

**APPENDIX B      ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT ADDENDUM**

**Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport**

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**Ministre du Tourisme, de la Culture et du Sport**

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Sep 10, 2013

Scott William James Martin (P218)  
 Golder Associates  
 203 - 110 Hannover St. Catharines ON L2W 1A4

**RE: Review and Entry into the Ontario Public Register of Archaeological Reports: Archaeological Assessment Report Entitled, "STAGE 2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT NextEra Adelaide Wind Energy Centre Additional Fieldwork on T-Line Easement Lots 6 and 7, Concessions 3 to 5 N.E.R. Geographic Township of Adelaide and Various Lots, Concessions 7 to 16 W.C.R. Geographic Township of West Williams, Middlesex County, ON ", Dated Sep 3, 2013, Filed with MTCS Toronto Office on Sep 10, 2013, MTCS Project Information Form Number P218-0381-2013, MTCS File Number 39EA015**

Dear Doctor. Martin:

This office has reviewed the above-mentioned report, which has been submitted to this ministry as a condition of licensing in accordance with Part VI of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c 0.18.<sup>1</sup> This review has been carried out in order to determine whether the licensed professional consultant archaeologist has met the terms and conditions of their licence, that the licensee assessed the property and documented archaeological resources using a process that accords with the 2011 Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists set by the ministry, and that the archaeological fieldwork and report recommendations are consistent with the conservation, protection and preservation of the cultural heritage of Ontario.

The report documents the assessment of the study area as depicted in Figure 3 of the above titled report and recommends the following:

This additional Stage 2 assessment of the revised NEEC Adelaide Wind Energy Centre layout resulted in the identification of two historic Euro-Canadian sites and one pre-contact Aboriginal isolated find spot. Recommendations for each location are outlined below.

#### Location 47 (AgHk-168)

The Stage 2 assessment of Location 47 (AgHk-168) revealed a spatially discrete cluster of mid-to-late 19th century historic Euro-Canadian cultural material. The most common type of ceramic artifacts recovered from Location 47 (AgHk-168) was mid-to-late 19th century ironstone and whiteware. Given the number of artifacts and the location of the site in the vicinity of a homestead depicted on the historic map, it is recommended that a Stage 3 archaeological assessment be conducted in advance of any ground disturbance activities to further test the nature and density of the site.

The Stage 3 assessment should employ both the controlled surface pick-up and hand excavated test unit methodology as outlined in Sections 3.2 and 3.3, as well as Table 3.1, of the MTCS's Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists (Government of Ontario 2011). Prior to conducting the field work, the area should be re-ploughed and allowed to weather for the controlled surface pick-up. The test unit excavation should consist of one metre by one metre square units laid out in a five metre grid and should

be excavated by hand to a depth of five centimetres into the subsoil. The already existing program of Aboriginal engagement should be continued during the Stage 3 archaeological assessment.

#### Location 48 (AgHk-169)

The Stage 2 assessment of Location 48 (AgHk-169) revealed a spatially discrete cluster of mid-to-late 19th century historic Euro-Canadian cultural material. The most common type of ceramic artifacts recovered from Location 48 (AgHk-169) was mid-to-late 19th century refined white earthenware. Given the number of artifacts and the location of the site in the vicinity of a homestead depicted on the historic map, it is recommended that a Stage 3 archaeological assessment be conducted in advance of any ground disturbance activities to further test the nature and density of the site.

The Stage 3 assessment should employ both the controlled surface pick-up and hand excavated test unit methodology as outlined in Sections 3.2 and 3.3, as well as Table 3.1, of the MTCS's Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists (Government of Ontario 2011). Prior to conducting the field work, the area should be re-ploughed and allowed to weather for the controlled surface pick-up. The test unit excavation should consist of one metre by one metre square units laid out in a five metre grid and should be excavated by hand to a depth of five centimetres into the subsoil. The already existing program of Aboriginal engagement should be continued during the Stage 3 archaeological assessment.

#### Location 49

The Stage 2 assessment of Location 49 resulted in the recovery of an isolated pre-contact Aboriginal piece of Kettle Point chipping detritus. Despite the intensified survey, no additional artifacts were recovered. Given that the cultural heritage value or interest of the site has been sufficiently documented, no further archaeological assessment is recommended for Location 49.

Based on the information contained in the report, the ministry is satisfied that the fieldwork and reporting for the archaeological assessment are consistent with the ministry's 2011 Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists and the terms and conditions for archaeological licences. This report has been entered into the Ontario Public Register of Archaeological Reports. Please note that the ministry makes no representation or warranty as to the completeness, accuracy or quality of reports in the register.

Should you require any further information regarding this matter, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,  
Kathryn Bryant  
Archaeology Review Officer

cc. Archaeology Licensing Officer  
Thomas Bird, NextEra Energy Canada, ULC  
Mansoor Mahmood, Ministry of the Environment

<sup>1</sup>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 archaeological sites are identified or the Report(s) is otherwise found to be inaccurate, incomplete, misleading or fraudulent.

**Ministry of Tourism and Culture**

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May 19, 2010

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Mr. Jim Wilson and Mr. Adam Hossack

Golder Associates  
309 Exeter Road, Unit # 1  
London, Ontario  
N6L 1C1

**RE: Review and Acceptance into the Provincial Register of Reports: Archaeological Assessment Report Entitled, “Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment, NextEra Adelaide Wind Farm, Various Lots, Concession 1 to 5 N.E.R., and 1 to 4 S.E.R., Geo. Township of Adelaide, Middlesex County, Ontario”, March 2010, Received April 6, 2010, Revised Pages Received May 6, 2010, Licence/PIF # P001-452-2008, P001-526-2009 and P084-197-2010 and “Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment, NextEra Adelaide Wind Farm, Various Lots, Concession 1 to 5 N.E.R., and 1 to 4 S.E.R., Geo. Township of Adelaide, Middlesex County, Ontario”, April 2010, Received May 4, 2010, Licence/PIF # P084-220-2009, P084-221-2009 and P084-198-2010, MCL File 39EA013**

Dear Mr. Wilson and Mr. Hossack:

This office has reviewed the above-mentioned reports which have been submitted to this Ministry as a condition of licensing in accordance with Part VI of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c 0.18. This review is to ensure that the licensed professional consultant archaeologist has met the terms and conditions of their archaeological licence, that archaeological sites have been identified and documented according to the 1993 technical guidelines set by the Ministry and that the archaeological fieldwork and report recommendations ensure the conservation, protection and preservation of the cultural heritage of Ontario.

As the result of our review, this Ministry accepts the above titled reports into the Provincial register of archaeological reports. The Stage 2 report indicates that 13 archaeological sites were identified during the assessment. Of these, it is recommended that three Aboriginal sites, Location 2 (AfHk-29), Location 3 (AgHk-66) and Location 7 (AgHj-5), and three Historic period sites, Location 5 (AgHk-67), Location 9 (AfHk-30) and Location 11 (AgHk-68) be subject to Stage 3 investigations and the other sites be considered sufficiently documented. The Stage 3 report documents the Stage 3 investigations of Location 2 (AfHk-29), Location 3 (AgHk-66), Location 7 (AgHj-5), Location 5 (AgHk-67), Location 9 (AfHk-30) and Location 11 (AgHk-68) and recommends that proposed impacts to Location 7 warrant Stage 4 mitigation through excavation since the site cannot be avoided. It is recommended that partial clearance be provided to allow for construction to proceed in all areas of the assessed lands with the exception of Location 7 and its 20 metre buffer. In support of this, it is recommended that fencing be erected around the site and the buffer and all staff related to the project be instructed to avoid this area until excavations are completed. This Ministry concurs with these recommendations and that the provincial interest for the archaeological sites Locations 1-6 and Locations 8-13 documented during the assessment have been addressed.

Should you require any further information regarding this matter, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Shari Prowse  
Archaeology Review Officer

cc. MTC Archaeology Licence Office  
Mr. Thomas Bird, NextEra Energy Canada

**Ministry of Tourism,  
Culture and Sport**

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August 13, 2012

Scott Martin  
Golder Associates Ltd  
309 Exeter Road, Unit 1  
London, Ontario  
N6L 1C1

**RE: Entry into the Ontario Public Register of Archaeological Reports: Archaeological Assessment Report Entitled, “Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment, NextEra Adelaide Wind Energy Centre Additional Field Work, Various Lots, Concessions 1 to 5 N.E.R. and 1 to 4 S.E.R., Geographic Township of Adelaide and Concessions 9 to 14 W.C.R., Geographic Township of West Williams, Middlesex County, Ontario” Dated 26 July 2012, Filed by MTC Toronto Office on 3 August 2012, MTCS Project Information Form Number P218-277-2012, MTCS RIMS Number 39EA015**

Dear Scott:

This office has reviewed the above-mentioned report, which has been submitted to this Ministry as a condition of licensing in accordance with Part VI of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c 0.18. This review has been carried out in order to determine whether the licensed professional consultant archaeologist has met the terms and conditions of their licence, that the licensee assessed the property and documented archaeological resources using a process that accords with the 2011 Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists set by the Ministry, and that the archaeological fieldwork and report recommendations are consistent with the conservation, protection and preservation of the cultural heritage of Ontario.

The report documents the assessment of the study area depicted in Figures 5-01 through 5-29, and recommends the following:

**5.1 Location 19 (AeHk-42)**

*Given that the Stage 2 assessment of Location 19 (AeHk-42) was previously recommended for Stage 3 investigation, and that the additional Stage 2 assessment of Location 19 resulted in the recovery of an extension of the site including artifacts dating*

to the mid-to-late 19th century as well as pre-contact Aboriginal lithics artifacts, **it is recommended that a Stage 3 archaeological assessment be conducted in advance of any ground disturbance activities to further test the nature and density of the site.** The Stage 3 assessment should employ both the controlled surface pick-up and hand excavated test unit methodology as outlined in Sections 3.2 and 3.3, as well as Table 3.1, of the MTCS's Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists (Government of Ontario 2011). Prior to conducting the field work, the area should be re-ploughed and allowed to weather for the controlled surface pick-up. The test unit excavation should consist of one metre by one metre square units laid out in a five metre grid and should be excavated by hand to a depth of five centimetres into the subsoil. The already existing program of Aboriginal engagement should be continued during the Stage 3 archaeological assessment.

#### **5.2 Location 29 (AfHk-37)**

The Stage 2 assessment of Location 29 (AfHk-37) resulted in the recovery of an isolated pre-contact Aboriginal Small Point Late Archaic (circa 1500-1400 B.C.) projectile point. Despite the intensified survey, no additional artifacts were recovered. Given that the cultural heritage value or interest of the site has been sufficiently documented, **no further archaeological assessment is recommended for Location 29 (AfHk-37).**

#### **5.3 Location 30 (AfHk-38)**

The Stage 2 assessment of Location 30 (AfHk-38) resulted in the recovery of five pre-contact Aboriginal artifacts, one scraper, two utilized flakes and two pieces of chipping detritus. Despite the intensification of survey intervals, no additional artifacts were recovered. Given that the cultural heritage value or interest of the site has been sufficiently documented, **no further archaeological assessment is recommended for Location 30 (AfHk-38).**

#### **5.4 Location 31 (AfHk-35)**

The Stage 2 assessment of Location 31 (AfHk-35) resulted in the recovery of an isolated pre-contact Aboriginal Small Point Late Archaic (circa 1800/1700-1100 B.C.) projectile point. Despite the intensification of survey intervals, no additional artifacts were recovered. Given that the cultural heritage value or interest of the site has been sufficiently documented, **no further archaeological assessment is recommended for Location 31 (AfHk-35).**

#### **5.5 Location 32 (AgHk-132)**

The Stage 2 assessment of Location 32 (AgHk-132) revealed a spatially discrete cluster of mid-to-late 19<sup>th</sup> century historic Euro-Canadian cultural material. The most common type of ceramic artifacts recovered from Location 32 (AgHk-132) was mid-to-late 19th century ironstone and whiteware. Given the number of artifacts and the location of the site in the vicinity of a homestead depicted on the historic map, **it is recommended that a Stage 3 archaeological assessment be conducted in advance of any ground disturbance activities to further test the nature and density of the site.**

The Stage 3 assessment should employ both the controlled surface pick-up and hand excavated test unit methodology as outlined in Sections 3.2 and 3.3, as well as Table 3.1, of the MTCS's Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists (Government of Ontario 2011). Prior to conducting the field work, the area should be re-ploughed and allowed to weather for the controlled surface pick-up. The test unit excavation should consist of one metre by one metre square units laid out in a five metre grid and should be excavated by hand to a depth of five centimetres into the subsoil.

### **5.6 Location 33**

The Stage 2 assessment of Location 33 resulted in the recovery of an isolated pre-contact Aboriginal biface preform. Despite the intensification of survey intervals, no additional artifacts were recovered. Given that the cultural heritage value or interest of the site has been sufficiently documented, **no further archaeological assessment is recommended for Location 33.**

### **5.7 Location 34**

The Stage 2 assessment of Location 34 resulted in the recovery of an isolated pre-contact Aboriginal utilized flake. Despite the intensification of survey intervals, no additional artifacts were recovered. Given that the cultural heritage value or interest of the site has been sufficiently documented, **no further archaeological assessment is recommended for Location 34.**

### **5.8 Location 35**

The Stage 2 assessment of Location 35 resulted in the recovery of an isolated pre-contact Aboriginal unifacial perforator. Despite the intensification of survey intervals, no additional artifacts were recovered. Given that the cultural heritage value or interest of the site has been sufficiently documented, **no further archaeological assessment is recommended for Location 35.**

### **5.9 Location 36 (AgHk-133)**

The Stage 2 assessment of Location 36 (AgHk-133) resulted in the recovery of an isolated pre-contact Aboriginal artifact. The find is an unfinished, stemmed projectile point. Despite the intensification of survey intervals, no additional artifacts were recovered. Given that the cultural heritage value or interest of the site has been sufficiently documented, **no further archaeological assessment is recommended for Location 36 (AgHk-133).**

### **5.10 Location 37**

The Stage 2 assessment of Location 37 resulted in the recovery of an isolated pre-contact Aboriginal artifact, a piece of chipping detritus. Despite the intensification of survey intervals, no additional artifacts were recovered. Given that the cultural heritage value or interest of the site has been sufficiently documented, **no further archaeological assessment is recommended for Location 37.**

### **5.11 Location 38**

The Stage 2 assessment of Location 38 resulted in the recovery of an isolated pre-contact Aboriginal graver. Despite the intensification of survey intervals, no additional artifacts were recovered. Given that the cultural heritage value or interest of the site has been sufficiently documented, **no further archaeological assessment is recommended for Location 38.**

### **5.12 Location 39 (AfHk-36)**

The Stage 2 assessment of Location 39 (AfHk-36) resulted in the recovery of an isolated pre-contact Aboriginal Narrow Point Late Archaic (circa 3200-2200 B.C.) projectile point. Despite the intensification of survey intervals, no additional artifacts were recovered. Given that the cultural heritage value or interest of the site has been sufficiently documented, **no further archaeological assessment is recommended for Location 39 (AfHk-36).**

### **5.13 Location 40**

The Stage 2 assessment of Location 40 resulted in the recovery of one fragment of pre-contact Aboriginal chipping detritus and one pre-contact Aboriginal retouched flake. Despite the intensified survey, no additional artifacts were recovered. Given that the cultural heritage value or interest of the site has been sufficiently documented, **no further archaeological assessment is recommended for Location 40.**

### **5.14 Location 41**

The Stage 2 assessment of Location 41 resulted in the recovery of an isolated pre-contact Aboriginal groundstone celt. Despite the intensification of survey intervals, no additional artifacts were recovered. Given that the cultural heritage value or interest of the site has been sufficiently documented, **no further archaeological assessment is recommended for Location 41.**

### **5.15 Location 42 (AgHk-134)**

The Stage 2 assessment of Location 42 (AgHk-134) revealed a spatially discrete cluster of early-to-late 19<sup>th</sup> century historic Euro-Canadian cultural material. The most common type of ceramic artifacts recovered from Location 42 (AgHk-134) was mid-to-late 19<sup>th</sup> century whiteware. Given the number of artifacts and the location of the site in the vicinity of a post office noted on the historic map, **it is recommended that a Stage 3 archaeological assessment be conducted in advance of any ground disturbance activities to further test the nature and density of the site.**

The Stage 3 assessment should employ both the controlled surface pick-up and hand excavated test unit methodology as outlined in Sections 3.2 and 3.3, as well as Table 3.1, of the MTCS's Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists (Government of Ontario 2011). Prior to conducting the field work, the area should be re-ploughed and allowed to weather for the controlled surface pick-up. The test unit excavation should consist of one metre by one metre square units laid out in a five metre grid and should be excavated by hand to a depth of five centimetres into the subsoil.

### **5.16 Location 43 (AgHk-135)**

Due to the fact that Location 43 (AgHk-135) is a spatially discrete area producing pre-contact Aboriginal cultural material, **it is recommended that this site be subject to a Stage 3 archaeological investigation to further evaluate its cultural heritage value or interest.** The Stage 3 assessment should employ both the controlled surface pick-up and hand excavated test unit methodology as outlined in Sections 3.2 and 3.3, as well as Table 3.1, of the MTCS's Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists (Government of Ontario 2011).

Prior to conducting the field work, the area should be re-ploughed and allowed to weather for the controlled surface pick-up. The test unit excavation should consist of one metre by one metre square units laid out in a five metre grid and should be excavated by hand to a depth of five centimetres into the subsoil. The already existing program of Aboriginal engagement should be continued during the Stage 3 archaeological assessment of Location 43 (AgHk-135).

### **5.17 Location 44 (AgHk-136)**

Due to the fact that Location 44 (AgHk-136) is a spatially discrete area producing pre-contact Aboriginal cultural material, including Early Woodland material, **it is recommended that this site be subject to a Stage 3 archaeological investigation to further evaluate its cultural heritage value or interest.** The Stage 3 assessment

should employ both the controlled surface pick-up and hand excavated test unit methodology as outlined in Sections 3.2 and 3.3, as well as Table 3.1, of the MTCS's Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists (Government of Ontario 2011). Prior to conducting the field work, the area should be reploughed and allowed to weather for the controlled surface pick-up. The test unit excavation should consist of one metre by one metre square units laid out in a five metre grid and should be excavated by hand to a depth of five centimetres into the subsoil. The already existing program of Aboriginal engagement should be continued during the Stage 3 archaeological assessment of Location 44 (AgHk-136).

#### **5.18 Location 45 (AgHk-137)**

The Stage 2 assessment of Location 45 (AgHk-137) resulted in the recovery of four pre-contact Aboriginal artifacts, all chipping detritus manufactured from Kettle Point chert. Despite the intensification of survey intervals, no additional artifacts were recovered. Given that the cultural heritage value or interest of the site has been sufficiently documented, **no further archaeological assessment is recommended for Location 45 (AgHk-137).**

#### **5.19 Location 46**

The Stage 2 assessment of Location 46 resulted in the recovery of an isolated piece of pre-contact Aboriginal chipping detritus. Despite the intensification of survey intervals, no additional artifacts were recovered. Given that the cultural heritage value or interest of the site has been sufficiently documented, **no further archaeological assessment is recommended for Location 51.**

#### **5.20 Summary**

The above recommendations determine that five of the 19 sites discussed require further Stage 3 archaeological assessment. As such, 14 sites are not recommended for further archaeological work. Table 39 provides a breakdown of Golder's recommendations based on the additional Stage 2 archaeological assessment for the NEEC Adelaide Wind Energy Centre:

**Table 39: Recommendations for Further Stage 3 Assessment Location Borden Number Affiliation Stage 3 Recommended?**

<b>Location</b>	<b>Borden Number</b>	<b>Affiliation</b>	<b>Stage 3 Recommended?</b>
<b>19</b>	AeHk-42	multi-component pre-contact Aboriginal and historic Euro-Canadian	Yes
<b>29</b>	AfHk-37	Small Point Late Archaic	No
<b>30</b>	AfHk-38	pre-contact Aboriginal	No
<b>31</b>	AfHk-35	Small Point Late Archaic	No
<b>32</b>	AgHk-132	pre-contact Aboriginal	Yes
<b>33</b>	-	pre-contact Aboriginal	No
<b>34</b>	-	pre-contact Aboriginal	No
<b>35</b>	-	pre-contact Aboriginal	No
<b>36</b>	AgHk-133	pre-contact Aboriginal	No
<b>37</b>	-	pre-contact Aboriginal	No
<b>38</b>	AgHj-18	pre-contact Aboriginal	No

<b>39</b>	<i>AfHk-36</i>	<i>Narrow Point Late Archaic</i>	<i>No</i>
<b>40</b>	-	<i>pre-contact Aboriginal</i>	<i>No</i>
<b>41</b>	-	<i>pre-contact Aboriginal</i>	<i>No</i>
<b>42</b>	<i>AgHk-134</i>	<i>historic Euro-Canadian</i>	<i>Yes</i>
<b>43</b>	<i>AgHk-135</i>	<i>pre-contact Aboriginal</i>	<i>Yes</i>
<b>44</b>	<i>AgHk-136</i>	<i>Early Woodland</i>	<i>Yes</i>
<b>45</b>	<i>AgHk-137</i>	<i>pre-contact Aboriginal</i>	<i>No</i>
<b>46</b>	-	<i>pre-contact Aboriginal</i>	<i>No</i>

*While all of these sites were documented during the Stage 2 archaeological field work conducted within the proposed NEEC Adelaide Wind Energy Centre study area, **one multi-component site Location 19 (AeHk-42), two historic Euro-Canadian sites, Location 32 (AgHk-132) and Location 42 (AgHk-134), and two precontact Aboriginal sites, Location 43 (AgHk-135) and Location 44 (AgHk-136), require further Stage 3 assessment.** The remaining 14 sites have been sufficiently documented.*

Based on the information contained in the report, the ministry is satisfied that the fieldwork and reporting for the archaeological assessment is consistent with the ministry's 2011 Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists and the terms and conditions for archaeological licences. This report will be entered into the Ontario Public Register of Archaeological Reports. Please note that the ministry makes no representation or warranty as to the completeness, accuracy or quality of reports in the register.

Should you require any further information regarding this matter, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Ian Hember  
Archaeology Review Officer

cc. Archaeology Licensing Officer

**TECHNICAL NOTE**

<b>Title</b>	<b>Adelaide Wind Energy Centre – Addendum to Archaeological Assessment</b>
<b>Client</b>	NextEra Energy Canada, ULC
<b>Contact</b>	Ben Greenhouse
<b>Document No.</b>	2013-1009-CAMO-T-01
<b>Issue</b>	A
<b>Classification</b>	Client’s Discretion
<b>Author</b>	G. Constantin
<b>Approved</b>	N. O’Neill

**History**

<b>Issue</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Summary</b>
A	19 September 2013	Original release

## **1      INTRODUCTION**

Kerwood Wind, Inc. a wholly-owned subsidiary of NextEra Energy Canada ULC (NextEra), is proposing to develop the Adelaide Wind Energy Centre (the “Project”) located in the Township of Adelaide-Metcalf and municipality of North Middlesex, Middlesex County, Ontario. The Project received a Renewable Energy Approval (REA) from the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) on 1 August 2013 [1]. Subsequent to the issuance of the REA approval the Project location has been modified as compared to REA application dated 23 August 2012.

## **2      DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE**

The proposed modification to the Project consists of additional lands for transmission line construction to include private easements that were not considered in the originally planned layout. Figure 2-1 and Figure 2-2 illustrate the proposed modification.

A Stage 2 archaeological assessment was completed along with supplementary documentation by Golder Associates on 3 September 2013 [2] [3] and submitted to the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) for acceptance. A MTCS satisfaction letter was provided on 10 September 2013 [4] confirming that based on the information contained in the report, the ministry is satisfied that the fieldwork and reporting for the archaeological assessment are consistent with the ministry's 2011 Standards and Guidelines.

For comparison purposes, Figure 2-1 and Figure 2-2 below indicate the 115 kV transmission line within ROW as submitted with the Adelaide Wind Energy Centre REA and the segments of transmission line easement along private parcels. The figure further illustrates the Stage 2 assessed area as completed on 3 September 2013 and accepted 10 September 2013 by the MTCS. Since the new private easements are completely within the Stage 2 assessed area we request that the MTCS provide record of acknowledgement of this change.

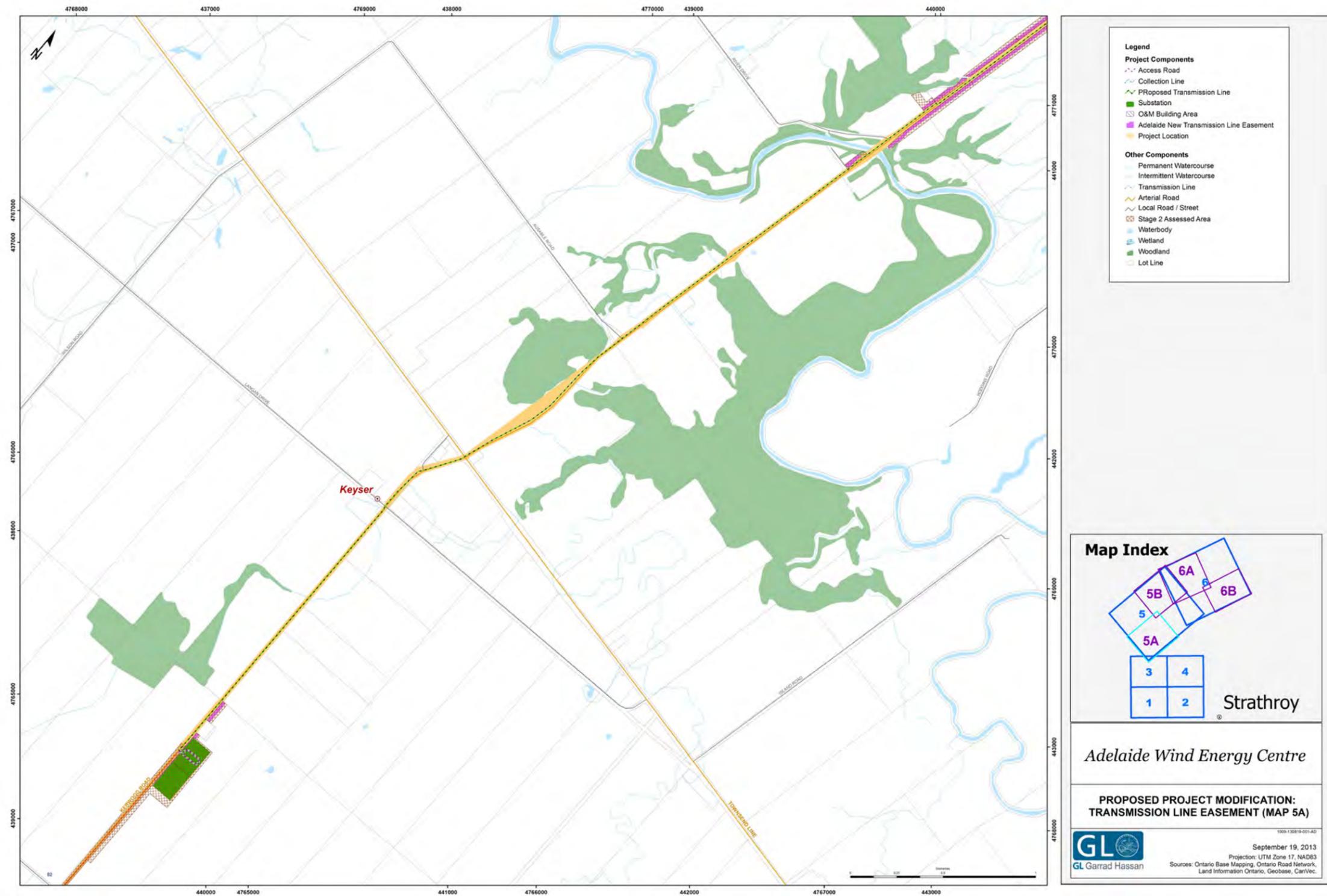


Figure 2-1: Proposed Layout Modification (1 of 2)

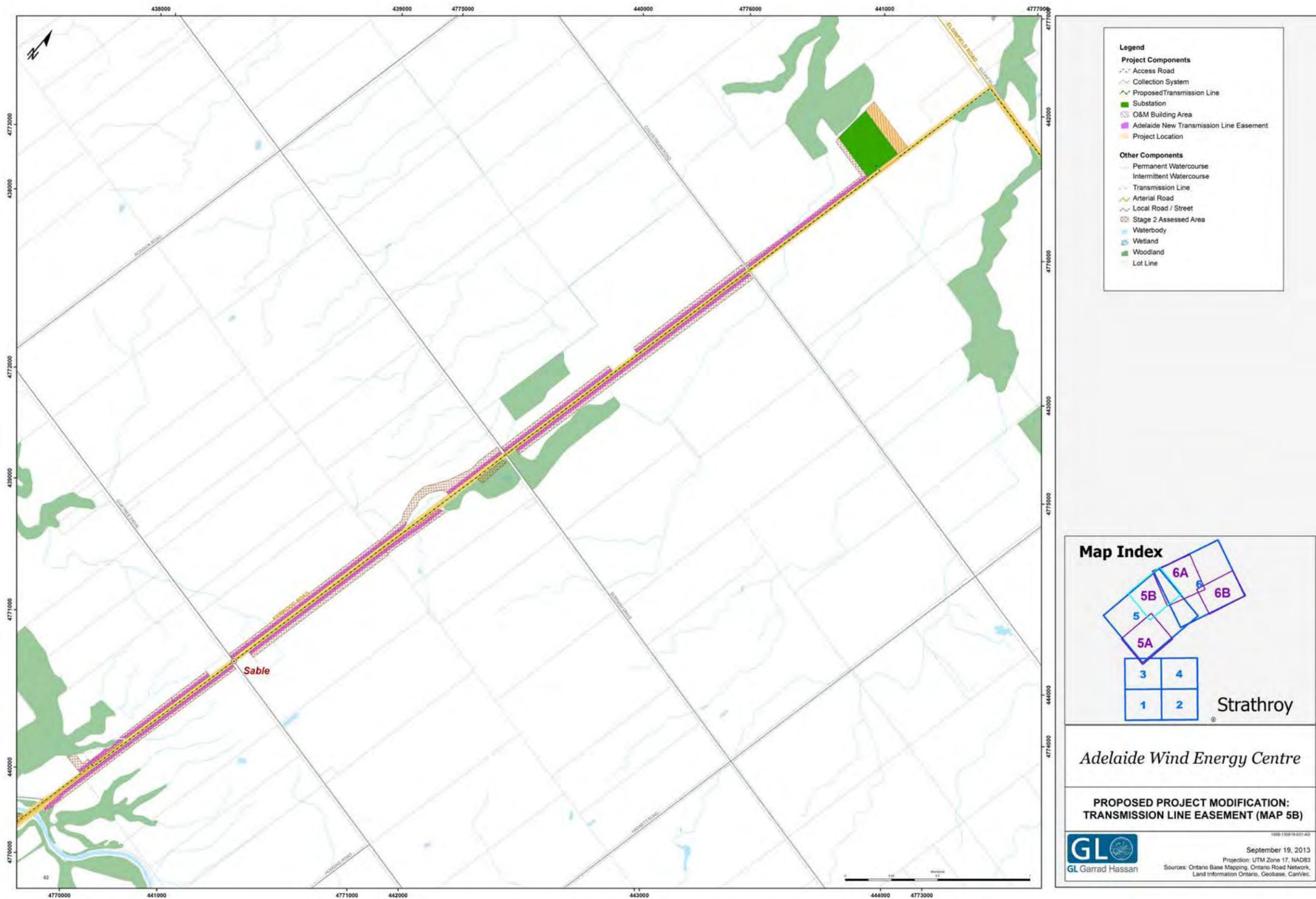


Figure 2-2: Proposed Layout Modification (2 of 2)

## REFERENCES

- [1] Ministry of the Environment, Renewable Energy Approval letter (8980-95RSLP) – Adelaide Wind Energy Centre, 1 August 2013
- [2] Golder Associates Ltd., Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment – NextEra Adelaide Wind Farm Additional Fieldwork on T-Line Easement, dated 3 September 2013
- [3] Golder Associates Ltd., Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment Revised Report – NextEra Adelaide Wind Energy Centre (Supplementary Documentation), dated 3 September 2013
- [4] MTCS, Review and Entry into the Ontario Public Register of Archaeological Reports: Archaeological Assessment Report Entitled, "STAGE 2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT NextEra Adelaide Wind Energy Centre Additional Fieldwork on T-Line Easement Lots 6 and 7, Concessions 3 to 5 N.E.R. Geographic Township of Adelaide and Various Lots, Concessions 7 to 16 W.C.R. Geographic Township of West Williams, Middlesex County, ON ", Dated Sep 3, 2013, Filed with MTCS Toronto Office on Sep 10, 2013, MTCS Project Information Form Number P218-0381-2013, MTCS File Number 39EA015, dated 10 September 2013

**TECHNICAL NOTE**

<b>Title</b>	Adelaide Wind Energy Centre – Addendum to Archaeological Assessment
<b>Client</b>	NextEra Energy Canada, ULC
<b>Contact</b>	Ben Greenhouse
<b>Document No.</b>	1009-CAMO-T-05
<b>Issue</b>	A
<b>Classification</b>	Client’s Discretion
<b>Author</b>	G. Constantin
<b>Approved</b>	E. Crivella

**History**

<b>Issue</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Summary</b>
A	8 January 2014	Original release

## 1 INTRODUCTION

Kerwood Wind, Inc. a wholly-owned subsidiary of NextEra Energy Canada ULC (NextEra), is proposing to develop the Adelaide Wind Energy Centre (the "Project") located in the Township of Adelaide-Metcalfe and municipality of North Middlesex, Middlesex County, Ontario. The Project received a Renewable Energy Approval (REA) from the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) on 1 August 2013 [1]. Subsequent to the issuance of the REA approval the Project location has been modified as compared to REA application dated 23 August 2012.

## 2 DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE

The proposed modification to the Project consists of an alternative collection route to cross Highway 402 to the REA permitted Kerwood Road collection route is proposed at the request of the Ministry of Transportation (MTO). Figure 2-1 illustrates the proposed modifications to the collection route crossing Highway 402.

Stage 2 archaeological assessments were completed in March 2010 [2] and July 2012 [3] by Golder Associates Inc. and submitted to the MTCS for acceptance; the assessments concluded that the cultural heritage value or interest at the new collection route has been sufficiently documented and no further archaeological assessment is recommended for this area. The MTCS provided satisfaction letters on 19 May 2010 [4] and 13 August 2012 [5] confirming that the above cited archaeological assessments are consistent with the Ministry's 2011 Standards and Guidelines.

For comparison purposes, Figure 2-1 below indicates the collection line on Kerwood Road as submitted with the Adelaide Wind Energy Centre REA and the alternative collection route. The alternative collection route being considered extends north from turbine 22, crosses beneath Highway 402, and goes west along the public right-of-way (ROW) to Kerwood Road. The figure further illustrates the Stage 2 surveyed and disturbed areas as acknowledge in the March 2010 and July 2012 reports. Since the alternative collection route is completely within Stage 2 surveyed areas or disturbed areas, we request that the MTCS provide a record of acknowledgement of this change.

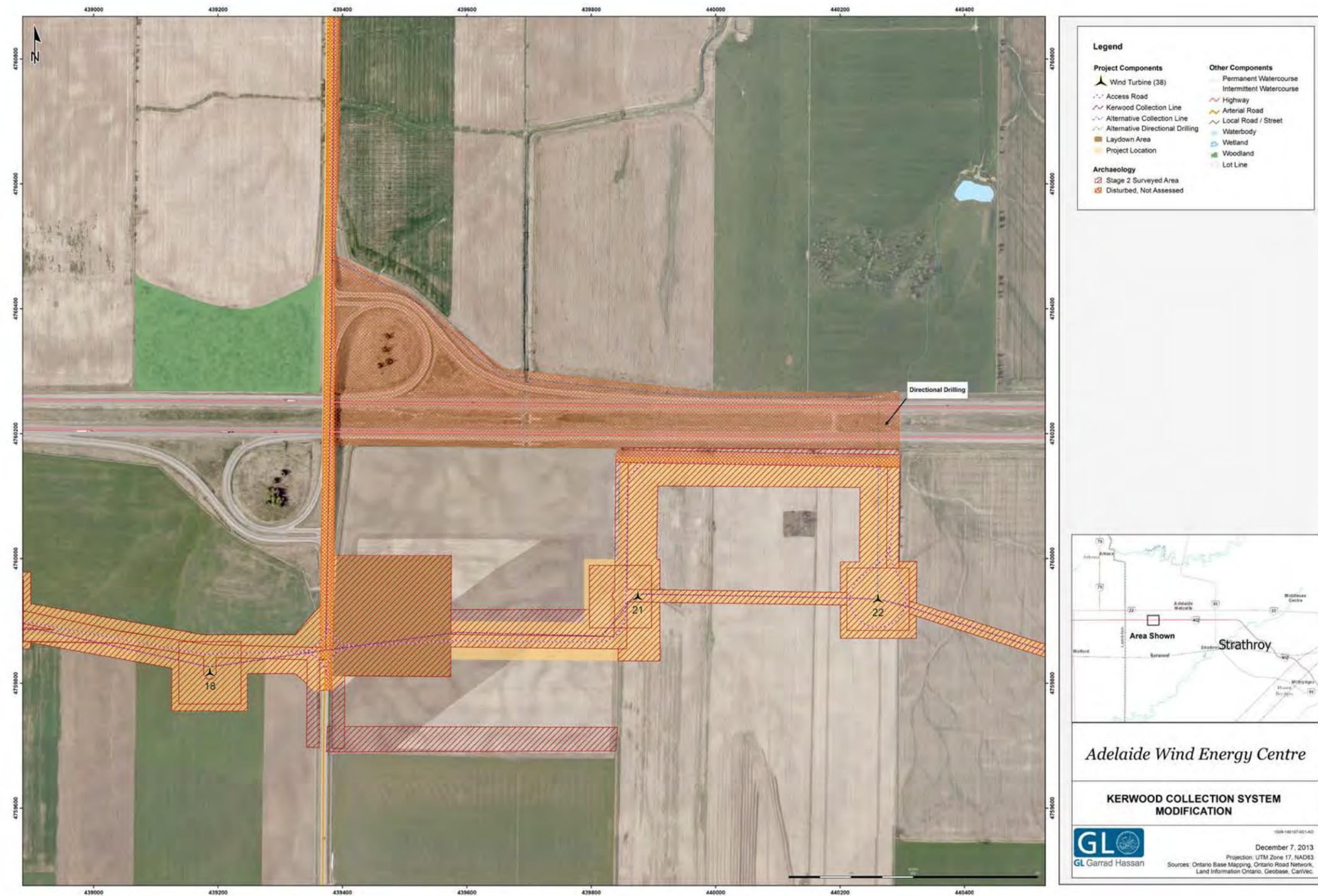


Figure 2-1: Proposed Layout Modification for Collection Route

## REFERENCES

- [1] Ministry of the Environment, Renewable Energy Approval letter (8980-95RSLP) – Adelaide Wind Energy Centre, 1 August 2013.
- [2] Golder Associates Ltd., Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment – NextEra Adelaide Wind Farm, dated March 2010.
- [3] Golder Associates Ltd., Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment - Adelaide Wind Energy Center, dated 26 July 2012.
- [4] MTCS, RE: Review and Acceptance into the Provincial Register of Reports: Archaeological Assessment Report Entitled, "Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment, NextEra Adelaide Wind Farm, Various Lots, Concession 1 to 5 N.E.R., and 1 to 4 S.E.R., Geo. Township of Adelaide, Middlesex County, Ontario", March 2010, Received April 6, 2010, Revised Pages Received May 6, 2010, Licence/PIF # P001-452-2008, P001-526-2009 and P084-197-2010 and "Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment, NextEra Adelaide Wind Farm, Various Lots, Concession 1 to 5 N.E.R., and 1 to 4 S.E.R., Geo. Township of Adelaide, Middlesex County, Ontario", April 2010, Received May 4, 2010, Licence/PIF # P084-220-2009, P084-221-2009 and P084-198-2010, MCL File 39EA013, dated 19 May 2010.
- [5] MTCS, Entry into the Ontario Public Register of Archaeological Reports: Archaeological Assessment Report Entitled, "Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment, NextEra Adelaide Wind Energy Centre Additional Field Work, Various Lots, Concessions 1 to 5 N.E.R. and 1 to 4 S.E.R., Geographic Township of Adelaide and Concessions 9 to 14 W.C.R., Geographic Township of West Williams, Middlesex County, Ontario" Dated 26 July 2012, Filed by MTC Toronto Office on 3 August 2012, MTCS Project Information Form Number P218-277-2012, MTCS RIMS Number 39EA015, dated 13 August 2012.