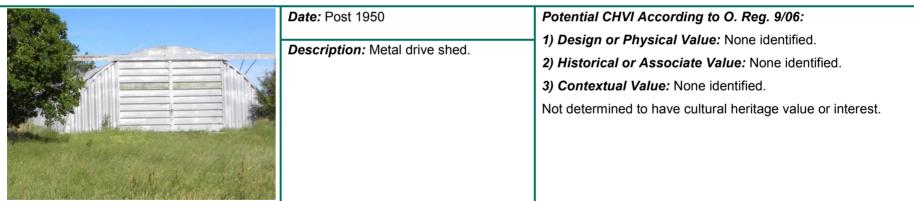


Description: Two storey house with
ower front cross gable and partial front
porch; pyramidal hipped roof with
medium pitch; red brick exterior painted
ed; undetermined foundation. Design
details include fishscale shingles in
gable and wide eaves. House appears
abandoned.

Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: Representative of late 19th – early 20th century two storey vernacular design, popular throughout southwestern Ontario. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Popular style of 19th century construction supports the character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Two storey; brick; hipped roof; wide eaves; cross gable with fishscale shingles.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: No negative impacts identified, therefore no further mitigation recommended.



Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: CHVI was not identified, therefore impacts were not assessed.



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Site #43 – 8954 Kinnard Road (Municipality of Lambton Shores)



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	Date: 1850s – 1890s	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06:
		 Design or Physical Value: None identified.
	Description: One and half storey house with rear addition; side gabled roof with	2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified.
	low pitch and central hood dormer; clad	3) Contextual Value: None identified.
N MAR	in modern siding; concrete foundation.	Not determined to have cultural heritage value or interest.
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Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: CHVI was not identified, therefore impacts were not assessed.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: Impacts were not identified, therefore mitigation is not recommended or necessary.

<i>Date:</i> Various (19 th and 20 th century)	 Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 19th – early 20th century
Description: Raised frame barn with asphalt shingle roof, timber siding and concrete block foundation. One concrete silo. One metal bin.	 example of frame barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Timber frame. Relationship of
	structure to residence and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.

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Site #44 –8851 Army Camp Road (Municipality of Lambton Shores)

Date: 1880s – 1920s	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: Representative of late 19 th –
Description: Two storey cross-gabled house with projecting front gable and two storey side porch; hipped roof with irregular cross gables and modern design and materials; mixed yellow brick exterior; concrete foundation.	 early 20th century two storey vernacular design, popular throughout southwestern Ontario. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Popular style of 19th century construction supports the character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Two storey; brick; hipped roof; irregular cross gables. Relationship of structure to outbuildings and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: No negative impacts identified, therefore no further mitigation recommended.

<i>Date:</i> Various (19 th and 20 th century)	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 19 th – early 20 th century
Description: One raised frame barn with small shed addition, metal roof, timber siding, and undetermined foundation. One timber shed with metal roof, timber siding and concrete foundation. Livestock barns with metal roof, metal siding and undetermined foundation. Two metal bins. One concrete silo.	 example of frame barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Timber frame. Relationship of structure to residence and road.

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: No negative impacts identified, therefore no further mitigation recommended.



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Site #45 – 8977 and 8981 Army Can	np Road (Municipality of Lambton	Shores)
	Date: Various (19 th and 20 th century)	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06: 1) Design or Physical Value: 19 th – early 20 th century
	Description: One raised frame barn with rear shed addition, metal roof, metal siding and undetermined foundation. Two sheds with metal roofs, metal siding and undetermined foundation. Two modern drive sheds. One concrete silo.	 example of frame barn, which although common throughout the study area, is increasingly rare throughout the province. 2) Historical or Associate Value: None identified. 3) Contextual Value: Supports the agricultural character of the surrounding vernacular rural landscape. Identified Heritage Attributes: Timber frame. Relationship of structure to residence and road.
	Three modern houses located onsite.	

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: None anticipated.

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<i>Date:</i> Late 19 th – early 20 th century	Potential CHVI According to O. Reg. 9/06:
Description: Two storey house; front	 <i>1) Design or Physical Value:</i> None identified. <i>2) Historical or Associate Value:</i> None identified.
gabled roof with low pitch; clad in	,
modern siding; concrete foundation.	3) Contextual Value: None identified.
	Not determined to have cultural heritage value or interest

Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts to the Identified Heritage Attributes: CHVI was not identified, therefore impacts were not assessed.

Mitigation of Negative Impacts: Impacts were not identified, therefore mitigation is not recommended or necessary.

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