

CULTURAL HERITAGE SCREENING **REPORT**

PROPOSED GOODWOOD PIT EXTENSION

4900 Concession Road 4

Part of Lot 20, Concession 3

Township of Uxbridge, Region of Durham

Date:

April 2021 (rev. June 2023)

Prepared for:

Lafarge Canada Inc.

Prepared by:

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Our File '9526 HC'

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Project Personnel

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Glossary of Abbreviations

ARA	<i>Aggregate Resources Act</i>
CHER	<i>Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report</i>
HIA	<i>Heritage Impact Assessment</i>
MHBC	<i>MacNaughton Hermsen Britton Clarkson Planning Limited</i>
MCM	<i>Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism</i>
OHA	<i>Ontario Heritage Act</i>
OHTK	<i>Ontario Heritage Toolkit</i>
O. REG 9/06	<i>Ontario Regulation 9/06 for determining cultural heritage significance (as amended by Ontario Regulation 569/22)</i>
PPS 2020	<i>Provincial Policy Statement (2020)</i>

Acknowledgement of Indigenous Nations

This Cultural Heritage Screening Report acknowledges that the subject property located at 4900 Concession Road 4, is situated within the traditional territory of the Huron-Wendat First Nation. These lands are acknowledged as being associated with the following treaty:

- Williams Treaty, 1923

This document takes into consideration the cultural heritage of Indigenous Nations, including their oral traditions and history when available and related to the scope of work.

Executive Summary

Introduction and background

MHBC was retained by Lafarge Canada Inc. in February 2021 to undertake a Cultural Heritage Screening Report for the proposed Goodwood Pit Extension, in the Township of Uxbridge (Region of Durham). The purpose of this Cultural Heritage Screening Report was to identify any potential built heritage resources as well as cultural heritage landscapes which may be present within the subject property, and provide a preliminary evaluation of resources as applicable.

The subject property is not designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act* and is not currently listed on a municipal Heritage Register. The property was evaluated under the *Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes* by the *Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport* (currently the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism) and it was determined that it did not have cultural heritage value. As such, this report provides the documentation of review exercise, which has included:

- a review of site details in order to understand the site context;
- a review of relevant background information and supporting reports (including ARA Site Plans and Stage 1 & 2 Archaeological Assessment) to understand operational details and work completed; and
- an online search to determine the presence of nearby cultural heritage resources.

Summary of cultural heritage findings

It has been determined that the subject property does not contain any potential built heritage resources, and does not contain any significant cultural heritage landscapes. As such, a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report is not required.

Conclusion

This report has been prepared in order to address the Cultural Heritage Report Standards found within Part 2 of the Aggregate Resources of Ontario Standards, per Ontario Regulation 244/97 under the *Aggregate Resources Act*, in order to understand the potential for resources to be present on the subject lands. No cultural heritage resources have been identified on the subject lands, therefore no further study is recommended.

1.0 Introduction

MHBC has been retained by Lafarge Canada Inc. to prepare a Cultural Heritage Screening Report related to the proposed Goodwood Pit Extension, located generally to the north of existing Goodwood Pit operation (see **Figure 1**, below).

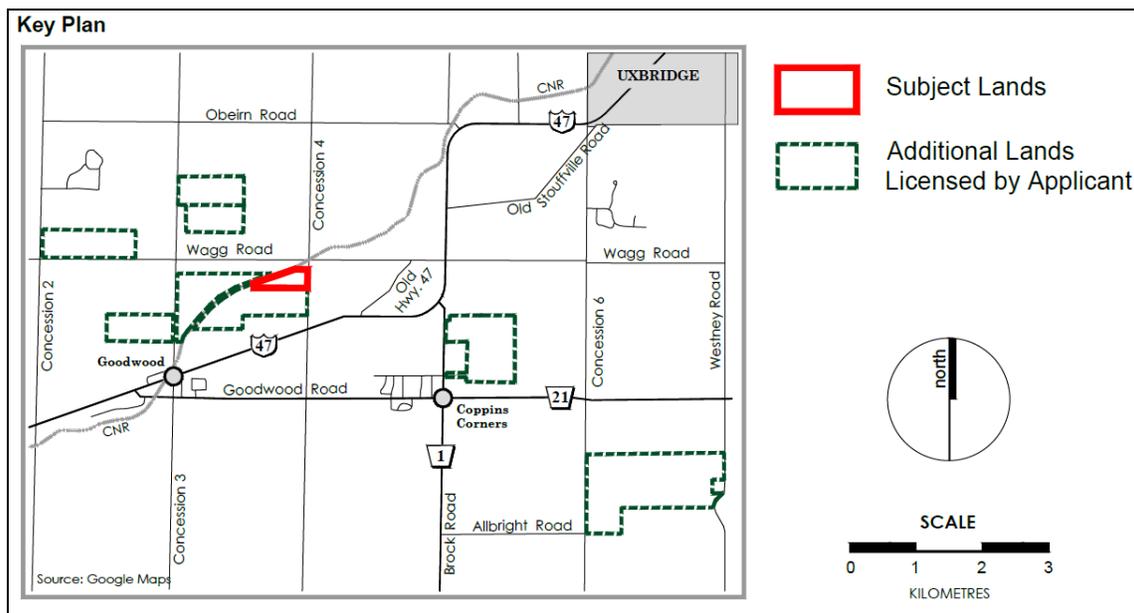


Figure 1: Site context (source: MHBC)

In order to facilitate the proposal, Lafarge is applying for a Class 'A' Licence (Category 1 – Pit Below Water) under the *Aggregate Resources Act* and an Official Plan Amendment and Zoning By-law Amendment under the *Planning Act*.

This Cultural Heritage Screening Report has been prepared in order to determine if any cultural heritage resources are present on the subject lands, to better inform if additional study is required in order to determine cultural heritage value and assess impacts.

Report work was initially undertaken during the COVID-19 pandemic, and as such a site visit was not able to be undertaken by MHBC. Rather, available photos and information were relied upon by the project team.

1.1 Location of subject property

The subject lands are comprised of Part of Lot 20, Concession 3 in the Township of Uxbridge, within the Region of Durham. As shown on **Figure 1**, the subject lands are located to the northeast of the settlement area of Goodwood, on the western side of Concession Road #4.

The property has a proposed licence area of approximately 17.9 hectares (44.2 acres), and a proposed extraction area of approximately 15.4 hectares (38.1 acres). The subject property is currently in use as farmland, and a canine training facility, and also contains two outbuildings. The existing Goodwood Pit, operated by Lafarge Canada Inc. is located immediately to the west and south. **Figure 2**, below depicts the site features.

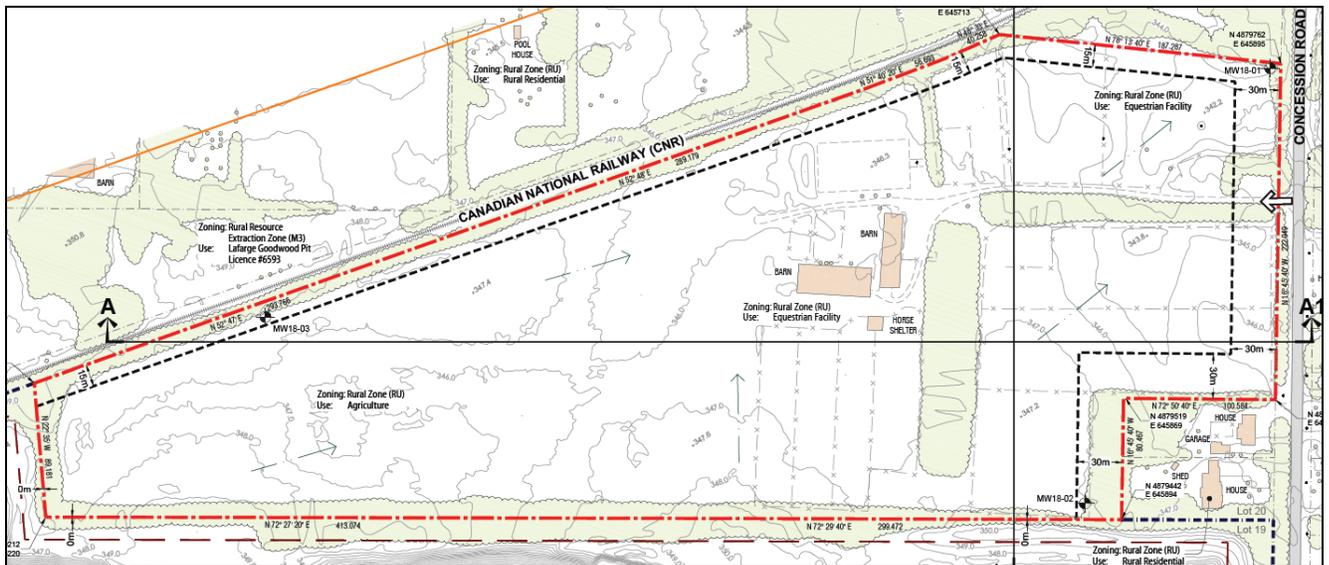


Figure 2: Site features (source: MHBC)

2.0 Policy context

2.1 The Planning Act and PPS 2020

The *Planning Act* makes a number of provisions respecting cultural heritage, either directly in Section 2 of the Act or Section 3 respecting policy statements and provincial plans. In Section 2, the *Planning Act* outlines 18 spheres of provincial interest that must be considered by appropriate authorities in the planning process. One of the intentions of *The Planning Act* is to “encourage the co-operation and co-ordination among the various interests”. Regarding cultural heritage, Subsection 2(d) of the Act provides that:

The Minister, the council of a municipality, a local board, a planning board and the Municipal Board, in carrying out their responsibilities under this Act, shall have regard to, among other matters, matters of provincial interest such as, ...

(d) the conservation of features of significant architectural, cultural, historical, archaeological or scientific interest;

The *Planning Act* therefore provides for the overall broad consideration of cultural heritage resources through the land use planning process.

In support of the provincial interest identified in Subsection 2 (d) of the *Planning Act*, and as provided for in Section 3, the Province has refined policy guidance for land use planning and development matters in the *Provincial Policy Statement, 2020* (PPS). The PPS is “intended to be read in its entirety and the relevant policy areas are to be applied in each situation”. This provides a weighting and balancing of issues within the planning process. When addressing cultural heritage planning, the PPS provides for the following:

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

Significant: *e) in regard to cultural heritage and archaeology, resources that have been determined to have cultural heritage value or interest. Processes and criteria for*

determining cultural heritage value or interest are established by the Province under the authority of the Ontario Heritage Act.

Built Heritage Resource: means a building, structure, monument, installation or any manufactured or constructed part or remnant that contributes to a property's cultural heritage value or interest as identified by a community, including an Indigenous community. Built heritage resources are located on property that may be designated under Parts IV or V of the Ontario Heritage Act, or that may be included on local, provincial, federal and/or international registers.

Cultural Heritage Landscape: means a defined geographical area that may have been modified by human activity and is identified as having cultural heritage value or interest by a community, including an Indigenous community. The area may include features such as buildings, structures, spaces, views, archaeological sites or natural elements that are valued together for their interrelationship, meaning or association. Cultural heritage landscapes may be properties that have been determined to have cultural heritage value or interest under the Ontario Heritage Act, or have been included on federal and/or international registers, and/or protected through official plan, zoning by-law, or other land use planning mechanisms.

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. This may be achieved by the implementation of recommendations set out in a conservation plan, archaeological assessment, and/or heritage impact assessment that has been approved, accepted or adopted by the relevant planning authority and/or decision-maker. Mitigative measures and/or alternative development approaches can be included in these plans and assessments

Protected Heritage Property: means property designated under Parts 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.

The subject lands are not currently identified as a built heritage resource on applicable heritage registers, not identified as a cultural heritage landscape. Therefore the subject lands do not constitute a protected cultural heritage property.

2.2 Aggregate Resources Act Provincial Standards

The *Aggregate Resources Act* Provincial Standards (per Ontario Regulation 244/97 under the *Aggregate Resources Act*), require applications for new aggregate extraction operations to include information related to cultural heritage resources. Part 2 of the *Aggregate Resources of Ontario Standards* outlines the Cultural Heritage Report standards and sets out a phased approach depending on the potential for resources to be present. The standards indicate as follows:

A completed screening checklist evaluating the potential for built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes with supporting documentation is required. If the checklist identifies the potential for built heritage resources and/or cultural heritage landscapes, a Cultural Heritage Evaluation report is required and must be prepared by a person with appropriate experience and expertise. If the evaluation confirms one or more built heritage resources or cultural heritage landscapes, a Heritage Impact Assessment must be completed. If the application is on Crown Land or an unorganized territory, letter(s) from the Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries must be obtained.

Accordingly, this Screening Report has been prepared in order to address the Cultural Heritage Report Standards outlined above, in order to understand the potential for resources to be present on the subject lands. Recommendations for further study are contained in the conclusions section as applicable.

3.0 Historical context

3.1 Background history

The subject lands are located within the former Ontario County (now within Durham Region) in the Township of Uxbridge. The original Ontario County contained the Townships of: Brock, Mara, Pickering, Rama, Reach, Scott, Thorah, Uxbridge and Whitby (Stantec, 2019). Ontario County was later split into two, with a portion amalgamating with Durham County in 1974 to form the Regional Municipality of Durham.

Agriculture became a major industry within Ontario County, with breeding and importing of cattle at its base. With the location near Lake Ontario, apple growing in the southern areas brought commerce to the area. The shoreline of Lake Ontario also provided excellent harbour locations (Stantec, 2019).

Uxbridge Township was surveyed in 1804-1805. The Township contains the hamlets of Zephyr, Sandford, Udora, Leaskdale, Sandy Hook, Siloam, Goodwood, Coppins Corners, Glen Major, Glasgow and Altona. The first settlers to the Township were Quakers who starting arriving in 1806 from the Catawissa area of Pennsylvania (Discover Uxbridge, 2021).

3.2 Site history

Based on a review of mapping from the 1877 *Illustrated Historical Atlas of Ontario County – Township of Uxbridge*, the subject lands did not contain any buildings or structures at this time. The northern portion of the property (Lot 20) is shown as being owned by T. Story, and the southern portion is owned by S. Stewart. The subject lands do not have any buildings or structures shown, although there are buildings shown on adjacent and nearby properties. The hamlet of Goodwood is also apparent to the southwest. The Toronto and Nipissing Rail Road is visible immediately adjacent to the subject lands.

It is important to note that historical mapping such as the Illustrated Atlas series was funded by subscriptions, and that although no buildings are shown on the property, that does not mean there weren't any present.

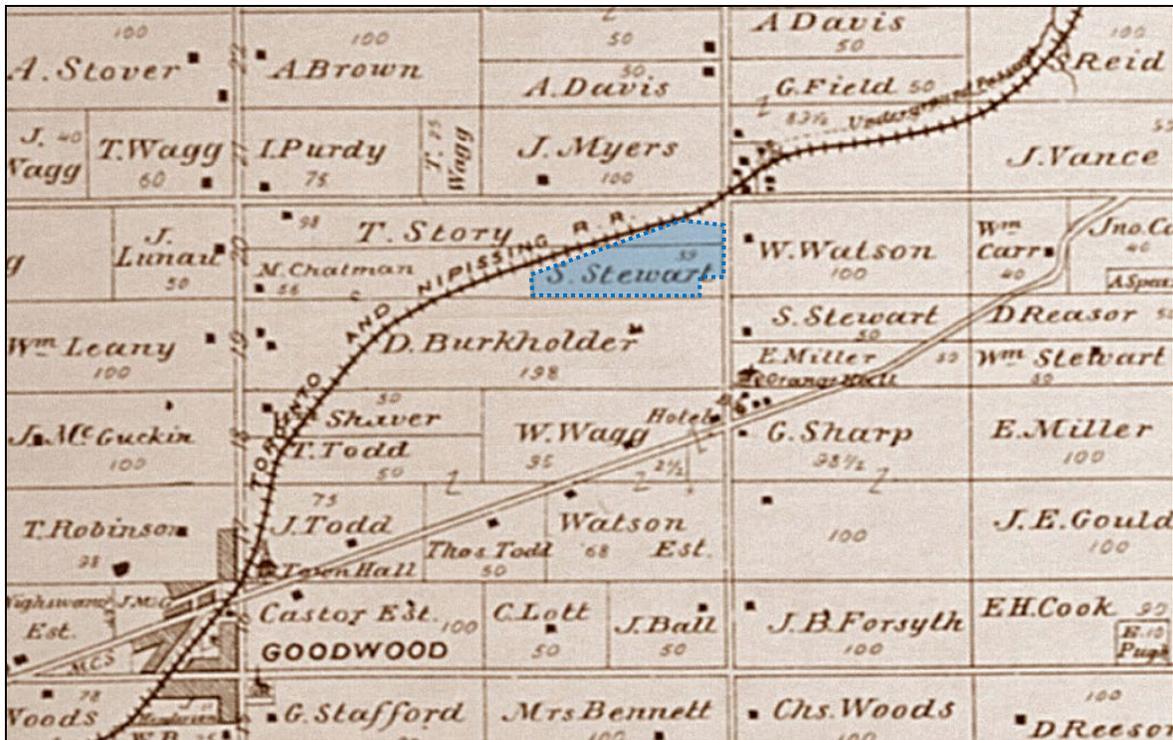


Figure 3: Excerpt from Historical Atlas of Uxbridge Township

A review of available aerial photos and topographic mapping was undertaken in order to determine site features present on the subject lands. Aerial photos from the Hunting Surveying Corporation taken in 1954 are of good quality, and provide a useful reference for mid-20th century property information. Recent aerial photos from 2018 were also referenced in order to provide a modern record. Topographic mapping within the National Topographic System collection from 1929, 1973 and 1980 were also referenced in order to complete in the air photo record.

The 1929 topographic mapping depicts the majority of the subject lands as being agricultural lands and cleared lands. A small area of forest is identified immediately to the south. A building is located at Concession Road #4. The former Toronto and Nipissing Rail Road is now labeled as being Canadian National.

The 1954 airphotos depict the majority of the subject lands as cleared and in agricultural production. A heavy hedgerow is visible along the southern property line, with sparser areas near the front of the property. The building is visible at the road, and appears to be the same as that identified in the 1929 topographic map. The forested area visible in the earlier topographic map continues to be visible.

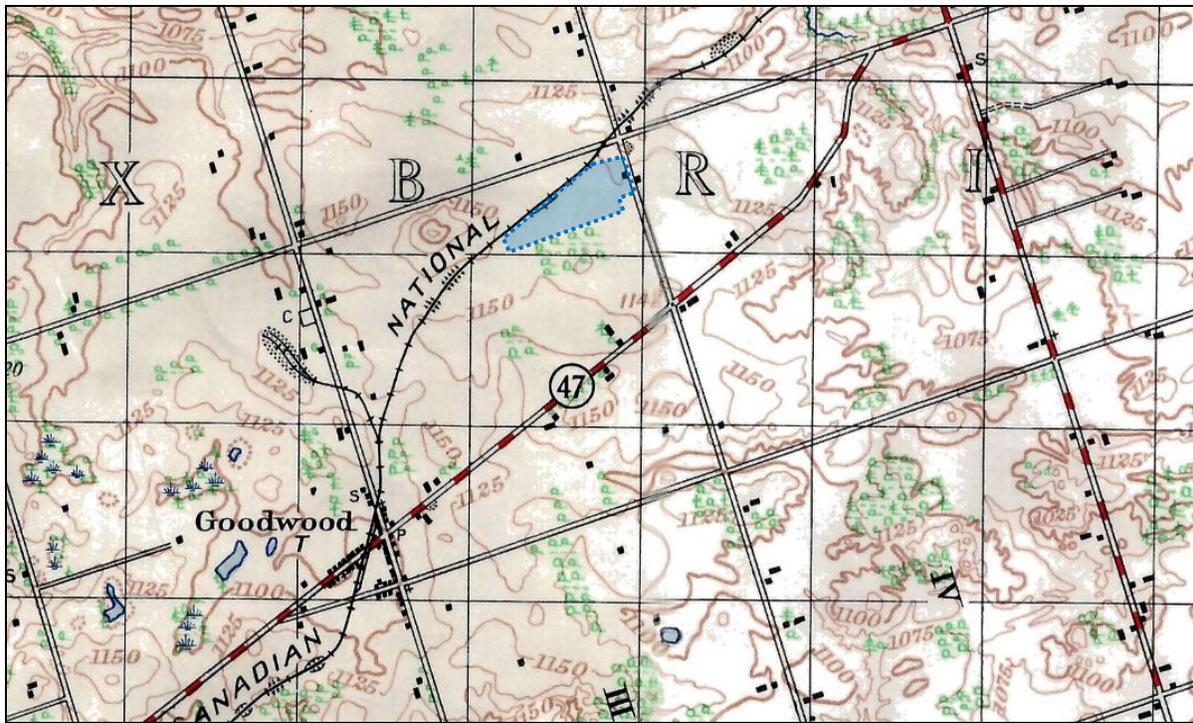


Figure 4: Excerpt from 1929 topographic map sheet 31D3-E (source: NTS).



Figure 5: Excerpt from 1954 airphoto (source: Hunting Survey Corporation).

The 1973 topographic mapping continues to depict the majority of the subject lands as being agricultural and cleared lands. A small area of forest continues to be identified immediately to the south. A building continues to be shown near Concession Road #4, as in previous mapping. A small wet area (likely a pond) is shown to the rear of the property.

Two newer buildings are shown just outside the subject lands, which appear to be the existing rural residential use located just south of the subject lands. A number of gravel pits are visible in the broader area, including what appears to be the start of the Lafarge Goodwood Pit.



Figure 6: Excerpt from 1973 topographic map sheet 31D3 (source: NTS).

The 1980 topographic mapping is similar to the 1973 topographic mapping, in terms of how the subject lands are depicted. The wet area on the subject lands is no longer shown however. To the immediate south, building details have been updated and only show one building now. Within the broader area, further gravel pit development is apparent.



Figure 7: Excerpt from 1980 topographic map sheet 31D3 (source: NTS).

By the 2000s, the property had continued to evolve. As is evident from the 2018 Google Earth imagery (see **Figure 8**, on the next page), field divisions visible in the 1954 aerial photos are no longer present. The rear portion of the property is one large field, and the front areas have had substantial tree planting along former hedgerows to provide screening. The house visible in earlier air photos and mapping is no longer present. A long driveway has been installed leading to the middle of the property, and sheds have been constructed. The buildings are associated with the present use of a portion of the property for a canine training facility.



Figure 8: Excerpt from 2018 airphoto – subject site (source: Google Earth and MHBC).

4.0 Description of site and surrounding features

4.1 Description of subject property

The subject lands presently contain late-20th century outbuildings associated with the agricultural character of the property. There are no residential dwellings located on the subject lands. Field areas are located within the property, as well as pasture areas. The subject property is not listed on any heritage register or designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

The driveway enters the property from Concession Road #4 at the east side of the parcel, and travels approximately 300 metres back from the road. The driveway leads to the outbuildings and canine training area. A large field area is located to the west of the buildings, and pasture areas are located nearer the front of the property.

Note: due to the ongoing pandemic, a site visit was not undertaken by MHBC. An alternate approach was utilized using Google StreetView images and photos from Stantec Archaeological Assessment.

4.2 Description of potential heritage resources

4.2.1 Outbuildings

The property contains several outbuildings, which are related to the current use of the property as a canine training facility. The buildings consist of a main barn, as well as a 'coverall' building.

The main barn appears to have been constructed originally for equestrian use, and likely dates from the mid-1980's based on appearance and the information contained within topographic mapping of the area. The barn has been adapted for use as part of the canine training facility on the subject lands, and is also used for general storage. The barn is clad in metal siding and contains a metal roof. The barn is located at the end of the driveway, approximately 250 metres from Concession Road #4.



Photos 1 & 2: Views of barn from laneway to west, and looking north ([source](#): Stantec Consulting, 2019)

The 'coverall' building is located adjacent to the barn, but in an east-west orientation (see **Figure 8** above). The building has a steel frame construction and is clad in white vinyl material.



Photo 3: Views of 'coverall' building from the west ([source](#): Stantec Consulting, 2019)

The buildings on the property represent those typically associated with a more modern farm operation within an agricultural area.

4.2.2 Landscape setting and context

The property contains field areas that are typical of rural agricultural area within southern Ontario, and has continued to be altered over to suit the needs of the owners. The fields have evolved as agricultural trends have changed over time, and also as the use of the property has shifted from field crops to equestrian and kennel uses.



Photos 4 & 5: Views of western field area and paddock adjacent to barn / shed (source: Stantec Consulting, 2019)

The canine training area of the property contains a sand area as well as a pool / dock facility, and features such as constructed berms.



Photos 6 & 7: Views of canine training area of subject lands (source: Stantec Consulting, 2019)

The subject lands are situated in a primarily agricultural area that has continued to evolve since the Township was originally settled. The surrounding area is characterized by a mix of agricultural land, rural residential uses, existing aggregate extraction operations, and a golf course. **Figure 9**, below, depicts the site and surrounding area.

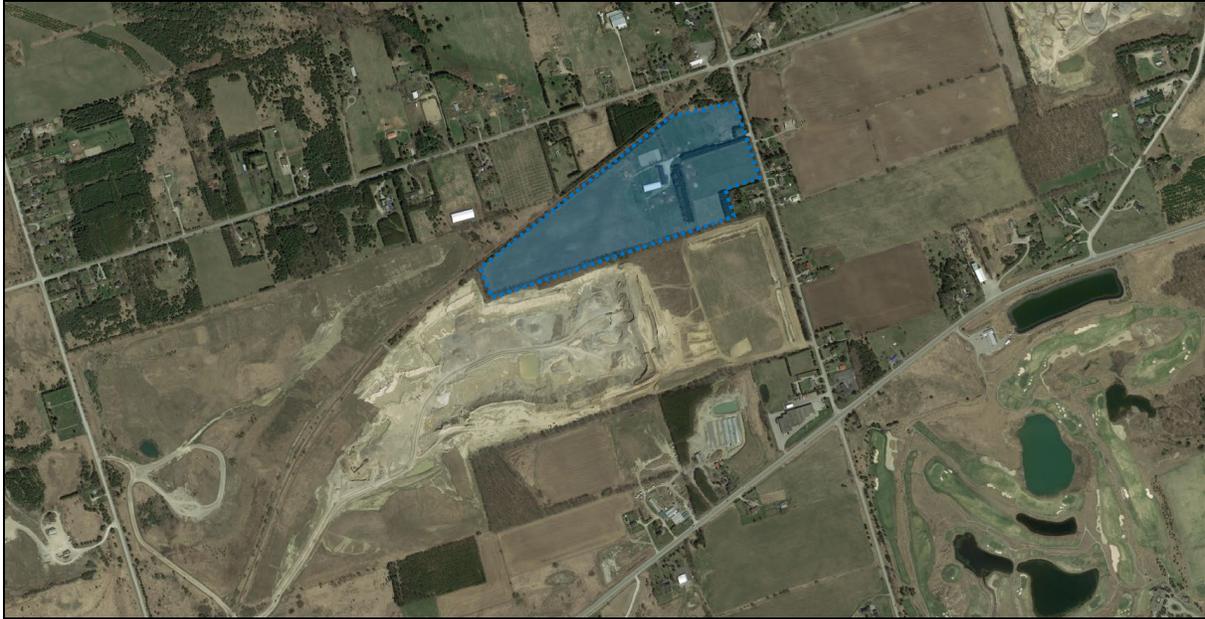


Figure 9: Excerpt from 2018 airphoto – broader area (source: Google Earth and MHBC).

Within the broader area, the agricultural focus has shifted considerably since the mid-20th century to evolve into a much more mixed use area. Further rural residential uses have developed along concession roads around the subject lands. Some aggregate sites have continued to develop, while others have transitioned to a recreational use (i.e. golf course).

4.3 Heritage status of nearby properties

In order to confirm the presence of cultural heritage resources which have been previously identified, several databases were consulted. These databases included available information from Durham Region and the Township of Uxbridge, the Ontario Heritage Trust website, the Province of Ontario, and the Canadian Register of Historic Places (CRHP).

Having reviewed the above databases, no previously identified heritage resources (including built heritage or cultural heritage landscapes) are located within the subject lands or within 500 metres of the subject lands. The closest identified cultural heritage resource is the property located at 4289 Front Street (Goodwood Municipal Hall), which is located approximately two kilometers to the southwest.

5.0 Potential significance of cultural heritage resources

5.1 Introduction

The subject property is not designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act* and is not currently listed on a municipal Heritage Register. The property was evaluated under the *Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes* (see **Appendix A**). This section summarizes the work undertaken and the applicable findings.

5.2 Built heritage resources

The property at 4990 Concession Road #4 represents a rural agricultural property that had its beginnings in the late 19th century. The property does not contain any built resources associated with this time period, rather contains two newer agricultural buildings. The archaeological work undertaken to date has identified a cluster of European settlement-era finds near Concession Road #4, which will be subject to further archaeological work in the future. The property is not considered to contain any built heritage resources.

5.3 Cultural heritage landscapes

The property contains field areas that are typical of rural agricultural area within southern Ontario, and has continued to be altered over to suit the needs of the owners. The current landscape features date from the latter half of the 20th century. The property is not considered to be a cultural heritage landscape.

5.4 Summary of potential cultural heritage character

The subject lands have undergone a screening exercise in order to flag the potential for the property to contain built resources or landscape features of potential cultural heritage value. Based on the review undertaken, the subject lands do not have potential cultural heritage value.

6.0 Conclusion

This report has been prepared in order to address the Cultural Heritage Report Standards found within Part 2 of the Aggregate Resources of Ontario Standards, per Ontario Regulation 244/97 under the *Aggregate Resources Act*, in order to understand the potential for resources to be present on the subject lands.

The purpose of this Cultural Heritage Screening Report was to identify any potential built heritage resources as well as cultural heritage landscapes which may be present within the subject property, and provide a preliminary evaluation of resources as applicable.

The property was evaluated under the *Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes* by the *Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport* (currently the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism). This report concludes that there are no cultural heritage resources located on the subject lands.

Since the subject property does not contain any potential built heritage resources, and does not contain any significant cultural heritage landscapes, a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report is not required. Accordingly, this Cultural Heritage Screening Report fulfills the requirements of the *Aggregate Resources Act* as it relates to the Cultural Heritage Report Standards.

7.0 Works cited

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Queen's Printer for Ontario. Ontario Heritage Toolkit, 2006.

Queen's Printer for Ontario. *Ontario Heritage Act*, R.S.O 1990.

Stantec Consulting Ltd., Stage 1-2 Archaeological Assessment: Lafarge Goodwood Extension Property, 4990 4th Concession, Municipality of Uxbridge (Region of Durham), February 13th, 2019.

Township of Uxbridge, Heritage Register. Online resource accessed April 2021:

<https://www.uxbridge.ca/en/explore-and-play/heritage-register.aspx>

Whose Land – Territories by Land. Online resource accessed January 2021:

<https://www.whose.land/en/>.

Appendix **A** – Ministry checklist

The **purpose of the checklist** is to determine:

- if a property(ies) or project area:
 - is a recognized heritage property
 - may be of cultural heritage value
- it includes all areas that may be impacted by project activities, including – but not limited to:
 - the main project area
 - temporary storage
 - staging and working areas
 - temporary roads and detours

Processes covered under this checklist, such as:

- *Planning Act*
- *Environmental Assessment Act*
- *Aggregates Resources Act*
- *Ontario Heritage Act* – Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties

Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER)

If you are not sure how to answer one or more of the questions on the checklist, you may want to hire a qualified person(s) (see page 5 for definitions) to undertake a cultural heritage evaluation report (CHER).

The CHER will help you:

- identify, evaluate and protect cultural heritage resources on your property or project area
- reduce potential delays and risks to a project

Other checklists

Please use a separate checklist for your project, if:

- you are seeking a Renewable Energy Approval under Ontario Regulation 359/09 – [separate checklist](#)
- your Parent Class EA document has an approved screening criteria (as referenced in Question 1)

Please refer to the Instructions pages for more detailed information and when completing this form.

Project or Property Name
Proposed Goodwood Pit Extension

Project or Property Location (upper and lower or single tier municipality)
Township of Uxbridge

Proponent Name
Lafarge Canada Inc.

Proponent Contact Information
Chris Galway, Land Manager (905-738-7732 / chris.galway@lafargeholcim.com)

Screening Questions

	Yes	No
1. Is there a pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process in place?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

If Yes, please follow the pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process.

If No, continue to Question 2.

Part A: Screening for known (or recognized) Cultural Heritage Value

	Yes	No
2. Has the property (or project area) been evaluated before and found not to be of cultural heritage value?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

If Yes, do **not** complete the rest of the checklist.

The proponent, property owner and/or approval authority will:

- summarize the previous evaluation and
- add this checklist to the project file, with the appropriate documents that demonstrate a cultural heritage evaluation was undertaken

The summary and appropriate documentation may be:

- submitted as part of a report requirement
- maintained by the property owner, proponent or approval authority

If No, continue to Question 3.

	Yes	No
3. Is the property (or project area):		
a. identified, designated or otherwise protected under the <i>Ontario Heritage Act</i> as being of cultural heritage value?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. a National Historic Site (or part of)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. designated under the <i>Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act</i> ?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. designated under the <i>Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act</i> ?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e. identified as a Federal Heritage Building by the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office (FHBRO)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f. located within a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

If Yes to any of the above questions, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report, if a Statement of Cultural Heritage Value has not previously been prepared or the statement needs to be updated

If a Statement of Cultural Heritage Value has been prepared previously and if alterations or development are proposed, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) – the report will assess and avoid, eliminate or mitigate impacts

If No, continue to Question 4.

Part B: Screening for Potential Cultural Heritage Value

	Yes	No
4. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that:		
a. is the subject of a municipal, provincial or federal commemorative or interpretive plaque?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. has or is adjacent to a known burial site and/or cemetery?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. is in a Canadian Heritage River watershed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. contains buildings or structures that are 40 or more years old?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Part C: Other Considerations

	Yes	No
5. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area):		
a. is considered a landmark in the local community or contains any structures or sites that are important in defining the character of the area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. has a special association with a community, person or historical event?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. contains or is part of a cultural heritage landscape?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

If Yes to one or more of the above questions (Part B and C), there is potential for cultural heritage resources on the property or within the project area.

You need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER)

If the property is determined to be of cultural heritage value and alterations or development is proposed, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) – the report will assess and avoid, eliminate or mitigate impacts

If No to all of the above questions, there is low potential for built heritage or cultural heritage landscape on the property.

The proponent, property owner and/or approval authority will:

- summarize the conclusion
- add this checklist with the appropriate documentation to the project file

The summary and appropriate documentation may be:

- submitted as part of a report requirement e.g. under the *Environmental Assessment Act*, *Planning Act* processes
- maintained by the property owner, proponent or approval authority

Instructions

Please have the following available, when requesting information related to the screening questions below:

- a clear map showing the location and boundary of the property or project area
 - large scale and small scale showing nearby township names for context purposes
- the municipal addresses of all properties within the project area
- the lot(s), concession(s), and parcel number(s) of all properties within a project area

For more information, see the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's [Ontario Heritage Toolkit](#) or [Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties](#).

In this context, the following definitions apply:

- **qualified person(s)** means individuals – professional engineers, architects, archaeologists, etc. – having relevant, recent experience in the conservation of cultural heritage resources.
- **proponent** means a person, agency, group or organization that carries out or proposes to carry out an undertaking or is the owner or person having charge, management or control of an undertaking.

1. Is there a pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process in place?

An existing checklist, methodology or process may already be in place for identifying potential cultural heritage resources, including:

- one endorsed by a municipality
- an environmental assessment process e.g. screening checklist for municipal bridges
- one that is approved by the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) under the Ontario government's [Standards & Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties](#) [s.B.2.]

Part A: Screening for known (or recognized) Cultural Heritage Value

2. Has the property (or project area) been evaluated before and found not to be of cultural heritage value?

Respond 'yes' to this question, if all of the following are true:

A property can be considered not to be of cultural heritage value if:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER) - or equivalent - has been prepared for the property with the advice of a qualified person and it has been determined not to be of cultural heritage value and/or
- the municipal heritage committee has evaluated the property for its cultural heritage value or interest and determined that the property is not of cultural heritage value or interest

A property may need to be re-evaluated, if:

- there is evidence that its heritage attributes may have changed
- new information is available
- the existing Statement of Cultural Heritage Value does not provide the information necessary to manage the property
- the evaluation took place after 2005 and did not use the criteria in Regulations 9/06 and 10/06

Note: Ontario government ministries and public bodies [prescribed under Regulation 157/10] may continue to use their existing evaluation processes, until the evaluation process required under section B.2 of the Standards & Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties has been developed and approved by MTCS.

To determine if your property or project area has been evaluated, contact:

- the approval authority
- the proponent
- the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport

3a. Is the property (or project area) identified, designated or otherwise protected under the *Ontario Heritage Act* as being of cultural heritage value e.g.:

- i. designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act*
 - individual designation (Part IV)
 - part of a heritage conservation district (Part V)

Individual Designation – Part IV

A property that is designated:

- by a municipal by-law as being of cultural heritage value or interest [s.29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- by order of the Minister of Tourism, Culture and Sport as being of cultural heritage value or interest of provincial significance [s.34.5]. **Note:** To date, no properties have been designated by the Minister.

Heritage Conservation District – Part V

A property or project area that is located within an area designated by a municipal by-law as a heritage conservation district [s. 41 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*].

For more information on Parts IV and V, contact:

- municipal clerk
 - [Ontario Heritage Trust](#)
 - local land registry office (for a title search)
-

ii. subject of an agreement, covenant or easement entered into under Parts II or IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*

An agreement, covenant or easement is usually between the owner of a property and a conservation body or level of government. It is usually registered on title.

The primary purpose of the agreement is to:

- preserve, conserve, and maintain a cultural heritage resource
- prevent its destruction, demolition or loss

For more information, contact:

- [Ontario Heritage Trust](#) - for an agreement, covenant or easement [clause 10 (1) (c) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
 - municipal clerk – for a property that is the subject of an easement or a covenant [s.37 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
 - local land registry office (for a title search)
-

iii. listed on a register of heritage properties maintained by the municipality

Municipal registers are the official lists - or record - of cultural heritage properties identified as being important to the community.

Registers include:

- all properties that are designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act* (Part IV or V)
- properties that have not been formally designated, but have been identified as having cultural heritage value or interest to the community

For more information, contact:

- municipal clerk
 - municipal heritage planning staff
 - municipal heritage committee
-

iv. subject to a notice of:

- intention to designate (under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*)
- a Heritage Conservation District study area bylaw (under Part V of the *Ontario Heritage Act*)

A property that is subject to a **notice of intention to designate** as a property of cultural heritage value or interest and the notice is in accordance with:

- section 29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*
- section 34.6 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*. **Note:** To date, the only applicable property is Meldrum Bay Inn, Manitoulin Island. [s.34.6]

An area designated by a municipal by-law made under section 40.1 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* as a **heritage conservation district study area**.

For more information, contact:

- municipal clerk – for a property that is the subject of notice of intention [s. 29 and s. 40.1]
 - [Ontario Heritage Trust](#)
-

v. included in the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's list of provincial heritage properties

Provincial heritage properties are properties the Government of Ontario owns or controls that have cultural heritage value or interest.

The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) maintains a list of all provincial heritage properties based on information provided by ministries and prescribed public bodies. As they are identified, MTCS adds properties to the list of provincial heritage properties.

For more information, contact the MTCS Registrar at registrar@ontario.ca.

3b. Is the property (or project area) a National Historic Site (or part of)?

National Historic Sites are properties or districts of national historic significance that are designated by the Federal Minister of the Environment, under the *Canada National Parks Act*, based on the advice of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada.

For more information, see the [National Historic Sites website](#).

3c. Is the property (or project area) designated under the *Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act*?

The *Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act* protects heritage railway stations that are owned by a railway company under federal jurisdiction. Designated railway stations that pass from federal ownership may continue to have cultural heritage value.

For more information, see the [Directory of Designated Heritage Railway Stations](#).

3d. Is the property (or project area) designated under the *Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act*?

The *Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act* helps preserve historically significant Canadian lighthouses. The Act sets up a public nomination process and includes heritage building conservation standards for lighthouses which are officially designated.

For more information, see the [Heritage Lighthouses of Canada](#) website.

3e. Is the property (or project area) identified as a Federal Heritage Building by the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office?

The role of the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office (FHBRO) is to help the federal government protect the heritage buildings it owns. The policy applies to all federal government departments that administer real property, but not to federal Crown Corporations.

For more information, contact the [Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office](#).

See a [directory of all federal heritage designations](#).

3f. Is the property (or project area) located within a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site?

A UNESCO World Heritage Site is a place listed by UNESCO as having outstanding universal value to humanity under the Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage. In order to retain the status of a World Heritage Site, each site must maintain its character defining features.

Currently, the Rideau Canal is the only World Heritage Site in Ontario.

For more information, see Parks Canada – [World Heritage Site website](#).

Part B: Screening for potential Cultural Heritage Value

4a. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that has a municipal, provincial or federal commemorative or interpretive plaque?

Heritage resources are often recognized with formal plaques or markers.

Plaques are prepared by:

- municipalities
- provincial ministries or agencies
- federal ministries or agencies
- local non-government or non-profit organizations

For more information, contact:

- [municipal heritage committees](#) or local heritage organizations – for information on the location of plaques in their community
- Ontario Historical Society's [Heritage directory](#) – for a list of historical societies and heritage organizations
- Ontario Heritage Trust – for a [list of plaques](#) commemorating Ontario's history
- Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada – for a [list of plaques](#) commemorating Canada's history

4b. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that has or is adjacent to a known burial site and/or cemetery?

For more information on known cemeteries and/or burial sites, see:

- Cemeteries Regulations, Ontario Ministry of Consumer Services – for a [database of registered cemeteries](#)
- Ontario Genealogical Society (OGS) – to [locate records of Ontario cemeteries](#), both currently and no longer in existence; cairns, family plots and burial registers
- Canadian County Atlas Digital Project – to [locate early cemeteries](#)

In this context, adjacent means contiguous or as otherwise defined in a municipal official plan.

4c. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that is in a Canadian Heritage River watershed?

The Canadian Heritage River System is a national river conservation program that promotes, protects and enhances the best examples of Canada's river heritage.

Canadian Heritage Rivers must have, and maintain, outstanding natural, cultural and/or recreational values, and a high level of public support.

For more information, contact the [Canadian Heritage River System](#).

If you have questions regarding the boundaries of a watershed, please contact:

- your conservation authority
- municipal staff

4d. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that contains buildings or structures that are 40 or more years old?

A 40 year 'rule of thumb' is typically used to indicate the potential of a site to be of cultural heritage value. The approximate age of buildings and/or structures may be estimated based on:

- history of the development of the area
- fire insurance maps
- architectural style
- building methods

Property owners may have information on the age of any buildings or structures on their property. The municipality, local land registry office or library may also have background information on the property.

Note: 40+ year old buildings or structure do not necessarily hold cultural heritage value or interest; their age simply indicates a higher potential.

A building or structure can include:

- residential structure
- farm building or outbuilding
- industrial, commercial, or institutional building
- remnant or ruin
- engineering work such as a bridge, canal, dams, etc.

For more information on researching the age of buildings or properties, see the Ontario Heritage Tool Kit Guide [Heritage Property Evaluation](#).

Part C: Other Considerations

5a. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) is considered a landmark in the local community or contains any structures or sites that are important to defining the character of the area?

Local or Aboriginal knowledge may reveal that the project location is situated on a parcel of land that has potential landmarks or defining structures and sites, for instance:

- buildings or landscape features accessible to the public or readily noticeable and widely known
- complexes of buildings
- monuments
- ruins

5b. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) has a special association with a community, person or historical event?

Local or Aboriginal knowledge may reveal that the project location is situated on a parcel of land that has a special association with a community, person or event of historic interest, for instance:

- Aboriginal sacred site
- traditional-use area
- battlefield
- birthplace of an individual of importance to the community

5c. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) contains or is part of a cultural heritage landscape?

Landscapes (which may include a combination of archaeological resources, built heritage resources and landscape elements) may be of cultural heritage value or interest to a community.

For example, an Aboriginal trail, historic road or rail corridor may have been established as a key transportation or trade route and may have been important to the early settlement of an area. Parks, designed gardens or unique landforms such as waterfalls, rock faces, caverns, or mounds are areas that may have connections to a particular event, group or belief.

For more information on Questions 5.a., 5.b. and 5.c., contact:

- Elders in Aboriginal Communities or community researchers who may have information on potential cultural heritage resources. Please note that Aboriginal traditional knowledge may be considered sensitive.
- [municipal heritage committees](#) or local heritage organizations
- Ontario Historical Society's "[Heritage Directory](#)" - for a list of historical societies and heritage organizations in the province

An internet search may find helpful resources, including:

- historical maps
- historical walking tours
- municipal heritage management plans
- cultural heritage landscape studies
- municipal cultural plans

Information specific to trails may be obtained through [Ontario Trails](#).

Appendix **B** – Curriculum Vitae



CURRICULUM VITAE

EDUCATION

Masters of Arts (Planning)
University of Waterloo

Bachelor of Environmental
Studies
University of Waterloo

Bachelor of Arts (Art History)
University of Saskatchewan

Dan Currie, MA, MCIP, RPP, CAHP

Dan Currie, a Partner and Managing Director of MHBC's Cultural Heritage Division, joined MHBC Planning in 2009, after having worked in various positions in the public sector since 1997. Dan provides a variety of planning services for public and private sector clients including a wide range of cultural heritage policy and planning work including strategic planning, heritage policy, heritage conservation district studies and plans, heritage master plans, cultural heritage evaluations, heritage impact assessments and cultural heritage landscape studies.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

Full Member, Canadian Institute of Planners
Full Member, Ontario Professional Planners Institute
Professional Member, Canadian Association of Heritage Professionals

SELECTED PROJECT EXPERIENCE

Heritage Conservation District Studies and Plans

Amherstberg Heritage Conservation District Study (underway)
Melville Street Heritage Conservation District Study (underway)
Stouffville Heritage Conservation District Study (2022)
Alton Heritage Conservation District Study, Caledon (2021)
Port Stanley Heritage Conservation District Plan (2021)
Port Credit Heritage Conservation District Plan, Mississauga (2018)
Town of Cobourg Heritage Conservation District Plan updates (2016)
Rondeau Heritage Conservation District Plan, Chatham Kent (2016)
Barriefield Heritage Conservation District Plan Update, Kingston (2015)
Victoria Square Heritage Conservation District Study, Markham (2015)
Bala Heritage Conservation District Study and Plan, Township of Muskoka Lakes (2015)
Downtown Meaford Heritage Conservation District Study and Plan (2013)
Brooklyn and College Hill Heritage Conservation District Plan, Guelph (2014)
Garden District Heritage Conservation District Study and Plan, Toronto (2014)

Heritage Master Plans and Management Plans

City of Guelph Cultural Heritage Action Plan (2020)
Town of Cobourg Heritage Master Plan (2016)
Burlington Heights Heritage Lands Management Plan (2016)
City of London Western Counties Cultural Heritage Plan (2014)

CONTACT

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CURRICULUM VITAE

Dan Currie, MA, MCIP, RPP, CAHP

Cultural Heritage Evaluations

MacDonald Mowatt House, University of Toronto (2020)
City of Kitchener Heritage Property Inventory Update (2016)
Niagara Parks Commission Queen Victoria Park Cultural Heritage Evaluation (2016)
Designation of Main Street Presbyterian Church, Town of Erin (2019)
Designation of St. Johns Anglican Church, Norwich (2019)
Cultural Heritage Landscape evaluation, former Burlingham Farmstead, Prince Edward County (2018)

Heritage Impact Assessments

Heritage Impact Assessment for Pier 8, Hamilton (2015)
Homer Watson House Heritage Impact Assessment, Kitchener (2016)
Expansion of Schneider Haus National Historic Site, Kitchener (2016)
Redevelopment of former industrial facility, 57 Lakeport Road, Port Dalhousie (2018)
Redevelopment of former amusement park, Boblo Island (ongoing)
Redevelopment of historic Waterloo Post Office (2019)
Redevelopment of former Brick Brewery, Waterloo (2016)
Redevelopment of former American Standard factory, Cambridge (2014)
Redevelopment of former Goldie and McCullough factory, Cambridge (2019)
Mount Pleasant Islamic Centre, Brampton (2020)
Demolition of former farmhouse at 10536 McCowan Road, Markham (2020)

Heritage Assessments for Infrastructure Projects and Environmental Assessments

Heritage Assessment of 10 Bridges within Rockcliffe Special Policy Area, Toronto (2019)
Blenheim Road Realignment Collector Road EA, Cambridge (2014)
Badley Bridge EA, Elora (2014)
Black Bridge Road EA, Cambridge (2013)
Heritage and Cultural Heritage Landscape Assessment of Twenty Mile Creek Arch Bridge, Town of Lincoln (2021)
Heritage Evaluation of Deer River, Burnt Dam and MacIntosh Bridges, Peterborough County (2021)

Conservation Plans

Black Bridge Strategic Conservation Plan, Cambridge (2013)
Conservation Plan for Log house, Burgetz Ave., Kitchener (2020)

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Dan Currie, MA, MCIP, RPP, CAHP

Conservation and Construction Protection Plan - 54 Margaret Avenue, Kitchener (2019)

Tribunal Hearings:

Redevelopment 9 Dee Road, Queenston (OLT) (2023)
 Redevelopment 18314 Hurontario Street, Caledon Village (OLT) (2023)
 Redevelopment 217 King Street S, Waterloo (OLT) (2022)
 Redevelopment 147 Main Street, Grimsby (OLT) (2022)
 Redevelopment of 12 Pearl Street, Burlington (OLT) (2021)
 Designation of 30 Ontario Street, St. Catharines (CRB) (2021)
 Designation of 27 Prideaux Street, Niagara on the Lake (CRB) (2021)
 Redevelopment of Langmaids Island, Lake of Bays (LPAT) (2021)
 Port Credit Heritage Conservation District (LPAT) (2018)
 Demolition 174 St. Paul Street (Collingwood Heritage District) (LPAT) (2019)
 Brooklyn and College Hill HCD Plan (OMB) (2015)
 Rondeau HCD Plan (LPAT) (2015)
 Designation of 108 Moore Street, Bradford (CRB) (2015)
 Redevelopment of property at 64 Grand Ave., Cambridge (LPAT) (2019)
 Youngblood subdivision, Elora (LPAT) (2019)
 Downtown Meaford HCD Plan (OMB) (2014)

Master Plans, Growth Management Strategies and Policy Studies

Township of West Lincoln East Smithville Secondary Plan (2022)
 Town of Frontenac Islands Maryville Secondary Plan (2021)
 Niagara-on-the-Lake Corridor Design Guidelines (2016)
 Cambridge West Master Environmental Servicing Plan (2013)
 Ministry of Infrastructure Review of Performance Indicators for the Growth Plan (2011)
 Township of Tiny Residential Land Use Study (2012)
 Port Severn Settlement Area Boundary Review (2012)
 Township of West Lincoln Intensification Study and Employment Land Strategy (2011)
 Ministry of the Environment Review of the D-Series Land Use Guidelines (2012)
 Meadowlands Conservation Area Management Plan (2013)
 City of Kawartha Lakes Growth Management Strategy (2010)

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CURRICULUM VITAE

Dan Currie, MA, MCIP, RPP, CAHP

Development Planning

Provide consulting services for municipal and private sector clients for:

- Secondary Plans
- Draft plans of subdivision
- Consent
- Official Plan Amendment
- Zoning By-law Amendment
- Minor Variance
- Site Plan

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CURRICULUM VITAE

Nicholas P. Bogaert, BES, MCIP, RPP, CAHP

EDUCATION

2004
Bachelor of Environmental Studies,
Honours Urban and Regional
Planning, University of Waterloo

Nicholas Bogaert joined MHBC as a Planner in 2004 after graduating from the University of Waterloo with a Bachelor of Environmental Studies Degree (Honours Planning – Co-operative Program).

Mr. Bogaert provides a full range of planning consulting services to public-sector and private-sector clients across Ontario. He has experience related to cultural heritage planning, visual impact assessment, greenfield development planning (plans of subdivision, site plan, condominium), infill development, redevelopment of brownfield and greyfield sites, and mineral aggregate resource site planning. Mr. Bogaert has been qualified as an expert in land use planning and cultural heritage planning before the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal and the Toronto Local Appeal Body.

Mr. Bogaert is a full member of the Canadian Institute of Planners and the Ontario Professional Planners Institute. He is also a Professional Member of the Canadian Association of Heritage Professionals.

Mr. Bogaert is a member of the Cultural Heritage Division of MHBC, and Chair of the Heritage Wilmot Advisory Committee.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

Full Member, Canadian Institute of Planners
Full Member, Ontario Professional Planners Institute
Professional Member, Canadian Association of Heritage Professionals

PROFESSIONAL SERVICE

2012-Present Chairperson, Heritage Wilmot Advisory Committee
2011-2012 Vice-Chair, Heritage Wilmot Advisory Committee

PROFESSIONAL HISTORY

Jan. 2019 - Present Associate, MacNaughton Hermsen Britton Clarkson
Planning Limited

Jan. 2004 – Jan. 2019 Planner / Senior Planner, MacNaughton Hermsen
Britton Clarkson Planning Limited

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CURRICULUM **VITAE**

Nicholas P. Bogaert, BES, MCIP, RPP, CAHP

SELECTED PROJECT EXPERIENCE – CULTURAL HERITAGE

Involved in the preparation of a Cultural Heritage Resource Strategy for the North District Employment Lands (MiX) in the City of Markham.

Involved in cultural heritage review of proposed addition to townhouse, as well as subsequent provision of evidence at TLAB Hearing in the City of Toronto.

Involved in the preparation of a Heritage Impact Assessment, Documentation Report and Conservation Plan for proposed mixed-use development (Burlington).

Involved in preparation of a Heritage Impact Assessment, Mothball Plan and Conservation Plan for proposed adaptive reuse of dwelling for a private school, including presentation of evidence at LPAT (Town of Milton).

Involved in the preparation of a Heritage Conservation District Study for the Village of Alton (Town of Caledon).

Involved in the preparation of a Scoped Heritage Impact Assessment for a proposed aggregate extraction operation in Huron County.

Involved in the preparation of Cultural Heritage Action Plan for the City of Guelph.

Involved in the preparation of a Heritage Impact Assessment for a proposed aggregate extraction operation in the Township of Woolwich.

Involved in the preparation of an updated Heritage Conservation District Plan for the Port Credit Heritage Conservation District (City of Mississauga).

Involved in the preparation of a Heritage Conservation District Plan for the Village of Port Stanley (Municipal of Central Elgin).

Involved in the preparation of a Heritage Impact Assessment for the redevelopment of the Queenston Quarry (Niagara-on-the-Lake).

Involved in the preparation of a Heritage Impact Assessment for the redevelopment of a portion of the Huronia Regional Centre (Orillia).

Involved in the preparation of a Cultural Heritage Survey for a proposed aggregate extraction operation in the Town of Caledon.

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Involved in the preparation of a Cultural Heritage Study for a proposed aggregate extraction operation in Melancthon Township.

Involved in the preparation of a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report for the 6th Line overpass in the Town of Innisfil.

Involved in the preparation of a Heritage Impact Assessment for the redevelopment of a vacant property in the City of London.

Involved in the preparation of a Heritage Impact Assessment and subsequent Conservation Plan for the redevelopment of a portion of Bob-lo Island in the Town of Amherstburg.

Involved in the preparation of a Heritage Conservation District Study and Plan for Rondeau Provincial Park cottages (Municipality of Chatham-Kent).

Involved in the preparation of a Heritage Master Plan and updated Heritage Conservation District Plans for the Town of Cobourg.

Involved in the preparation of an updated Heritage Conservation District Plan for the Village of Barriefield (City of Kingston).

Involved in the preparation of a Heritage Impact Assessment for a rural farmhouse in the City of Kitchener.

Involved in the preparation of a Heritage Conservation District Study for the Victoria Square area (City of Markham).

Involved in the preparation of a Heritage Conservation District Study and Plan for the Village of Bala (Township of Muskoka Lakes).

Involved in a pilot project to work on integrating heritage attributes into building inspection reports for provincially significant heritage properties (Infrastructure Ontario).

Involved in the preparation of a Heritage Conservation District Study and Plan for the Garden District (City of Toronto).

Involved in the preparation of a Heritage Conservation District Study and Plan for Downtown Meaford.

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Involved in the preparation of a Heritage Conservation District Plan for the Village of Port Stanley (Municipal of Central Elgin).

Involved in the preparation of a Cultural Heritage Study related to a proposed Sand and Gravel Pit (Manvers Township).

Involved in the preparation of a Background and Issues Identification Report and Management Plan for the Burlington Heights Heritage Lands (Hamilton / Burlington).

Involved in the preparation of a Heritage Conservation District Study and Plan for Downtown Oakville.

Involved in the preparation of a Heritage Conservation District Study and Plan for the Brooklyn and College Hill areas in the City of Guelph.

Involved in a Cultural Heritage Landscape Study for Rondeau Provincial Park.

Involved in the preparation of a Heritage Impact Assessment for a rural farmstead in City of Cambridge.

Involved in a Commemorative Integrity Statement Workshop for Oil Heritage District, and assisted in preparation of Commemorative Integrity Statement (Lambton County).

Involved in an assessment of feasibility of acquiring Federal surplus land for development as affordable housing within a Heritage Conservation District (Kingston - Barriefield).

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT COURSES / CONFERENCES

- | | |
|------|--|
| 2004 | Course: 'Plain Language for Planners', Ontario Professional Planners Institute, Toronto. |
| 2004 | Conference: 'Leading Edge – The Working Biosphere', Niagara Escarpment Commission, Burlington. |
| 2011 | Conference: 'Ontario Heritage Conference – Creating the Will', Cobourg. |

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- 2012 Workshop: 'Heritage Conservation District Workshop', University of Waterloo Heritage Resources Centre, Stratford.
- 2012 Conference: 'Ontario Heritage Conference - Beyond Borders: Heritage Best Practices, Kingston.
- 2012 Conference: 'National Heritage Summit - Heritage Conservation in Canada: What's Working?; What's Not?; And What Needs to Change?', Heritage Canada Foundation, Montreal.
- 2012 Conference presentation: Heritage Conservation District Misconceptions, Heritage Canada Conference, Montreal.
- 2013 Course: 'Planner at the Ontario Municipal Board', Ontario Professional Planners Institute, Waterloo.
- 2013 Conference presentation: Ideas for Effective Community Engagement – Case Study: Downtown Oakville Heritage Conservation District, OPPI Conference, London.
- 2013 Conference: 'Regeneration – Heritage Leads the Way', Heritage Canada Foundation, Ottawa.
- 2013 Conference presentation: Rondeau Provincial Park: A Cultural Heritage Landscape?, Heritage Canada Conference, Ottawa (with Peter Stewart, George Robb Architect).
- 2014 Conference: 'Ontario Heritage Conference' – Bridging the Past, Crossing into the Future, Cornwall.
- 2015 Conference: 'Ontario Heritage Conference' – Ontario Heritage: An Enriching Experience, Niagara-on-the-Lake.
- 2015 Conference presentation: Heritage Conservation and Urban Design: Challenges, Success, Balance, OPPI Conference, Toronto (with Dan Currie and Lashia Jones, MHBC).
- 2016 Conference: 'Ontario Heritage Conference' – Preservation in a Changing World, Stratford-St. Marys.
- 2019 Conference: 'Ontario Heritage Conference', Bluewater & Goderich.

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