

**HERITAGE CONSERVATION STRATEGY REPORT
VISION GEORGETOWN SECONDARY PLAN
PHASE 3**

**TOWN OF HALTON HILLS
REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF
HALTON, ONTARIO**

**February 2018
Revised May 2018**

**Prepared for:
Meridian Planning Consultants**

Prepared by:



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**In Association with:
Wayne Morgan
Heritage Planner**

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Executive Summary

The study area for the Vision Georgetown Secondary Plan, Phase 3, encompasses Lots 11 to 15 in the Eighth Concession in the Town of Halton Hills, an area immediately southwest of the community of Georgetown. The historical development of the study area, within the context of the 19th and 20th century agricultural development of Esquesing Township is contained in Section 2.0 of this report. Section 3.0 includes heritage policies affecting municipal planning and consulted for this study. Generally these policies require the conservation of heritage resources in the development of the study area and consideration of impacts on heritage resources adjacent to the study area.

A Draft Preferred Land Use Concept Plan (November 29, 2017) was used to assess potential impacts to identified cultural heritage resources within and adjacent to the study area. Section 4 identifies thirteen (13) cultural heritage resources, seven (7) in the study area and six (6) on adjacent lands and describes each resource in Table 1. Section 5.0 identifies potential adverse impacts to the identified cultural heritage resources. Section 6.0 contains the following conservation recommendations.

- Appropriate Land Use Policies in the planning process should be applied to conserve identified cultural heritage resources. As well, all identified cultural heritage resources within the study area will be mapped on the final Vision Georgetown Secondary Plan, Preferred Land Use Concept Plan.
- The preferred conservation measure is the retention in-situ of all identified cultural heritage resources identified on the Draft Preferred Land Use Concept Plan.
- The building condition of all identified built heritage resources should be monitored regularly as a protective measure to ensure their retention.
- A heritage evaluation of all identified non-listed and listed cultural heritage resources using the Town of Halton Hills approved process shall be undertaken. If the evaluation recommends listing or municipal designation under Part IV of the OHA, the Town shall consider this action to protect the heritage resource.
- The Town of Halton Hills indicates a CHIS, as provided in F5.1.2 of the Town's Official Plan, will be required as part of the development proposal process for all cultural heritage resources identified within and adjacent to the study area. This action should be undertaken during the next stage in the planning approval process.
- If retention of an identified cultural heritage resource in-situ is not considered to be feasible as a conservation approach, and relocation is proposed, the preferred conservation option is to relocate the resource within the same property. If this is not possible, it should be relocated to a property in proximity to its original site.
- If a built heritage resource is to be relocated, the Town of Halton Hills notes a CHIS should include, as the CHDR, documentation of the built heritage resource and its original cultural heritage landscape.
- If an identified cultural heritage resource is to be demolished, a salvage list of building materials should be considered in consultation with the Town of Halton Hills.
- An arborist report should be completed with regard to the assessment of the trees and hedgerows in the existing landscape where deemed necessary.

Site specific conservation measure recommendations for each identified cultural heritage site are provided in **Table 2: Potential Impacts and Conservation Recommendations**.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Description

Meridian Planning Consultants, Project Managers for the Vision Georgetown Secondary Plan, retained, on behalf of the Town of Halton Hills, Unterman McPhail Associates, Heritage Resource Management Consultants, to undertake a Heritage Conservation Strategy Report for cultural heritage landscapes and built heritage resources. The Vision Georgetown Secondary Plan for the Town of Halton Hills is being undertaken in five phases. This report contributes to Phase 3 of the project.

In February 2014, Unterman McPhail Associates completed the document *Existing Conditions Report, Cultural Heritage Resources, Vision Georgetown Project, Town of Halton Hills, Regional Municipality of Halton, Ontario* as part of this project. In April of 2014, three land use concepts were prepared for Vision Georgetown and stakeholder engagement was undertaken to obtain comments on the concepts.

Report PDS-2015-0011 provided an overview of the consultation undertaken to obtain comments on the three land use concepts and the input from the stakeholder consultation was considered in order to undertake environmental studies to delineate the natural heritage system, undertake further study on the major road network and commercial needs for Vision Georgetown and to review best practices from other municipalities.

An annotated aerial photograph of the project study area is included in this report as *Figure 1*.

1.2 Methodology

The principal objectives of this Phase 3 Heritage Conservation Strategy Report for cultural heritage landscapes and built heritage resources are:

- to understand the development of the study area through historical research and a review of historical mapping;
- to conduct a survey to update to current conditions of identified cultural heritage landscapes and built heritage resources found within and adjacent to the study area;
- to identify sensitivities for change;
- to provide an assessment of potential impacts to those cultural heritage resources identified in the study areas being potentially of cultural heritage value or interest to the Town of Halton Hills; and
- to make general conservation recommendations for affected built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes with respect to the proposed Vision Georgetown Secondary Plan.

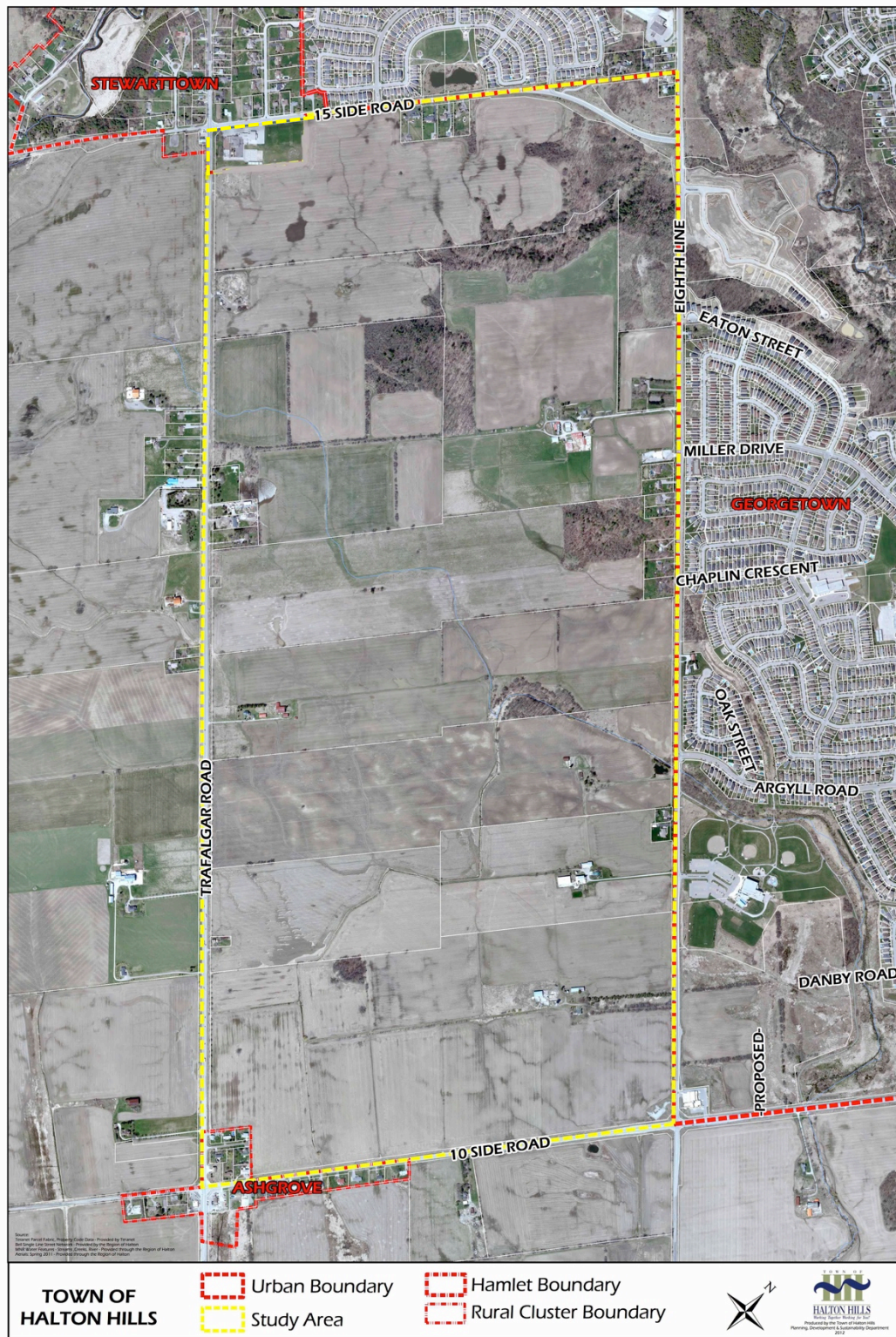


Figure 1. This aerial map shows the study area for the Vision Georgetown Secondary Plan, Phase 3 [As adapted, Town of Halton Hills, 2012].

Heritage policies affecting municipal planning including the *Planning Act*, the Provincial Policy Statement and the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS), Ontario Heritage Tool Kit, the *Ontario Heritage Act*, the *Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe* and Official Plans of Halton Region and the Town of Halton Hills were consulted for this study.

2.0 HISTORICAL SUMMARY OF STUDY AREA

The following historical summary of the study area relies on information from the report, *Existing Conditions Report, Cultural Heritage Resources, Vision Georgetown Project, Town of Halton Hills, Regional Municipality of Halton, Ontario* (February 2014).

2.1 Esquesing Township

Charles Kennedy and Richard Bristol conducted the first survey of Esquesing Township in 1818. The survey was organized into a grid pattern of 11 concessions with 32 lots each.¹ Originally part of the Gore District, which included the area that became Halton and Wentworth Counties, Esquesing Township was established in 1816 as part of the area encompassing the future Halton County. In 1853, Halton County separated with Wentworth and received full municipal and judicial powers on January 1, 1855. It included the townships of Trafalgar, Nelson, Nassagaweya and Esquesing.²

In 1819, James Hume and Ronald MacDonald arrived in Esquesing Township as its first settlers. The village of Esquesing (renamed Stewarttown in 1849) was founded in 1819 on Credit River at the Seventh Concession (Trafalgar Road). Other early township settlements included, amongst others, Georgetown founded in 1823, Dansville, renamed Acton in 1844, and the hamlet of Ashgrove at the intersection of Seventh Line (Trafalgar Road) and 10 Side Road around 1820. Georgetown, located on the Credit River, became the site in 1888 of first paper mill in Canada to use hydroelectric power. Acton's early industries also included a saw and gristmill; however, the local tannery became the settlement's main industry.

The township developed quickly, and the first town meeting was held on January 1, 1821. The population had reached 424 in that year.³ Esquesing's population was predominately composed of immigrants from the British Isles (England, Ireland and Scotland). The first post office in the township was opened in 1820 at the home of Henry Fyfe on Lot 9,

¹ Livingstone, Dawn. "Are You the One?"

Access: --<<http://www.esquesinghistoricalsociety.ca/joinUs.htm>> (October 2013).

² *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of Halton Ontario* (Toronto: Walker & Miles, 1877) 54-55; and Colin Gibson, "Stewarttown: Capital of Esquesing", *Tackaberry Times*.

Access: --<<http://www.tackaberrytimes.com/default.asp>> (October 2013).

³ *Illustrated Historical Atlas*, 55.

Concession 7. It was moved to the village of Esquesing in 1840.⁴ By 1846, *Smith's Canadian Gazetteer* was reporting that 57,347 acres of Esquesing's total 66,700 acres had been purchased and 19,622 acres were under cultivation. The township was described as a fine township with excellent land and many good farms, which are generally well cultivated.⁵

Two main roads were opened in the township in the 1830s. York Road, which eventually connected Little York (Toronto) to Guelph, reached Georgetown in 1832.⁶ In the 1830s, the Gore District Council decided to build a road running northwards from Oakville to the township of Erin through the townships of Esquesing and Trafalgar to facilitate the transportation of goods. The road followed the Seventh Concession in Esquesing passing through Ashgrove and Stewarttown. It was named the Garafraxa Road when it was extended at a later date into Garafraxa Township.⁷ In 1850-51, the Trafalgar, Esquesing and Erin Road Company improved the road between Oakville and Stewarttown by building a plank/corduroy road. Stewarttown was the site of its official opening ceremony dinner. The road was later extended to Georgetown. In the 1860s, the planking, which proved to be too expensive to maintain, was replaced by a gravel surface.⁸

By 1877, two railway companies had built lines through Esquesing Township, namely, the Grand Trunk Railway and the Hamilton and Northwestern Railway. The Grand Trunk Railway had a line in the northern part of the township passing through Georgetown and Acton, and the Hamilton and Northwestern Railway ran diagonally northwards through the township, passing just north of Stewarttown.⁹ Esquesing Township was described in 1877 as a well developed agricultural landscape with established farmsteads, an established grid pattern of sidelines and concession roads, numerous villages and hamlets, schools, churches and small business enterprises that served the local population, as well as, larger commercial mills and businesses in the larger population centres.¹⁰

Twentieth century topographic maps indicate the township remained essentially rural and agricultural in character outside of the population centres through most of the century. By the end of the 20th century and into the 21st century urban development and growth had taken place, for the most part, around the centres of Acton, Georgetown and Stewarttown. The Town of Halton Hills was established in 1974 through the amalgamation of the Towns of Georgetown and Acton, much of the land comprising Township of Esquesing and a small section of the Town of Oakville north of Highway 401.

⁴ Gibson, "Stewarttown: Capital of Esquesing".

⁵ The Esquesing Historical Society, "The Historical Hamlet of Ashgrove".

Access: --<<http://www.esquesinghistoricalsociety.ca/Communities/VillageAshgrove.html>> (October 2013); and, W.H. Smith, *Smith's Canadian Gazetteer* (Toronto: H. & W. Rowsell, 1846) 56.

⁶ *Illustrated Historical Atlas*, 55.

⁷ Steven J. Brown and Krista A. Taylor, *East Garafraxa, A History* (Orton: The Corporation of the Township of East Garafraxa, 2006) 15.

⁸ Brown & Taylor, 17-18; Gibson, "Stewarttown: Capital of Esquesing".

⁹ *Illustrated Historical Atlas*, 55; Gibson, "Stewarttown: Capital of Esquesing".

¹⁰ *Illustrated Historical Atlas*, 55.

2.1.1 Stewarttown

The village of Esquesing (renamed Stewarttown in 1849) was founded in 1819 on the west bank of the Credit River on the Seventh Concession. Stewarttown's early industries included saw and gristmills. In the 1840s, John and Duncan Stewart dammed the Credit River to increase the power needed for their saw and gristmills. The first post office in Esquesing Township was established in 1820 in the store of Henry Fyfe at Lot 9, Concession 7 and later moved to Stewarttown.¹¹ The Village of Esquesing became Stewarttown at a town meeting on February 28, 1849.¹² Stewarttown became the seat of local government in 1850.

In the early 1850s, with the arrival of the railway and problems due to a non-resident owner of the mills, Stewarttown suffered an economic decline in the 1850s that lasted into the 1870s. By 1877, the population had reached over 200 people. The Lawson Bros. had taken over the mills, erecting a steam sawmill and planning to build a steam shingle mill. A flourmill was operating on the west branch of the Credit River. Other industries in the late 1870s included, but were not limited to, Captain Johnston's saw and shingle mill, a tannery, a saddle and harness maker, and a blacksmith.¹³

In 1963, new township offices were built north of Stewarttown on Trafalgar Road. On January 1, 1974, Halton County became the regional municipality of Halton, and the name Halton Hills was adopted for the area comprising Esquesing Township and part of the old Trafalgar Township. The Town of Halton Hills government is held in the Civic Centre in Georgetown.

2.1.2 Ashgrove

The hamlet of Ashgrove in Esquesing Township was established at the intersection of Seventh Line (Trafalgar Road) and 10 Side Road around 1820. It was originally known as Leonard's Corners after Edward Leonard who built a hotel on the intersection.

Irish born Samuel Watkins arrived in the Ashgrove area in 1817 and acquired property on three corners of the intersection. His business operations included grain storage sheds, which were used by farmers from as far away as Hillsburgh, and the transportation of the grain to the Oakville Harbour. Watkin's son, Thomas C. Watkins operated a store in the settlement from 1844 until 1847. He then moved to Hamilton. Other hotels and stores were built in the hamlet in the early years, with the hotels servicing the stagecoach travel along Seventh Line. The Ashgrove United Church, originally a Methodist New Connexion Church, was built in 1860 on Lot 9, Concession 8. A cemetery was established across the road. The Ashgrove Public School opened in 1842. In 1851, the School Section built a frame building about one-half mile south of the hamlet. A brick

¹¹ Ibid., 56; and, Gibson, "Stewarttown: Capital of Esquesing".

¹² Gibson,

¹³ *Illustrated Historical Atlas*, 55.

building replaced it in 1870. By 1877, Ashgrove was described as having a hotel, blacksmith shop, a store and a post office and is shown as being developed on the northeast, southwest and southeast corners of the intersection.¹⁴

Twentieth century topographic maps continue to show Ashgrove as a crossroads hamlet.

3.0 MUNICIPAL PLANNING

3.1 The Planning Act and Provincial Policy Statement (2014)

Section 2 of the *Planning Act* identifies, “*matters of provincial interest, which includes the conservation of significant features of architectural, cultural, historical, archaeological or scientific interest.*”¹⁵

Section 3 of the *Planning Act* enables the Province to issue Policy Statements on matters of Provincial Interest. The Provincial Policy Statement (PPS) issued under the *Planning Act* in 2014 applies to the project study area. The Town of Halton Hills is required to make decisions on planning applications within the study area that are consistent with the PPS.

The PPS contains a broad range of policies that address “the complex inter-relationships among environmental, economic and social factors in land use planning.” Municipal decisions must be based on all relevant policies of the PPS.

Section 2.6 of the PPS addresses Cultural Heritage. PPS Policy 2.6.1 states:

Significant built heritage resources and significant cultural heritage landscapes shall be conserved.

The PPS provides the following definitions to the italicized terms.

Significant means in regard to cultural heritage and archaeology, “resources that have been determined to have cultural heritage value or interest for the important contribution they make to our understanding of the history of a place, an event, or a people.”

Built heritage resources “means a building, structure, monument, installations or any manufactured remnant that contributes to a property’s cultural heritage value or interest as identified by a community, including the Aboriginal community. Built heritage resources are generally located on property that has

¹⁴ Ibid., 56.

¹⁵ Ontario Ministry of Culture, *Heritage Resources in the Land use Planning Process* (Toronto: Queen’s Printer for Ontario, 2016) 1.

been designated under Parts IV or V of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, or included on local, provincial and/or federal registers.”

Cultural heritage landscape means a defined geographical area that may have been modified by human activities and is identified as having cultural heritage value or interest by a community including an Aboriginal community. The area may involve features such as structures, spaces, archaeological sites or natural elements that are valued together for their interrelationship meaning or association. Examples may include, but are not limited to, heritage conservation districts designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act*; villages, parks, gardens, battlefields, mainstreets and neighbourhoods, cemeteries, trailways, viewsheds, natural areas and industrial complexes of heritage significance, and areas recognized by federal or international designation authorities (e.g., a National Historic Site or District designation, or a UNESCO World Heritage Site).

Conserved means “the identification, protection, management and use of built *heritage resources*, *cultural heritage landscapes* and *archaeological resources* in a manner that ensures their cultural heritage value or interest is retained under the *Ontario Heritage Act*. This may be achieved by the implementation of recommendations set out in a conservation plan, archaeological assessment and/or heritage impact assessment. Mitigative measures and/or alternative development approaches can be included in these plans and assessments.”

Policy 2.6.3 of the PPS deals with development adjacent to a protected heritage property:

Planning authorities shall not permit *development* and *site alteration* on *adjacent lands* to *protected heritage property* except where the proposed *development* and *site alteration* has been evaluated and it has been demonstrated that the *heritage attributes* of the *protected heritage property* will be *conserved*.

Each of the italicized terms has the following definition in the PPS:

Development means “the creation of a new lot, a change in land use, or the construction of buildings and structures, requiring approval under the *Planning Act*”.

Site alteration means “activities, such as grading, excavation and the placement of fill that would change the landform and natural vegetative characteristics of a site”.

Adjacent lands means “for the purposes of policy 2.6.3, those lands contiguous to a *protected heritage property* or as otherwise defined in the municipal official plan”.

Protected heritage property means “property designated under Part IV, V or VI of the *Ontario Heritage Act*; property subject to a heritage conservation easement under Parts II or IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*; property identified by the Province and prescribed public bodies as provincial heritage property under the Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties; property protected under federal legislation, and UNESCO World Heritage Sites”.

Heritage attributes means “the principal features or elements that contribute to a *protected heritage property’s* cultural heritage value or interest, and many included the property’s built or manufactured elements, as well as natural landforms, vegetation, water features, and its visual setting (including significant views or vistas to or from a *protected heritage property*)”.

Conserved is defined above.

3.2 Ontario Heritage Act (OHA) and Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS)

Parts IV (individual properties) and V (heritage conservation districts) of the OHA enables a municipality to list and designate properties and areas of cultural value or interest after consultation with its heritage advisory committee, if one is appointed. Section 27 of the OHA requires the municipal clerk to keep a register of properties of cultural heritage value or interest. Subsection 27.1 allows municipal councils to include properties of cultural heritage value that have not been designated (listed properties) on the register after the council has consulted with its heritage advisory committee.

The Provincial Government has established criteria for determining the cultural heritage value or interest of properties under Part IV of the OHA through Regulation 9/06. Criteria in the regulation are grouped into three broad categories – design or physical value, historical or associative value and contextual value. A property need meet only one of the criteria to merit designation under the OHA.

Once a property is designated, demolition or alterations that may affect the heritage attributes may not occur without municipal council approval. Heritage conservation districts have plans that provide guidance to municipal councils and property owners on alterations, demolitions and new construction within the district. An owner may appeal Council’s decision on an application to alter or demolish to the Ontario Municipal Board.

The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) provides guidance to the heritage conservation process with its Ontario Heritage Tool Kit. Within the Tool Kit the document, *Heritage Resources in the Land Use Planning Process* (2006) explains cultural heritage policies of the PPS.

3.3 Places to Grow – Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe

In 2006, the Provincial Government approved the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe and subsequently amended it in 2013. The Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2017 is to take effect on July 1, 2017. It forms the Government's framework for development and the management of growth in the area to 2041.

The subject site is shown as 'Designated Greenfield Area - Conceptual' on Schedule 2, Places to Grow Concept. For this Area, the Plan requires that new development 'be planned, designated, zoned and designed in a manner that' supports complete communities, active transportation and encourages transit services. Minimum density targets are established for these areas to accommodate the growth anticipated in the Plan. Municipal official plans are to conform to the Growth Plan policies. The Growth Plan also requires municipalities to develop and implement official plan policies and other strategies in support of cultural heritage conservation (Section 4.2.4, policy e).

3.4 Halton Region Official Plan

In 2009 the Halton Regional Council approved a new regional official plan (ROP). The ROP was referred to the Ontario Municipal Board (OMB), which has approved the plan in part. The January 13, 2016 office consolidation of the ROP, incorporating OMB approvals, has been reviewed for this report.

Part IV of the ROP contains the following cultural heritage resource goals and objective relevant to the study area

- 165. The goal for Cultural Heritage Resources is to protect the material, cultural and built heritage of Halton for present and future generations.*
- 166. The objectives of the Region are:*
 - 166(2) to promote and facilitate public and private stewardship of Halton's heritage.*

The following policies of the ROP are applicable to the project study area:

- 167. It is the policy of the Region to:*
 - 167(3) require that development proposals on adjacent lands to protected Cultural Heritage Resources:*
 - a) study and consider the preservation, relocation and/or adaptive re-use of historic buildings and structures based on both social and economic costs and benefits;*

- b) incorporate in any reconstruction or alterations, design features that are in harmony with the area's character and existing buildings in mass, height, setback and architectural details; and*
- c) express the Cultural Heritage Resources in some way, including: display of building fragments, marking the traces of former locations, exhibiting descriptions of former uses, and reflecting the former architecture and uses.*

167(5) Encourage the Local Municipalities to prepare, as part of any Area Specific Plan or relevant Official Plan amendment, an inventory of heritage resources and provide guidelines for preservation, assessment and mitigative activities.

In the ROP, the following are defined terms:

CULTURAL HERITAGE RESOURCES means elements of the Regional landscape which, by themselves, or together with the associated environment, are unique or representative of past human activities or events. Such elements may include built heritage resources, cultural heritage landscapes, and archaeological resources.

BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES means one or more significant buildings, structures, monuments, installations or remains associated with architectural, cultural, social, political, economic or military history and identified as being important to a community. These resources may be identified through designation or heritage conservation easement under the Ontario Heritage Act, or listed by local, provincial or federal jurisdictions.

On Map 1 of the ROP, The Regional Structure, the subject property is designated 'Urban Area'. There are no additional policies in this designation regarding the conservation of heritage properties.

3.5 Halton Hills Official Plan

The Halton Hills Official Plan (OP) was approved by the Region in March 2008 and has been amended since then. The January 2017 OP office consolidation was reviewed for this report.

Section 2.6 of the OP contains cultural heritage objectives. The following objectives are relevant to the study area.

2.6.2 Strategic Objectives

- a) *To enhance the character of the Town by protecting and maintaining the Town's cultural heritage resources;*
- b) *To encourage the retention of cultural heritage resources wherever possible to provide continuity between the past and the present;*
- d) *To use the preservation of cultural heritage resources as a tool to enhance the character and vitality of neighbourhoods and districts;*
- g) *To pursue the designation, or other means of protection, under the Ontario Heritage Act, of significant cultural heritage resources;*
- h) *To prevent the demolition, destruction, inappropriate alteration or use of designated cultural heritage resources;*
- i) *To promote the conservation of significant cultural heritage resources on lands that are adjacent to proposed development and to encourage the adjacent development to be of an appropriate scale and character;*

Section F2 contains Urban Design policies. Policy F2.2.4 is relevant to the study area:

Cultural Heritage

Development shall be designed to incorporate, conserve and enhance identified cultural heritage resources as distinct elements and/or focal points, and incorporate these features into the overall site and building design.

Section F5 contains Cultural Heritage Resources policies. The OP definition of cultural heritage resources includes built heritage and cultural heritage landscapes. Policy F5.1.2 specifies the requirement for and scope of Cultural Heritage Impact Statements:

Council shall require the submission of a Cultural Heritage Impact Statement (CHIS) to support an application for development if the affected lands are the site of an identified or significant cultural heritage resource or are located in close proximity to a significant cultural heritage resource or are on adjacent lands to a significant cultural heritage resource. The purpose of the CHIS is to determine what impacts the development will have on the resource and whether the application for development will conform to the goals, objectives and policies of this Plan and/or the area-specific policies or zoning regulations described in Section F5.1.1 of this Plan.

Development or site alteration may be permitted on adjacent lands to a protected heritage property where a CHIS has demonstrated that the heritage attributes of the protected heritage property will be conserved, including the use of mitigation measures and/or alternative development approaches.

Policy F5.1.4 enables Council to impose conditions to protect cultural heritage resources:

Council may impose as a condition of any development approval the retention and conservation of cultural heritage resources identified in a CHIS or the CHMP [Cultural Heritage Master Plan], or the implementation of appropriate mitigation measures, to minimize the impact of the development on the cultural heritage resource.

Policy F5.1.8 deals with pioneer cemeteries:

Council shall discourage the closure and relocation of pioneer cemeteries since they contribute to the character of the Town and are an excellent representation of the Town's history and identity.

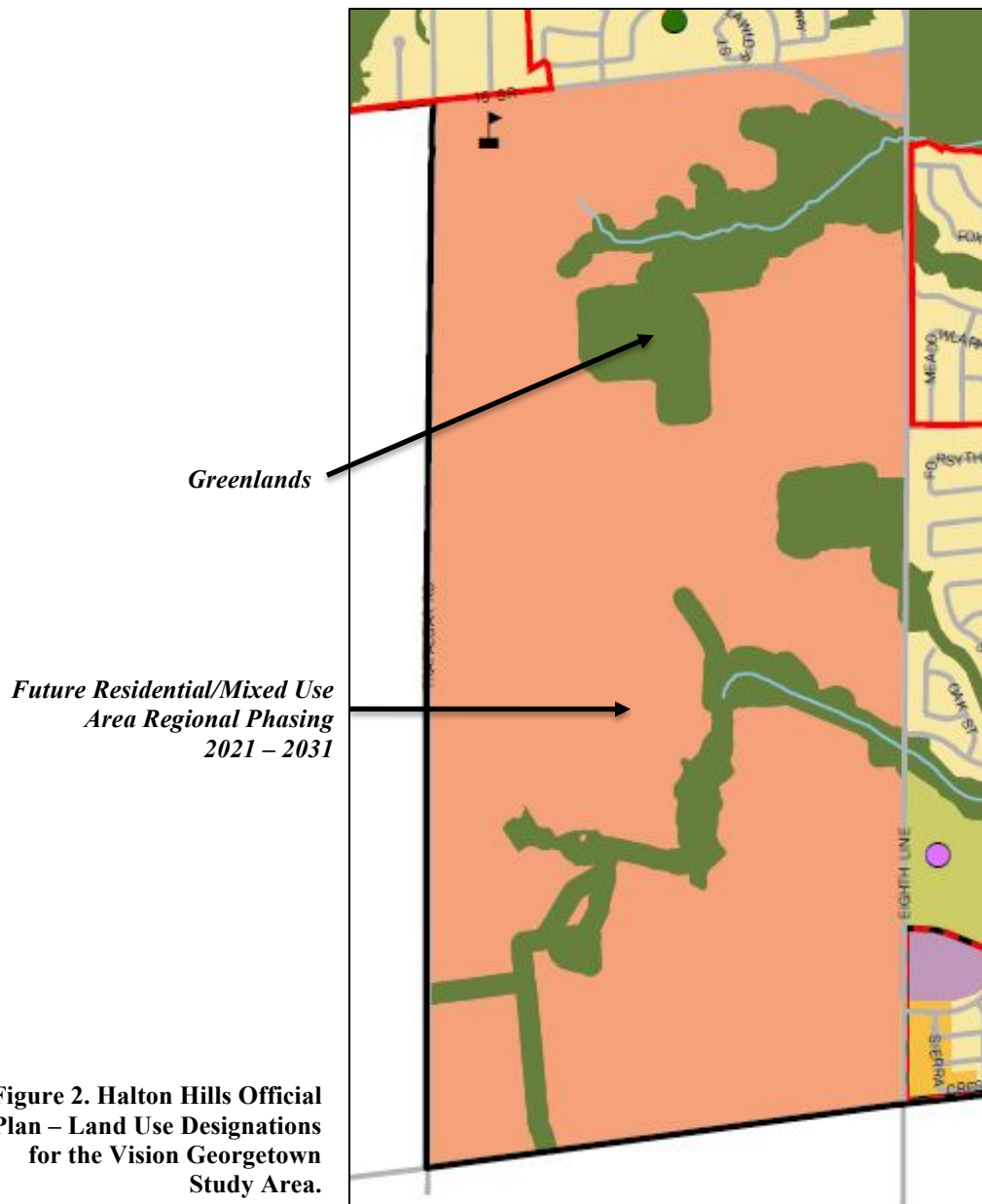
Policy F5.2.6 enables Council, through OP amendments or approval of secondary plans to provide guidance on redevelopment so that cultural heritage resources are conserved.

Policy F5.2.7 deals with the retention and relocation of heritage structures.

Council shall encourage the retention of buildings of significant cultural heritage and protected heritage structures in their original locations whenever possible. All options for onsite retention shall be considered before approval is given for relocation to another site. These options include: integration within new development areas, adaptive re-use of the building in its original location (e.g. use as a community centre within a residential subdivision), and relocation of the building on the development site.

Schedule A3, the Georgetown Urban Area Land Use Plan, designates the project study area (**Figure 2**) 'Future Residential/Mixed Use Area Regional Phasing 2021 – 2031' and 'Greenlands'.

Section D6.3 contains policies regarding these land use designations. There are no additional requirements in these land use designations regarding the conservation of cultural heritage resources.

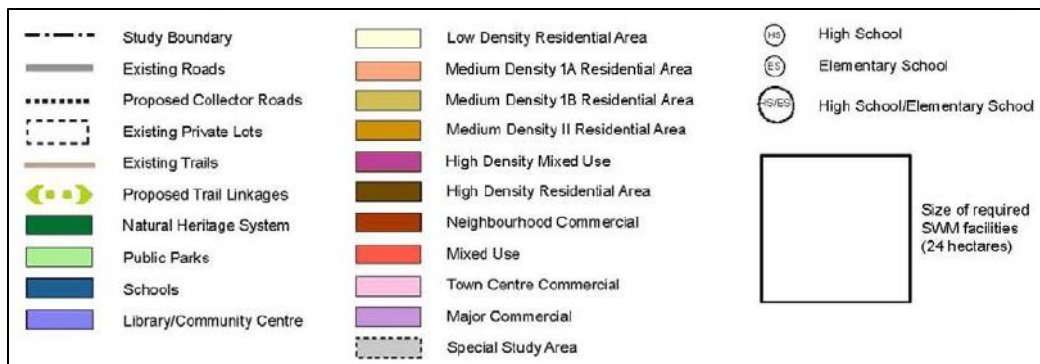


3.6 Southwest Georgetown – Secondary Plan

In preparing a secondary plan for southwest Georgetown (Vision Georgetown) a draft preferred land use concept (Figure 3) has been prepared for the study area (**Figure 3**).



Figure 3. Vision Georgetown Secondary Plan, Draft Preferred Land Use Concept [November 2017].



4.0 IDENTIFICATION OF CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES AND BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES

4.1 Introduction

For the purposes of cultural heritage landscape and built heritage resource identification, this section provides a brief description of the existing environment of the study area and its associated principal cultural heritage landscapes and built heritage resources.

A windshield survey of the study area was completed in August 2013 to identify heritage resources older than 40 years of age within and adjacent to the study area. The initial identification of cultural heritage resources was based on age, i.e., forty years and older, architecture, site context, historical settlement, cultural landscape context and known municipal cultural heritage significance. The identified resources were not evaluated under Ontario Regulation 09/06 of the OHA for heritage interest and/or value.

In December 2017, the consultants completed a windshield survey of the study area to update the 2013 survey findings contained in the report *Existing Conditions Report, Cultural Heritage Resources, Vision Georgetown Project, Town of Halton Hills, Regional Municipality of Halton, Ontario* (February 2014).

4.2 Description of the Existing Environment

The project study area is largely agricultural with the exception of the Stewarttown and Ashgrove hamlet developments in the northwest and southwest corners. The land, which is gently rolling with an overall slope to the southeast, is largely cultivated except for forest cover in the northeast corner, an interior woodlot in Lot 14 and along the shallow creeks and drainage ditches. At one time the area farm complexes generally contained a farmhouse, barns, farmyards, sheds, orchards and a lane to the nearest road. Some farm complexes have lost their defining built heritage resources such as houses and barns, either in whole or part, leaving only the farm lane and trees, heritage attributes of the cultural heritage landscape, to mark the location of the former farmsteads in the existing environment.

The current study area lot pattern is similar to the original survey and the grid-like pattern shown on the 1877 *Illustrated Historical Atlas* map of the township (*Appendix*). The exceptions comprise some small, rural residential lots created in the latter part of the 20th century on the road frontages of Lots 13 and 14 on the Eighth Line, the centre of Lot 15 on the 15 Side Road, and Lot 14, on Trafalgar Road.

The study area is bounded on all four sides by two lane, paved roads. The character of Trafalgar Road and 10 Side Road on the west and south sides, respectively, differs from the Eighth Line and 15 Side Road on the east and north borders, respectively. Trafalgar Road and 10 Side Road are rural in character with open drainage ditches, gravel shoulders and no sidewalks. The Eighth Line and 15 Side Road have buried storm drains,

curbs and usually pedestrian walkways on one side. There are additional traffic lanes at the intersection of the Eighth Line and 10 Side Road.

To the immediate north and east of the study area, the lands are characterized by more recent residential subdivision development within Georgetown. To the west and south, the area lands remain agricultural in character.

4.3 Description of Identified Cultural Heritage Resources

A windshield survey completed in November 2017 confirmed there has been a loss of cultural heritage resources identified in the 2013 survey of the study area. Currently, thirteen (13) cultural heritage resources remain within or adjacent to the study area.

Since the survey conducted in 2013, the built heritage resources associated with the farm complex at 10114 Eighth Line (*Site 1-CHL*) have been demolished; however, the property is still included on the Town of Halton Hills *Heritage Register - Listed Cultural Heritage Properties* and associated cultural heritage landscape elements such as mature trees and a driveway are described. As well, a barn has been demolished on the property located at 10686 Eighth Line (*Site 2-BHR*) and a farm complex at 10445 Trafalgar Road has been demolished with, for the most part, all evidence of its existence in the environment removed.

A total of fourteen (14) cultural heritage resources are identified within and adjacent to the study area. The general location of each resource is shown on **Figure 4**. A description of each identified cultural heritage landscapes (CHL) and built heritage resources (BHR) is included in **Table 1: Identified Cultural Heritage Landscapes (CHL) and Built Heritage Resources (BHR) Located Within or Adjacent to the Vision Georgetown Study Area, Phase 3 (2017)**.

Seven (7) of the identified cultural heritage resources were identified within the study area during the resurvey in 2017, and more recently, one (1) additional property was identified by the Town of Halton Hills. The additional property, as described by the Town, is a c1870 house that is set back and hidden from the public road at 13418 15th Side Road. This property is not listed or designated; however, the Town considers it to be of some heritage value; therefore, it is included as *Site BHR-14* in **Table 1**. Therefore, a total of eight (8) identified cultural heritage resources are identified within the study area, namely, *Sites 1-CHL, 2-CHL, 5-BHR, 6-CHL, 9-BHR, 11-CHL, 13-CHL* and *14-BHR*.

The six (6) cultural heritage resources located adjacent to the study area include *Sites 3-CHL, 4-BHR, 7-CHL, 8-CHL, 10-CHL, and 12-CHL*. Five (5) of the six (6) sites are included on the *Heritage Register*, namely, *Sites 4-BHR, 7-CHL, 8-CHL, 10-CHL and 12-CHL*.

Table 1 includes a site number, resource category, resource type, location, a brief description, recognized heritage recognition and an illustration. Unterman McPhail

Associates took all photographs unless otherwise noted. The following explanatory notes provide background material on the information contained in Table 1.

- Sites are numbered, for the most part, in a counterclockwise manner starting in the southeast corner of the study area.
- Resources are identified by category: Cultural Heritage Landscape (CHL) or Built Heritage Resource (BHR) and by type: roadscape, farm complex, residence, etc.
- The municipal address, when applicable, and lot and concession number locates the identified cultural heritage resources.
- A brief description of the cultural heritage resource, e.g., notable landscape features, structures on the property, construction period(s), building materials and architectural style or influence is based upon information gained from on-site inspections for properties within the study area and from the public roadway for properties adjacent to the study area.
- Known heritage value as identified through listings and designations in the municipal register under the *OHA*.
- Digital photographs, aerials or maps with a caption are provided for each resource as a reference.



Figure 4. The general location of the identified cultural heritage resources are represented by site number, resource type and a red rectangle [2017 - Halton Hills Maplinks].

TABLE 1: IDENTIFIED CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES (CHL) AND BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES (BHR) LOCATED WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE VISION GEORGETOWN PROJECT STUDY AREA, PHASE 3



Site #	Resource Category	Resource Type	Location	Heritage Resource Description	Known Heritage Recognition	Photograph / Aerial / Map
1.	CHL	Agricultural: Former Farm Complex	10114 Eighth Line, west side (Lot 11, Con. 8, geographical township of Esquesing), Town of Halton Hills Within the Study Area	The Reed Farmhouse has been removed from the property. A tree-lined farm lane, a windbreak north of lane, and other mature trees as attributes of the farm complex remain in the landscape marking the location of the Reed Farm in the environment.	<i>Included on the Town of Halton Hills Heritage Register as a listed property</i> with reference to its chestnut trees, 8 to 10 over 100 years in age.	 View of the farm lane (left) and windbreak (right) of the former Reed farm complex from Eighth Line [2017].
2.	BHR	Residential: Former Farmhouse	10686 Eighth Line west side (Lot 14, Con. 8, geographical township of Esquesing), Town of Halton Hills Within the Study Area	Constructed c 1880, this 2 storey dichromatic brick house sits on a rubble stone foundation. It has a hip roof with centre gable on the east (front) side and a boxed cornice with decorated frieze and brackets. Stone sills and arched yellow brick voussoirs accent the window openings with 2/2 double hung sashes. The front (east) elevation has a double leafed door with a distinctive arched transom and bay window. The associated farm outbuildings that included a large gambrel barn and mature trees along the farm lane have been removed.	<i>Included on the Town of Halton Hills Heritage Register as a listed property.</i>	 View of south and east elevations of 10686 Eighth Line [2017].

TABLE 1: IDENTIFIED CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES (CHL) AND BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES (BHR) LOCATED WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE VISION GEORGETOWN PROJECT STUDY AREA, PHASE 3


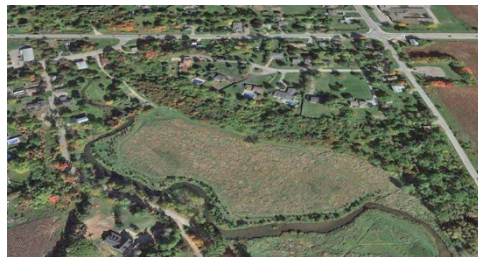
Site #	Resource Category	Resource Type	Location	Heritage Resource Description	Known Heritage Recognition	Photograph / Aerial / Map
3.	CHL	Historical Settlement	Trafalgar Road and 15 Side Road (Lot 16, Con. 7 & 8, geographical township of Esquesing), Town of Halton Hills Adjacent to the Study Area	The Village of Esquesing was established in 1819 on the Credit River at Trafalgar Road and renamed Stewarttown in 1849. Stewarttown became the seat of local government in 1850. By 1877, it had over 200 people and numerous mills and businesses. In 1963, new township offices were built north of Stewarttown on Trafalgar Road. On January 1, 1974, Stewarttown became part of the Town of Halton Hills.	Stewarttown is not included on the Town of Halton Hills <i>Heritage Register</i> as a cultural heritage landscape. There are cultural heritage resources of potential and recognized heritage value within Stewarttown.	 <p>Map of Stewarttown from <i>Illustrated Historical Atlas</i> (1877).</p>  <p>Aerial view of Stewarttown looking east [2018, Google Earth].</p>

TABLE 1: IDENTIFIED CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES (CHL) AND BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES (BHR) LOCATED WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE VISION GEORGETOWN PROJECT STUDY AREA, PHASE 3



Site #	Resource Category	Resource Type	Location	Heritage Resource Description	Known Heritage Recognition	Photograph / Aerial / Map
4.	BHR	Religious: Church	10996 Trafalgar Road, Stewarttown, east side (Lot 15, Con. 7, geographical township of Esquesing), Town of Halton Hills Adjacent to the Study Area	St. John's Anglican Church is a 1 storey, stucco clad, Gothic Revival style church building with a front gable roof and Gothic window openings with 4/2 sashes, the upper sash a pointed arch design. There is a typical 3 window arrangement on the side elevations and 2 window openings on the front elevation on either side of the entrance that has a gable roof porch containing a bell. The entrance vestibule has 2 fixed sashes; the upper sash has complex glazing. There is a 1 storey rear addition with a gable roof. The building has functioned as church since 1840.	<i>Included on the Town of Halton Hills Heritage Register as a listed property.</i> The Heritage Register notes the building is an example of a typical Gothic Revival style church.	 View of the east and north elevations of 10996 Trafalgar Road [2017].
5.	BHR	Residential: Former Farm House	10677 Trafalgar Road, east side (Lot 14, Con. 8, geographical township of Esquesing), Town of Halton Hills Within the Study Area	This vernacular, 1 ½ storey, red brick structure is set on a rubble stone foundation and has a side gable roof with returned eaves and a chimney on north roof ridge. Window openings have stone sills (ground floor), wood lug sills upper floor, radiating brick voussoirs, and 2/2 sashes (ground floor). The front door opening has been altered. There is a rear 1 storey modern wing.	<i>Included on the Town of Halton Hills Heritage Register as a listed property.</i> The Heritage Register notes the pre-confederation house is representative of Vernacular style of architecture and linked to the theme of agricultural settlement and rural development.	 View of the north and west elevations of 10677 Trafalgar Road [2017].

TABLE 1: IDENTIFIED CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES (CHL) AND BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES (BHR) LOCATED WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE VISION GEORGETOWN PROJECT STUDY AREA, PHASE 3



Site #	Resource Category	Resource Type	Location	Heritage Resource Description	Known Heritage Recognition	Photograph / Aerial / Map
6.	CHL	Funerary: Cemetery	10579 Trafalgar Road, east side (Lot 13, Con. 8, geographical township of Esquesing), Town of Halton Hills Within the Study Area	Mount Pleasant Wesleyan Methodist Cemetery In 1833, land was donated for a cemetery and a schoolhouse or Methodist meeting house, or both. A chapel was built in 1844, closed in 1858 and moved to Lot 16, Concession 8 where it was reopened as the Stewarttown Wesleyan Church in the following year. In the mid 20 th century, the Ashgrove Women's Institute removed the neglected cemetery markers on the east side and placed them in a concrete pad. The site is mainly a green space with a few isolated mature trees and shrubs.	<i>Included on the Town of Halton Hills Heritage Register as a listed property.</i> The <i>Heritage Register</i> notes the cemetery contributes to the historic rural landscape of Halton Hills.	 View of the Mount Pleasant Wesleyan Methodist Cemetery from Trafalgar Road [2017].
7.	CHL	Agricultural: Farm Complex	10552 Trafalgar Road, west side (Lot 13, Con. 7, geographical township of Esquesing), Town of Halton Hills Adjacent to the Study Area	This early 20 th century farm contains a 2 storey red brick house with a hip roof set on a concrete block foundation. An early 20 th century, gambrel roof, bank barn set on a concrete clad stone foundation and a concrete silo are located to the north of the farmhouse.	<i>Included on the Town of Halton Hills Heritage Register as a listed property.</i> The <i>Heritage Register</i> notes the house is representative of the Edwardian style of architecture and the property contributes to the historic rural landscape of Halton Hills.	 View west to the house and barn at 10552 Trafalgar Road [2016, Google].

TABLE 1: IDENTIFIED CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES (CHL) AND BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES (BHR) LOCATED WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE VISION GEORGETOWN PROJECT STUDY AREA, PHASE 3

Site #	Resource Category	Resource Type	Location	Heritage Resource Description	Known Heritage Recognition	Photograph / Aerial / Map
8.	CHL	Agricultural: Farm Complex	10284 Trafalgar Road, west side (Lot 12, Con. 7, geographical township of Esquesing), Town of Halton Hills Adjacent to the Study Area	The 19 th century, 1 ½ storey, vernacular Gothic style dichromatic brick residence is set on a cut field stone foundation. It has a cross gable roof with an additional gable centred over the 1 storey veranda, an “L” plan structure with rounded window openings in the gables, a bay window and 2 ½ sashes and a front entrance with side lights and a rectangular transom. The site also includes a large barn with gable roof with dormers that sits on a cut stone foundation. It has an attached gable roofed shed. A tree lined farm lane and mature trees around the house accent the site.	<i>Included on the Town of Halton Hills Heritage Register as a listed property.</i> The Heritage Register notes the house is a good example of L-shaped Gothic Revival style architecture and the property contributes to the historic rural landscape of Halton Hills.	 View to the east elevation of the house [2017]. View of the main barn [2017].

TABLE 1: IDENTIFIED CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES (CHL) AND BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES (BHR) LOCATED WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE VISION GEORGETOWN PROJECT STUDY AREA, PHASE 3

Site #	Resource Category	Resource Type	Location	Heritage Resource Description	Known Heritage Recognition	Photograph / Aerial / Map
9.	BHR	Residential	10229 Trafalgar Road, east side (Lot 12, Con. 8, geographical township of Esquesing), Town of Halton Hills Within the Study Area	This vernacular 2 storey structure was built in the late 19 th or early 20 th century. It sits on a stone foundation, is clad in modern siding and has an asphalt shingled, cross gable roof. A 1 storey veranda is located in the “L” on the front elevation. Typical window openings are 2 x 2 sashes (ground floor) and 5 x 2 sashes (upper floor) and there is a 1 storey bay window on front ground floor.	Not Included on the Town of Halton Hills <i>Heritage Register</i> .	A two-story residential house with white horizontal siding and a red gable roof. It has a small front porch and a bay window on the ground floor. The house is situated on a slight rise with some trees in the background. View of the north and west elevations of 10229 Trafalgar Road [2017].
10.	CHL	Agricultural: Farm Complex	10054 Trafalgar Road, west side (Lot 11, Con. 7, geographical township of Esquesing), Town of Halton Hills Adjacent to the Study Area	This property includes a vernacular Gothic style, 1 ½ storey solid brick residence that sits on a stone rubble foundation. It has a centre gable roof accented by decorative vergeboard. The rectangular plan structure has a tail wing. The window openings are flat headed with radiating brick voussoirs (ground floor) and modern 6 x 6 sashes. The front entrance has sidelights and a rectangular transom. The large gable roof barn with a dormer sits on a fieldstone foundation. There is an attached gable roof shed. A tree lined farm lane and mature trees around house are elements of the landscape.	Included on the Town of Halton Hills Heritage Register as a listed property. The Heritage Register notes it contributes to the historic rural landscape of Halton Hills.	Two photographs of a farm complex. The top photo shows a large, two-story red brick farmhouse with a dark roof and a chimney. The bottom photo shows a large, weathered wooden barn with a gable roof and a dormer window. View of the farmhouse at 10054 Trafalgar Road (above); barn, north elevation (below) [2017].

TABLE 1: IDENTIFIED CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES (CHL) AND BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES (BHR) LOCATED WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE VISION GEORGETOWN PROJECT STUDY AREA, PHASE 3

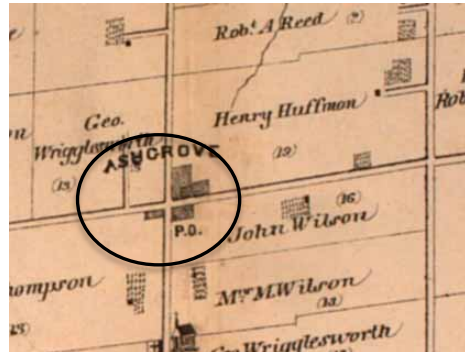

Site #	Resource Category	Resource Type	Location	Heritage Resource Description	Known Heritage Recognition	Photograph / Aerial / Map
11.	CHL	Historical Settlement	Trafalgar Road and 10 th Side Road (Lot 11, Con. 8, geographical township of Esquesing), Town of Halton Hills Within the Study Area (Northeast corner of settlement)	<p>The historical hamlet of Ashgrove was established at the intersection of Seventh Line (Trafalgar Road) and 10 Side Road circa 1820. It was originally known as Leonard's Corners. By 1877, Ashgrove was described as having a hotel, blacksmith shop, a store and a post office.</p> <p>Twentieth century topographic maps show Ashgrove as a crossroads hamlet through that century. On January 1, 1974, Ashgrove became part of the Town of Halton Hills. Currently, the northeast corner of Ashgrove located within the study area comprises residences, principally from the latter part of the 20th century.</p>	No properties located in the northeast corner of Ashgrove and within the study area are included on the <i>Town of Halton Hills Heritage Register</i> .	 <p>Ashgrove as shown on the Esquesing Township Map in the Illustrative Historical Atlas (1877).</p>  <p>Aerial view of Ashgrove looking east (2018, Google Earth)</p>

TABLE 1: IDENTIFIED CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES (CHL) AND BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES (BHR) LOCATED WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE VISION GEORGETOWN PROJECT STUDY AREA, PHASE 3

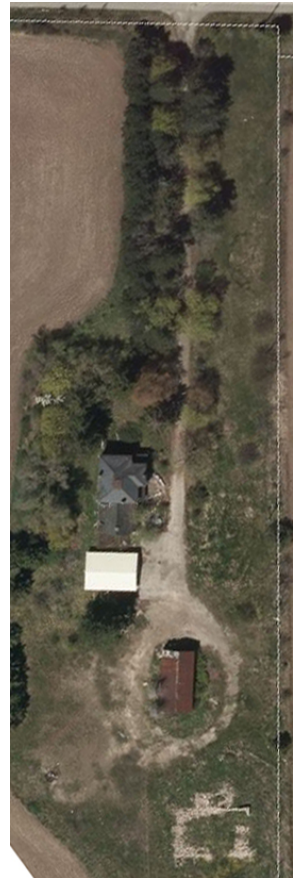
Site #	Resource Category	Resource Type	Location	Heritage Resource Description	Known Heritage Recognition	Photograph / Aerial / Map
12.	CHL	Residential	13552 10 Side Road, south side (Lot 10, Con. 8, geographical township of Esquesing), Town of Halton Hills Adjacent to the Study Area	The property is associated with the Wilson family, prominent members of the local community. The house is not clearly visible from the public roadway.	<i>Included on the Town of Halton Hills Heritage Register as a listed property.</i> The Heritage Register notes the farmhouse is a good example of Italianate architecture.	 <p>Aerial view of the farmstead at 13552 10 Side Road [2017 - Halton Hills Maplinks].</p>

TABLE 1: IDENTIFIED CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES (CHL) AND BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES (BHR) LOCATED WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE VISION GEORGETOWN PROJECT STUDY AREA, PHASE 3

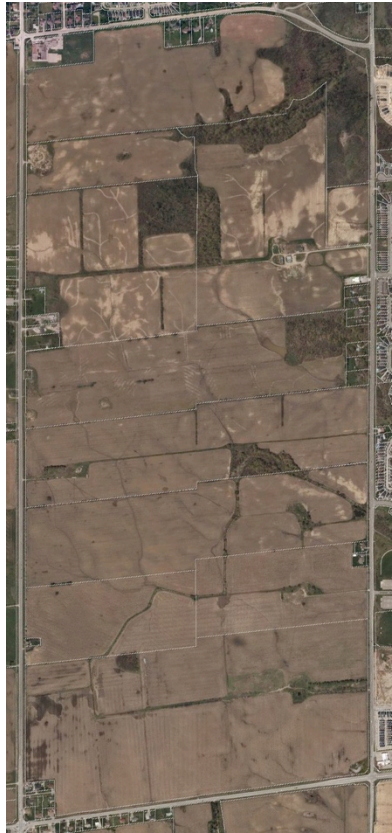
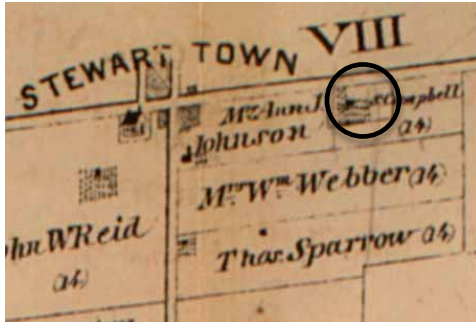
Site #	Resource Category	Resource Type	Location	Heritage Resource Description	Known Heritage Recognition	Photograph / Aerial / Map
13.	CHL	Agricultural	<p>Lots 11 to 15, Concession 8, geographical township of Esquesing). Town of Halton Hills</p> <p>Within the Study Area</p>	<p>Existing and Former Agricultural land</p> <p>The study area was first settled in the early 19th century and well-developed as rural agricultural land by mid century. It has retained its historical agricultural character into the present with the historical landscape delineated by a rolling landform, former and existing agricultural fields, tree lines, fence lines, and hedgerows. The east to west survey pattern of the original lots is clearly visible in the landscape. The few remaining farm complexes continue to define the historical agricultural character of the area.</p> <p>The CHL represents a contextual descriptive layer and its cultural heritage merit is associative.</p>	Not Included on the Town of Halton Hills <i>Heritage Register</i> as a cultural heritage landscape.	 <p>Aerial of the study area showing the east to west lots, and agricultural character of the land [2017 – Halton Hills Maplinks].</p>

TABLE 1: IDENTIFIED CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES (CHL) AND BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES (BHR) LOCATED WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE VISION GEORGETOWN PROJECT STUDY AREA, PHASE 3

Site #	Resource Category	Resource Type	Location	Heritage Resource Description	Known Heritage Recognition	Photograph / Aerial / Map
14.	BHR	Residential	13418 15 th Side Road (Lot 15, Con. 8, geographical township of Esquesing), Town of Halton Hills Within the Study Area	According to information provided by the Town of Halton Hills, this property includes two houses, one modern and another 1 storey frame house that may be a c1870 that is set back from public view to the side of the property. The Esquesing Township Map, <i>Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of Halton Ontario</i> (1877) shows a house on the property of J. Campbell.	Not Included on the Town of Halton Hills <i>Heritage Register</i> .	 <p>Esquesing Township Map, <i>Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of Halton Ontario</i> (1877).</p>

5.0 ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS OF THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT ON CULTURAL HERITAGE RESOURCES

5.1 Introduction

This section provides a preliminary assessment of the potential adverse effects to identified cultural heritage resources located within and adjacent to the Vision Georgetown Secondary Plan study area as a result of the Draft Preferred Land Use Concept Plan (November 2017). Each identified cultural heritage resources is shown in its general location on the Draft Preferred Land Use Concept Plan (**Figure 5**). Generally, urban development of former agricultural lands has the potential to adversely affect cultural heritage landscapes and built heritage resources. The principal heritage philosophy for the protection of cultural heritage resources is retention *in situ*. The protection of built heritage resources strives to preserve *in situ* the structures and their material integrity to the maximum extent possible, consistent with public safety. Impacts can be described as ‘direct’ when cultural heritage landscapes and/or built heritage resources will be removed or significantly altered by a proposed development activity or ‘indirect’ when cultural heritage resources are disrupted by the introduction of physical, visual, audible or atmospheric elements that are not in keeping with their character and, or setting.

Direct impacts may include, but are not limited to:

- the demolition, removal of built heritage resources due to neglect and the planning process for site development;
- the isolation of built heritage resources from their surrounding context or a significant relationship that results in demolition due to the planning process for site development;
- the relocation of a built heritage resource or change in use due to the planning process for site development; and
- significant changes to the setting and/or character or building fabric of a built heritage resource through unsympathetic or incompatible alterations.

Indirect impacts may include, but are not limited to:

- land use change such as rezoning and changes in building use;
- land disturbances such as changes to grade and drainage patterns;
- alterations to the setting and significant views through the removal of heritage attributes such as structures, tree lines, hedgerows, etc.; and
- temporary impacts during construction such as vibration impacts, dust particles and noise levels that may result in change.

Section 5.2 includes a summary of the potential impacts as a result of the Draft Preferred Land Use Concept Plan (November 2017) for the Vision Georgetown Secondary Plan, Phase 3. **Table 2: Potential Impacts and Conservation Recommendations** in Section 6.0 includes a summary of the potential impacts with recommended conservation measures.

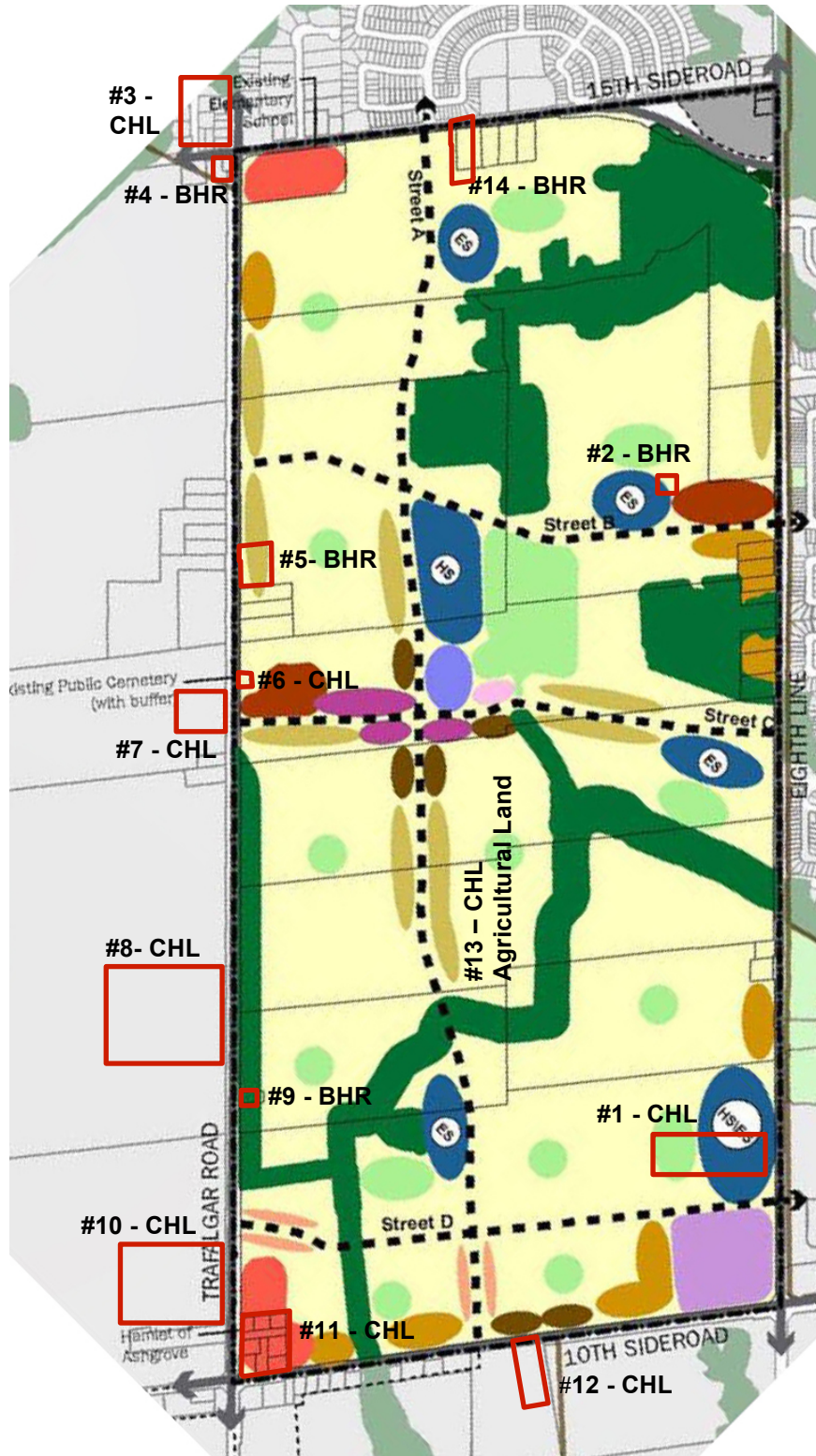


Figure 5. The general locations of the identified cultural heritage resources are located on the Draft Preferred Land Use Concept Plan [November 2017].

5.2 Potential Impacts Within the Study Area

Within the project study area, potential direct and indirect impacts to built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes due to the Draft Preferred Land Use Concept Plan (November 2017) vary depending on the type of resource and the proposed land use change.

Trafalgar Road, on the west side and adjacent to the Vision Georgetown Secondary Plan study area, was the subject of a transportation study report completed by MMM Group for Halton Region, namely, *Trafalgar Road (Regional Road 3) Transportation Corridor Improvements, Class Environmental Assessment Study, Section 2 - North of 10 Side Road to Highway 7, Environmental Study Report* (July 2016). This study identified impacts and provided mitigation actions for cultural heritage resources located on Trafalgar Road to be affected by regional road improvements.

5.2.1 Direct Impacts

A summary of the potential for seven (7) direct impacts to identified built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes within the study area as a result of the proposed land uses are described below and summarized in **Table 2: Potential Impacts and Conservation Recommendations**.

- *Site 1-CHL (10114 Eighth Line)*
This property is included on the Town's Heritage Register. Although the associated built heritage resources on this property have already been removed, mature trees near the former house site and trees along the drive still mark the location of the former farm complex in the environment and its agricultural character is still evident. While the trees around the house site are proposed to be included in a proposed new public park, there is a potential for the loss of some trees marking the location of the former farmhouse and for the loss of vegetation along the farm lane due to the proposed construction of school buildings shown on the Draft Preferred Land Use Concept Plan. The removal of these trees will result in the loss of the last identifiable landscape attributes of this identified cultural heritage landscape.
- *Site 2-BHR (10686 Eighth Line)*
This property is included on the Town's Heritage Register. The Draft Preferred Land Use Concept Plan appears to place the existing farmhouse on the property in a proposed low-density residential area in proximity to a proposed school site and local commercial area. The proposed school and local commercial area and the proposed low density development may have direct impacts on this property depending on the configuration of uses. The existing location of the house may become a direct impact depending on the location of an elementary school site and local commercial area on the final plan.

- *Site 5-BHR (10677 Trafalgar Road)*
This property is included on the Town's Heritage Register. It may be in conflict with the proposed medium density land use designation on the Draft Preferred Land Use Concept Plan with regard to its long-term conservation and retention in-situ, and has the potential to result in the demolition, removal or relocation of the resource.
- *Site 9-CHL (10229 Trafalgar Road)*
This property is not included on the Town's Heritage Register. As a consequence of the identified need to convey drainage along the east side of Trafalgar Road, Natural Heritage System is the proposed land use designation on the Draft Preferred Land Use Concept Plan. The need to place a channel in this location has the potential to conflict with the long-term conservation and the retention of the cultural heritage resource, i.e., the house, in-situ and has the potential to result in the demolition, removal or relocation of the resource.
- *Site 11-CHL (Hamlet of Ashgrove)*
The designated land use for the hamlet of Ashgrove will be 'Mixed Use'. Although this designation may result in the demolition of individual buildings and the addition of new buildings to the community, none of the buildings in Ashgrove are on the Town's Heritage Register. The design of the new built environment within the former hamlet should ensure the presence of the historic village area is continued within the new redevelopment.
- *Site 13-CHL (Agricultural Land)*
The character and setting of the existing agricultural land will be removed by the proposed designation as urban development on the Draft Preferred Land Use Concept Plan. The open landscape character and many landscape features, including but not limited to, tree lines and hedgerows and the rolling field character will be removed. For all practical purposes the existing character of the agricultural landscape will cease to exist in the environment. It is noted that large woodlots and some of the tree lines and hedgerows will be retained in the Natural Heritage System designation.
- *Site 14-CHL (13418 15th Side Road)*
This property is not included on the Town's Heritage Register. The Draft Preferred Land Use Concept Plan may potentially conflict with the long-term conservation and the retention of the cultural heritage resource, i.e., the house, in-situ and it has the potential to result in the demolition, removal or relocation of the resource.

5.2.2 Indirect Impacts

Adjacent to the study area, the potential for the widening of the boundary roads to accommodate the proposed development and construction activity may have the potential

to adversely affect cultural heritage resources due to changes to the setting and character of the resources such as the removal of tree lines, vegetation and fence lines near the boundary road right-of-way. As well land use designation may result in indirect impacts.

Three (3) potential indirect impacts to identified built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes within the study area as a result of the proposed land uses are described in this section and summarized in **Table 2: Potential Impacts and Conservation Recommendations**.

The two (2) identified cultural heritage resources that may be affected by any changes to Eighth Line are:

- Site 1-CHL (10114 Eighth Line), a listed property on the Town's Heritage Register; and
- Site 2-BHR (10686 Eighth Line), a listed property on the Town's Heritage Register.

The one (1) identified cultural heritage resource that may be affected by indirect impacts due to land use designation is,

- *Site 6-CHL (10579 Trafalgar Road)*
This property is included on the Town's Heritage Register. The Town has indicated it will propose to place the Mount Pleasant Wesleyan Cemetery in a restricted land use designation for the cemetery only. The intent is to protect the contextual value of the site from adjacent change.

5.3 Potential Impacts Adjacent Property

Adjacent to the project study area, potential direct and indirect impacts to built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes due to the Draft Preferred Land Use Concept Plan (November 2017) may occur depending on the type of resource and the proposed land use change. **Table 2: Potential Impacts and Conservation Recommendations** provides a summary of the potential direct and indirect impacts of the proposed land uses on the identified built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes.

5.3.1 Direct Impacts

There are no anticipated direct impacts, i.e., demolition or removal, to identified cultural heritage resources adjacent to the study area as a result of the Draft Preferred Land Use Concept Plan (November 2017).

5.3.2 Indirect Impacts

There may be potential temporary indirect impacts to identified cultural heritage resources located adjacent to the study area as a result of construction activity that will

affect the existing air, noise and dust conditions and the setting and character of the resources such as the removal of tree lines, vegetation and fence lines near the road right-of-way. The five (5) sites that may be affected by some or all of the temporary effects include:

- Site 4-BHR (10996 Trafalgar Road (St. John's Anglican Church), a listed property on the Town's Heritage Register;
- Site 7-CHL (10552 Trafalgar Road), a listed property on the Town's Heritage Register;
- Site 8-CHL (10284 Trafalgar Road), a listed property on the Town's Heritage Register;
- Site 10-CHL (10054 Trafalgar Road), a listed property on the Town's Heritage Register; and
- Site 12-CHL (13552 10 Side Road), a listed property on the Town's Heritage Register.

6.0 CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 Introduction

The principal heritage philosophy for the protection of cultural heritage resources is retention *in situ* and the preservation of the material integrity to the maximum extent possible, consistent with public safety. The conservation of cultural heritage resources considers not only the preservation of specific built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes, but also the relationship of the resources to features inside and outside its boundaries and within the surrounding area context. Consequently, conservation measures and best management practices implemented to address potential impacts and proposed developments should not affect cultural heritage resources adversely and new development should be managed in such a way that its impact is sympathetic with the value of the resources and to minimize or avoid adverse affects.

If adverse impacts are unavoidable in new development, it is necessary to implement management or conservation strategies that alleviate the deleterious effects to cultural heritage resources. These strategies may include, but are not limited to, such actions as alternative development approaches, design guidelines that harmonize mass, setback, setting and materials, isolating development and site alteration from cultural heritage resources, monitoring, protecting and relocating, only if required, built heritage resources and the application of remedial landscaping. A CHIS may be required to identify the heritage values of a property, to examine the impacts in detail and to propose site specific conservation measures. It also provides protection measures for the heritage resource(s) prior to and during construction. The Town of Halton Hills OP includes reference to a CHIS and the Town has produced the document, *Cultural Heritage Impact Statement Terms of Reference* (October 2006) as a guideline for the preparation of a CHIS.

Documentation of the cultural heritage resources through the preparation of a *Cultural Heritage Documentation Report* (CHDR) may be required as a mitigation action. It is a separate record of the built heritage resource, its existing character and setting and the cultural heritage landscape prior to demolition or relocation. In some instances, a CHDR may form part of a CHIS. A CHDR may include a building material salvage list or a salvage list may be produced as a separate document.

A professional member of the Canadian Association of Heritage Professionals (CAHP) should complete the CHIS, the CDHR and a salvage list.

Currently, the Town of Halton Hills is in the process of reviewing and adding to its Heritage Register. Listing in the Register, without designation, enables the municipality to prevent demolition for a limited time period but not to prevent deterioration of the structures. Designation enables the municipality to ensure the maintenance and retention of the heritage features of those properties.

Conservation strategies recommended in this report should be refined in later planning and implementation phases, including subdivision design, site plan approval and detail construction design.

6.2 Conservation Recommendations

The Draft Preferred Land Use Concept Plan (November 2017) was provided to assess potential impacts to the identified cultural heritage resources within and adjacent to the study area. Based on this plan and the information assembled for the identified cultural heritage resources, the following conservation strategies are recommended to address the adverse impacts of the secondary plan development.

- Appropriate Land Use Policies in the planning process should be applied to conserve identified cultural heritage resources. As well, all identified cultural heritage resources within the study area will be mapped on the final Vision Georgetown Secondary Plan, Preferred Land Use Concept Plan.
- The preferred conservation measure is the retention in-situ of all identified cultural heritage resources identified on the Draft Preferred Land Use Concept Plan.
- The building condition of all identified built heritage resources should be monitored regularly as a protective measure to ensure their retention.
- A heritage evaluation of all identified non-listed and listed cultural heritage resources using the Town of Halton Hills approved process shall be undertaken. If the evaluation recommends listing or municipal designation under Part IV of the OHA, the Town shall consider this action to protect the heritage resource.
- The Town of Halton Hills indicates a CHIS, as provided in F5.1.2 of the Town's Official Plan, will be required as part of the development proposal process for all cultural heritage resources identified within and adjacent to the study area. This

- action should be undertaken during the next stage in the planning approval process.
- If retention of an identified cultural heritage resource in-situ is not considered to be feasible as a conservation approach, and relocation is proposed, the preferred conservation option is to relocate the resource within the same property. If this is not possible, it should be relocated to a property in proximity to its original site.
 - If a built heritage resource is to be relocated, the Town of Halton Hills notes a CHIS should include, as the CHDR, documentation of the built heritage resource and its original cultural heritage landscape where deemed necessary.
 - If an identified cultural heritage resource is to be demolished, a salvage list of building materials should be considered in consultation with the Town of Halton Hills.
 - An arborist report should be completed with regard to the assessment of the trees and hedgerows in the existing landscape where deemed necessary.

Site specific conservation measure recommendations for each identified cultural heritage site are provided in ***Table 2: Potential Impacts and Conservation Recommendations***.

TABLE 2: POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Site #	Resource Category	Resource Type	Location	Known Heritage Recognition	Potential Impacts: Direct or Indirect	Recommended Conservation Strategy
1.	CHL	Agricultural: Former Farm Complex	10114 Eighth Line	Listed on Town of Halton Hills Heritage Register.	<p>Within the Study Area</p> <p><i>Direct:</i> Potential loss of tree lines along the former farm lane due to the development of school properties and some trees around farmhouse site.</p> <p><i>Indirect:</i> Potential impacts associated with changes to the setting and character of the resources. This may include such activities as grading, the removal of tree lines, vegetation and fence lines.</p>	1. Complete an arborist report with the planning application; report to include identification and protection of trees around former farmhouse site and trees and shrubs along former farm lane as part of the evolving landscape.
2.	BHR	Residential	10686 Eighth Line	Included on the Town of Halton Hills <i>Heritage Register</i> .	<p>Within the Study Area</p> <p><i>Direct:</i> On the Draft Preferred Land Use Concept Plan the farmhouse appears to be in a proposed low-density residential area in proximity to a proposed school site and a local commercial area. There may be potential adverse impacts to the house depending on the final location of an elementary school site and local commercial area.</p> <p><i>Indirect:</i> Potential impacts associated with changes to the setting and character of the resources. This may include such activities as the removal of tree lines, vegetation and fence lines</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Town will determine eligibility for municipal designation under Part IV of the OHA. 2. Include Land Use policies in proposed land use category requiring appropriate conservation of heritage resources, i.e., retention of the house in-site in a proposed low-density residential designation. 3. Complete a CHIS in accordance with the Town's <i>Cultural Heritage Impact Statement Terms of Reference</i> as part of planning applications. 4. Monitor the physical condition of the house regularly. 5. If the house is to be relocated, a CHDR should be completed. 6. If the house is to be demolished, complete a salvage list.

TABLE 2: POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Site #	Resource Category	Resource Type	Location	Known Heritage Recognition	Potential Impacts: Direct or Indirect	Recommended Conservation Strategy
3.	CHL	Historical Settlement	Trafalgar & 15 Side Road	Stewarttown Includes some individual properties outside the study area that are on the Town of Halton Hills <i>Heritage Register</i> .	Adjacent to the Study Area No anticipated impacts as a result of the proposed Mixed Use designation within the study area at the southeast corner of Trafalgar Road and 15 th side Road as result of this study.	No anticipated mitigation actions required.
4.	BHR	Religious	10996 Trafalgar Road (St. John's Anglican Church)	Included on the Town of Halton Hills <i>Heritage Register</i> .	Adjacent to the Study Area <i>Indirect:</i> Potential impact to the character and setting of this listed property as a result of construction activity and development of adjacent lands.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Town will determine eligibility for municipal designation under Part IV of the OHA. 2. In accordance with the Town of Halton Hills document <i>Cultural Heritage Impact Statement Terms of Reference</i>, the proponent will consult with the Town regarding the completion of a CHIS for this adjacent property on the Town's Heritage Register.
5.	BHR	Residential	10677 Trafalgar Road	Included on the Town of Halton Hills <i>Heritage Register</i> .	Within the Study Area <i>Direct:</i> Proposed medium density housing land use may be inconsistent with conservation of the house on this listed property and may require its relocation. <i>Indirect:</i> Potential impacts associated with changes to the setting and character of the resources. This may include such activities as the removal of tree lines, vegetation and fence lines.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Town will determine eligibility for municipal designation under Part IV of the OHA 2. Include Land Use policies in proposed land use category requiring appropriate conservation of the heritage resources, i.e., retention of the house on-site. 3. Monitor the physical condition of the house regularly. 4. Complete a CHIS in accordance with the Town's <i>Cultural Heritage Impact Statement Terms of Reference</i> as part of planning application. 5. If the house is to be relocated, a CHDR should be completed. 6. If the house is to be demolished complete a salvage list.

TABLE 2: POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Site #	Resource Category	Resource Type	Location	Known Heritage Recognition	Potential Impacts: Direct or Indirect	Recommended Conservation Strategy
6.		Religious	10579 Trafalgar Road (Mount Pleasant Wesleyan Methodist Cemetery)	Included on the Town of Halton Hills <i>Heritage Register</i> .	Within the Study Area <i>Indirect:</i> Low-density residential land use designation may conflict with long-term conservation.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Retention of the cemetery in-situ is the preferred conservation measure. Avoid impacts to the resource. The Town will determine eligibility for municipal designation under Part IV of the OHA Include Land Use policies in proposed land use category requiring appropriate conservation of the heritage resource or consider changing the proposed designation to open space. Complete a CHIS in accordance with the <i>Cultural Heritage Impact Statement Terms of Reference</i> as part of planning applications. Consider establishing a 30 m wide study area that will be reviewed during the planning applications phase to the north, east and south of the cemetery to protect the site during the planning application phase. Consider appropriate landscaping around the site.
7.	CHL	Agricultural	10552 Trafalgar Rd	Included on the Town of Halton Hills <i>Heritage Register</i> .	Adjacent to the Study Area <i>Indirect:</i> Potential impact to the character and setting of this listed property as a result of construction activity and development of adjacent lands.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The Town will determine eligibility for municipal designation under Part IV of the OHA. In accordance with the Town of Halton Hills document <i>Cultural Heritage Impact Statement Terms of Reference</i>, the proponent will consult with the Town regarding the completion of a CHIS for this adjacent property on the Town's Heritage Register.

TABLE 2: POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Site #	Resource Category	Resource Type	Location	Known Heritage Recognition	Potential Impacts: Direct or Indirect	Recommended Conservation Strategy
8.	CHL	Agricultural	10284 Trafalgar Road	Included on the Town of Halton Hills <i>Heritage Register</i> .	Adjacent to the Study Area <i>Indirect:</i> Potential impact to the character and setting of this listed property as a result of construction activity and development of adjacent lands.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Town will determine eligibility for municipal designation under Part IV of the OHA. 2. In accordance with the Town of Halton Hills document <i>Cultural Heritage Impact Statement Terms of Reference</i>, the proponent will consult with the Town regarding the completion of a CHIS for this adjacent property on the Town's Heritage Register. 3.
9.	BHR	Residential	10229 Trafalgar Rd	Not included on the Town of Halton Hills <i>Heritage Register</i> .	Within the Study Area <i>Direct:</i> Potential for demolition, removal or relocation of the house due to its location in a Natural Heritage System.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Town will determine eligibility for listing or municipal designation under Part IV of the OHA. 2. Include Land Use policies in proposed land use category requiring appropriate conservation of heritage resources, i.e., retention of the house in-situ. 3. If determined to have cultural heritage value or interest, complete a CHIS in accordance with the <i>Cultural Heritage Impact Statement Terms of Reference</i> as part of to assess potential impacts as a result of the planning applications. 4. Monitor the physical condition of the house regularly. 5. If determined have cultural heritage value or interest and the house is to be relocated, a CHDR should be completed. 6. If determined to have cultural heritage value or interest and the house is to be demolished, a salvage list should be completed.

TABLE 2: POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Site #	Resource Category	Resource Type	Location	Known Heritage Recognition	Potential Impacts: Direct or Indirect	Recommended Conservation Strategy
10.	CHL	Agricultural	10054 Trafalgar Road	Included on the Town of Halton Hills <i>Heritage Register</i> .	Adjacent to the Study Area <i>Indirect:</i> Potential impact to the character and setting of this listed property as a result of construction activity and development of adjacent lands.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Town will determine eligibility for municipal designation under Part IV of the OHA. 2. In accordance with the Town of Halton Hills document <i>Cultural Heritage Impact Statement Terms of Reference</i>, the proponent will consult with the Town regarding the completion of a CHIS for this adjacent property on the Town's Heritage Register.
11.	CHL	Historical Settlement	Northeast of intersection of Trafalgar & 10 Side Road	Ashgrove Not included on the Town of Halton Hills <i>Heritage Register</i> .	Within the Study Area <i>Direct</i> The designated land use for the hamlet of Ashgrove will be 'Mixed Use'. This designation may result in the demolition of individual buildings and the addition of new buildings.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. New development should have a distinct character that will contribute to the creation of a unique community that is respectful to Ashgrove and continues to acknowledge it's historical presence.
12.	BHR	Residential	13552 10 Side Road	Included on the Town of Halton Hills <i>Heritage Register</i> .	Adjacent to the Study Area <i>Indirect:</i> Potential impact to the character and setting of this listed property as a result of construction activity and development of adjacent lands.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Town will determine eligibility for municipal designation under Part IV of the OHA. 2. In accordance with the Town of Halton Hills document <i>Cultural Heritage Impact Statement Terms of Reference</i>, the proponent will consult with the Town regarding the completion of a CHIS for this adjacent property on the Town's Heritage Register.
13.	CHL	Agricultural	Study Area	Not included on the Town of Halton Hills <i>Heritage Register</i> ; however, individual properties are within the study area.	Within the Study Area <i>Direct</i> Loss of agricultural character and hedgerows and trees lines from redevelopment within the study area.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Complete an arborist report with planning applications and the report to include identification and protection of hedgerows and tree lines wherever deemed necessary as part of the evolving landscape.

TABLE 2: POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Site #	Resource Category	Resource Type	Location	Known Heritage Recognition	Potential Impacts: Direct or Indirect	Recommended Conservation Strategy
14.	BHR	Residential	13418 15 th Side Road	Not included on the Town of Halton Hills <i>Heritage Register</i> .	<p>Within the Study Area</p> <p><i>Direct:</i> Potential for demolition, removal or relocation of the house.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Town will determine eligibility for listing or municipal designation under Part IV of the OHA. 2. Include Land Use policies in proposed land use category requiring appropriate conservation of heritage resources, i.e., retention of the house in-situ. 3. If determined to have cultural heritage value or interest, complete a CHIS in accordance with the <i>Cultural Heritage Impact Statement Terms of Reference</i> as part of to assess potential impacts as a result of the planning applications. 4. Monitor the physical condition of the house regularly. 5. If determined have cultural heritage value or interest and the house is to be relocated, a CHDR should be completed. 6. If determined to have cultural heritage value or interest and the house is to be demolished, a salvage list should be completed.

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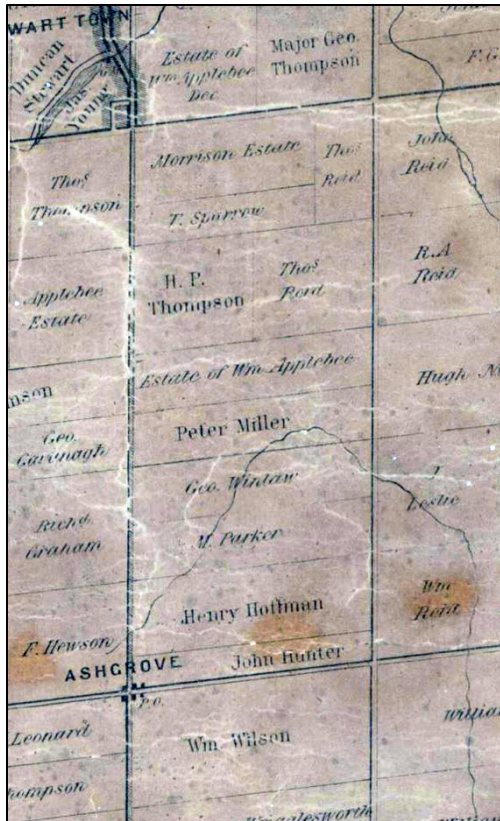
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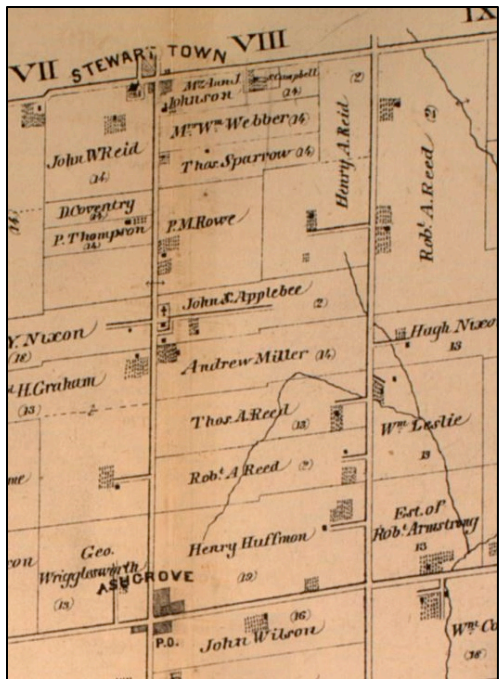
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**APPENDIX:
HISTORICAL MAPS**

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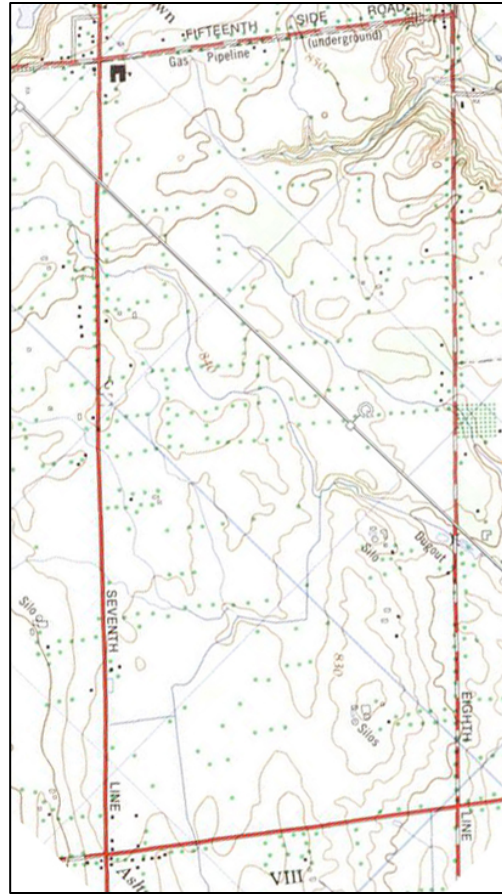
1858– Tremaine's Map of
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1877 – Halton County
Historical Atlas



1909 NTS



1974 NTS