

## **C6. Archaeological Assessment Stage 2**



**Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment  
Class EA  
Dixie Road (Regional Road 4)  
Queen Street to Mayfield Road**

**City of Brampton/Town of Caledon  
Region of Peel**



**Timmins Martelle  
Heritage Consultants Inc.**

---

**Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment  
Class EA  
Dixie Road (Regional Road 4)  
Queen Street to Mayfield Road  
City of Brampton/Town of Caledon, Region of Peel**

Submitted to

**AECOM**

2000 Argentia Road, Plaza 2, Suite 220  
Mississauga, Ontario L5N 1V8  
Tel: (905) 858-8798 Fax: (905) 858-0016

and

**The Ontario Ministry of Culture**

Prepared by



**Timmins Martelle  
Heritage Consultants Inc.**

---

584 Oxford Street East, London, ON N5Y 3J1  
Phone: (519) 641-7222 Fax: (519) 641-7220

Archaeological License Number: P064  
Our File: 2008-021  
PIF Number: P064-203-2008

October 2009

---

## Table of Contents

List of Figures	iii
TMHC Personnel	v
Acknowledgements	v
Project Summary	vi
<b>1.0 INTRODUCTION</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2.0 PURPOSE</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>3.0 PROJECT BACKGROUND</b>	<b>4</b>
3.1 Project Area: General Description	4
3.2 Previous Investigations	5
<b>4.0 STAGE 2 ASSESSMENT</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>5.0 SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS</b>	<b>19</b>
References	23
Appendix A: Artifact Catalogue and Photograph	24



### List of Figures

1:	Location of the Study Area in Brampton, ON	2
2:	Aerial Photograph of the Study Area	3
3:	Stage 2 Field Conditions and Assessment Methods – Section 1	7
4:	Stage 2 Field Conditions and Assessment Methods – Section 2	8
5-1:	Fenced Pasture in Ultimate R-O-W North of Countryside Drive, West Side of Dixie Road	9
5-2:	Grassed Area at 11098 Dixie Road, West Side of Dixie Road, North of Countryside Drive	9
5-3:	Gravelly Disturbed Soils Observed While Test Pitting Overgrown Area North of 11098 Dixie Road, West Side of Dixie Road North of Countryside Drive	9
5-4:	Overgrown Area Associated With Farmstead, East Side of Dixie Road North of Countryside Drive	9
5-5:	Farmstead North of Countryside Drive, East Side of Dixie Road	9
5-6:	Impact Area North of Countryside Drive and 19 <sup>th</sup> Century School House, East Side of Dixie Road	9
6:	Historic School House Property North of Countryside Drive, East Side of Dixie Road	10
7:	Stage 2 Field Conditions and Assessment Methods – Section 3	12
8-1:	Test Pitting Edge of Alfalfa Field, East Side of Dixie Road in Section 3	13
8-2:	Mottled, Disturbed Soils Observed Along Alfalfa Field, East Side of Dixie Road in Section 3	13
8-3:	Lawn Associated With Residential Area, West Side of Dixie Road in Section 3	13
8-4:	Residential Area, West Side of Dixie Road in Section 3	13
8-5:	Test Pit Excavated in Lawn of Residential Area, West Side of Dixie Road in Section 3	13
9:	Stage 2 Field Conditions and Assessment Methods – Section 4	15
10:	Stage 2 Field Conditions and Assessment Methods – Section 5	17
11-1:	New Construction in Southeast Corner of Dixie Road and Mayfield Road	18
11-2:	Disturbed Area at Northeast Corner of Intersection of Dixie Road and Mayfield Road	18
11-3:	Disturbed Northwest Corner of the Intersection of Dixie Road and Mayfield Road	18
11-4:	New Construction in Southwest Corner of the Intersection of Dixie Road and Mayfield Road	18
11-5:	Disturbed Lands on South Side of Mayfield Road, West of Dixie Road	18
11-6:	Disturbed Lands on West Side of Dixie Road South of the Corner of Mayfield Road	18
12:	Looking East Up South Side of Mayfield Road from Dixie Road	19
13:	Stage 2 Field Conditions and Assessment Methods – Section 6	20
14-1:	Newly Graded Ditch North of Mayfield Road, East Side of Dixie Road	21



**List of Figures (continued)**

14-2: Grassed Area North of Mayfield Road on East Side of Dixie Road Subject to Test Pitting	21
14-3: Disturbed and Grassed Test Pitted Area North of Mayfield Road on West Side of Dixie Road	21
14-4: Test Pitting Grassed Area North of Mayfield Road on West Side of Dixie Road	21





### TMHC Personnel

TMHC would like to thank the following staff members who contributed to this project:

<b>Project Coordinator:</b>	Holly Martelle, Ph.D. (P064)
<b>Field Directors:</b>	Arthur Figura, M.A. (P083) John Sweeney, B.A. (R209)
<b>Report Contributor:</b>	Holly Martelle, Ph.D. (P064) John Sweeney, B.A. (R209)
<b>GIS Technicians:</b>	Noel Grasso, B.A.A. Jonathan Pounder, B.Sc.

### Acknowledgements

TMHC would like to acknowledge the assistance of the following individuals:

<b><i>Rob Shames</i></b>	<i>Manager of Design South Central Ontario AECOM</i>
<b><i>Melissa Turner</i></b>	<i>Real Property Asset Management, Real Estate Region of Peel</i>
<b><i>Hitesh Topiwala</i></b>	<i>Project Manager, Project Planning and Studies Transportation Environment, Transportation and Planning Services Region of Peel</i>
<b><i>Katherine Cappella</i></b>	<i>Archaeological Review Officer – Central West Ministry of Culture, Toronto, Ontario</i>





---

## Project Summary

A Stage 1 archaeological assessment was previously conducted for an approximately 7.4 kilometre section of Dixie Road from Queen Street north to Mayfield Road in the north end of the City of Brampton, Ontario (TMHC 2008). The Region of Peel wishes to commence with the widening and reconstruction of this portion of Dixie Road and hired AECOM (formerly Totten Sims Hubicki Associates – TSH) to coordinate a Schedule “C” Class Environmental Assessment for the project. Timmins Martelle Heritage Consultants Inc. was contracted by TSH to complete the archaeological component of the Environmental Assessment.

Consisting of a review of background information and field reconnaissance, the Stage 1 assessment indicated that the lands in the south end of the project area, generally south of Father Tobin Road, were extensively disturbed by prior utility installation, road construction and building and thus retained little to no potential for housing intact archaeological resources. As such, a Stage 2 assessment was not recommended for these areas. The field reconnaissance also determined that the majority of lands north of Father Tobin Road and adjacent to the existing disturbed Dixie Road right-of-way were relatively undisturbed and were active agricultural and residential areas. A Stage 2 assessment was recommended for all lands north of Father Tobin Road that were to be impacted by the proposed construction. This report describes the results of the Stage 2 fieldwork.

A Stage 2 field survey was conducted for all lands requiring further assessment and for which property permission to access could be obtained. A small number of properties were not assessed due to access restrictions and will be examined at a later date. One potentially significant 19<sup>th</sup> century EuroCanadian site (designated Location 1) was identified within the surveyed area and will require Stage 3 testing prior to construction to evaluate its significance and determine if Stage 4 mitigation is warranted.

A continued concern is the Mount Olivet Cemetery on the west side of Dixie Road. The cemetery has been recognized by the Region of Peel as a major concern for this project. The current construction plans do not show any impact to the cemetery area. However, all construction immediately adjacent to the cemetery should be monitored by a licensed consultant archaeologist as it is not uncommon for there to be unmarked graves outside of marked cemetery areas.

The Ministry of Culture is asked to review the information presented in this report and issue comment. This correspondence should be directed to Rob Shames of AECOM, Mississauga (fax: 905-858-0016) and copied to Holly Martelle of Timmins Martelle Heritage Consultants Inc (fax: 519-641-7220).



**Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment  
Class EA  
Dixie Road (Regional Road 4)  
Queen Street to Mayfield Road  
City of Brampton/Town of Caledon, Region of Peel**

## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

A Stage 1 archaeological assessment was previously conducted for an approximately 7.4 kilometre section of Dixie Road from Queen Street north to Mayfield Road in the north end of the City of Brampton, Ontario (TMHC 2008). The Region of Peel wishes to commence with the widening and reconstruction of this portion of Dixie Road and hired AECOM (formerly Totten Sims Hubicki Associates – TSH) to coordinate a Schedule “C” Class Environmental Assessment for the project. Timmins Martelle Heritage Consultants Inc. was contracted by TSH to complete the archaeological component of the Environmental Assessment.

Consisting of a review of background information and field reconnaissance, the Stage 1 assessment indicated that the lands in the south end of the project area, generally south of Father Tobin Road, were extensively disturbed by prior utility installation, road construction and building and thus retained little to no potential for housing intact archaeological resources. As such, a Stage 2 assessment was not recommended for these areas. The field reconnaissance also determined that the majority of lands north of Father Tobin Road and adjacent to the existing disturbed Dixie Road right-of-way were relatively undisturbed and were active agricultural and residential areas. A Stage 2 assessment was recommended for all lands north of Father Tobin Road that were to be impacted by the proposed construction. This report describes the results of the Stage 2 fieldwork.

The collection of general project and historical background information continued between October of 2008 and July of 2009. The Stage 2 fieldwork was carried out on June 10, 2009 in warm, sunny weather. All archaeological consulting activities were performed under the Professional Archaeological License of Dr. Holly Martelle (P064) and in accordance with the “Archaeological Assessment Technical Guidelines” of the Ministry of Culture (MCTR 1993). Permission to carry out our study was given by Rob Shames of AECOM, in consultation with the Region of Peel. The artifacts recovered during our work will be stored at the corporate office of Timmins Martelle Heritage Consultants Inc. until such time as arrangements have been made for their transfer to the Ministry of Culture (London-Toronto) or another appropriate curatorial facility.

## **2.0 PURPOSE**

The *Ontario Heritage Act* makes provisions for the protection and conservation of heritage resources in the Province of Ontario. Heritage concerns are recognized as a



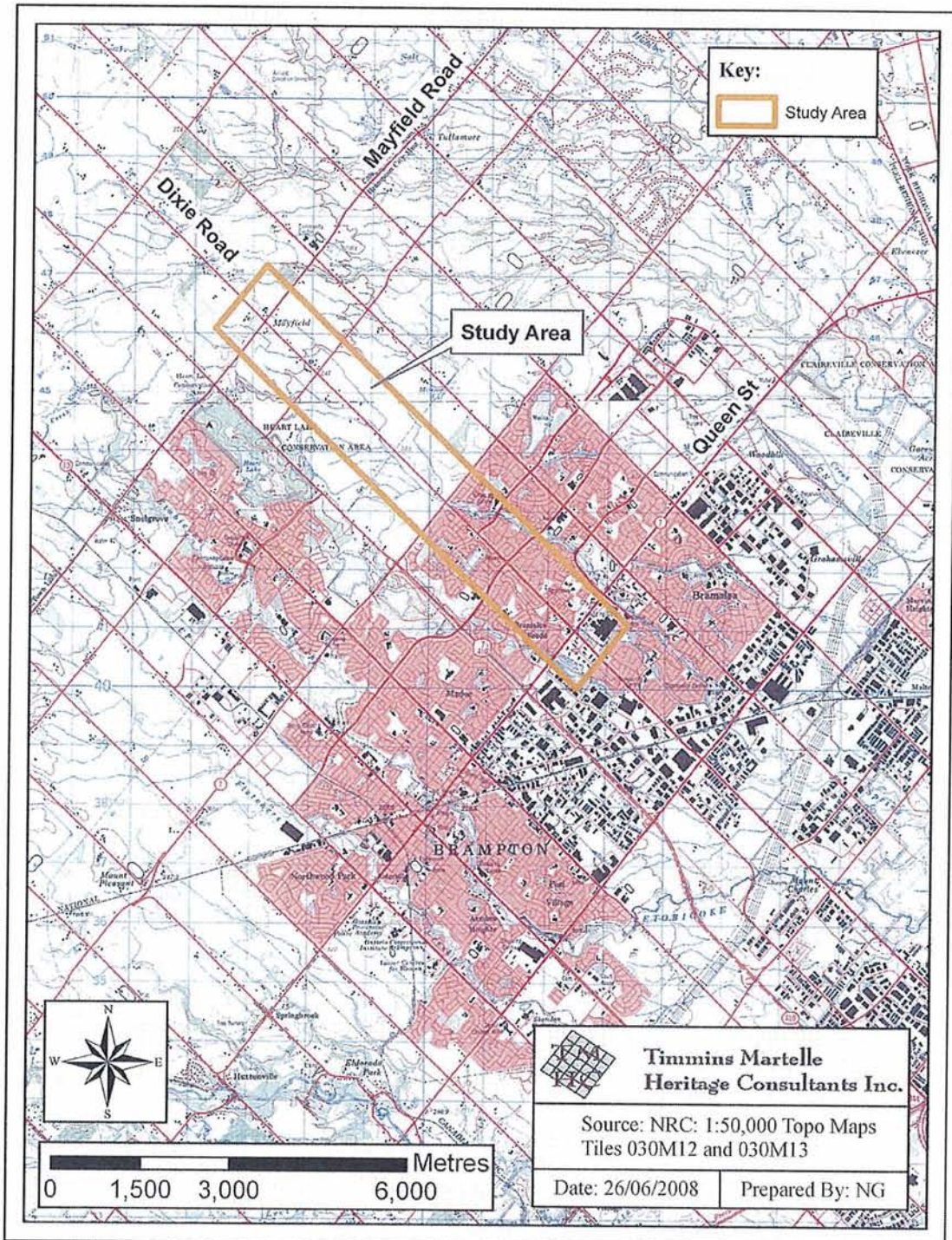


Figure 1: Location of the Study Area in Brampton, ON





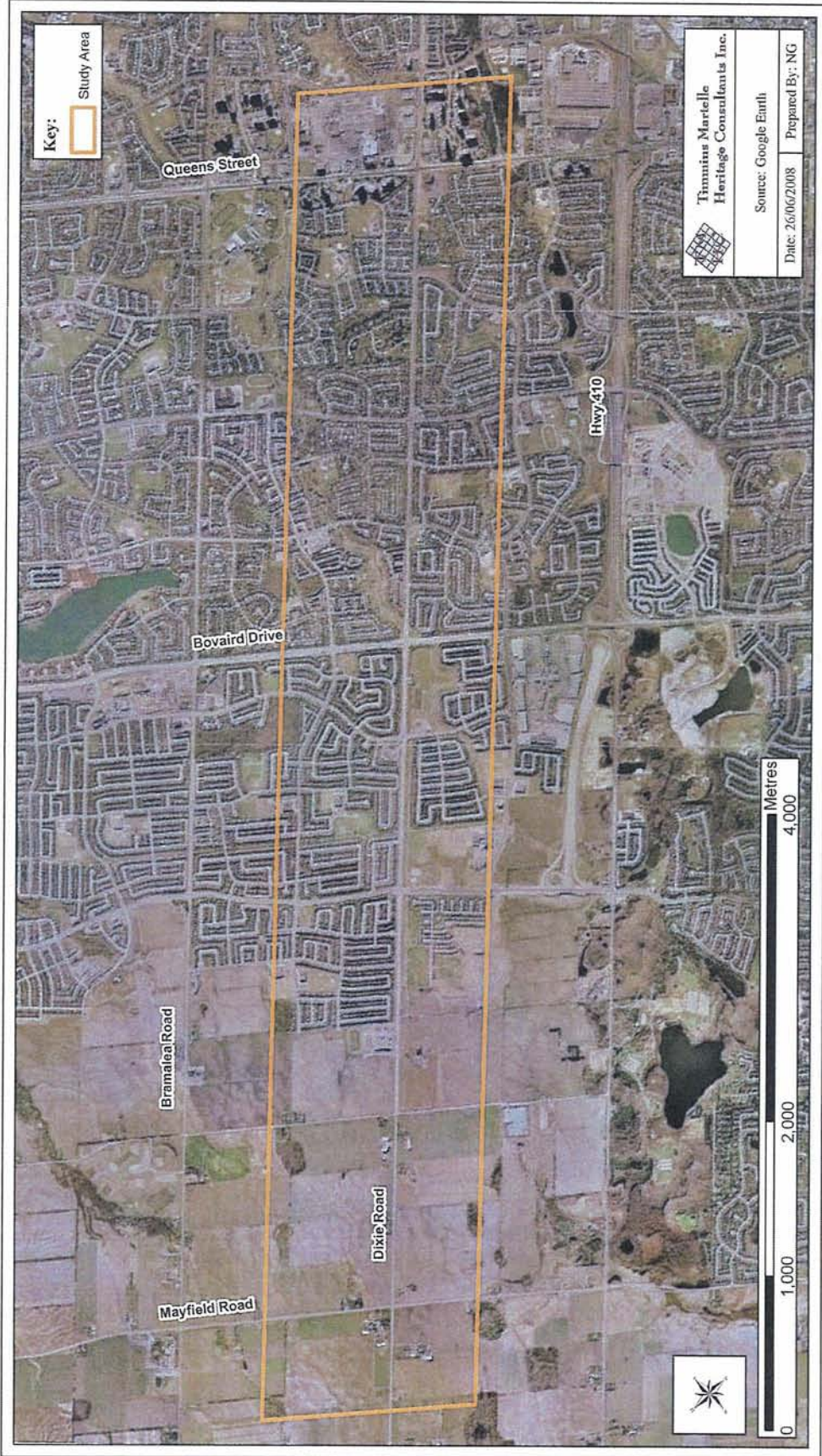


Figure 2: Aerial Photograph of the Study Area





matter of provincial interest in Section 2.6.2 of the *Provincial Policy Statement* which states:

“*development and site alteration* shall only be permitted on lands containing *archaeological resources* or *areas of archaeological potential* if the *significant archaeological resources* have been conserved by removal and documentation, or by preservation on site. Where *significant archaeological resources* must be preserved on site, only *development and site alteration* which maintain the heritage integrity of the site may be permitted.” (emphasis in the original)

The *Environmental Assessment Act* provides for the protection and conservation of the environment. In this case, the environment is widely defined to cover “cultural heritage” resources. Section 5(3)(c) of the *Act* stipulates that heritage resources to be affected by the proposed undertaking be identified during the environmental screening process. Within the EA process, the purpose of a Stage 1 background study is to determine if there are known cultural resources within the proposed areas of impact or potential for such resources to exist. The purpose of the Stage 2 field assessment is to search for archaeological resources. If an archaeological site is discovered it is evaluated based on Ministry of Culture criteria. Sites deemed potentially significant based on this criteria require Stage 3 testing to evaluate their significance and determine if Stage 4 mitigation of construction impacts (through excavation or protection) is warranted.

### 3.0 PROJECT BACKGROUND

#### 3.1 Project Area: General Description

The focus of this study is an approximately 7.4 kilometre stretch of Dixie Road (Regional Road 4) from Queen Street north to Mayfield Road in the northern extreme of the City of Brampton, Ontario (Figures 1 and 2). A roughly 7.4 km long study area was originally proposed, extending from slightly south of Queen Street near Clark Boulevard to just north of Mayfield Road. However, the intersection of Dixie Road and Bovaird Drive has been officially excluded from the study area. This stretch of Dixie Road is largely within the urbanized portion of Brampton and has been significantly disturbed by prior utility installation, road work, residential, institutional and commercial development. However, the northern portion of the route includes ultimate right-of-way areas that extend into relatively undisturbed agricultural fields. There has been limited building within the northern portion of the route, although there are several new residential subdivisions being constructed north of the city’s urban periphery. Dixie Road is currently a busy four-lane paved roadway that reduces to two lanes north of Countryside Drive, where it becomes Regional Road 4.

The City of Brampton wishes to consider potential improvements to this stretch of Dixie Road (Regional Road 4), including the widening and reconstruction of significant sections from four lanes to six, in an effort to accommodate increasing local traffic.



### 3.2 Previous Investigations

In the summer of 2008, Timmins Martelle Heritage Consultants Inc. was hired by Totten Sims Hubicki (TSH) to carry out a Stage 1 and 2 archaeological assessment for a Class Environmental Assessment being conducted for proposed improvements to Dixie Road from Queen Street to Mayfield Road in the City of Brampton/Town of Caledon. A field reconnaissance was carried out of the project lands in the summer of 2008 and a series of Stage 2 recommendations were proposed at that time, based on the identification of lands with and without archaeological potential. Final construction plans were not available at that time and the Stage 2 was postponed until such time as permission to access requirements were met and more detailed construction plans became available. At the request of TSH, a stand alone Stage 1 report was prepared in October of 2008. In 2008, TSH was purchased by AECOM who have taken over the project.

The Stage 1 assessment and field review indicated that the majority of lands within the southern portion of the project area had been heavily disturbed by prior construction, utility installation and roadwork. These areas were not recommended for Stage 2 field study as they have little to no potential for housing intact archaeological resources. In contrast, lands in the northern portion of the project area, north of Father Tobin Drive, are primarily agricultural and residential in nature and therefore relatively pristine. These lands retain archaeological potential and were recommended for a Stage 2 field assessment.

In the spring of 2009, the Region of Peel and AECOM coordinated access permissions that allowed the initiation of the Stage 2 field survey. This report describes the results of the Stage 2 fieldwork.

### 4.0 STAGE 2 ASSESSMENT

Following the receipt of permission to access the various properties within the northern section of the project area, a Stage 2 field survey was initiated for all previously undisturbed areas. Test pitting was used to assess all grassed and treed roadside areas. All test pits measured roughly 30 cm (i.e., shovel-width) in diameter and were excavated through to subsoil. The soil from all test pits was passed through ¼" hardware cloth to look for artifacts. When screening was completed, the test pits were filled in. When artifacts were noted, the survey interval was reduced and additional test pits were excavated.

The Stage 2 property conditions and field investigation methods are described in the following paragraphs, organized by route section. The same information is presented in graphic format on project mapping provided by AECOM. The extent of our assessment area was determined by the project mapping of the ultimate impact limit, as provided by AECOM.





*Section 1 - Father Tobin Road to South of Countryside Drive (Figures 3, 4)*

East Side

As noted in the Stage 1 report, the east side of the ultimate right-of-way north of Father Tobin Road to Countryside Drive has been extensively disturbed, through prior servicing, road construction and adjacent land development. The lands east of Dixie Road, between Father Tobin Road and Countryside Drive, are currently under construction for a proposed residential development. Therefore, no Stage 2 assessment was warranted.

West Side

As noted in the Stage 1 report, the existing right-of-way along the west side of Dixie Road in this section is disturbed, although all lands immediately adjacent to have seen little prior disturbance, save for a few residential and farmstead lots. An archaeological assessment was previously conducted for the undisturbed lands beyond the existing right-of-way. It did not result in the discovery of archaeological resources within our project lands. The results of this assessment were submitted to the Ministry of Culture in a March 2008 report by This Land Archaeology Inc. entitled *Report on the 2007 Stage 1 to 4 Archaeological Assessment of Sandringham Place Inc.'s Neighbourhood 702, City of Brampton, Regional Municipality of Peel, Ontario Draft Plan 21T-07006B & 21DM-07003B*. We did not reassess the lands investigated during the 2008 study.

*Section 2: Countryside Drive to South of Mayfield Road (Figures 4-6)*

As noted in the Stage 1 report, north of Countryside Drive rural lands predominate. Only the narrow existing right-of-way north of Countryside Drive is disturbed, this time through servicing and ditching. In some cases the current right-of-way is marked by fences and hydro poles. However, in some areas the hydro lines have been set back further from the road, perhaps at the edge of the ultimate right-of-way. The lands beyond the existing right-of-way are generally undisturbed.

East Side

Immediately north of Countryside Drive is a residential property containing an historic school house (Figure 6). The lands to be impacted beyond the existing disturbed right-of-way are overgrown will grasses and weeds and then lawn. Beyond this is an active farm pasture and overgrown field edge. There are two disturbed entranceways to the farmstead just beyond this, separated by a grassed area that proved to be disturbed upon test pitting. Beyond the northernmost driveway is an overgrown area. Within the exception of all of the driveways, all of the lands within this section were test pitted at a five metre interval with negative results.













Figure 5-1: Fenced Pasture in Ultimate R-O-W North of Countryside Drive, West Side of Dixie Road (looking northwest)



Figure 5-2: Grassed Area At 11098 Dixie Road, West Side of Dixie Road, North of Countryside Drive (looking west)



Figure 5-3: Gravelly Disturbed Soils Observed While Test Pitting Overgrown Area North of 11098 Dixie Road, West Side of Dixie Road North of Countryside Drive



Figure 5-4: Overgrown Area Associated With Farmstead East Side of Dixie Road North of Countryside Drive (looking east)



Figure 5-5: Farmstead North of Countryside Drive, East Side of Dixie Road (looking southeast)



Figure 5-6: Impact Area North of Countryside Drive and 19th Century School House, East Side of Dixie Road (looking southeast)





**Figure 6: Historic School House Property North of Countryside Drive, East Side of Dixie Road (looking east)**



#### West Side

With the exception of the residential and farm areas, the agricultural fields north of Countryside Drive (to Mayfield Road) were previously assessed by This Land Archaeology Inc and reported in 2009 in a documented entitled *Report on the 2007 Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment of Garden Manor Construction Inc., Sandringham Place Inc. and Wolverleigh Construction Ltd. Land, City of Brampton, Regional Municipality of Peel, Ontario*. The 2007 assessment did not result in the discovery of archaeological material within our project lands. However, the residential and farmstead areas along Dixie Road were not assessed at that time. Therefore, we conducted Stage 2 test pit assessments for the impact areas adjacent to the previously unassessed residential and farmstead lands and any other lands for which previous assessment could not be precisely confirmed. North of Countryside Drive is a narrow, fenced-in pasture area. This was test pitted at a five metre interval. North of this is grassed lawns and a driveway associated with a residential property. The grassed area was test pitted at a five metre interval and the driveway was obviously disturbed and not assessed. Beyond the mowed lawn was an overgrown area that provided to be disturbed upon test pitting, followed by a disturbed farm laneway that was not assessed. The wheat field to the north of this farmstead was previously assessed by This Land Archaeology and not revisited by TMHC.



One archaeological site location was identified in this section. The site is located near a large tree in front of a residential property north of Countryside Drive. Fourteen test pits were excavated in a seven metre by 15 metre area and produced 17 historic artifacts, including structural remains (n = 4; one brick, one nail, two fragments of thin window glass), animal bone (n = 3, bird and mammal), crockery (n = 1; coarse red earthenware), bottle glass (n = 1), miscellaneous metal (n = 1) and table ceramics (n = 6). The latter category is all refined white earthenware, the most popular tableware type between roughly 1830 and 1870. Two of the whiteware pieces are undecorated, three are transfer printed (one overglaze, two blue), and one is hand painted in late palette (circa 1830-1860) colours. Some modern material (i.e., plastic, rubber) is also present although this is not atypical for a roadside location. An artifact catalogue and photographs of diagnostic material appear in Appendix A.

The occurrence of the whiteware pieces and thin window glass (i.e., less than 1.5 mm in thickness) is typically indicative of a pre-1870 occupation. As such, the site is considered to be a potentially significant archaeological resource. Stage 3 testing will be required if the site area will be impacted by construction. This work should consist of the mapping of positive test pits followed by the hand excavation of one-metre units. It will assist in the collection of better information regarding the size, age and integrity of the site and determine whether Stage 4 mitigation will be required.

The site is located on Lot 16, Concession 3 East, a property owned by the Grey family. The first house on this property was a log house built by Samuel Grey, who bought the property in 1834. Samuel died in 1844 and, following this, his son George assumed ownership. George is listed as the owner of the lot in the 1877 historic atlas of Peel County (Walker and Miles 1877). Several structures were present on the lot at that time. The archaeological site may be associated with one of these. The house at 11098 Dixie Road is a heritage structure with an 1870s construction date. Since the archaeological material seems to predate this time, the site could represent an earlier building on the property.

*Section 3: Southcentral Portion of Dixie Road, North of Countryside Drive and South of Mayfield Road (Figures 7-8)*

As was the case with the previous section and as noted in the Stage 1 field reconnaissance, the majority of disturbance within this portion of the corridor is restricted to the existing roadway and its immediate roadside. In many places the narrow, existing right-of-way is ditched, with hydro poles lining its eastern extreme. The areas adjacent to the existing disturbed right-of-way are agricultural and residential in nature.

East Side

On the east side of Dixie Road in this section was a farmstead (described above) and alfalfa field. We test pitted the overgrown farmstead lands adjacent to the existing right-of-way covering our impact area. We also test pitted the scruffy edge of the alfalfa

---





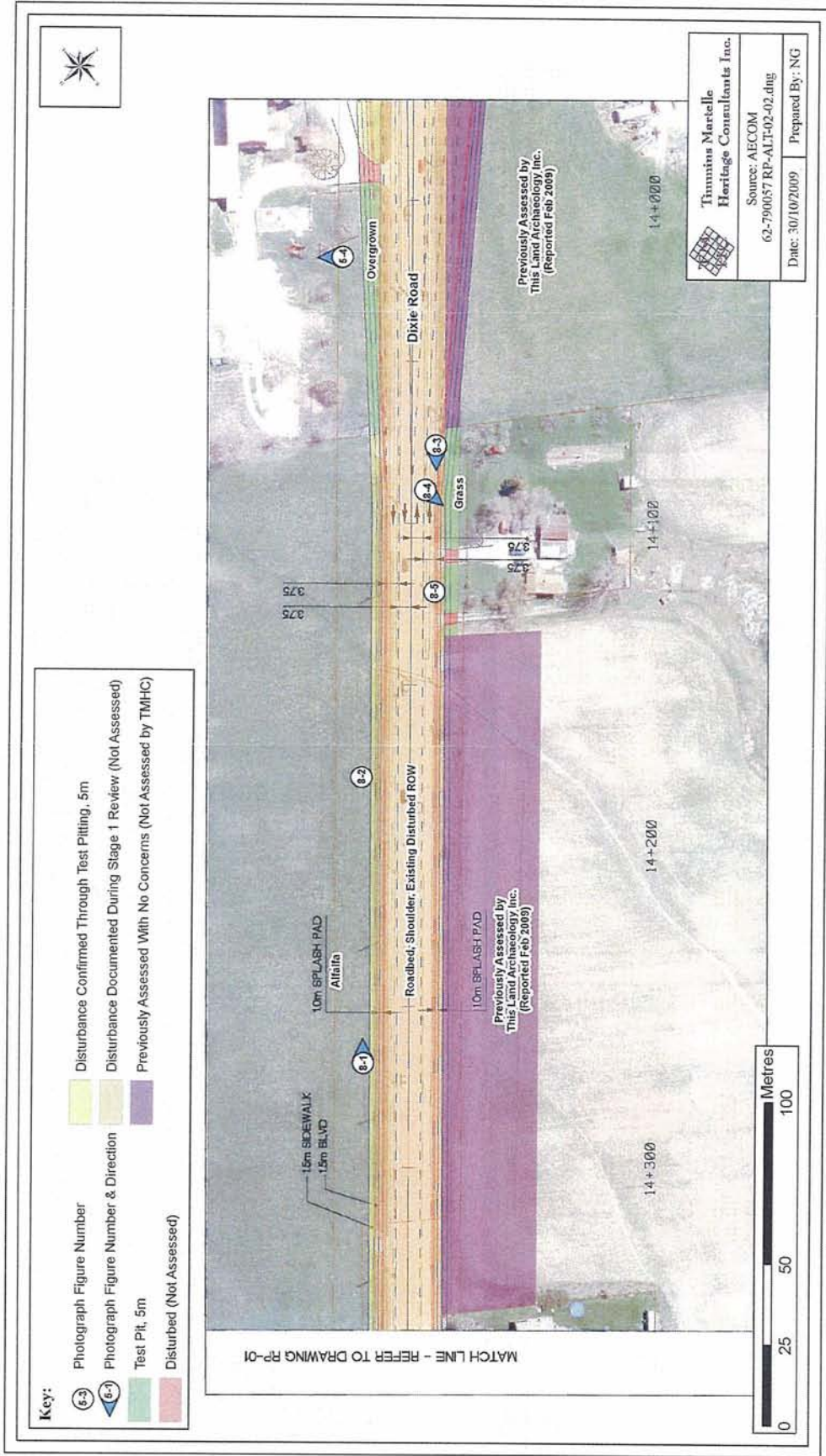


Figure 7: Stage 2 Field Conditions & Assessment Methods - Section 3



Figure 8-1: Test Pitting Edge of Alfalfa Field, East Side of Dixie Road in Section 3 (looking southeast)



Figure 8-2: Mottled, Disturbed Soils Observed Along Alfalfa Field, East Side of Dixie Road in Section 3



Figure 8-3: Lawn Associated With Residential Area, West Side of Dixie Road in Section 3 (looking northwest)



Figure 8-4: Residential Area, West Side of Dixie Road in Section 3 (looking west)



Figure 8-5: Test Pit Excavated in Lawn of Residential Area, West Side of Dixie Road in Section 3





field north of the farmstead. There is a row of existing hydro poles here to which our impact area extends just beyond. This area all proved to contain disturbed and mottled soils. However, it was entirely test pitted at a five metre interval to confirm disturbance throughout.

#### West Side

Within the exception of a small residential/farm area in the central portion of this section, all of the undisturbed lands outside of the existing disturbed right-of-way were previously assessed by This Land Archaeology (reported 2009). Subsequently, we did not re-examine them in detail as access was not permitted. We test pitted the lawn area of the residence at a five metre interval. Here we observed roughly 25 cm of medium to dark brown sandy topsoil over lighter coloured similar subsoil.

No archaeological material was found in this section.

#### *Section 4: Northcentral Portion of Dixie Road, North of Countryside Drive and South of Dixie Road (Figure 9)*

The existing right-of-way in this section, extending up to existing fence lines, is entirely disturbed, as noted in the Stage 1 report. The roadside areas contain ditches and gravel shoulders, hydro poles and services in some spots. Beyond the disturbed right-of-way areas are agricultural fields and manicured lawn associated with residential properties.

#### East Side

On the east side of Dixie Road the alfalfa field from the previous section continues adjacent to the right-of-way. As previously mentioned, the field edge is scruffy and includes a line of hydro poles. We test pitted the impact areas along the edge of the field but found the soils to be disturbed. A five metre interval was nonetheless employed to confirm disturbance in all areas. North of the alfalfa field are to residences at 11623 and 11575 Dixie Road. The very narrow impact areas in front of these properties also contain hydro poles and are manicured lawn. We were not granted permission to access these properties and thus they were not assessed. Beyond these properties, our impact areas are contained within the existing right-of-way between the current fence line and the road, in areas that were previously documented as disturbed in the Stage 1 reporting. No assessment was carried out here.

#### West Side

The majority of lands on the west side of Dixie Road in this section were previously assessed by This Land Archaeology Inc. (reported 2009). The exception is a residential lot at 11498 Dixie Road. Here there are lawn areas which may or may not be



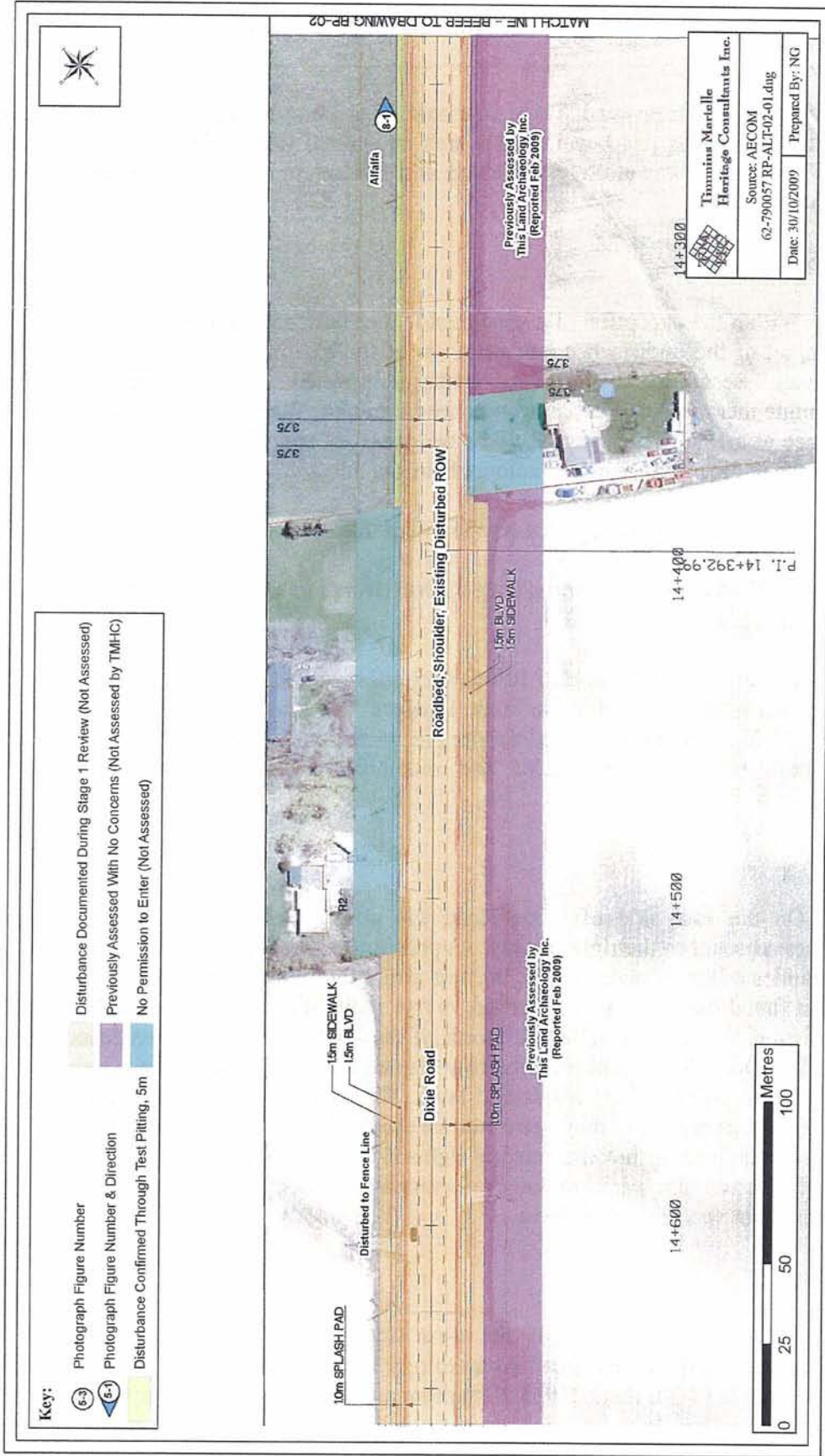


Figure 9: Stage 2 Field Conditions & Assessment Methods - Section 4



disturbed as well as a disturbed laneway. We were not granted access to this property and it was subsequently not assessed.

*Section 5: Dixie Road, Immediately South of Mayfield Road (Figures 10-12)*

As noted in the Stage 1 report, the existing right-of-way areas up to the fence line in this section were disturbed and had low archaeological potential. Previous roadside work and servicing has heavily impacted these lands.

East Side

The impact areas on the east side of Dixie Road in this section are all disturbed. There is new roadside construction happening at the intersection of Dixie Road, so that all of the intersection areas have been heavily ditched, serviced and graded. The impact area to the south of the intersection is sandwiched between the current fence line and the road shoulder, and in some cases, limit of current construction. No Stage 2 assessment was carried out here.

West Side

The intersection areas north and south of Mayfield Road are disturbed and were undergoing construction and servicing at the time of our Stage 2 assessment. The impact areas associated with the residence south of Mayfield Road were also impacted by the current construction. All of the impact areas south of this, contained within the existing fence line, were documented as disturbed during the Stage 1 assessment. The agricultural beyond the fence line was previously assessed by This Land Archaeology (reported 2009). No Stage 2 assessment was conducted on this side of Dixie Road in this section.

*Section 6: Mayfield Road North to End of Project Area (Figures 13-14)*

The immediate roadside area for Dixie Road north of Mayfield Road is disturbed and contains a gravel shoulder and shallow ditch. Many of the roadside areas north of Mayfield Road have recently undergone new construction and now have a somewhat wider ditched area containing water services. Lands beyond the newly impacted area are grassed and treed and confined by post and wire fences that mark the edge of the impact area in most places.

East Side

On the east side of Dixie Road north of Mayfield Road and beyond the disturbed intersection is a residential area with grassed lawn. A narrow (1-1.5 metre) intact area of grass between the northern edge of impact and the newly graded area at roadside was test pitted at a five metre interval with negative results. North of the residential area there are pristine grassed and weed covered sections, bounded by a fence line. We test pitted the



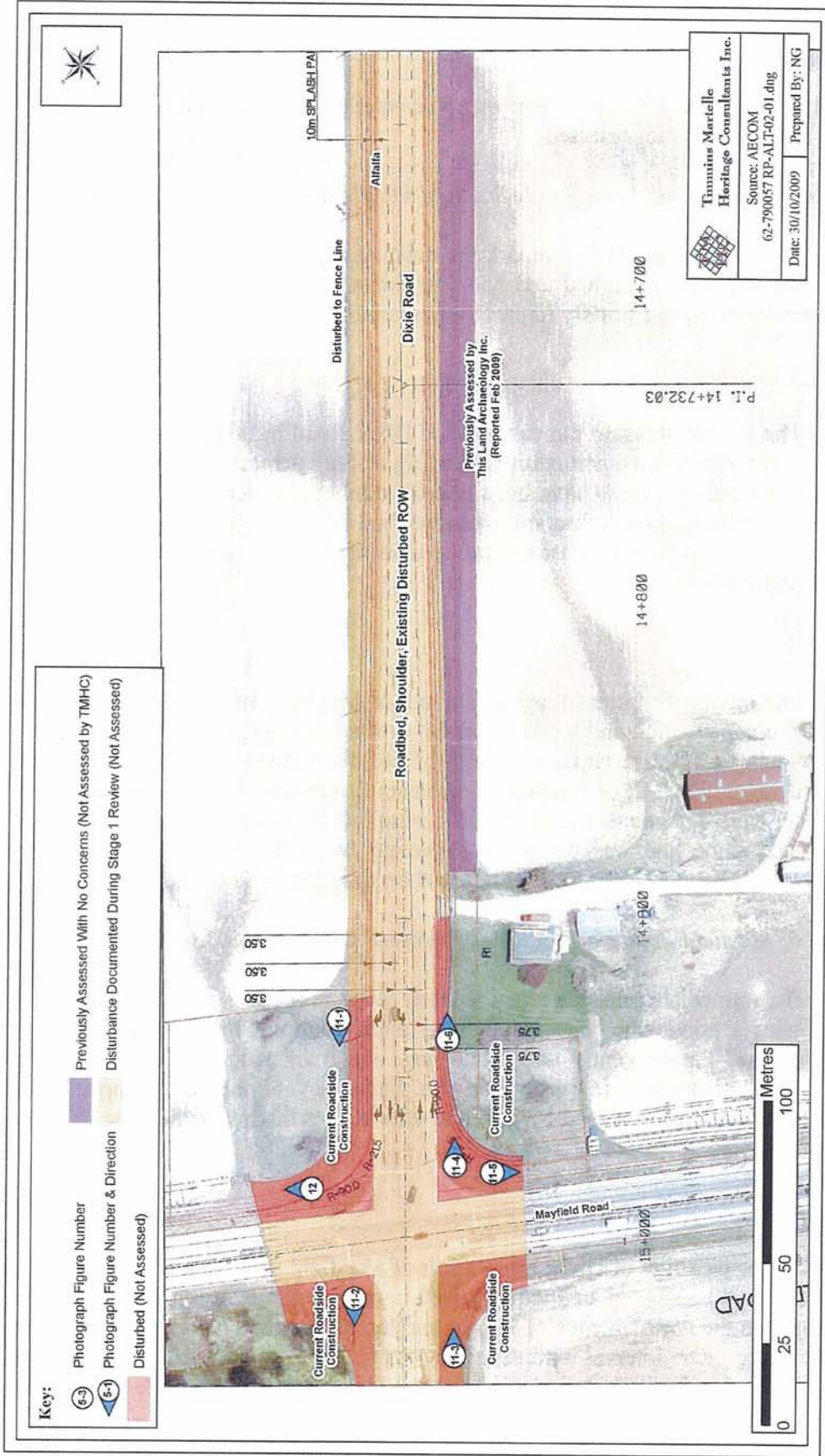


Figure 10: Stage 2 Field Conditions & Assessment Methods - Section 5





Figure 11-1: New Construction in Southeast Corner of Dixie Road and Mayfield Road (looking northeast)



Figure 11-2: Disturbed Area at Northeast Corner of Intersection of Dixie Road and Mayfield Road (looking northeast)



Figure 11-3: Disturbed Northwest Corner of the Intersection of Dixie Road and Mayfield Road (looking southwest)



Figure 11-4: New Construction in Southwest Corner of the Intersection of Dixie Road and Mayfield Road (looking southwest)



Figure 11-5: Disturbed Lands on South Side of Mayfield Road, West of Dixie Road (looking west)



Figure 11-6: Disturbed Lands on West Side of Dixie Road South of the Corner of Mayfield Road (looking southwest)



**Figure 12: Looking East Up South Side of Mayfield Road from Dixie Road**



visually pristine vegetated areas between the fence line and the newly graded ditch. No artifacts were identified.

### West Side

North of the disturbed intersection at Mayfield Road the west side of Dixie Road contains disturbed, new graded ditch followed by grassed and treed lands that are bounded to the south by a fence line. The proposed impacts do not extend beyond the fence line. We test pitted the undisturbed grassed and treed lands along the newly graded ditch (a roughly 1 to 2 metre wide swath). No artifacts were identified.

## **5.0 SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

A previous Stage 1 assessment was carried out for a study area associated with a Class EA for the proposed widening of Dixie Road from Queen Street north to Mayfield Road in the City of Brampton. This work photo-documented areas of prior disturbance that had little to no archaeological potential and identified more pristine lands that required a Stage 2 field survey. A Stage 2 test pit assessment was used to examine several zones within the proposed areas of impact. With respect to the results of the Stage 2 assessment, the following recommendations are made:





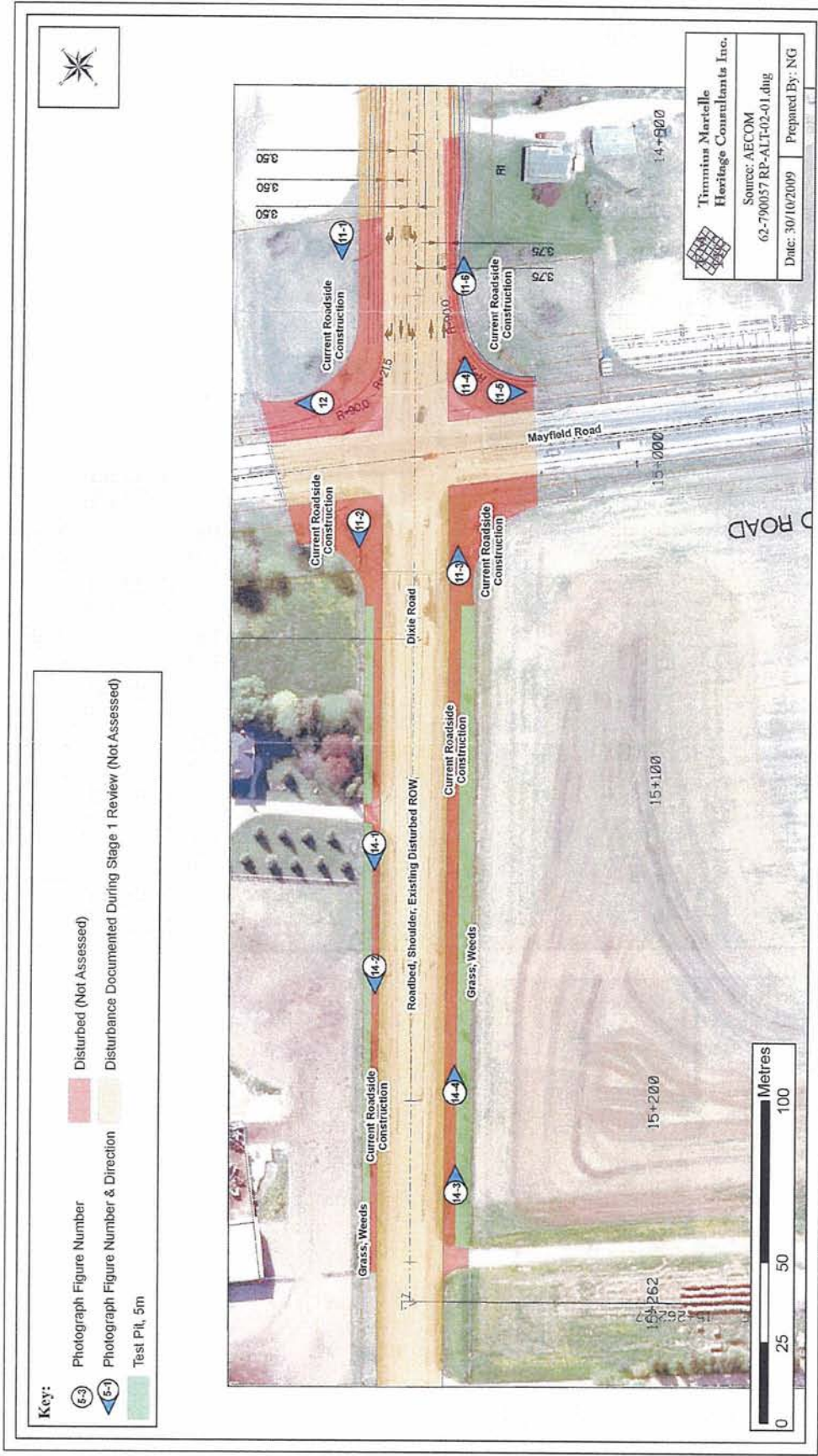


Figure 13: Stage 2 Field Conditions & Assessment Methods - Section 6



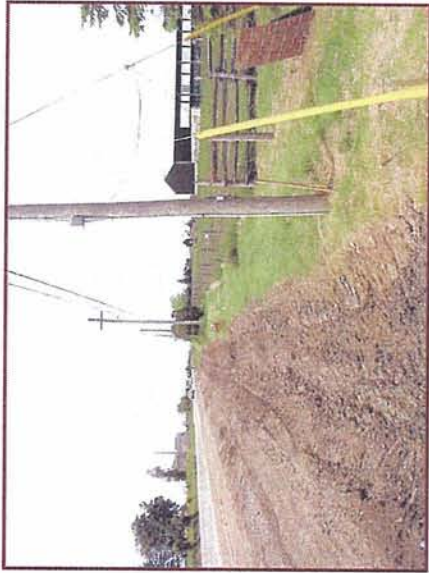


Figure 14-1: Newly Graded Ditch North of Mayfield Road, East Side of Dixie Road (looking northeast)



Figure 14-2: Grassed Area North of Mayfield Road on East Side of Dixie Road Subject to Test Pitting (looking northeast)



Figure 14-3: Disturbed and Grassed Test Pitted Area North of Mayfield Road on West Side of Dixie Road (looking southwest)



Figure 14-4: Test Pitting Grassed Area North of Mayfield Road on West Side of Dixie Road (looking southwest)



1. A potentially significant historic-era archaeological site (designated Location 1) was identified along the west side of Dixie Road between Mayfield Road and Countryside Drive. The site requires Stage 3 testing prior to the commencement of any construction work. The Stage 3 assessment should consist of the mapping of the area encompassed by the Stage 2 positive test pits and the hand excavation of a series of one-metre units throughout the site area. This will assist in the collection of better information regarding the age, size and integrity of the site and determine if Stage 4 mitigation is required. Based on available historic data, the site may be associated with a pre-1870 structure related to the Grey family who first settled the property in the 1830s.
2. The lands away from the archaeological site area that were documented as disturbed or subject to test pitting can be considered free of archaeological concern.
3. The impact areas associated with properties at 11575, 11623 and 11498 Dixie Road were not subject to assessment as permission to access could not be acquired. These areas still require Stage 2 survey prior to construction.
4. The Stage 1 documented the presence of the Mt. Olivet and Lundy family burial ground on the west side of Dixie Road, within an otherwise urban portion of the study area. The current construction plans are to completely avoid impacts to the cemetery. Nonetheless, if construction occurs adjacent to the cemetery (i.e., beyond the current fence line) this work should be monitored by a licensed consultant archaeologist to ensure that there are no unmarked graves beyond the fence line. As is often the case, the exact boundaries of 19<sup>th</sup> century cemeteries are poorly defined and it is not improbable for complete or partial graves to be preserved beneath the road bed.

This report is submitted to the Minister of Culture as a condition of licensing in accordance with Part VI of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, R.S.O 1990, c 0.18. The report is reviewed to ensure that the licensed consultant archaeologist has met the terms and conditions of their archaeological license, and that the archaeological fieldwork and report recommendations ensure the conservation, protection and preservation of the cultural heritage of Ontario.

Should previously undocumented (i.e., unknown or deeply buried) archaeological resources be discovered, they may be a new archaeological site and therefore subject to Section 48(1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*. The proponent or person discovering the archaeological resources must cease alteration of the site immediately and engage a licensed consultant archaeologist to carry out archaeological fieldwork, in compliance with Section 48(1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.





*The Cemeteries Act* requires that any person discovering human remains must notify the police or coroner and the Registrar of Cemeteries, Ministry of Small Business and Consumer Services. The Registrar of Cemeteries, Cemeteries Regulation Unit can be reached at (416)326-8404 or (416)326-8393.

The Ministry of Culture is asked to review the information presented in this report and issue comment. This correspondence should be directed to Rob Shames of AECOM, Mississauga (fax: 905-858-0016) and copied to Holly Martelle of Timmins Martelle Heritage Consultants Inc (fax: 519-641-7220).

### References

AECOM

2009 Project Mapping. Dated September 4, 2009.

Google Earth

2008 *Aerial Photographs for the Province of Ontario*.

Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Recreation (MCTR)

Cultural Programs Branch, Archaeology and Heritage Planning

1993 *Archaeological Assessment Technical Guidelines (Stages 1 – 3 Reporting Format)*. Toronto.

Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (PPS)

2005 *Provincial Policy Statement*. Toronto: Queen's Printer for Ontario.

Natural Resources Canada

1989 *Brampton, Ontario*. 1:50,000 Scale Topographic Map. Section 30 M/12 Edition 7.

This Land Archaeology Inc.

2008 *Report on the 2007 Stage 1 to 4 Archaeological Assessment of Sandringham Place Inc.'s Neighbourhood 702, City of Brampton, Regional Municipality of Peel, Ontario Draft Plan 21T-07006B & 21CDM-07003B*. Report on file with the Ministry of Culture, Toronto.

2009 *Report on the 2007 Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment of Garden Manor Construction Inc., Sandringham Place Inc. and Wolverleigh Construction Ltd. Land, City of Brampton, Regional Municipality of Peel, Ontario DP-16594*. Report on file with the Ministry of Culture, Toronto.

Timmins Martelle Heritage Consultants Inc. (TMHC)

2008 *Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment, Class EA, Dixie Road (Regional Road 4), Queen Street to Mayfield Road, City of Brampton, Town of Caledon, Region of Peel*. Report on file with the Ministry of Culture, Toronto.



## Walker &amp; Miles

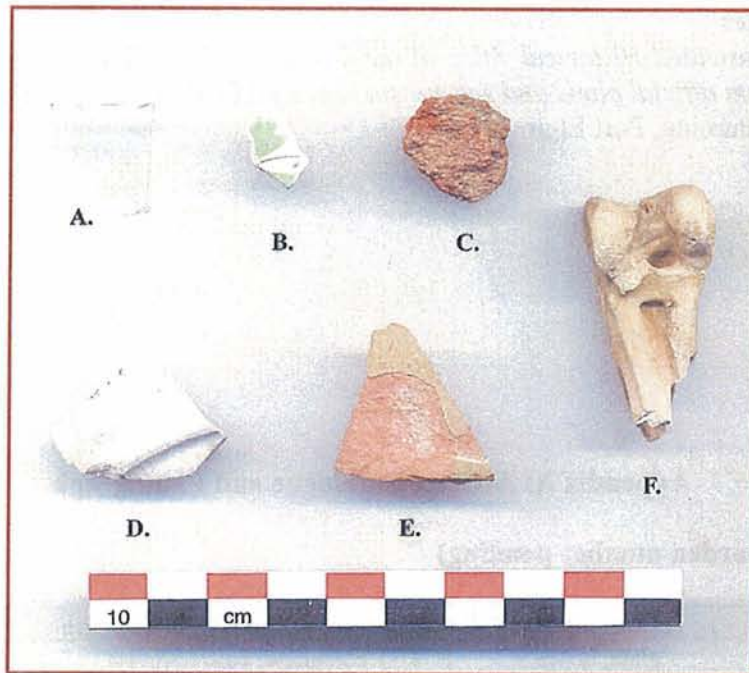
1877 *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of Peel, Ont. Compiled and drawn from official plans and special surveys by J.H. Pope, Esq.* Offset Edition, Ross Cumming, Port Elgin 1971.

### Appendix A: Artifact Catalogue and Photograph

#### Location 1 (Borden number pending)

Cat.	Level	Artifact	n	Comments
1	topsoil	glass, bottle	1	colourless; base fragment
2	topsoil	glass, window	2	aqua tint; 1.3mm
3	topsoil	whiteware, painted	1	green leaves; black stem
4	topsoil	whiteware, transfer printed	1	overglaze
5	topsoil	whiteware, transfer printed	2	blue
6	topsoil	whiteware, undecorated	2	1 burnt
7	topsoil	faunal remains	3	mammal; bird; one with cut marks
8	topsoil	brick	1	red
9	topsoil	earthenware, red	1	interior and exterior green glaze
10	topsoil	nails, undetermined	1	
11	topsoil	metal, miscellaneous	1	
12	topsoil	plastic	2	1 black; 1 brown
13	topsoil	rubber ball	1	fragment; blue
		<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>	





A. window glass, cat. 02; B. hand painted whiteware, cat. 03;  
C. red brick, cat. 08; D. whiteware, cat. 06; E. coarse red earthenware,  
cat. 09; F. animal bone with cut marks, cat. 07

