ARCHAEOLOGICAL MANAGEMENT PLAN





Presented by - Harsh Padhya, Heritage Planner, City Planning & Design.

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- The Tk'emlúps te Secwépemc First Nation have revealed that remains of 215 children were buried on the former Kamloops Residential School grounds site, but identified it as a mass grave. The 751 unmarked graves on the former Marieval school grounds at Cowessess First Nation include adult graves as well as children.
- Our deepest condolences to the First Nations community in Tk'emlúps te Secwépemc Territory and to the Cowessess First Nation community, and to all Indigenous peoples grieving this troubling and heart wrenching news.
- We honour the survivors, families, and children who never returned home.

WHAT IS ARCHAEOLOGY?

Study of past human cultures through the investigation of archaeological sites. In Ontario, these sites can be:

- Indigenous hunting camps and villages
- Battlefields
- Pioneer homes
- Burial grounds and cemeteries
- Shipwrecks, Plane-crash
- Other evidence of past human activity
- Ministry of Heritage, Sports, Tourism and Culture Industries (MHSTCI) enforces Part VI of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.
- Determines priorities, policies and programs for conservation of archaeological resources determined to have cultural heritage value.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PERIODS

A Simplified Timeline of Human Occupation of Ontario

Period	Years Before Present	Dates BC/AD	Features
Paleo- Indian	12,000 to 10,000	10,000 – 8,000 BC	Nomadic, small groups, distinctive stone tools
Archaic	10,000 to 3,000	8,000 – 900 BC	Semi-nomadic, specialized toolkits, copper use
Woodland	3,000 to 450	900 BC – 1550 AD	Settlements and villages, farming, use of pottery
Post- Contact	450 to 100	1550 – 1900 AD	Contact between European and Indigenous peoples, Fur Trade, Colonial Ontario, Industrial Ontario





ARCHAEOLOGY SITES IN ONTARIO





Lost Brant Site, Richmond Hill

- Evidence suggests Lake Wilcox has been a well utilized location spanning over *10,000 years*
- +9,400 artifacts and 19 features identified and recovered

Heart Lake Conservation Area, Brampton

- Several pre-European contact archaeological sites identified within the conservation area around Heart Lake that were occupied before European contact.
- +200 stone artifacts recovered from the *Gitigaan Mashkiki* site.
- Findings suggest that the site likely served repeatedly as a camp for people hunting, fishing and gathering and may be up to **12,000 years** old.

Backyard Excavation - Royal Rouge Trail, Toronto

- Scarborough families were surprised to learn their properties held the remains of 5,000-year old Aboriginal campsites undisturbed beneath the layers of sod and soil.
- ~7,000 artifacts including 50 chipped stone tools, 8 body sherds from ceramic pots were excavated from the three sites
- Included excavation of a cache of 3 stone choppers

King Richard III's remains found in parking lot to be interred at cathedral





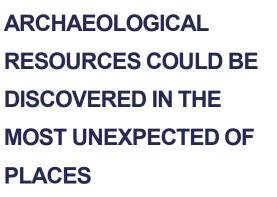






Pair of Canadians instrumental in testing, confirming ancestral ties to king

CBC News - Posted: Mar 24, 2015 11:00 AM ET | Last Updated: March 26, 2015





King Richard III will be reinterred at Leicester Cathedral, nearly 530 years after his death 11:06

King Richard III is set to get a new burial place Thursday after his bones were discovered in 2012 under a Leicester parking lot, thanks to a critical Canadian connection in the historic process.

Members of the Royal Family will attend Thursday's ceremony, which will be led by Archbishop of Canterbury Justin Welby, the spiritual head of the Anglican Church.

Questions swirled about the precise location of Richard's burial site for more than 500 years until the parking lot discovery.

WHAT TRIGGERS AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT?

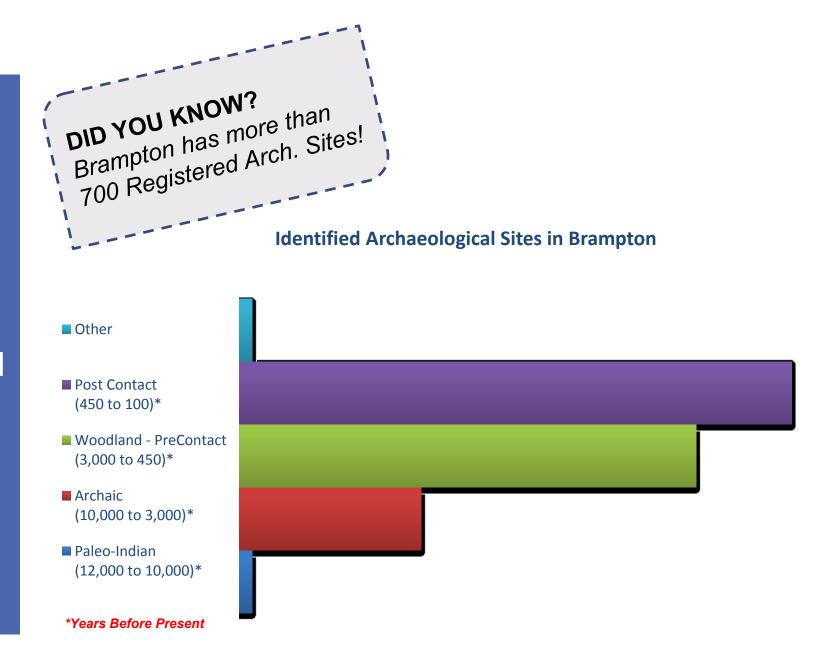
- Land development projects (e.g. Minor Variance, Site Plan, Draft Plan, etc.)
- Public development projects such as power projects, highway or road construction/ extension, or sewer construction (under EA or Class EA)
- Quarrying, forest harvesting, installing pipelines and other land use
- Lands owned by the province also require archaeological assessments for subject property.

EVALUATING ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL

- Ministry Checklist*(which includes but is not limited to)
 - Proximity to a Registered Archeological Site
 - Proximity to a Body of Water
 - Proximity to a known Cultural Heritage Resource
- Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists
- Archaeological Assessment Stages
 - 1- Background Study and Property Inspection
 - 2- Property Assessment
 - 3- Site Specific Assessment
 - 4- Mitigation of Development Impacts

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES IN BRAMPTON

The Inventory is updated every month with addition of new archaeological assessment reports.



^{*}The information is confidential and internal for City of Brampton Staff and shall not be copied or shared without permission.

WHY DEVELOP AN ARCHEOLOGICAL MANAGEMENT PLAN?

- In southern Ontario landscape change has been occurring at an ever increasing rate since 1950s
- Results in extensive losses to the non-renewable archaeological record
- Protecting these sites has become especially important
- Provincially mandated role of municipalities in Archaeological Conservation process
- Reduces possibility of unearthing artifacts, human remains, etc. during construction stage (further delaying processes)
- Provides an effective decision making tool for Planners, City officials, property owners, developers/builders, consultants and other stakeholders
- Determining Archaeological potential:
 - Ministry's checklist for determining archaeological potential
 - Archaeological Management Plans

LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

- Planning Act
- Provincial Policy Statement
- Part VI of Ontario Heritage Act directs for Conservation of Resources of Archaeological Value
- Environmental Assessment Act
- A Place to Grow: Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe
- Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism, and Culture Industries encourages Municipalities and Regions to prepare AMPs
- Ipperwash Inquiry
- Region of Peel Official Plan (update)
- Brampton OP policy 4.10.6.5 states:

"An Archaeological Master Plan shall be prepared to identify and map known archaeological sites, and areas of archaeological potential and establish policies and measures to protect them. Every endeavor shall be made to leave archaeological sites undisturbed."

INDIGENOUS ENGAGEMENT

- Engagement process should be distinct and separate from the general public engagement process
- Province recognizes importance of consulting with Indigenous communities on planning matters that may affect their rights and interests
- MHSTCI's bulletin "Engaging Aboriginal Communities in Archaeology: a Draft Technical Bulletin for Consultant Archaeologists" includes standards stating that engagement must take place
- Identify communities with a potential interest in the project
- Urban Indigenous Action Plan, 2018 Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation
- A recent Archaeological Assessment (Stage 1) for Heritage Heights area (1,528 ha) indicates that approximately 93% of the study area is considered to exhibit potential for the presence of pre-contact archaeological resources.

WHY NOW?

- Official Plan Review
- Integrated Downtown Plan (IDP)
- Riverwalk Project
- Heritage Heights
- Queen Street Corridor Intensification Plan
- Cultural Landscape Designation
- Uptown Development
- Secondary Plans (New/ Updates)
- Parallel Stakeholder Consultation and Engagement
- Recent Development Trends and Frequent Inquiries
- Legal risks

AMP WILL AIM TO:

- Identify registered and unregistered archaeological sites and formulating a decision making tool through GIS integration
- Produce draft Amendments to current Official Plan Review and/ or other policies
- Develop interdepartmental approach/ strategy to eradicate loss of archaeological resources at different development stages
- Provide *Thematic Maps* for potential Archaeology and Heritage sites/ points
- Plan for Conservation and Management of Archaeological Sites: A Value based Approach
- Understand threats and challenges to Archaeological Heritage within GTA/ Brampton
- Develop criteria for effective integration of Urban Archaeological Resources in Everyday Life - to eradicate, isolation or public ignorance and achieve broader community engagement
- Draft contingency plan for immediate situations and projecting short, intermediate and long term planning for conservation of archaeological resources

MAPPING EXAMPLE: PRE-CONTACT POTENTIAL

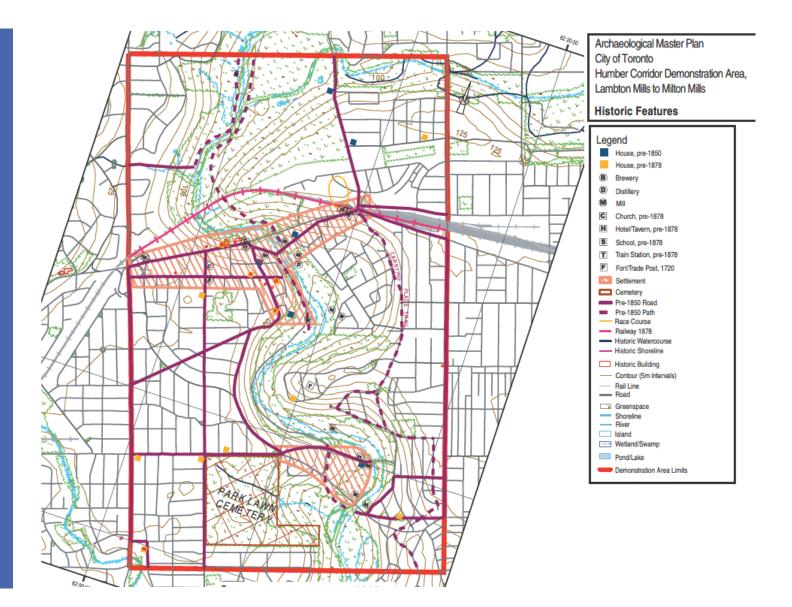
Archaeological Master Plan City of Toronto Humber Corridor Demonstration Area, Lambton Mills to Milton Mills

Pre-contact Potential





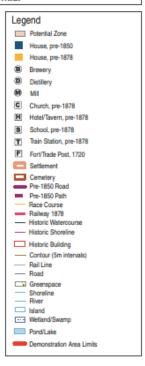
MAPPING EXAMPLE: HISTORIC FEATURES



MAPPING EXAMPLE: HISTORIC POTENTIAL

Archaeological Master Plan City of Toronto Humber Corridor Demonstration Area, Lambton Mills to Milton Mills

Historic Potential





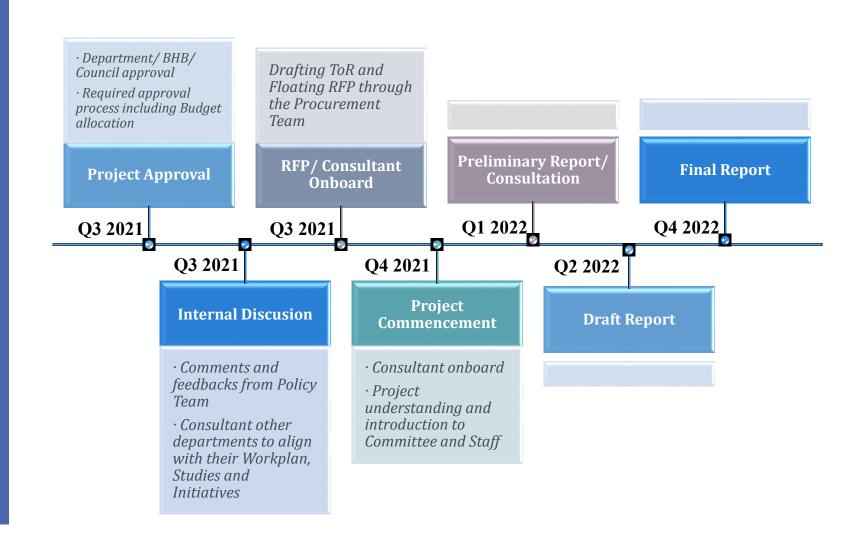
Development Review Process and Archaeological Assessment

- Role of
 - Province
 - Development Proponent
 - Licensed Archaeologist
 - Municipality
- Archaeological Potential Planning Layer
 - Official Plan Amendments
 - Zoning By-law Amendments
 - Site Plan Control
 - Plans of Subdivision and Condominium
 - Consent applications
- Process
 - Does the planning application include Area(s) of archaeological potential?
 - Yes Archaeological Assessment report required
 - Further submission of Assessment report and compliance letter from MHSTCI
 - No No Archaeological Assessment required

WHAT HAVE OTHER MUNICIPALITIES DONE?

Final Draft - October 2019	
Phase II Report - November 2019	
February 2014	
March 2013	
Draft Report – January 2021	
Interim Report	
Final Report March 2010	
Final Report November 1995	
Final Report October 2005	
2008 update (original report 1998)	
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PROPOSED TIMELINES



BUDGET

- Mandated through Policy 4.10.6.5 of the Official Plan
- An Archaeological Master Plan shall be prepared to identify and map known archaeological sites, and areas of archaeological potential and establish policies and measures to protect them. Every endeavor shall be made to leave archaeological sites undisturbed.
- Pre-approved budget of \$150,000 to undertake the plan

PROJECT CHAMPIONS

Roles & Responsibilities

Project Sponsors:

- Richard Forward, Commissioner, Planning, Building and Economic Development, City of Brampton
- Bob Bjerke, Director of Planning and Design

Project Manager:

Jeffrey Humble, Manager, Policy and Strategic Initiatives

Project Leads:

- Principal Planner/ Heritage Supervisor
- Harsh Padhya, Heritage Planner

TECHNICAL ADVISORY

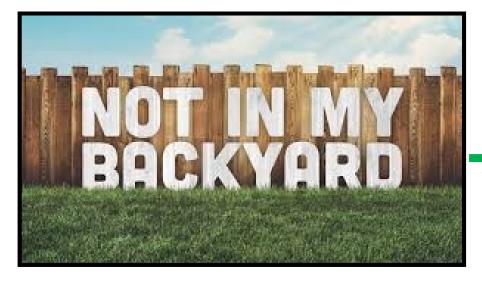
Coordinating Groups:

- Policy Planning (Core)
- Development Services (Core)
- Environment and Development Engineering (Core)
- Arts and Culture (Core)
- Transportation (Core)
- Community Service (Core)
- Urban Design (Intermediate)
- DI & IT (Intermediate)
- Corporate Communication (Intermediate)
- Public Services (Intermediate)
- Legal Services (Intermediate)
- Recreation Services (Intermediate)
- Facilities Operation & Maintenance (Intermediate)
- Tourism & Special Events (Intermediate)
- Other Dept. (If needed)

STAKEHOLDERS

Contributing Stakeholders

- Brampton Heritage Board (BHB)
- Indigenous Group
- Concerned Ministries (MHSTCI, MTO etc.)
- Brampton Historical Society
- Building Industry and Land Development Association (BILD)
- Land Owners (Group or Association)
- Region of Peel (RoP)
- Neighbouring Municipalities
- CVC (Credit Valley Conservation)
- Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA)
- Bereavement Authority of Ontario (BAO)
- General Public



BUT IT REALLY
MIGHT BE IN
THE BACKYARD!



Questions or Comments?

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