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CHATHAM EAST REINFORCEMENT PROJECT

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PLAN

Prepared By: Union Gas Limited Environmental Permitting

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Environmental Protection Plan (EPP) has been prepared to document the approach taken by Union Gas Limited (Union) for the protection of the environment during the reinforcement of the Chatham East System by looping the existing NPS 8 inch natural gas pipeline with approximately 500 metres of a new NPS 12 inch natural gas pipeline. The project will occur between Union's Dover Centre Transmission Station located on Bear Line in Dover Township and proceed south to the Dover Centre Take-Off at the corner of Bear Line and Dover Centre Line. A map showing the general locations of the project areas can be found in Appendix 1.

Specifically this report will:

- Describe the proposed work necessary for the Project.
- Describe the procedures that will be followed during construction of the facilities.
- Identify potential environmental impacts and recommend measures to minimize those impacts.

This EPP defines the environmental features potentially affected by the proposed pipeline and documents the various environmental protection measures that will be implemented by Union during pipeline construction to reduce the effect on these features. Union has retained Stantec Consulting (Stantec) to prepare an Environmental Review. The review addresses the environmental implications of the installation of the new pipeline as they relate to the potential effects on existing and proposed land use and natural heritage features. The review can be found in Appendix 2.

2.0 PLANNING PROCESS

2.1 Key Activities

The following is a summary of the key activities for the development of the Chatham East Reinforcement Project.

Project Initiation	August, 2017
Determination of Route Alternatives	August, 2017
Agency Contact	September, 2017
Environmental Background Information Collection	Summer 2017
Confirmation of Pipeline Route	September, 2017
Finalize Environmental Report	September, 2017
Ontario Energy Board Application	February, 2018
Ontario Energy Board Decision	Summer, 2018

Phase I Construction Pipeline In-Service Post Construction Monitoring Summer, 2018 Fall, 2018 Spring 2019

Agencies, First Nations and directly affected landowners have and will continue to be consulted regarding this project. As a result of the short length of pipe and the limited number of parties impacted by the pipeline replacements, Union determined that a public open house was not required for this project. A notice will be posted in the local newspapers informing the public about the project following the Ontario Energy Board filing. Any issues raised by the general public will be documented and Union will make every effort to resolve the issue prior to construction.

Meetings have been held with the Municipality of Chatham-Kent, Walpole Island First Nations and the landowners regarding the project. These groups as well as other agencies will provide Union with general information pertaining to the project areas. No significant environmental concerns, which could not be mitigated using Union's standard construction practices, have been brought forward thus far in response to the meetings. Presently, Union is not aware of any significant landowner or public concerns associated with the construction of this pipeline project.

3.0 <u>ROUTING</u>

3.1 Route Selection

Following consultation with the Municipality of Chatham-Kent, Union's preferred location will utilize the existing road allowance along the east side of Bear Line Rd. Please see Appendix 1 for the location of the pipeline.

4.0 <u>CUMULATIVE IMPACTS</u>

The following section considers the cumulative effects of construction on the lands due to the project. The definition of cumulative effects used in this report is: "changes to the environment that are likely to result from a particular project in combination with other projects or activities that have been or will be carried out". In view of the fact that the section of pipeline will be installed within road allowance, it is not anticipated there will be any cumulative effects due to the short length of pipeline and the limited number of landowners.

5.0 POTENCIAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION

5.1 General Environmental Features

Watercourse Crossings

There are no watercourse crossings to be undertaken during the project, however, construction will be within an area regulated by the St. Clair Region Conservation Authority and as such a permit under the Conservation Authorities Act – Ontario Regulation 171/06 will be required.

Tree Clearing

There is no vegetation to be removed for the project.

Species at Risk

Stantec Consulting has identified the Eastern Foxsnake as a species at risk that could be encountered during construction. Union has agreed to carry out pre-construction surveys to determine if any of these species will be impacted by construction activities as well as daily inspections of the equipment for the presence of the snake as recommended in the Environmental Review. If any species of risk are identified Union will notify the Ministry of Natural Resources.

Archaeology

Union has retained the services of Stantec Consulting (Stantec) to initiate a Stage I and Stage II Archaeological Assessment and Heritage Assessment. The survey will take place prior to construction in accordance with the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport guidelines to identify known or potential archaeological planning constraints within the project study area. The survey will serve to confirm the presence of significant archaeological resources subject to potential impact from the proposed Project activities.

If deeply buried cultural remains are encountered during construction, all activities will be suspended and the archaeological consultant as well as the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport will be contacted to determine the appropriated course of action.

Water Wells

A water well monitoring program will be implemented in areas where the hydrogeologist believes that pipeline construction may affect water wells. The hydrogeologist will also be available during construction in the event that there are complaints regarding water wells.

5.2 Mitigation Summary

Table 1 provides a general summary of the potential impacts as well as the proposed mitigation measures that will be implemented during construction to minimize impacts on the environment.

6.0 CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION AND MAINENANCE

6.1 General Construction Practices

The following is a summary of the general construction of the practices that will occur during pipeline construction:

Clearing and Grading

This prepares the right-of-way to allow for the construction of the pipeline.

Stringing

The pipe is strung next to the proposed pipeline location. The sections of pipe are laid end to end and set on supports that keep the pipe off the ground and prevent damage to the pipeline coating.

Trenching

To install the pipeline a trench will be dug. The trench will be dug using an excavator which will place the spoil in a pile beside the trench. Once the trench is excavated, the pipeline will be installed and if the spoil is suitable, it will be placed back in the trench. Any unsuitable spoil will be removed from the site and disposed of in an appropriate manner.

Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD)

The HDD method will be utilized at the corner of Bear Line and Dover Centre Line to install the pipeline under the road. This procedure is essentially drilling a hole under the ground, removing the auger and inserting the pipeline into the hole. To set the auger in place, sending and receiving pits or boring bays must be dug on either end of the pipe length. The length of the crossing and the size of the pipe determine the size of the drilling equipment and bore bays.

Cleaning and Testing

To complete construction, the pipeline is cleaned and pressure tested in accordance tested in accordance with CZA Z662-15.

Restoration

It is Union's policy to restore the affected areas to "as close to original" condition as practicable following construction.

6.2 Operation and Maintenance Practices

Once the pipeline system is installed it has to be maintained and serviced on a regular basis. The following paragraphs will describe the most common work to be performed by Union personnel after the gas main has been installed.

Locates

Union provides a free locate service to any person or business who may be working near a pipeline. The pipeline locator is comprised of two parts, a transmitter and a receiver. To perform locates, the transmitter is connected to the gas facility. The transmitter sends a small current through the facility, which is picked up by the receiver. The location of the pipeline is then marked using stakes or yellow paint. No excavation is required.

Leak Surveys

To ensure that there are no leaks in the system, a company representative or agent will "leak survey" the pipeline. The leak surveyor will walk along the gas main and carry a small machine that can detect natural gas. No excavation is required to complete the leak survey. However, if leaks are detected, excavations will be required to repair the pipeline. These repairs will be completed as soon as possible after they are detected.

7.0 SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This Environmental Protection Plan describes a strategy for the protection of the environment during the construction of a natural gas pipeline in the Township of Dover. The plan has been developed by noting the environmental features in the area and the potential impacts of construction. The plan recommends a number of measures to reduce the impacts of the development.

It is recommended that the pipeline be monitored the year after construction to ensure that restoration measures were effective. If additional restoration measures are required, they should be completed as soon as possible. It is also recommended that landowners have access to Union personnel in order to address any concerns that may arise during construction.

Page 8 of 18 With the implementation of the recommended mitigation measures, and Union's ongoing landowner and agency communication program, the Chatham East Reinforcement Project is not anticipated to have any significant adverse environmental or socio-economic effects.

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TABLE 1: MITIGATION SUMMARY

lssue	Potential Impact	Proposed Mitigation
Underground Utilities	Disruption of services	 Obtain "locates" from all utilities. If utilities are damaged, repair as soon as possible.
Archaeology	Disturbance of heritage resources	Archaeological and Heritage surveys will be undertaken prior to construction.
Water Wells	Disruption to water supply	A hydrogeologist will determine the testing necessary prior to construction.
Vegetation Cover	Loss of vegetative cover leading to soil erosion	No vegetation will be affected
Watercourse Crossings	Water quality concerns	 No watercourses will be crossed; however construction is within areas regulated by the St. Clair Region Conservation Authority. Union will acquire all necessary permits and compl with all permit conditions.
Natural Areas	Sedimentation run-off	Ensure sediment barriers such as silt fencing is used where there is a potential for run-off.
Soils: Erosion	Introduction of sediment/ silt to adjacent lands	Restore disturbed soils as soon as possible after construction following municipal and Company specifications
Spills	Public safety issue	 Ensure the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change is notified. Clean up spilled material immediately.
Contaminated Soils	Dealing with contaminated materials Public safety issue	 Ensure the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change is notified, if necessary. Clean up contaminated material following Company and MOECC procedures.
Traffic	Disruption to local citizens	 Flag persons and warning devices will be used to notify traffic of the construction zone in accordance with the municipal standards.
Public Safety	Public safety concerns	 Company inspectors to ensure public safety on construction site. Ensure proper signage and flag persons if required.

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TABLE 1: MITIGATION SUMMARY (Continued)

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lssue	Potential Impact	Proposed Mitigation
Landowner Concerns	Disturbance to landowners.	The Company will provide landowners with the telephone numbers of supervisory personnel.
Construction Noise	Disturbance to landowners.	 Construction to be carried out during daylight hours wheneve possible. Ensure equipment is properly muffled.
Nuisance Dust	Disturbance to landowners.	Control dust as required.
Site Restoration	Disturbance to public and private properties	 Construction area to be restored as soon as possible upon completion of pipe installation. Disturbed areas to be replaced as close as possible to preconstruction conditions.

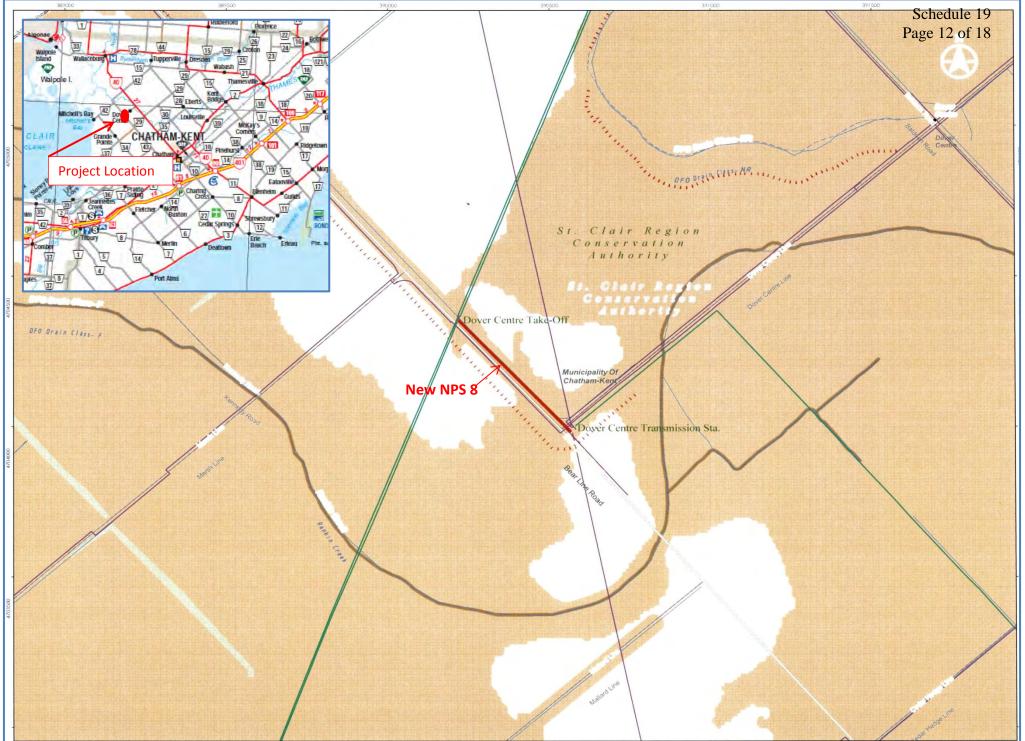
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APPENDIX 1

LOCATION MAPS

Project Location Map

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APPENDIX 2 ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

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October 16, 2017 File: 160961234

Attention: Norm Dumouchelle Union Gas Limited

745 Richmond Street Chatham ON N7M 5J5

Dear Mr. Dumouchelle,

Reference: Chatham East Reinforcement Project - Environmental Review

The following analysis identifies potential environmental and socio-economic impacts that may occur as a result of the Chatham East Reinforcement Project. Environmental and socio-economic features potentially impacted by the proposed pipeline were identified through a review of the existing environmental report for the *Panhandle Reinforcement Project* (Stantec, 2016), as approved by the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) (EB-2016-0186, February 23^{rd,} 2017).

The Environmental Review was completed in accordance with the OEB's Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario, 7th Edition (OEB Guidelines, 2016), as well as relevant federal and provincial environmental guidelines and regulations.

1.0 BACKGROUND REVIEW

To secure the continued reliable delivery of natural gas and to serve a growing demand for affordable natural gas, Union Gas Limited (Union Gas) is proposing to reinforce the Chatham East Pipeline system by looping an existing NPS 8-inch natural gas pipeline with approximately 500 meters of new NPS 12-inch natural gas pipeline. The project will occur between Union Gas' Dover Centre Transmission Station and proceed south to the Dover Centre Take-Off.

If approved by the OEB, construction is targeted to begin in the spring of 2018. The proposed pipeline route is shown on Figure 1.

2.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSTRAINTS

2.1 BEDROCK GEOLOGY

The bedrock geology along the proposed pipeline route is primarily shale of the Kettle Point Formation from the Upper Devonian Period. Based on the background review, bedrock will likely not be encountered during construction based on installation depth. Since no potential impacts are anticipated to occur to bedrock as a result of the project, no mitigation or protective measures are recommended.

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Reference: Chatham East Reinforcement Project - Environmental Review

2.2 SURFICIAL GEOLOGY AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

The proposed pipeline is located within the physiographic region of the St. Clair Clay Plains. Surficial geology mapping indicates massive-well laminated, fine-textured glaciolacustrine deposits, as well as other older alluvial deposits occur along the proposed route. Disturbance to the overburden along the proposed pipeline may cause surface soil erosion and trench slumping during construction or post-construction at areas that may require further rehabilitation. Standard mitigation and protective measures should be implemented, as required, such as installation and maintenance of erosion and sediment control measures during construction, and postconstruction restoration and rehabilitation.

2.3 HYDROGEOLOGY

The aquifer in the area is mapped as being a significant groundwater recharge area. There are no municipal groundwater supply wells within the St. Clair Region Conservation Authority (SCRCA) regulated limits. A review of five Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change (MOECC) water well records located within 500 m of the proposed pipeline route indicated the well depths ranged from 10.7 m to 23.2 m below ground surface, and static water levels ranged from 1.8 m to 19.8 m with two water well records indicating no water discovered.

To reduce the impact of potential spills on the groundwater recharge area, the contractor should develop and implement a spill management and response protocol. Given the pipeline depth, no impacts are anticipated to surrounding water wells, and as such no water well monitoring program is recommended. As the proposed pipeline is to be hydrostatically tested before commissioning, protective measures, including dewatering at low velocities, dissipating water energy, using protective riprap, as applicable, and testing of discharged water should be implemented.

2.4 AQUATIC FEATURES

Two Lake St. Clair tributary watershed watercourses are in proximity to the proposed pipeline: Station ID SC30, unnamed tributary (Department of Fisheries and Oceans [DFO] classification as an intermittent or ephemeral drain, unknown thermal regime) and Station ID SC30A, Road TRE Drain (no DFO ranking, unknown thermal regime). A desktop review of air photography confirms that no aquatic habitat features are crossed by the proposed pipeline and that mitigation and protective measures should be limited to the implementation of site appropriate sediment and erosion control measures.

The work area for the proposed pipeline is located within the regulated boundary of the SCRCA, and as such, a development permit under Ontario Regulation 171/06, Regulation of Development, Interference with Wetlands and Alterations to Shorelines and Watercourses, will be required prior to the commencement of construction activities.

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Reference: Chatham East Reinforcement Project - Environmental Review

2.5 SOIL AND SOIL CAPABILITY

The soil type within the study area is identified to be Toledo Clay Loam, and possesses a soil capability of a Class 2, or as defined by the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (OMAFRA), prime agricultural soil for common field crop production.

Although the majority of construction activity will occur within road allowances, temporary work areas may be necessary on agricultural land. Pipeline construction activity on agricultural land has the potential to affect soil and soil capability. Impacts to topsoil such as compaction, loss of organic matter and soil structure may occur. Standard wet soil shutdown and soil handling procedures (including wind suppression, soil stripping, soil compaction relief, and soybean cyst nematode management, as applicable) should be followed if construction activities occur on agricultural land.

2.6 AGRICULTURAL TILE DRAINS

Along the proposed pipeline route there are properties mapped as containing systematic agricultural tile drains. Construction activities, including trenching and the movement of heavy machinery, have the potential to crush and/or sever agricultural tile drains. Union Gas should consult with landowners to determine the presence and location of agricultural tile drains, and where intersected, retain a tiling contractor to undertake pre-and post-tiling activities as appropriate.

2.7 WILDLIFE, WILDLIFE HABITAT AND SPECIES AT RISK

The proposed pipeline is in an area, determined by desktop review, that contains no natural ecological communities. No vegetation clearing will be required to install the pipeline. A review of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF) memo concerning potential Species at Risk (SAR) within the Panhandle Reinforcement Project (2016) identified the potential for Eastern Foxsnake. The proposed Chatham East Reinforcement pipeline is within suitable habitat for the Eastern Foxsnake. During the active season (April 1st to October 31st) snakes may find and occupy materials and equipment stored on site. Prior to construction each day, inspection personnel trained in the identification of Eastern Foxsnake should inspect equipment for the presence of snakes.

Union Gas should undertake standard environmental mitigation and protective measures including, advising contractor personnel to not threaten, harass or injure wildlife and to report any wildlife sightings to the Union Gas environmental inspector or representative. Union Gas will notify the MNRF if any SAR are found along the proposed pipeline route during construction.

2.8 ARCHAEOLOGY

As per Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) guidelines a Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment (AA) was completed for the Panhandle Reinforcement Project, which recommended further archaeological investigations. The Stage 1 AA Study Area overlaps with the proposed

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Reference: Chatham East Reinforcement Project - Environmental Review

Chatham East Reinforcement pipeline work area. The Study Area for the Stage 2 AA completed for the Panhandle Reinforcement Project, however, does not overlap with the Chatham East Reinforcement pipeline work area. As such, it is recommended that Union Gas undertake a Stage 2 AA of the proposed pipeline work area, and implement the recommendations of the assessment.

2.9 CULTURAL HERITAGE

The three residential properties were not included in the Panhandle Reinforcement Project Cultural Heritage Assessment. A Cultural Heritage Review consistent with MTCS guidelines of these three residential properties is recommended.

2.10 INFRASTRUCTURE

The proposed pipeline has the potential to interact with roads (Bear Line Road and Dover Center Line), existing natural gas pipelines, and buried and overhead utilities. Potential impacts include damage to the infrastructure and harm to contractor personnel. Union Gas should undertake consultation with the municipality, to obtain necessary permits in relation to the two roads. The contractor will be responsible for locating, exposing, and undertaking safe work practices in relation to existing pipelines and utilities in the pipeline work area.

2.11 ATMOSPHERIC ENVIRONMENT

The proposed pipeline will be in proximity to agricultural operations and three residential properties, who may experience noise, dust and equipment exhaust associated with construction activity. Union Gas should require their contractor to implement standard mitigation and protective measures (such as restricting excessive noise, maintaining equipment, and dust suppression).

3.0 SUMMARY

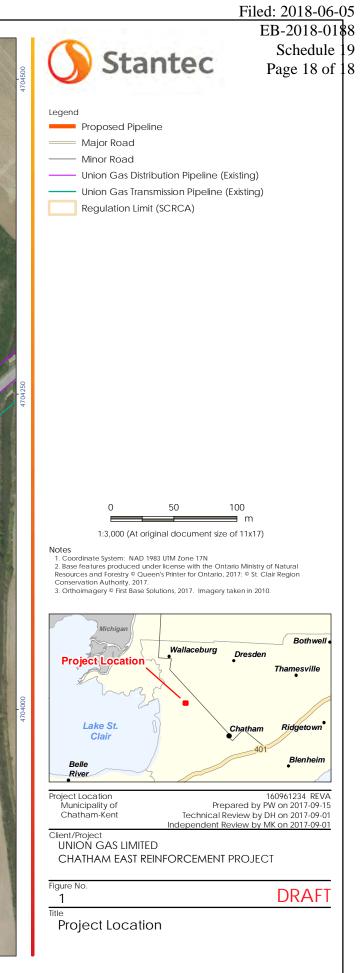
Based on the above review, and provided that all referenced mitigation measures are properly implemented, pipeline construction and operation activities are not anticipated to have significant adverse environmental or socio-economic impacts.

Regards,

STANTEC CONSULTING LTD.

Mark Knight Environmental Scientist Phone: (519) 585-7430 Mark.Knight@stantec.com





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Chatham-Kent Rural Pipeline Expansion Project: Cultural Heritage Assessment Report



Prepared for: Union Gas Limited 50 Kiel Drive North Chatham ON N7M 5M1

Prepared by: Stantec Consulting Ltd. 1-70 Southgate Drive Guelph ON N1G 4P5

File:160961248 May 31, 2018

Filed: 2018-06-05 EB-2018-0188 Schedule 20 Page 2 of 138 This document entitled Chatham-Kent Rural Pipeline Expansion Project: Cultural Heritage Assessment Report was prepared by Stantec Consulting Ltd. ("Stantec") for the account of Union Gas Ltd. (the "Client"). Any reliance on this document by any third party is strictly prohibited. The material in it reflects Stantec's professional judgment in light of the scope, schedule and other limitations stated in the document and in the contract between Stantec and the Client. The opinions in the document are based on conditions and information existing at the time the document was published and do not take into account any subsequent changes. In preparing the document, Stantec did not verify information supplied to it by others. Any use which a third party makes of this document is the responsibility of such third party. Such third party agrees that Stantec shall not be responsible for costs or damages of any kind, if any, suffered by it or any other third party as a result of decisions made or actions taken based on this document.

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Executive Summary

Union Gas Limited (Union Gas) is proposing to construct a new eight-inch diameter natural gas pipeline, approximately 13 kilometres in length, in the Municipality of Chatham-Kent. This proposed pipeline begins at Union Gas' existing Simpson Road Station, (near the community of Tupperville) and proceeds south within the road allowance of Simpson Road and east within the road allowance of Base Line to an endpoint just south of the intersection of Base Line and Kent Bridge Road east of Dresden. This project comprises various lots and concessions within the former County of Kent, including sections of the former townships of Camden and Chatham, now the Municipality of Chatham-Kent. This proposed pipeline will meet the growing residential, agricultural, commercial, and industrial market demand for natural gas in Chatham-Kent, including in the fast-growing greenhouse market. Construction is planned to begin as early as Spring/Summer 2019 with an in-service date approximately six months after the start of construction.

Union Gas retained Stantec to undertake an environmental study of the construction and operation of the natural gas pipeline. The Ontario Energy Board (OEB) *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario* (the *Environmental Guidelines*) (OEB 2011) require that where the Project may affect known or potential heritage resources, further studies may be required. In order to identify the presence of heritage resources within the Study Area, understand the potential impacts of the Project on these resources, and prepare mitigation strategies to minimize these impacts, it was determined that a Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (CHAR) would be prepared.

The study methodology is broadly based on guidelines provided by Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) within InfoSheet #5 in *Heritage Resources in the Land Use Planning Process, Cultural Heritage and Archaeology Policies of the Ontario Provincial Policy Statement, 2005* (Government of Ontario 2006a). The *OEB Environmental Guidelines* make provisions for the consideration of heritage in the pipeline development planning stage of the Project. The *OEB Environmental Guidelines* stipulate that pipeline proponents are responsible for demonstrating the appropriate level of due diligence regarding heritage resources. This involves identification of heritage resources and the assessment of impacts of the Project on these resources.

Where a potential heritage resource was identified within the Study Area, an evaluation of the cultural heritage value or interest of the property, or properties, was undertaken. Where cultural heritage value or interest was identified, a structure or landscape was assigned a cultural heritage resource (CHR) number and the property was determined to contain a heritage resource. Evaluations for each property are contained within Appendix B. A total of 41 heritage resources were identified within the Study Area following evaluation.

Where a heritage resource was identified within or across the Project Location, an assessment of potential impacts resulting from the Project was undertaken. The assessment of potential impacts was undertaken according to Info Sheet #5 (Government of Ontario 2006b). Given the proposed undertaking,

the evaluation of potential impacts was undertaken where a component, or heritage attribute, of the heritage resource was positioned within the Project Location.

Where potential impacts are identified, measures to mitigate the impact have been prepared. A total of 29 cultural heritage resources were determined to be situated within the 50-metre buffer of the preferred pipeline route. In order to prevent negative indirect Project Impacts, these heritage resources should be isolated from Project activities. It is recommended that site plan controls be put in place prior to construction to prevent potential indirect impacts as a result of the Project. The site plan control methods shall be determined in advance of construction by the proponent to indicate where Project activities are restricted. As described in Section 5.4, site plan controls should include mapping heritage resources within the 50-metre buffer on construction maps and physically demarcating these properties to communicate the presence of these properties to construction crews.

Three built heritage resources are located within 15 metres of Project activities. These resources are at risk for indirect impacts resulting from construction-related ground vibration. To mitigate this risk, vibration monitoring, including pre-construction condition survey, vibration monitoring of PPV during construction, and post-construction condition survey should be carried out by a qualified building condition specialist or geotechnical engineer with previous experience working with heritage structures.

To assist in the retention of historic information, copies of this report should be deposited with local libraries and municipalities. It is recommended that this report be deposited at the Chatham-Kent Public Library and the Chatham-Kent Municipal Heritage Committee.

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Project Personnel

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Abbreviations

BHR	Built Heritage Resource
CHAR	Cultural Heritage Assessment Report
CHL	Cultural Heritage Landscape
CHR	Cultural Heritage Resource
CHVI	Cultural Heritage Value or Interest
ER	Environmental Report
HR	Heritage Resource
MTCS	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport
OEB	Ontario Energy Board
OHA	Ontario Heritage Act
OHT	Ontario Heritage Trust
O. Reg.	Ontario Regulation
PPS	Provincial Policy Statement
RoW	Right-of-Way

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Glossary

Built Heritage Resource	(BHR) Refers to a single building, structure, monument, installation or remains determined to be of cultural heritage value or interest (CHVI) following evaluation according to Ontario Regulation (O. Reg.) 9/06. In addition, this includes properties protected under the <i>Ontario Heritage Act</i> (OHA) or listed by local, provincial or federal jurisdictions. This may include residences, barns, bridges, and similar features (based on definition provided in the 2014 Provincial Policy Statement (PPS) (Government of Ontario 2014)).
Cultural Heritage Landscape	(CHL) Refers to a defined geographical area modified by human activities and determined to be of CHVI following evaluation according to O. Reg. 9/06. In addition, this includes properties protected under the OHA or listed by local, provincial or federal jurisdictions. This may include grouping(s) of individual heritage features such as structures, spaces, archaeological sites and natural elements, which together form an important type of heritage form, distinctive from that of its constituent elements or parts (based on definition provided in the PPS) (Government of Ontario 2014).
Cultural Heritage Resource	(CHR) Refers to built or cultural resources where CHVI has been determined according to O. Reg. 9/06. Prior to evaluation, resources identified to be 40 years of age or older are considered to be <i>potential</i> heritage resources. There are two categories of heritage resources: Built Heritage Resources (BHR) and Cultural Heritage Landscapes (CHL). For the purposes of this report, the term heritage resource is used exclusively unless assessing the cultural heritage value or interest of a potential heritage resource.
Heritage attributes	Refers to the components of a heritage resource that define its CHVI. These may include, but are not limited to, principal features, characteristics, context, and appearance of a heritage resource (based on definition provided in the PPS) (Government of Ontario 2014).

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Potential Heritage Property	Refers to any property previously identified by municipal staff or provincial agencies as containing, or having the potential to contain, cultural heritage value or interest. This includes properties identified on municipal registers, lists, or inventories of potential heritage resources. It may also include properties identified during the site assessment that are over 40 years of age.
Project Location	Refers to any land or air space in, on, over, or under which part of the proposed pipeline is situated.
Protected Heritage Property	Refers to properties which are designated under, or subject to an easement made under, the OHA, as well as properties identified by provincial authorities and prescribed public bodies as a provincial heritage property. In addition, protected heritage property includes those identified by federal or international authorities as such including, but not limited to, Parks Canada or UNESCO (based on definition provided in the PPS) (Government of Ontario 2014).
Study Area	Refers to all properties through which the Project Location is proposed to pass through plus a 50-metre area surrounding the Project components. This area was used to define the limit of site investigations and is based on an understanding of property parcel boundaries.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 STUDY PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

In 2018, Union Gas Limited (Union Gas) retained Stantec Consulting Ltd. (Stantec) to conduct an environmental study addressing a proposed natural gas pipeline approximately 13 kilometres in length (the Project) (Figure 1, Appendix A). As part of this study, Stantec identified the need to consider heritage resources as defined by Section 4.3.4 of the *Ontario Energy Board (OEB) Environmental Guidelines* (the *Environmental Guidelines*) (OEB 2011). The *Guidelines* require that where the Project may affect known or potential heritage resources, further studies may be required. In order to identify the presence of heritage resources within the Study Area, understand the potential impacts of the Project on these resources, and prepare mitigation strategies to minimize these impacts, it was determined that a Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (CHAR) would be prepared.

To meet these objectives, the CHAR:

- Summarizes the historical context of the area surrounding the Project
- Identifies properties protected under the *Ontario Heritage Act* (OHA) through consultation with the local heritage planners and regulatory bodies
- Identifies and describes potential heritage resources situated on properties within the Project Location based on a windshield survey of the Study Area
- Evaluates the cultural heritage value or interest (CHVI) of potential heritage resources at the Project Location according to *Ontario Regulation* (O. Reg.) *9/06* to determine the heritage resources within the Study Area (Government of Ontario 2006a)
- Identifies areas of potential impacts according to the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's (MTCS) InfoSheet #5 in Heritage Resources in the Land Use Planning Process, Cultural Heritage and Archaeology Policies of the Ontario Provincial Policy Statement, 2005 (Government of Ontario 2006b)
- Establishes measures to mitigate negative direct or indirect impacts to heritage resources associated with construction and operation of the Project

1.2 PROJECT OVERVIEW

To secure the continued reliable delivery of natural gas and to serve a growing demand for affordable natural gas, Union Gas is proposing to construct an approximately 13 kilometre, 8-inch natural gas pipeline in the Municipality of Chatham-Kent. This proposed pipeline will begin at Union Gas' existing Simpson Road Station near the community of Tupperville and proceed south within the road allowance of Simpson Road and east within the road allowance of Base Line Road to an endpoint just south of the intersection of Base Line and Kent Bridge Road, east of Dresden. Construction is planned to begin as early as Spring/Summer 2019 with an in-service date approximately six months after the start of

construction. This proposed pipeline will meet the growing residential, agricultural, commercial, and industrial market demand for natural gas in Chatham-Kent, including in the fast-growing greenhouse market.

1.3 ACTIVITY SUMMARY

The pipeline construction process includes various activities as described below:

- 1. Stringing: The stringing crew lays pipe on wooden skids adjacent to the trench area.
- 2. Pipe Fabrication: Next, the pipe is bent as required and the welding crew welds the pipe into continuous lengths. The pipe welds are non-destructively tested (i.e. x-ray) and coated.
- 3. Trenching and Lowering: After the pipe is fabricated, a trenching machine or hydraulic hoe can begin excavating a new trench. In agricultural areas, tiles that are cut during the trench excavation are flagged and repaired as quickly as practical. Crews also install pipes under obstacles such as roads or watercourses through a variety of different means.
- 4. Backfilling: The backfilling crew backfills the originally excavated soils over the pipe in the trench. In stony areas the pipe may be sand-padded to protect the coating. In shallow water table areas the pipeline may be weighted to provide negative buoyancy. In agricultural areas, after the trench is backfilled, a tiling crew repairs disturbed or broken tiles. Landowners with tile drainage are given the opportunity to inspect tile repairs. A tile consultant is retained to oversee tile repairs and the design of a header tile system if required.
- 5. Hydrostatic Testing: The pipeline is then tested hydrostatically. Water is typically drawn by permit from nearby water sources such as watercourses or lakes, if available. Municipal water may at times also be used for hydrostatic testing. Upon completion of the hydrostatic testing, the pipeline is purged of air and packed with natural gas.
- 6. Clean-Up and Restoration: The clean-up crew is responsible for the restoration of the right-of-way (RoW) and other work areas. On agricultural land, this may require decompaction of the subsoil (i.e. chisel ploughing) and stone picking to maintain productivity. In natural areas, the clean-up crew undertakes restoration including re-seeding of the RoW and restoring ditch banks, watercourse crossings, and wetland areas, and removing erosion and sediment controls. In developed areas the clean-up crew undertakes landscaping plans developed for site restoration.

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2.0 METHODOLOGY

2.1 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

The study methodology is broadly based on guidelines provided by MTCS within InfoSheet #5 (Government of Ontario 2006b). As discussed briefly in Section 1.0, the *OEB Environmental Guidelines* make provisions for the consideration of heritage resources in the pipeline development planning stage of the Project. The *OEB Environmental Guidelines* stipulate that pipeline proponents are responsible for demonstrating the appropriate level of due diligence regarding heritage resources. This involves both the identification of heritage resources and the assessment of impacts of the Project on these resources. According to the *OEB Environmental Guidelines*, due diligence should be exhibited by:

- Recognizing cultural heritage resources that may be affected by pipeline development, identifying significant cultural heritage resources and understanding their cultural heritage value or interest
- Assessing the effects or impacts that could result from proposed pipeline development
- Protecting cultural heritage resources by appropriate conservation, avoidance and mitigation

(OEB 2011:34)

In addition to requirements outlined in the *OEB Environmental Guidelines*, provisions made under the revised 2014 *Provincial Policy Statement* (PPS) were also considered in the preparation of the study. Section 2.6 of the PPS addresses cultural heritage in the land use planning process and as such was considered. The applicable provisions include:

- 2.6.1 Significant built heritage resources and significant cultural heritage landscapes shall be conserved.
- 2.6.3 Planning authorities shall not permit development and site alteration on adjacent lands to protected heritage property except where the proposed development and site alteration has been evaluated and it has been demonstrated that the heritage attributes of the protected heritage property will be conserved.

(Government of Ontario 2014: 29)

In response to requirements outlined within Infosheet #5, the *OEB Environmental Guidelines*, and the PPS, Stantec has identified built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes; evaluated the impacts of the proposed undertaking on the resources and landscapes; and provided options to mitigate those impacts and to conserve protected properties, if applicable.

The CHAR was composed of a program of archival research focused on the Study Area. To familiarise the study team with the Study Area, local historical resources were consulted, archival documents were reviewed, and a summary of the historical background of the local area was prepared. Specifically, historical mapping was consulted to identify the presence of structures, settlements, and other potential heritage resources in advance of the field program. Mapping from 1876, 1881, 1913, 1924, 1931, 1939, and 1974 was reviewed.

2.2 MUNICIPAL AND AGENCY CONSULTATION

Listings of provincially and locally designated properties, districts and easements for each municipality were collected from the Municipality of Chatham-Kent, the Ontario Heritage Trust (OHT), and the MTCS. Consultation with agencies and municipalities within which the Project is proposed was undertaken to determine the presence of designated, listed, or registered heritage properties within the Study Area. A property can be designated or listed under the OHA as well as registered municipally. These properties are considered to be protected heritage properties and protected properties, respectively.

Recognition of protected properties varies greatly and is dependent on the level of CHVI identified or, in some cases, the level of investigation undertaken. For the purpose of this study, any property previously identified by municipal staff or provincial agencies as containing, or having the potential to contain, CHVI was determined to be a protected property. Specific requirements pertaining to protected properties are described within the *OEB Environmental Guidelines* which emphasize that early identification allows the proponent to consider the impact the Project may have on protected heritage properties.

2.3 FIELD PROGRAM

A vehicular windshield survey was conducted by Stantec on May 15 and May 28, 2018 from publicly accessible roadways, unless specified otherwise. During the survey, the Study Area was surveyed for potential heritage resources, including both potential built heritage resources and components of cultural heritage landscapes. Where identified, these were photographed and their locations recorded. Characteristics of each potential heritage resource were noted while in the field and their locations recorded.

In general, buildings and structures of more than 40 years of age were screened during the survey for their potential to satisfy O. Reg. 9/06 criteria. The use of the 40-year threshold is generally accepted by both the federal and provincial authorities as a preliminary screening measure for cultural heritage interest or value. This practice does not imply that all buildings and structures more than 40 years of age are inherently of significant heritage value, nor does it exclude exceptional examples constructed within the past 40 years of being of significant cultural heritage value.

2.4 EVALUATION OF CULTURAL HERITAGE VALUE OR INTEREST

The criteria for determining CHVI are defined by O. Reg. 9/06. Each potential heritage resource was considered both as an individual structure and as cultural landscape. Where CHVI was identified, a structure or landscape was assigned a CHR (Cultural Heritage Resource) number and the property was determined to contain a heritage resource. Evaluations for each property are contained within Appendix B.

2.4.1 Ontario Regulation 9/06

In order to identify cultural heritage value or interest at least one of the following criteria must be met:

- 1. The property has design value or physical value because it,
 - *i. is a rare, unique, representative, or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method,*
 - ii. displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit, or
 - iii. demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement.
- 2. The property has historical value or associative value because it,
 - *i.* has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity, organization, or institution that is significant to a community,
 - *ii.* yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community or culture, or
 - *iii.* demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community.
- 3. The property has contextual value because it,
 - *i. is important in defining, maintaining, or supporting the character of an area,*
 - ii. is physically, functionally, visually, or historically linked to its surroundings, or
 - iii. is a landmark.

(Government of Ontario 2006a).

2.5 ASSESSMENT OF PROJECT IMPACTS

Where a heritage resource was identified within or across the Study Area, an assessment of potential impacts as a result of the Project was undertaken. The assessment of potential impacts was undertaken according to InfoSheet #5. Seven potential negative impacts have been identified, including, but not limited to:

- Destruction of any, or part of any, significant heritage attributes or features
- Alteration that is not sympathetic, or is incompatible, with the historic fabric and appearance

- Shadows created that alter the appearance of a heritage attribute or change the viability of a natural feature or plantings, such as a garden
- Isolation of a heritage attribute from its surrounding environment, context or a significant relationship
- Direct or indirect obstruction of significant views or vistas within, from, or of built and natural features
- A change in land use such as rezoning a battlefield from open space to residential use, allowing new development or site alteration to fill in the formerly open spaces
- Land disturbances such as a change in grade that alters soils, and drainage patterns that adversely affect an archaeological resource

(Government of Ontario 2006b)

Indirect impacts resulting from land disturbances apply to archaeological resources, which are beyond the scope of this assessment. An Archaeological Assessment has been prepared under a separate cover, which addresses the archaeological potential of the Study Area and includes recommendations for further work (Stantec 2018). No further consideration to archaeological resources is provided in this report and the recommendations of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment should be followed to mitigate impacts related to land disturbance (Stantec 2018).

In addition to direct impacts related to destruction, this report also evaluates the potential for indirect impacts resulting from construction vibrations and the transportation of Project components and personnel. To establish appropriate buffer zones to capture vibration related impacts resulting from typical road construction activities, Shahram Siavash, Geotechnical Engineer with Stantec, was consulted.

Ground movements induced by construction vibration are found to dissipate with distance from the source. The severity of soil movements depends primarily on type and compactness/consistency of the surrounding soils particularly between the source, receiver, and groundwater levels. The source, duration, frequency of occurrences of vibration, and the foundation-footing interaction also contribute to the strains induced in structures. In the absence of *in situ* soil data and considering the typical vibration levels induced by anticipated construction equipment associated with the proposed pipeline construction, a 15 metre buffer is recommended as an appropriate distance from pipeline construction activities. Vibration monitoring is recommended where CHRs are located within 15 metres of the proposed work.

2.6 MITIGATION STRATEGIES

Mitigation strategies were prepared based on guidelines provided by both the MTCS and the OEB. The MTCS suggest methods of minimizing or avoiding negative direct or indirect impacts including, but not limited to:

- Alternative development approaches
- Isolating development and site alteration from significant built and natural features and vistas
- Design guidelines that harmonize mass, setback, setting, and materials
- Limiting height and density

- Allowing only compatible infill and additions
- Reversible alterations
- Buffer zones, site plan control, and other planning mechanisms

(Government of Ontario 2006b)

In the case of pipeline projects, as discussed in more detail in Section 5.4 buffer zones and site plan controls are often the most appropriate method of mitigation when used in combination with alternative development approaches.

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3.0 HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT

3.1 INTRODUCTION

The Study Area is located in southwestern Ontario within the Municipality of Chatham-Kent (Figure 1). The Study Area extends from the existing Union Gas Simpson Road Station (near the community of Tupperville) on Simpson Road, south to Base Line, then extends east along Base Line to just south of the intersection of Base Line and Kent Bridge Road (Figure 2).

The Study Area spans across the following historical lots and concessions of the former Township of Camden, within the former County of Kent, now the Municipality of Chatham-Kent:

- Lot 1, Concession 1 Camden Gore
- Lot 1, Concession 2 Camden Gore
- Lot 1, Concession 3 Camden Gore
- Lot 1, Concession 4 Camden Gore
- Lot 1, Concession 5 Camden Gore
- Lot 1, Concession 6 Camden Gore
- Lot 1, Concession 7 Camden Gore
- Lot 1, Concession 7

The Study Area also spans across the following historical lots and concessions of the former Township of Chatham, within the former County of Kent, now the Municipality of Chatham-Kent:

- Lots 25 to 30, Concession 1 Chatham Gore
- Lots 21 to 24, Concession 8
- Lots 19 to 24, Concession 9
- Lots 20 to 22, Concession 10
- Lots 18 to 20, Concession 11
- Lots 15 to 18, Concession 12
- Lots 13 to 15, Concession 13
- Lots 11 to 13, Concession 14

The following sections outline the historical development of the Study Area from the period of settlement to the 20th century.

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3.2 PHYSIOGRAPHY

The Study Area is situated across two physiographic regions, the St. Clair Clay Plain and the Bothwell Sand Plain (Chapman and Putnam 1984). The physiography of these regions highly influenced the late settlement and farming in the County of Kent, until more advanced artificial drainage was implemented in the late 19th century.

The St. Clair Clay Plains is an extensive area of clay plains covering 5,880 square kilometres in Essex, Kent, and Lambton counties. The region is fairly flat with little relief, lying between approximately 175 to 215 metres above sea level. The area during the glacial period was covered by Glacial Lake Whittlesey and Lake Warren, which failed to leave deep stratified beds of sediment on the underlying clay (Chapman and Putnam 1984: 147). The region is mostly of underlying limestone, with some areas of black shale. In the Township of Chatham, a shallow surface layer of sand on the clay is prevalent, except for the Chatham flats which are a small region of highly fertile soils (Chapman and Putnam 1984: 150).

Situated to the south of the St. Clair Plain is the Bothwell Sand Plains. The region is the delta of the Thames River, and is positioned between approximately 185 to 215 metres above sea level. As the water table is so close to the surface, the landscape depressions are swampy or wet areas. The region is covered by thinly spread sand over a clay floor, where water regularly collects before slowly percolating into the clay below (Chapman and Putnam 1984: 147).

The majority of the region has a history of poor drainage, which required the installation of dredged ditches and tile underdrains to have satisfactory conditions for crop growth and tillage (Chapman and Putnam 1984: 149). The issue of drainage was addressed beginning in 1869 with the first *Ontario Drainage Act.* The act provided municipal and provincial funding to landowners for the construction of drains in southwestern Ontario (Burr 2006: 22). Throughout the late 19th to the early 20th century new innovations established effective drainage throughout the county to facilitate improved agriculture. Still seen on the landscape today within the Study Area are deep ditches and several drains (Plate 1 to Plate 4).

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Plate 1: Drainage ditch at the intersection of Base Line and Connection Road



Plate 3: Drain east of Simpson Road north of Base Line



Plate 2: Drain west of Simpson Road north of Base Line



Plate 4: Drain south of Base Line between Greenvalley Line and Lindsay Road

3.3 SURVEY AND SETTLEMENT

The American Revolution concluded in 1783 with the signing of the Treaty of Paris, formally recognizing American independence. During the war and afterwards, an influx of United Empire Loyalists entered Quebec, which included land in present-day Ontario. Frederick Haldimand, Governor of Quebec, proposed formally settling the Loyalists in southern Quebec, writing the new settlers "would be attached to the interests of Great Britain and capable of being useful upon many occasions" (Craig 1963: 5). Guy Carleton succeeded Haldimand as Governor and in 1788 divided the province into four districts, Lunenburg, Mecklenburg, Nassau, and Hesse. Each district was to have a court system and land board (Craig 1963: 12). The Study Area was located within Hesse District.

The Hesse District Land Board held its first meeting on June 19, 1789. In the summer of 1790, Patrick McNiff, Deputy Surveyor, was instructed to survey the vast tract of land along Lake Erie from Detroit to Long Point. McNiff reported the steep banks of Lake Erie between Point Pelee and Long Point made

settlement centred around the lake impractical. The Land Board decided to front the townships along the Thames River (Hamil 1951: 16). When McNiff was completing his survey, he noted 28 log houses in the Chatham region. Early squatters on the lots that fronted the Thames River included people from Detroit, United Empire Loyalists and some French Canadians (Lauriston 1952: 49). McNiff, recognizing the land rights of these squatters, wrote to the Land Committee of the Executive Council protesting that they should be able to keep their already cultivated lots, instead of being moved to lots further north of the river. The squatters also petitioned the Land Committee and were granted the lots along the river (Hamil 1951: 17).

McNiff began laying out the roughly 200-acre lots fronting the Thames River in the Townships of Dover East, Chatham, Raleigh, Harwich, and parts of Howard and Camden. Both the townships of Chatham and Camden, except for the Camden-Gore, were surveyed using the single-front survey system, with each concession comprised of long and narrow lots that were approximately 200 acres in size (Plate 5). The Camden-Gore was laid out using the double-front survey system, that created a rectangular pattern of 100-acre lot allowances surrounded by road allowances (Plate 6).

The *Constitution Act* of 1791 divided the Province of Quebec into Upper and Lower Canada. The division was created at the behest of the United Empire Loyalists who wished to live under the same English customs and legal procedures they had lived under in Britain and the former 13 Colonies (Craig 1963: 17). John Graves Simcoe was appointed the first Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada. In July 1792, Simcoe renamed the districts and divided the province of Upper Canada into 19 counties, including the County of Kent, within the renamed Western District (Archives of Ontario 2015).

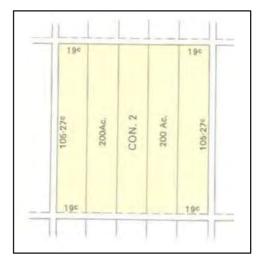




Plate 6: Double-Front Survey System (Dean 1969)

Plate 5: Single-Front Survey System (Dean 1969)

While surveying the forks of the Thames River, at the current-day downtown core of Chatham-Kent, McNiff realized the potential for an excellent town site (Lauriston 1952: 29). Simcoe, who visited the site in 1793, also saw great potential in the location, envisioning Chatham as a strategic naval base for the protection of the Thames waterway that led to his proposed capital of Upper Canada at London, Ontario. Under Simcoe's order in 1795, approximately 600 acres were set aside for the town plot of Chatham as well as a military reserve (Charles 1979: 6). The original town plot consisted of Lots 1 and 2, of Concession 1, the Township of Harwich, and Lot 24, Concession 1, in the Township of Raleigh.

By 1795, McNiff had fallen out of favour with colonial administrators and was succeeded by Abraham Iredell, a Deputy Surveyor for the Western District, in June 1795 (Hamil 1951: 24). For his work, Iredell was granted a lot in Chatham and built one of the first log houses within the town site. Iredell surveyed the Townships of Chatham and Camden beginning in 1804, with the assistance of surveyor William Hambly. The surveys of the townships were not completed until 1809 or 1810 (Kent Historical Society 1939:31).

3.4 19TH CENTURY DEVELOPMENT

3.4.1 Township of Chatham

The first significant numbers of Euro-Canadian settlers arrived in Chatham Township in the 1790s. The earliest recorded settler in Chatham Township was William Baker. Baker was granted land in present-day Chatham in 1794 and tasked with construction of a naval shipyard to guard the Thames River. Baker was from Brooklyn, New York and worked at the Brooklyn Navy Yard for the Royal Navy while the British occupied Manhattan and Long Island during the American Revolution. Baker's naval yard employed 23 men during the 1790s, but the shipbuilding program was abandoned when the decision was made to transfer Upper Canada's capital to York (present-day Toronto) instead of London (Belden 1881: 51).

Other early settlers to Chatham Township included George Sicklesteele, a former Hessian soldier and veteran of the American Revolution, and the Arnold, Everett, Blackburn, and French families, who were United Empire Loyalists from Pennsylvania. They arrived at Chatham Township after Michigan was returned to the United States (Belden 1881: 57). Settlement in the Township of Chatham remained focused along the rivers as the soil in the floodplain was fertile, and the rivers were utilized for transportation, as concession roads were not opened until later in the century (Lauriston 1952: 359). Until the 1830s the vast majority of settlement in Chatham Township occurred in the first and second concessions (Belden 1881: 57). Some of the first settlers in the back concessions of Chatham Township were a group of settlers from Scotland who formed what was known as the "Scotch Settlement". Immigrants from Scotland would become a sizable number of new settlers to Chatham Township during the mid-19th century (Lauriston 1952: 361-362).

The first municipal meeting was held in Chatham Township in 1832. The meeting was held at a schoolhouse on the riverfront and township assessors, roadmasters, tax collectors, town wardens, a town clerk, and town pound-keeper were appointed. In 1850, the first Township council was formed (Lauriston 1952: 365).

The year 1850 also saw an expansion of Chatham Township when the County of Lambton was created. The area now called Chatham-Gore was originally part of the adjacent Sombra Township. Settlers in the gore conducted most of their business to the south (Lauriston 1952: 367), so the gore was transferred to

Chatham Township and remained in Kent County instead of becoming part of the new Lambton County (Belden 1881: 57). The enlarged township encompassed 84,139 acres (or 34,049 hectares) (Lauriston 1952: 359).

By the late 19th century, the major settlements in Chatham Township were the Town of Chatham and the Village of Wallaceburg. In the 1840s, the Town of Chatham had a population of about 1,500. Its located on the Thames River, made it a primary location for the shipment of agricultural products in Kent County. In 1844, products exported from Chatham included flour, peas, ash, barley, staves, walnut timber, hides, and smaller amounts of oats, corn, potatoes, cranberries, timothy seed, lard, and butter (Hamil 1951: 271). Wallaceburg, founded by Scottish immigrants, was the other centre of trade in Chatham Township, and was incorporated as a village in 1875 (Belden 1881: 57).

Settlement in Chatham Township and Kent County became more dispersed following the *Ontario Drainage Act* in 1873, which provided funding assistance to the county in developing drainage and allowing for better land cultivation (Matt 1979: 11). This was followed by the *Drainage Tiles Act* and an *Act Respecting Ditches and Watercourses* that was passed in 1874. Through these acts farmers could apply to the townships for funding in assisting with the tiling and drainage of their land. An extensive network of drains was constructed throughout the Townships of Chatham and Dover, specifically along the Dover Town Line, and Prince Albert Road (Belden 1881: 57). Drain construction was greatly beneficial to farming, as it allowed for the removal of excess water over the land, while it also helped with the development of road allowances becoming turned into useful secondary roads.

3.4.2 Township of Camden

The first settler in Camden Township was Joshua Cornwall of Connecticut. He was a United Empire Loyalist who settled on Lot 14 along the river. Other Loyalists who came to Camden Township before the outbreak of the War of 1812 included Absalom Shaw and Lemuel Sherman, who emigrated from Connecticut (Belden 1881: 55). In 1820, a group of settlers received land between Dawn Mills and Florence. They had originally intended to settle in Harwich Township, but discovered the lots they had been promised were already granted.

The first gristmill opened in Camden Township at Dawn Mills in 1830. The mill was built by William Taylor and James Smith on the south bank of the Sydenham River. Prior to the opening of this mill, due to the lack of accessible roadways and thick forests most settlers travelled to Detroit for milling purposes (Belden 1881: 56). Dawn Mills developed into the major village of Camden Township, though it began to decline with the arrival of the Great Western Railway to the south at Chatham in 1854 (Lauriston 1952: 370).

Just north of the Study Area in Concession 4, Reverend Josiah Henson helped to establish a Black settlement in 1841. Henson was born into slavery in Charles County, Maryland. He escaped slavery in 1830 and travelled northwards to Upper Canada using the Underground Railroad. Henson purchased 200 acres north of the Study Area to build a self-sufficient community, known as the Dawn Settlement for fugitives from slavery. This community grew up around a school, called the British-American Institute that

was established in 1842. By the 1850s, the settlement was taken over by the British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society, and with the closure of the school in 1868, the majority of the residents returned to the United States where slavery had been abolished (OHT n.d.).

The community of Dresden was east of the Dawn Settlement. By the 1860s, Dresden had a gristmill, two sawmills, four stores, and a population of 350. Much of Dresden's population was African Canadian (Belden 1881: 56).

In 1850, the County of Lambton was created. Until 1850, the present-day gore of Camden Township was part of Dawn Township. Settlers in the southern portion of Dawn Township wished to remain in Kent County, and the southernmost lots of Dawn were transferred to Camden Township as Camden Gore. James Smith was elected the first reeve of the newly enlarged township (Lauriston 1952: 367). The construction of the Great Western Railway through Camden Township gave rise to the village of Thamesville. David Sherman, who owned one lot along the new railway, surveyed part of his farm as a village site and established Thamesville. Numerous stores soon opened and Thamesville was incorporated as a village in 1873 (Belden 1881: 56).

3.5 20TH CENTURY DEVELOPMENT

Throughout the early 20th century new innovations were utilized in establishing effective drainage throughout the county to facilitate improved agriculture. Still seen on the landscape today are numerous pump houses, windmills used to move water, deep ditches, dykes, and canals. The majority of the land in Camden and Chatham Townships continued to be used for agricultural purposes throughout the 20th century. The Town of Chatham developed a substantial industrial sector in the 20th century. The automotive industry became a major part of Chatham's economic activity (Lauriston 1952: 738). The infrastructure of Kent County was modernized during the early 20th century, with the paving of rural roads commencing, and the arrival of rural telephone and electricity service. Camden and Chatham townships were severely affected by the Thames River flood of April 1937. The 1937 flood caused \$2,000,000 worth of damage through the entire Thames River watershed (Miller 1996: 36). In 1960, the Lower Thames Valley Conservation Authority was created to address land conservation and flood control issues in Kent County (Miller 1996: 39).

As municipal services and government expanded in the mid-20th century, new municipal buildings were opened. In Chatham Township, a new municipal building was opened in 1953 and a new Township Hall was opened in 1967. In Camden Township, new municipal offices were opened in 1958 in Dresden (Miller 1996: 222)

King's Highway 401 was constructed through Ontario in stages during the 1960s and runs south of the Study Area. The completion of Highway 401 through Kent County gave local residents, businesses, and industry quicker access to Windsor and London (Bevers 2018). The 45 kilometre link through Kent County between Tilbury and Ridgetown was opened to traffic on September 20, 1963. This was the second to last link of Highway 401 to be completed, only a 12.8 kilometre break remained between Lancaster, Ontario and the Quebec border (Globe and Mail 1963).

Important crops in the mid-20th century in Kent County included hybrid corn, soybeans, tobacco, and dairy. Companies such as Libby's and Domino Sugar contracted some farmers to grow crops for their factories in Chatham (Lauriston 1952: 758-759). Libby's had farmers grow tomatoes and Domino Sugar purchased sugar beets from farmers (Miller 1996: 200-201).

In the 1990s, the provincial government embarked on a program of municipal amalgamations. In 1997, Dr. Peter Meyboom, the appointed provincial restructuring commissioner, announced in a binding decision that the separate 22 municipalities of Kent County, including Chatham Township and Camden Township, would be merged into a single municipality named Chatham-Kent. The announcement of Kent County's amalgamation was not well received by local politicians, the mayor of Blenheim stated, "it certainly isn't what the majority of people wanted" (Ross 1997). The amalgamation of Kent County into the single tier municipality of Chatham-Kent was completed in 1998 (Francis 2012). The population of Chatham-Kent in 2016 was 102,042, a decrease of 2% since 2011 (Statistics Canada 2018).

3.6 SITE HISTORY

A site history for the Study Area was prepared by consulting historical mapping and the Directory and Biography sections of the *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the Counties of Essex and Kent* (Belden 1881). The maps that were consulted included Shackleton and McIntosh's 1876 *Map of the County of Kent in the Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada* (Figure 3), and H. Belden's 1881 maps of the townships of Chatham and Camden, which appeared in Belden's *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the Counties of Essex and Kent* (Figure 4). In discussing the late 19th century historical mapping it must be remembered that historical county atlases were produced primarily to identify factories, offices, residences, and landholdings of subscribers and were funded by subscription fees. Landowners who did not subscribe were not always listed on the maps (Caston 1997:100). As such, all structures were not necessarily depicted or placed accurately (Gentilcore and Head 1984).

3.6.1 Lot 1, Concession 1, Camden Gore, Camden Township

Shackleton and McIntosh's 1876 map of Kent County does not list an owner for Lot 1, Concession 1, Camden Gore (Figure 3). However, the map notes that a schoolhouse is present at the southwest corner of the lot. Belden's 1881 map of Camden Township depicts three structures present on the lot (Figure 4), one church at the southwest corner, and two residences, belonging to Sarah Nevills and N.C. Kirk. Kirk was a farmer and Camden Township councilor. Kirk was an early settler in Kent County, arriving in 1827 (Belden 1881: 104). Sarah Nevills was a farmer and owned 41 acres in Lot 1, Concession 1, Camden Gore. She moved to Kent Count in 1833 (Belden 1881: 105). Belden's map also depicts the Erie and Huron Railway running along the northern border of the lot.

3.6.2 Lot 1, Concession 2, Camden Gore, Camden Township

Shackleton and McIntosh's 1876 map of Kent County lists Lot 1, Concession 2, Camden Gore as being divided in half between T. Runciman and A. Watson (Figure 3). Watson also owned lands in the adjacent Lot 2, Concession 2. Thomas Runciman was a freeholder (Belden 1881: 90). No owners or structures are

present on the lot in Belden's 1881 map of Camden Township (Figure 4). The Huron and Erie Railway is shown running along the northern border of the lot.

3.6.3 Lot 1, Concession 3, Camden Gore, Camden Township

Shackleton and McIntosh's 1876 map of Kent County lists Lot 1, Concession 3, Camden Gore, as owned by N. Innis (northwest quarter), W. Bell (southwest quarter), and Mrs. Myres (east half) (Figure 3). No owners or structures are present on the lot in Belden's 1881 map of Camden Township (Figure 4). The Huron and Erie Railway is shown running along the northern border of the lot.

3.6.4 Lot 1, Concession 4, Camden Gore, Camden Township

Shackleton and McIntosh's 1876 map of Kent County lists Lot 1, Concession 4, Camden Gore, as divided in half between J. Black and S.H. Davis (Figure 3). No owners or structures are present on the lot in Belden's 1881 map of Camden Township (Figure 4). The Huron and Erie Railway is shown running along the northern border of the lot.

3.6.5 Lot 1, Concession 5, Camden Gore, Camden Township

Shackleton and McIntosh's 1876 map of Kent County lists Lot 1, Concession 5, Camden Gore, as being owned by J. Thompson (Figure 3). John Thompson owned 50 acres in both Lots 1 and 2 of Concession 5. Thompson was born in Ontario in 1842 and settled in Camden Township in 1860. No owners or structures are present on the lot in Belden's 1881 map of Camden Township (Belden 1881: 105) (Figure 4). The Huron and Erie Railway is shown running along the western part of the Lot. The railway has a junction point in the lot, with one branch continuing north to Dresden and another branch west.

3.6.6 Lot 1, Concession 6, Camden Gore, Camden Township

Shackleton and McIntosh's 1876 map of Kent County lists three owners for Lot 1, Concession 6, Camden Gore (Figure 3). The northwest quarter was owned by J. McKay, the southwest quarter by A. Trerice, and the east half by W. and C. Prangley. No structures or owners or listed for the lot in Belden's 1881 map of Camden Township (Figure 4).

3.6.7 Lot 1, Concession 7, Camden Gore, Camden Township

Shackleton and McIntosh's 1876 map of Kent County lists two owners for Lot 1, Concession 7, Camden Gore (Figure 3). The west half is owned by W. and C. Prangley and the east half is owned by W. Chambers (Shackleton and McIntosh 1876). No structures or owners for the lot are listed in Belden's 1881 map of Camden Township (Figure 4).

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3.6.8 Lot 1, Concession 7, Camden Township

Shackleton and McIntosh's 1876 map of Kent County lists no owner for Lot 1, Concession 7, Camden Township (Figure 3). No structures or owners for the lot are listed in Belden's 1881 map of Camden Township (Figure 4)

3.6.9 Lot 25, Concession 1, Chatham Gore, Chatham Township

Shackleton and McIntosh's 1876 map of Kent County lists the owners of Lot 25, Concession 1, Chatham Gore as W.T. Waddle and J. Simpson (Figure 3). Belden's 1881 map of Chatham Township lists the owner of the lot as J. Simpson and a structure is depicted at the northeast corner of the lot (Figure 4).

3.6.10 Lot 26, Concession 1, Chatham Gore, Chatham Township

Shackleton and McIntosh's 1876 map of Kent County lists the owner of Lot 26, Concession 1, Chatham Gore as E. Morrison (Figure 3). Belden's 1881 map of Chatham Township also lists the lot owner as E. Morrison and depicts a church or schoolhouse, and another structure as being present on the northern portion of the lot adjacent to the road allowance (Figure 4). Edward Morrison owned a total of 100 acres in Chatham Township and was born in Canada in 1840, he settled in Kent County in 1865 (Belden 1881: 106).

3.6.11 Lot 27, Concession 1, Chatham Gore, Chatham Township

Shackleton and McIntosh's 1876 map of Kent County lists the owners of Lot 27, Concession 1, Chatham Gore, as being divided three ways between B. Holmes (northwest quarter), W. Arnold (south half), and H. Taylor (northeast quarter) (Figure 3). Belden's 1881 map of Kent County does not depict any structures or list an owner of the lot (Figure 4). The map does show the Erie and Huron Railway running through the northeast corner of the Lot.

3.6.12 Lot 28, Concession 1, Chatham Gore, Chatham Township

Shackleton and McIntosh's 1876 map of Kent County lists two owners of Lot 28, Concession 1, Chatham Gore (Figure 3). The north half of the lot was owned by D.H. Everett, and the south half by C.A. Butler. The map depicts the east branch of the Sydenham River along the northeast border of the lot. Charles A. Butler was a farmer and butcher who also owned land in Lot 13, Concession 14. Butler was born in Ohio in 1838, and came to Canada with his family in 1842 (Belden 1881: 105). Belden's 1881 map of Chatham Township does not list an owner on the lot (Figure 4). The map does note that C.A. Butler owned a cheese factory in the adjacent south lot. Belden's map also shows the Wallaceburg Branch of the Erie and Huron Railway as running through the north portion of the Lot.

3.6.13 Lot 29, Concession 1, Chatham Gore, Chatham Township

Shackleton and McIntosh's 1876 map of Kent County lists no owners or structures present on Lot 29, Concession1, Chatham Gore (Figure 3). The Sydenham River and a road is shown running through the

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Lot. Belden's map of Chatham Township shows D. Fletcher owning a structure on the lot adjacent to the roadway (Figure 4). D.M. Fletcher owned 80 acres of the lot and was born on the farmstead in 1845 (Belden 1881: 105). Belden's map also shows the railway running through the lot.

3.6.14 Lot 30, Concession 1, Chatham Gore, Chatham Township

Shackleton and McIntosh's 1876 map of Kent County lists Lot 30, Concession 1, Chatham Gore, as divided in half between W. Daly (west half) and P. Glasgow (east half) (Figure 3). The Sydenham River and a roadway is shown running through the north half of the lot. Belden's 1881 map of Chatham Township shows two structures on the Lot, one on the northwest corner owned by J.C. Simpson and another along the eastern border owned by Peter Glasgow (Figure 4). Glasgow owned 78.5 acres on Lot 30, Concession 1 and 25 acres on Lot 9, Concession 11. He was born in Haddington, Scotland in 1828 and settled in Kent County in 1863 (Belden 1881: 105). Belden's map also shows a railway and road running through the lot.

3.6.15 Lots 21 to 24, Concession 8, Chatham Township

Shackleton and McIntosh's 1876 map of Kent County lists Lots 21 to 23, Concession 8, as being owned by the Stevens family, and Lot 24 is blank (Figure 3). Lots 21 to 22 were owned by W. H. Stevens (also spelled Stephens) and Lot 23 by A.P. Stevens. By 1881, according to Belden's map of Chatham Township, W.H. Stephens owned Lots 21 to 24. Belden's map depicts a structure present on the north part of Lot 22 (Figure 4). W.H. Stephens was likely the preferred spelling, and this was the spelling used in his biographical sketch. Stephens was a major landowner, owning 1,500 acres in the township. In the 1880s, he served as Township Reeve, Township Clerk, Assessor, and Justice of the Peace. Stephens was born in Ontario in 1823 and moved to Kent County in 1853 (Belden 1881: 106).

3.6.16 Lot 20, Concession 10, Chatham Township

Shackleton and McIntosh's 1876 map of Kent County lists Lot 20, Concession 10 as being owned by A. Richardson (north half) and W. Logan (south half) (Figure 3). In Belden's 1881 map of Chatham Township, only William Logan is depicted on the property, and a structure is shown on the southern portion of the lot (Figure 4).

3.6.17 Lots 21 to 22, Concession 10, Chatham Township

Shackleton and McIntosh's 1876 map of Kent County lists Lot 21, Concession 10 as owned by G. Long and E. Bower (Figure 3). No owner is shown for Lot 22. In Belden's 1881 map, George Long is shown as the owner of the lot and a structure is depicted approximately on the border between Lots 21 and 22 (Figure 4). Lot 22 is a small irregular sized lot, and Long likely owned both Lots 21 and 22, since a structure is depicted straddling both lots. Long was born in London, England in 1805 and moved to Kent County in 1830 (Belden 1881: 105). Belden's map also shows the Erie and Huron railway running through Lot 21, though the map indicated it was not operating.

3.6.18 Lots 18 to 20, Concession 11, Chatham Township

Shackleton and McIntosh's 1876 map of Kent County lists Lot 18, Concession 11 as owned by C.P. Watson; no owners are depicted for Lots 19 and 20. Lots 19 and 20 are irregular sized small lots (Figure 3). Belden's 1881 map of Chatham Township lists no owners or structures present on Lots 18 to 20, Concession 11 (Figure 4).

3.6.19 Lot 15, Concession 12, Chatham Township

Shackleton and McIntosh's 1876 map of Kent County lists Lot 15, Concession 12 as owned by S. Sager Colbert (Figure 3). No owners or structures are present on the lot in Belden's 1881 map of Chatham Township (Figure 4).

3.6.20 Lot 16, Concession 12, Chatham Township

Shackleton and McIntosh's 1876 map of Kent County lists Lot 16, Concession 12 as owned by W. Ross (Figure 3). Belden's 1881 map of Chatham Township lists the owner as W.W. Taylor. No structures are depicted present on the property (Figure 4). Taylor was born in the United States in 1814 and moved to Kent County in 1850 (Belden 1881: 106).

3.6.21 Lot 17, Concession 12, Chatham Township

Lot 17, Concession 12 is an irregular shaped lot approximately 75 acres in size. Shackleton and McIntosh's 1876 map of Kent County lists the owner of Lot 17, Concession 12 as the Canada Company (Figure 3). Belden's 1881 map of Chatham Township lists that the owner of the lot was D.S. Murney (Figure 4). Belden's map depicts a structure present on the eastern edge of the lot.

3.6.22 Lot 18, Concession 12, Chatham Township

Lot 18, Concession 12 is a small wedge-shaped lot approximately five acres in size. No owners are listed on the lot in either Shackleton and McIntosh's 1876 map or Belden's 1881 map (Figure 3 and Figure 4).

3.6.23 Lot 13, Concession 13, Chatham Township

Lot 13, Concession 13 has no owners listed or structures depicted in either Shackleton and McIntosh's 1876 map of Kent County or Belden's 1881 map of Chatham Township (Figure 3 and Figure 4).

3.6.24 Lot 14, Concession 13, Chatham Township

Shackleton and McIntosh's 1876 map of Kent County lists the owners of Lot 14, Concession 13 as W. Daly (north half) and T. Johnston (south half) (Figure 3). No owners or structures are depicted on the lot in Belden's 1881 map of Chatham Township (Figure 4).

3.6.25 Lot 15, Concession 13, Chatham Township

Lot 15, Concession 13 is an irregular wedge-shaped lot approximately 50 acres in size. Shackleton and McIntosh's 1876 map of Kent County lists J. Roberts as the owner of Lot 15, Concession 13 (Figure 3). No owners or structures are depicted on the lot in Belden's 1881 map of Chatham Township (Figure 4).

3.6.26 Lot 11, Concession 14, Chatham Township

Shackleton and McIntosh's 1876 map of Kent County lists the owners of Lot 11, Concession 14 as D. McArthur (west half) and T. McKean (Figure 3). No owners or structures are depicted on the lot in Belden's 1881 map of Chatham Township (Figure 4).

3.6.27 Lot 12, Concession 14, Chatham Township

Shackleton and McIntosh's 1876 map of Kent County lists the owners of Lot 12, Concession 14 as B. Holmes (west half) and D. Ribble (east half) (Figure 3). No owners or structures are depicted on the lot in Belden's 1881 map of Chatham Township (Figure 4).

3.6.28 Lot 13, Concession 14, Chatham Township

Lot 13, Concession 14 has no owners listed or structures depicted in either Shackleton and McIntosh's 1876 map of Kent County or Belden's 1881 map of Chatham Township (Figure 3 and Figure 4).

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4.0 **RESULTS**

4.1 AGENCY AND MUNICIPAL CONSULTATION

In order to identify heritage resources, the MTCS, OHT, and the Municipality of Chatham-Kent were consulted. A Study Area with a 120-metre buffer surrounding the Project Location was used during agency and municipal consultation to determine any presence of protected properties in close proximity to the Project Location. The Study Area was refined to a 50-metre buffer for this CHAR.

At the provincial level, Thomas Wicks, Heritage Planner with the OHT, reported that Uncle Tom's Cabin Historic Site is situated within the larger Study Area and is owned and operated by the OHT. The OHT property at 29251 Uncle Toms Road is open to the public and operates an interpretative centre and museum. The site is significant for its association with the Underground Railroad and the settlement of refugee slaves in southwestern Ontario. The site is located one kilometre north of the Project Location. Karla Barboza, Team Lead, Heritage, MTCS also confirmed the provincial heritage property of Uncle Tom's Cabin Historic Site. No other provincial heritage sites or properties designated by the Minister of Tourism, Culture and Sport were reported within or adjacent to the larger Study Area.



Plate 7: Uncle Tom's Cabin Historic Site looking southeast



Plate 8: Uncle Tom's Cabin looking northeast

At the municipal level, staff was consulted to determine the presence of municipally protected properties. Greg Houston, Planner II, Municipality of Chatham-Kent, identified two properties as heritage resources within the Study Area: Uncle Tom's Cabin, designated under Part IV of the OHA, and 9112 Glasgow Line, a listed property on the Chatham-Kent Municipal Heritage Register. The identified listed property is located approximately 620 metres north of the Project Location.

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Plate 9: 9112 Glasgow Line looking south

Table 1:	: Identified and Protected Heritage Resources wit	h the Study Area
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Agency/Municipality	Location/Municipal Address	Level of Recognition	Relationship to the CHAR Study Area
ОНТ	29251 Uncle Toms Road	OHT Property	Outside of Study Area
Municipality of Chatham-Kent	29251 Uncle Toms Road	Designated under Part IV of the OHA	Outside of Study Area
Municipality of Chatham-Kent	9112 Glasgow Line	Listed on municipal register	Outside of Study Area

4.2 FIELD PROGRAM

4.2.1 Potential Heritage Resources

As described in Section 2.3, a windshield survey of the Study Area was undertaken to identify potential heritage resources situated within the Study Area and confirm the presence of previously identified protected properties. Where identified, the site was photographically documented from publicly accessible roadways.

During the course of the survey, a total of 41 individual sites were identified as containing potential heritage resources (Figure 5). Of those identified, none had been previously listed by municipal heritage staff on their municipal heritage register. A summary of these potential heritage resources is contained in Table 3 and Appendix B.

The majority of the potential heritage resources identified were constructed in the late 19th to early 20th century, while the others date to the mid to late 20th century prior to the 1974 and 1975 topographic mapping. More specifically, the majority of residences were constructed between 1882 and 1913 and are of a similar Ontario vernacular architecture style. Most of the structures from this period are similar one and a half storey residences, with either an L-shaped plan or a front facing gable roof with a lower side gable roof addition. The majority of the structures have been modified with the addition of vinyl cladding or modern windows and doors. Four of the potential heritage resources identified are farmsteads comprised of a residential structure and associated farm outbuildings.

Adjacent to Base Line in the Study Area between Oldfield Line and Lindsay Road for an approximately four kilometre stretch are tree lines of eastern white cedar and Norway spruce trees (Plate 10 and Plate 11). The cedar trees are about 30 years old, while the spruce trees are 40 to 50 years old.



Plate 10: Base Line east of Bush Line looking east



Plate 11: Base Line at King's Ferry Road looking west

4.2.2 OEB Guideline Indicators

Based on the field program, resources representing three of the indicators of CHVI according to Section 4.3.4 of the *OEB Environmental Guidelines* were identified (see Table 2). Where potential heritage resources are identified, evaluation of the CHVI according to O. Reg. 9/06 is required to confirm the presence of heritage resources. Where heritage resources are identified, the impacts of the Project on these resources must be assessed.

Table 2: Indicators of CHVI According to Section 4.3.4 of the OEB Environmental Guidelines

Indicators	Identified within the Study Area
Property designated under Part IV of the OHA	Not identified
A bridge on Ontario Heritage Bridge List	Not identified

Indicators	Identified within the Study Area
Property within a Heritage Conservation District designated under Part V of the OHA	Not identified
Property with an OHT or municipal heritage conservation easement	Not identified
Property with a provincial or federal plaque	Not identified
A National Historic Site	Not identified
Property containing a registered archaeological site	Not Applicable*
Property with archaeological potential	Not Applicable*
Property listed on a municipal heritage register or provincial heritage register	Not identified
Property adjacent to an identified heritage property	Not identified
Property that has buildings or structures over 40 years old	Identified
Property within a Canadian Heritage River watershed	Not identified
Property associated with a renowned architect or builder	Not identified
Property containing or adjacent to a burial site or cemetery	Not identified
Parkland	Not identified
Land with distinctive landforms or geographic features	Not identified
Historic transportation corridors (such as navigational canals, rail lines or trails, traditional Métis portage routes, etc.)	Identified
Other human-made alterations to natural landscapes (such as earthworks, plantings, etc.)	Identified

*An Archaeological Assessment has been undertaken under separate cover. Archaeological potential is considered beyond the scope of the current study.

4.3 EVALUATION OF CULTURAL HERITAGE VALUE OR INTEREST

Where a potential heritage resource was identified within the Study Area, an evaluation of the CHVI of the property was undertaken. Detailed evaluations are contained within Appendix B. As described in Section 2.4, each potential heritage resource was screened according to O. Reg. 9/06, the criteria for determining CHVI. There were 41 potential heritage resources identified, 29 of which were determined to contain cultural heritage resources (Figure 6). Table 3 summarizes the findings.

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Municipal Address	Previous Heritage Recognition	Resource Type	Photograph	Identified Attributes	СНИ	CHR Number	Relationship to Project Location
29060 Simpson Road	No	Residence		Residence: Two storey structure, medium-pitched hip roof, shed dormers, red brick exterior, and covered wrap around porch (west and south elevations).	Yes	CHR-1	Outside Project Location
8649 Base Line	No	Barn		Barn: Timber frame structure, side gable roof, and attached side gable roof addition.	Yes	CHR-2	Outside Project Location
8793 Base Line	No	Farmstead		Residence: Two storey structure, high-pitched hip roof, brick chimney, brick exterior, and central entrance. Landscape: Mature deciduous trees and surrounding agricultural fields.	Yes	CHR-3	Outside Project Location

Table 3: Summary of Determination of CHVI

Municipal Address	Previous Heritage Recognition	Resource Type	Photograph	Identified Attributes	СНИ	CHR Number	Relationship to Project Location
26872 Centre Side Road	No	Barn		Barn: Timber frame structure and side gable roof.	Yes	CHR-4	Outside Project Location
8959 Base Line	No	Residence		Residence: One and a half storey structure, medium- pitched cross gable roof, brick chimney, red brick exterior, wood fixed window flanked by 1/1 wood windows and fixed wood transom, and brick voussoirs. Landscape: Mature spruce trees.	Yes	CHR-5	Outside Project Location
9037 Base Line	No	Residence		Landscape: Mature maple trees. Contextual: Connection to the rural character of the surrounding area.	Yes	CHR-6	Outside Project Location

Municipal Address	Previous Heritage Recognition	Resource Type	Photograph	Identified Attributes	СНИ	CHR Number	Relationship to Project Location
9094 Base Line	No	Residence		None identified.	No	N/A	Outside Project Location
8894 Base Line	No	Residence		None identified.	No	N/A	Outside Project Location
10506 Bush Line	No	Farmstead		Residence: One and a half storey structure, and medium-pitched front cross gable rood, high-pitched gable dormers, and red brick exterior. Outbuilding: vertical wood exterior, and side gable roof. Landscape: Mature maple trees and surrounding agricultural fields.	Yes	CHR-7	Outside Project Location

Municipal Address	Previous Heritage Recognition	Resource Type	Photograph	Identified Attributes	СНИ	CHR Number	Relationship to Project Location
10423 Bush Line	No	Residence		Landscape: Mature spruce trees and surrounding agricultural fields. Contextual: Connection to rural character of the surrounding area.	Yes	CHR-8	Outside Project Location
10315 Bush Line	No	Farmstead		Residence: One and a half storey structure, and medium-pitched front facing gable roof. Landscape: Laneway, mature maple trees, and agricultural fields.	Yes	CHR-9	Outside Project Location
29009 King's Ferry Road	No	Farmstead		Residence: One and a half storey structure, and medium-pitched front facing gable roof, and brick chimney.	Yes	CHR-10	Outside Project Location
9444 Base Line	No	Residence		Residence: One and a half storey structure, and medium-pitched front cross gable roof. Landscape: mature cedar trees.	Yes	CHR-11	Outside Project Location

Municipal Address	Previous Heritage Recognition	Resource Type	Photograph	Identified Attributes	СНИ	CHR Number	Relationship to Project Location
9418 Base Line	No	Residence		None identified.	No	N/A	Outside Project Location
9669 Base Line	No	Residence		None identified.	No	N/A	Outside Project Location
29006 Van Allen Road	No	Residence		Residence: One storey structure, high-pitched front facing gable roof, red brick exterior, shed dormer, decorative vertical and horizontal brick banding, brick voussoirs with central keystone and label stops, and rusticated stone foundation. Landscape: Mature cedars and spruce trees.	Yes	CHR-12	Outside Project Location

Municipal Address	Previous Heritage Recognition	Resource Type	Photograph	Identified Attributes	CHVI	CHR Number	Relationship to Project Location
9668 Base Line	No	Residence		None identified.	No	N/A	Outside Project Location
29076 Uncle Tom's Road	No	Farmstead		Residence: One and a half storey structure, medium- pitched cross gable roof, and 2/1 windows. Outbuilding: vertical wood cladding, and high- pitched side gable roof. Landscape: Long laneway and surrounding agricultural fields.	Yes	CHR-13	Outside Project Location
29074 Uncle Tom's Road	No	Residence		Residence: Gable roof, and horizontal wood siding. Landscape: Mature spruce trees, and shared laneway with 29076 Uncle Toms Road.	Yes	CHR-14	Outside Project Location

Municipal Address	Previous Heritage Recognition	Resource Type	Photograph	Identified Attributes	СНИ	CHR Number	Relationship to Project Location
9808 Base Line	No	Residence		None identified.	No	N/A	Outside Project Location
10893 Union Line	No	Residence		None identified.	No	N/A	Outside Project Location
11074 Union Line	No	Residence		Landscape: Long laneway, and mature coniferous trees.	Yes	CHR-15	Outside Project Location
10117 Base Line	No	Residence		None identified.	No	N/A	Outside Project Location

Municipal Address	Previous Heritage Recognition	Resource Type	Photograph	Identified Attributes	СНИ	CHR Number	Relationship to Project Location
10155 Base Line	No	Residence		Residence: One and a half storey structure, and medium-pitched cross gable roof, brick exterior, segmental window frames, and brick voussoirs.	Yes	CHR-16	Outside Project Location
Outside Project Location 10211 Base Line	No	Residence		Landscape: Mature spruce and cedar trees. Contextual: Connection to rural character of the surrounding area.	Yes	CHR-17	Outside Project Location
1396 North Street	No	Residence		Residence: One and a half storey structure, and medium-pitched front facing gable roof, L-shaped plan, and covered partial wood porch.	Yes	CHR-18	Outside Project Location

Municipal Address	Previous Heritage Recognition	Resource Type	Photograph	Identified Attributes	СНИ	CHR Number	Relationship to Project Location
25878 North Street	No	Residence		None identified.	No	N/A	Outside Project Location
10256 Base Line	No	Residence		None identified.	No	N/A	Outside Project Location
10345 Base Line	No	Residence		Contextual: Connection to the rural character of the surrounding area.	Yes	CHR-19	Outside Project Location

Municipal Address	Previous Heritage Recognition	Resource Type	Photograph	Identified Attributes	СНVІ	CHR Number	Relationship to Project Location
10365 Base Line	No	Residence		None identified.	No	N/A	Outside Project Location
Former Railway Line (Base Line)	No	Former Railway Line		Former Railway Line: Layout of the former Erie & Huron Railway Line.	Yes	CHR-20	Outside Project Location
10402 Base Line	No	Residence		Residence: Two storey structure, high-pitched cross gable roof, brick exterior, brick voussoirs, three- bay front façade, semi-circular wood window, and L- shaped plan.	Yes	CHR-21	Outside Project Location

Municipal Address	Previous Heritage Recognition	Resource Type	Photograph	ldentified Attributes	СНИ	CHR Number	Relationship to Project Location
10330 Base Line	No	Residence		Residence: Two storey structure, medium-pitched front facing gable roof with lower side gable roof section, L-shaped plan, and stone foundation.	Yes	CHR-22	Outside Project Location
10513 Base Line	No	Residence		Residence: Two storey structure, medium-pitched hip roof, metal fish- scale shingles, brick chimney, brick exterior, covered partial brick porch with wood columns and metal fish-scale shingles, brick voussoirs, and L- shaped plan. Landscape: Mature cedar and spruce trees.	Yes	CHR-23	Outside Project Location
10845 Base Line	No	Outbuildings		Barn: Timber frame structure, gambrel roof, ventilators, hay hood, and wood windows and doors. Two outbuildings: Wood exterior, side gable roof, ventilators,	Yes	CHR-24	Outside Project Location

Municipal Address	Previous Heritage Recognition	Resource Type	Photograph	Identified Attributes	СНИ	CHR Number	Relationship to Project Location
				and wood windows and doors.			
10895 Base Line	No	Farmstead		Residence: One and a half storey structure, medium- pitched front facing gable roof, and shed dormer. Barn: Timber frame structure and gambrel roof. Outbuilding: vertical wood, side gable roof, and ventilators. Smaller outbuilding: wood exterior and side gable roof. Landscape: laneway and surrounding agricultural fields.	Yes	CHR-25	Outside Project Location
10574 Base Line	No	Residence		Residence: One and a half storey structure, high- pitched pyramidal roof, brick chimney, two storey tower with pyramidal roof, brick exterior, front facing gable peak, wood door surround with pilasters, and	Yes	CHR-26	Outside Project Location

Municipal Address	Previous Heritage Recognition	Resource Type	Photograph	Identified Attributes	СНИ	CHR Number	Relationship to Project Location
				rusticated stone foundation.			
25430 Kent Bridge Road	No	Residence		None identified.	No	N/A	Outside the Project Location
25428 Kent Bridge Road	No	Residence		Residence: One and a half storey structure, medium- pitched cross gable roof, high-pitched gable dormer, and L-shaped plan.	Yes	CHR-27	Outside the Project Location
25406 Kent Bridge Road	No	Residence		Contextual: Connection to the rural character of the surrounding area.	Yes	CHR-28	Outside the Project Location

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Municipal Address	Previous Heritage Recognition	Resource Type	Photograph	Identified Attributes	СНИ	CHR Number	Relationship to Project Location
25338 Kent Bridge Road	No	Residence		Residence: One and a half storey structure, medium- pitched front facing gable roof, one storey side gable roof section, L- shaped plan, and stone foundation. Landscape: Laneway, mature spruce tree line, and surrounding agricultural fields.	Yes	CHR-29	Outside the Project Location

5.0 EVALUATION OF ANTICIPATED IMPACTS AND MITIGATION OPTIONS

5.1 DESCRIPTON OF UNDERTAKING

Final construction footprint and technique will be determined during the detailed design. As described in Section 1.3, the pipeline construction process involves the following activities:

- Constructing the Proposed Pipeline
 - Stringing
 - Pipe Fabrication
 - Trenching and Lowering
 - Backfilling
 - Hydrostatic Testing
 - Clean-Up and Restoration

It is anticipated that the proposed undertaking will be contained entirely within the Project Location as delineated by the municipal RoW and as depicted on Figure 1 and Figure 2.

5.2 RELATIONSHIP TO PROJECT

Given the proposed undertaking, the evaluation of potential impacts was undertaken where a component of the heritage resource was positioned within the Study Area and within 50 metres of the Project Location. Both built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscape components were considered in determining whether the heritage resource is within the 50-metre buffer. No impacts are anticipated to identified heritage resources beyond the 50-metre buffer and so these are not considered further in the impact assessment presented below in Section 5.3. The positions of heritage resources are outlined in relation to the Study Area in Table 3 and on Figure 6 (Sheets 1 to 5).

No removals of built heritage resources (e.g. residences or barns) or cultural heritage landscape elements (e.g. tree lined driveways or historic fence rows) are planned as construction activity will be within the RoW and temporary work areas. This will need to be confirmed once final construction drawings are available for the project. Accordingly, the anticipated impacts resulting from the proposed undertaking are limited to the potential for construction-related ground vibration on built heritage resources. As discussed in Section 2.5, a 15 metre buffer is recommended as an appropriate distance from pipeline construction activities.

5.3 ANTICIPATED IMPACTS

Where a heritage resource was determined to be situated within the Study Area, the impacts of the proposed Project on identified heritage attributes were evaluated. The impacts, both direct and indirect were evaluated according to InfoSheet #5 (Government of Ontario 2006b). See Section 2.5 for further discussion of the impacts assessed.

Within Table 4: Evaluation of Potential ImpactsTable 4 the following acronyms denote the assessment of impacts: NA = Not Anticipated, A = Anticipated Impact, P = Potential Impact.

		ect bact		Indire	ect Im	pact		
Address	Destruction	Alteration	Shadows	Isolation	Obstruction	Change in Land Use	Land Disturbances	Discussion
29060 Simpson Road (CHR-1)	N A	N A	N A	N A	N A			The Project Location is positioned in the adjacent RoW. Project components are proposed east of the residence within 50 metres. However, no heritage attributes will be impacted, as the residence is outside the 15 metre vibration buffer zone. Therefore, mitigation measures are not required.
8649 Base Line (CHR-2)	N A	N A	N A	N A	N A	N A	N A	The Project Location is positioned in the adjacent RoW. Project components are proposed more than 50 metres south of the barn. No buildings are located within the 15 metre vibration buffer. Therefore, mitigation measures are not required.
8793 Base Line (CHR-3)	N A	N A	N A	N A	N A			The Project Location is positioned in the adjacent RoW. Project components are proposed south of the residence within 50 metres. Heritage attributes within 50 metres of the Project Location include those associated with the residence, the mature deciduous trees, and surrounding agricultural fields. All work is planned within the RoW. Accordingly, the mature deciduous trees and agricultural fields will not be impacted. In addition, no buildings are located within the 15 metre vibration buffer Therefore, mitigation measures are not required.
26872 Centre Side Road (CHR-4)	N A	N A	N A	N A	N A	N A	N A	The Project Location is positioned in the adjacent RoW. Project components are proposed more than 50 metres northwest of the barn. No buildings are located within the 15 metre vibration buffer. Therefore, mitigation measures are not required.

Table 4: Evaluation of Potential Impacts

		ect act		Indire	ect Im	pact		
Address	Destruction	Alteration	Shadows	Isolation	Obstruction	Change in Land Use	Land Disturbances	Discussion
8959 Base Line (CHR-5)	N A	N A	N A	N A	N A	N N N		The Project Location is positioned in the adjacent RoW. Project components are proposed south of the residence within 50 metres. Heritage attributes within 50 metres of the Project Location include those associated with the residence and the mature spruce trees. All work is planned within the RoW. Accordingly, the mature spruce trees will not be impacted. In addition, no buildings are located within the 15 metre vibration buffer. Therefore, mitigation measures are not required.
9037 Base Line (CHR-6)	N A	N A	N A	N A	N A	N A	N A	The Project Location is positioned in the adjacent RoW. The mature maple trees are within the 50 metre buffer from the Project Location. All other identified heritage attributes are outside the 50 metre buffer. The mature maple trees will not be affected by the construction of the proposed pipeline situated within the adjacent RoW. No
								buildings are located within the 15 metre vibration buffer. Therefore, mitigation measures are not required.
10506 Bush Line (CHR-7)	N A	N A	N A	N A	N A	N A	N A	Project components are proposed more than 50 metres north of the residence. No buildings are located within the 15 metre vibration buffer.
								Therefore, mitigation measures are not required.
10423 Bush Line (CHR-8)	N A	N A	N A	NA	N A	N N N T A A A T b r s c a r		The Project Location is positioned in the adjacent RoW. The surrounding agricultural lands are within the 50 metre buffer from the Project Location. All other identified heritage attributes are outside the 50 metre buffer. The surrounding agricultural fields will not be affected by the construction of the proposed pipeline situated within the adjacent RoW. No buildings are located within the 15 metre vibration buffer.
								Therefore, mitigation measures are not required.
10315 Bush Line (CHR-9)	N A	N A	N A	N A	N A	N A	N A	The Project Location is positioned in the adjacent RoW. The surrounding agricultural lands are within the 50 metre buffer from the Project Location. All other identified heritage attributes are outside the 50 metre buffer. The surrounding agricultural fields will not be affected by the construction of the proposed pipeline situated within the adjacent RoW. No buildings are located within the 15 metre vibration buffer. Therefore, mitigation measures are not required.

		ect bact		Indire	ect Im	pact		
Address	Destruction	Alteration	Shadows	Isolation	Obstruction	Change in Land Use	Land Disturbances	Discussion
29009 King's Ferry Road (CHR-10)	N A	N A	N A	N A	N A	N N N		The Project Location is positioned in the adjacent RoW. Project components are proposed south of the residence within 50 metres. Heritage attributes within 50 metres of the Project Location include those associated with the residence and outbuildings. No buildings are located within the 15 metre vibration buffer.
9444 Base	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Therefore, mitigation measures are not required. The Project Location is positioned in the adjacent RoW.
Line (CHR-11)	A	A	A	A	A			Project components are proposed north of the residence within 50 metres. Heritage attributes within 50 metres of the Project Location include those associated with the residence. No buildings are located within the 15 metre vibration buffer.
								Therefore, mitigation measures are not required.
29006 Van Allen Road (CHR-12)	N A	N A	N A	N A	N A	A	Ρ	The Project Location is positioned in the adjacent RoW. Project components are proposed south of the residence within 50 metres. Heritage attributes within 50 metres of the Project Location include those associated with the residence and the mature spruce trees. All work is planned within the RoW. Accordingly, the mature spruce trees will not be impacted. The position of the residence within 15 metres of the Project Location has the potential for indirect impacts resulting from land disturbance during construction activities.
								Therefore, mitigation measures must be prepared to mitigate potential indirect impacts.
29076 Uncle Toms Road (CHR-13)	N A	N A	N A	N A	N A			Project components are proposed more than 50 metres south of the residence. No buildings are located within the 15 metre vibration buffer. Therefore, mitigation measures are not required.
29074 Uncle	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Project components are proposed more than 50 metres
Toms Road (CHR-14)	A	A	A	A	A	N N A A		south of the residence. No buildings are located within the 15 metre vibration buffer.
11074 Union	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Therefore, mitigation measures are not required.
11074 Union Line (CHR-15)	N A	A	A	A	A	A	N A	Project components are proposed more than 50 metres north of the residence. No buildings are located within the 15 metre vibration buffer.
10155 Dooo	N	N	NI	N	NI	NI	NI	Therefore, mitigation measures are not required.
10155 Base Line (CHR-16)	N A	N A	N A	N A	N A	N A	N A	The Project Location is positioned in the adjacent RoW. Project components are proposed south of the residence within 50 metres. Heritage attributes within 50 metres of

		ect bact		Indire	ect Im	pact		
Address	Destruction	Alteration	Shadows	Isolation	Obstruction	Change in Land Use	Land Disturbances	Discussion
						r v s		the Project Location include those associated with the residence and the mature spruce and cedar trees. All work is planned within the RoW. Accordingly, the mature spruce and cedar trees will not be impacted. No buildings are located within the 15 metre vibration buffer. Therefore, mitigation measures are not required.
10211 Base Line (CHR-17)	N A	N A	N A	N A	N A	N A	N A	The Project Location is positioned in the adjacent RoW. The residence is within the 50 metre buffer from the project location. However, no heritage attributes will be impacted, and no buildings are within the 15 metre vibration buffer zone. Therefore, mitigation measures are not required.
1396 North Street (CHR- 18)	N A	N A	N A	N A	N A			Project components are proposed more than 50 metres south of the residence. No buildings are located within the 15 metre vibration buffer. Therefore, mitigation measures are not required.
10345 Base Line (CHR-19)	N A	N A	N A	N A	N A	N P A		The Project Location is positioned in the adjacent RoW. The residence is within the 50 metre buffer from the project location. The position of the residence within 15 metres of the Project Location has the potential for indirect impacts resulting from land disturbance during construction activities. Therefore, mitigation measures must be prepared to mitigate potential indirect impacts.
Former Railway Line (Base Line) (CHR-20)	N A	N A	N A	N A	N A	N A	NA	A small portion of the former Erie & Huron railway corridor is positioned within the Project Location, as the pipeline is proposed to run through the corridor. As an abandoned railway line, the only remaining components are the steel rails north and south of the roadway. Construction of the pipeline is not anticipated to alter the heritage attribute, that of the layout of the railway line. Work within the project location is temporary and land would be returned to its pre-construction state. Therefore, mitigation measures are not required.
10402 Base Line (CHR-21)	N A	N A	N A	N A	N A	N A	Ρ	The Project Location is positioned in the adjacent RoW. The residence is within the 50 metre buffer from the project location. The position of the residence within 15 metres of the Project Location has the potential for indirect impacts resulting from land disturbance during construction activities.

		ect bact		Indire	ect Im	pact		
Address	Destruction	Alteration	Shadows	Isolation	Obstruction	Change in Land Use Land Disturbances		Discussion
								Therefore, mitigation measures must be prepared to mitigate potential indirect impacts.
10330 Base Line (CHR-22)	N A	N A	N A	N A	N A	N N The Project Location is positioned in the adjacen A A The residence is within the 50 metre buffer from project location. No buildings are located within t metre vibration buffer.		The Project Location is positioned in the adjacent RoW. The residence is within the 50 metre buffer from the project location. No buildings are located within the 15 metre vibration buffer. Therefore, mitigation measures are not required.
10513 Base Line (CHR-23)	N A	N A	N A	N A	N N N The Project Location is positioned in the a A A A Project components are proposed south o within 50 metres. Heritage attributes within the Project Location include those associaresidence, laneway, and the mature spructives. All work is planned within the RoW. the laneway, and mature spruce and cedare be impacted. No buildings are located wit vibration buffer.		The Project Location is positioned in the adjacent RoW. Project components are proposed south of the residence within 50 metres. Heritage attributes within 50 metres of the Project Location include those associated with the residence, laneway, and the mature spruce and cedar trees. All work is planned within the RoW. Accordingly, the laneway, and mature spruce and cedar trees will not be impacted. No buildings are located within the 15 metre	
10845 Base Line (CHR-24)	N A	N A	N A	N A	N A			Project components are proposed more than 50 metres south of the barn and outbuildings. No buildings are
								located within the 15 metre vibration buffer. Therefore, mitigation measures are not required.
10895 Base Line (CHR-25)	N A	N A	N A	N A	N A			The Project Location is positioned in the adjacent RoW. Project components are proposed south of the residence within 50 metres. Heritage attributes within 50 metres of the Project Location include those associated with the residence, barn, laneway, and the surrounding agricultural fields. All work is planned within the RoW. Accordingly, the laneway, and surrounding agricultural fields will not be impacted. In addition, no buildings are located within the 15 metre vibration buffer. Therefore, mitigation measures are not required.
10574 Base Line (CHR-26)	N A	N A	N A	N A	N A	N A	N A	The Project Location is positioned in the adjacent RoW. The residence is within the 50 metre buffer from the project location. No buildings are located within the 15 metre vibration buffer. Therefore, mitigation measures are not required.
25428 Kent Bridge Road (CHR-27)	N A	N A	N A	N A	N A	N A	N A	The Project Location is positioned in the adjacent RoW. The residence is outside the 50 metre buffer from the project location. Therefore, mitigation measures are not required.

		ect act	Indirect Impact					
Address	Destruction	Alteration	Shadows	Isolation	Obstruction			Discussion
25406 Kent Bridge Road (CHR-28)	N A	N A	N A	N A	N A	N A	N A	The Project Location is positioned in the adjacent RoW. The residence is within the 50 metre buffer from the project location. No buildings are located within the 15 metre vibration buffer. Therefore, mitigation measures are not required.
25338 Kent Bridge Road (CHR-29)	N A	N A	N A	N A	N A	N A	NA	The Project Location is positioned in the adjacent RoW. The residence, laneway, mature spruce tree line, and surrounding agricultural lands are within the 50 metre buffer from the Project Location. The landscape elements will not be affected by the construction of the proposed pipeline situated within the adjacent RoW. No buildings are located within the 15 metre vibration buffer. Therefore, mitigation measures are not required.

5.3.1 Summary of Impacts

Following the assessment of impacts presented in Table 4 three properties were determined to be situated within 15 metres of planned construction activities and are at risk for indirect, vibration-related impacts:

- 29006 Van Allen Road (CHR-12)
- 10345 Base Line (CHR-19)
- 10402 Base Line (CHR-21)

As the project moves towards detailed design, the identified CHRs will have to be re-evaluated to determine any new potential impacts. At this time, all work is planned with the RoW and no direct impacts to landscape elements are anticipated. Stantec has confirmed with Union Gas that no tree or fence removals within private property are planned as part of this work. Therefore, no impacts to cultural heritage landscape elements are anticipated.

5.4 MITIGATION OPTIONS

Where potential impacts are identified, either direct or indirect, measures to mitigate them have been prepared. The impetus for avoidance of impacts comes from two sources, the *OEB Environmental Guidelines* and the PPS (see Section 2.1). The former requires that cultural heritage resources be

protected by "appropriate conservation, avoidance and mitigation," while the latter requires conservation of "significant" heritage resources as well as the "heritage attributes of the protected heritage property" (see Section 2.1 for full excerpts of requirements). When combined, precautions are required to conserve heritage resources through avoidance and mitigation where the potential for a Project to impact heritage resources has been identified. Therefore, the below mitigation options have been developed to provide for the conservation of heritage attributes of all heritage resources. These are based on mitigation or avoidance measures developed by the MTCS and contained within InfoSheet #5 (Government of Ontario 2006b). See Section 2.6 for further discussion of the mitigation methods assessed.

The proposed undertaking involves installation of a pipeline within the municipal RoW and below ground. As the land will be returned to its current state as much as possible, the anticipated impacts are related to the construction phase of the Project. Where potential impacts have been identified, components of heritage resources are positioned within the 50-metre buffer but outside the RoW where project activities are anticipated. Therefore, a preventive approach to mitigation measures will best serve to reduce the risk of indirect impacts. Table 5 contains a summary of the evaluation of mitigation options.

Methods	Discussion
Alternative Development	The current approach involves minimal land disturbance, and alternative developments are not required.
Isolation of Development	Isolation of Project construction activities from the HRs will prevent unanticipated direct and indirect impacts.
Harmonization of Design Guidelines	The Project will not introduce any above ground features and will return the landscape to current conditions. Therefore, no additional design guidelines are required.
Limitation of Construction	The Project will not introduce any above ground features and will return the landscape to current conditions. Therefore, no limitations on height or density of construction are required.
Compatible Additions	The Project will not introduce any above ground features and will return the landscape to current conditions. Therefore, compatible additions are not required.
Reversible Alterations	The Project will not introduce any above ground features and will return the landscape to current conditions. Therefore, alterations to the landscape do not need to be considered.
Planning Mechanisms	Various planning mechanisms have been introduced to the Project to evaluate impacts of the Project on multiple aspects of the surrounding environment. As these mechanisms pertain to heritage resources, the use of a 50-metre buffer surrounding the Project Location is the most significant planning mechanism. The use of buffer zones on construction maps to indicate where a heritage resource is positioned within the Project Location will indicate to construction crews the need for complete avoidance of construction activities in the vicinity of the resource. The depiction of buffer zones on construction mapping should be used only where a heritage resource has been identified within the 50-metre zone. Where this occurs, physical markers will be used during Project activities to demarcate the appropriate buffer zone.

Table 5:	Evaluation of Mitigation and Avoidance Options
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6.0 **RECOMMENDATIONS**

6.1 AVOIDANCE OF CULTURAL HERITAGE RESOURCES

The preferred alternative should be designed to avoid the identified CHRs. Staging areas and construction activities should be planned and undertaken in a manner to avoid the built heritage and cultural heritage landscape attributes of the identified CHRs. Should future work require an expansion of the current study area and/or the development of other alternatives, then a qualified heritage consultant should be consulted to confirm impacts of the undertaking on the identified CHRs.

6.2 SITE PLAN CONTROLS

A total of 29 cultural heritage resources was determined to be situated within 50 metres of the Study Area. In order to prevent negative indirect Project Impacts, these heritage resources should be isolated from construction-related activities. It is recommended that site plan controls be put in place prior to construction to prevent potential impacts as a result of the Project. These controls should be indicated on all construction mapping and communicated to the construction team leads.

As described in Section 5.4, site plan controls should include mapping heritage resources within 50 metres on construction maps and physically demarcating these properties to communicate the presence of these properties to construction crews. Physical protective measures may include the installation of temporary fencing around CHRs, stabilization of built heritage attributes in close proximity to construction work, and the installation of tree protection zones around cultural heritage landscape elements.

6.2.1 Condition Surveys and Vibration Monitoring

A total of three built heritage resources are located within 15 metres of Project activities. The resources identified are:

- 29006 Van Allen Road (CHR-12)
- 10345 Base Line (CHR-19)
- 10402 Base Line (CHR-21)

These resources are at risk for indirect impacts resulting from construction-related ground vibration. It is recommended that activities do not exceed maximum acceptable vibration levels, or peak particle velocity (PPV) levels, as determined by a qualified geotechnical engineer with previous experience working with heritage structures. Where construction activities are anticipated within the 15 metre buffer zone, the following vibration monitoring activities are proposed:

• **Pre-construction condition surveys:** Pre-construction condition survey should be carried out to review the type, age, and vulnerability of the structures and foundations of heritage resources. The

pre-condition survey is used to establish the existing conditions of heritage resources prior to construction.

- Vibration monitoring during construction: Assessment of the acceptable peak particle velocity (PPV) limits for the heritage resources within the 15 metres buffer should be carried out prior to commencement of construction. Vibration monitoring consist of monitoring the ground-borne vibration levels, in PPV while construction activities take place. Acceptable PPV should be established for general conditions within the Study Area and in the vicinity of heritage resources identified; not necessarily on a per property basis. At appropriate points, construction within the 15 metre buffer zone should be monitored to confirm that acceptable PPV levels are not exceeded. All construction activities should cease if levels are exceeded until an acceptable solution can be identified. Equal care should be applied during decommissioning activities to safeguard heritage resources.
- **Post-construction condition survey**: Post-construction condition survey should be conducted after completion of construction. The results of the post-construction condition survey will be compared with the data collected from the pre-construction condition survey to establish the presence, or absence, of constructed related impacts.

Vibration monitoring, including pre-construction condition survey, vibration monitoring of PPV during construction, and post-construction condition survey should be carried out by a qualified building condition specialist or geotechnical engineer with previous experience working with heritage structures.

6.3 ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING AND REPORTING

Union Gas' on-site inspection team should monitor the construction phase of this project so that construction activities do not occur within 15 metres of built heritage attributes of CHRs and that no cultural heritage landscape elements are impacted during construction. Monitoring for impacts should also be carried out by Union Gas during post-construction rehabilitation. It is anticipated that, as a condition of Project approval, the Ontario Energy Board will require post-construction monitoring reports; such reports will document the implementation and effectiveness of environmental mitigation and protective measures, including the installation and maintenance of site plan controls.

6.4 DEPOSIT COPIES

To assist in the retention of historic information, copies of this report should be deposited with local repositories of historic material and municipalities. Therefore, it is recommended that this report be deposited at the following locations:

Chatham-Kent Public Library 120 Queen Street Municipality of Chatham-Kent, ON N7M 2G6 Chatham-Kent Municipal Heritage Committee 315 King Street West, P.O. Box 640 Municipality of Chatham-Kent, ON N7M 5K8

7.0 SOURCES

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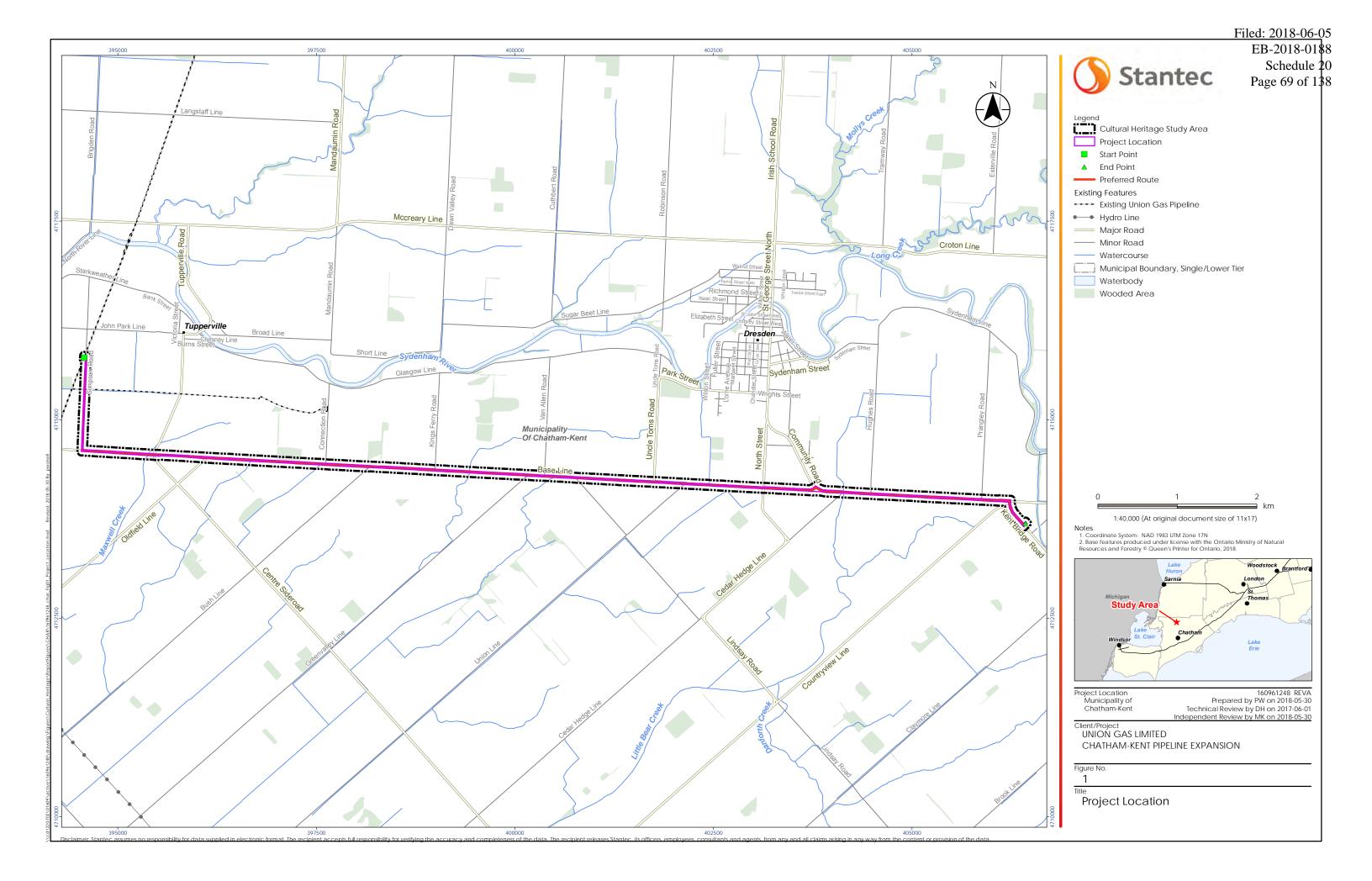
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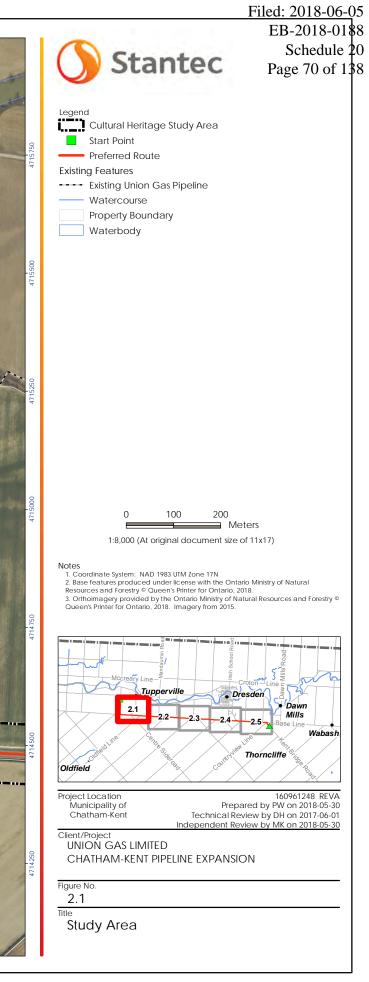
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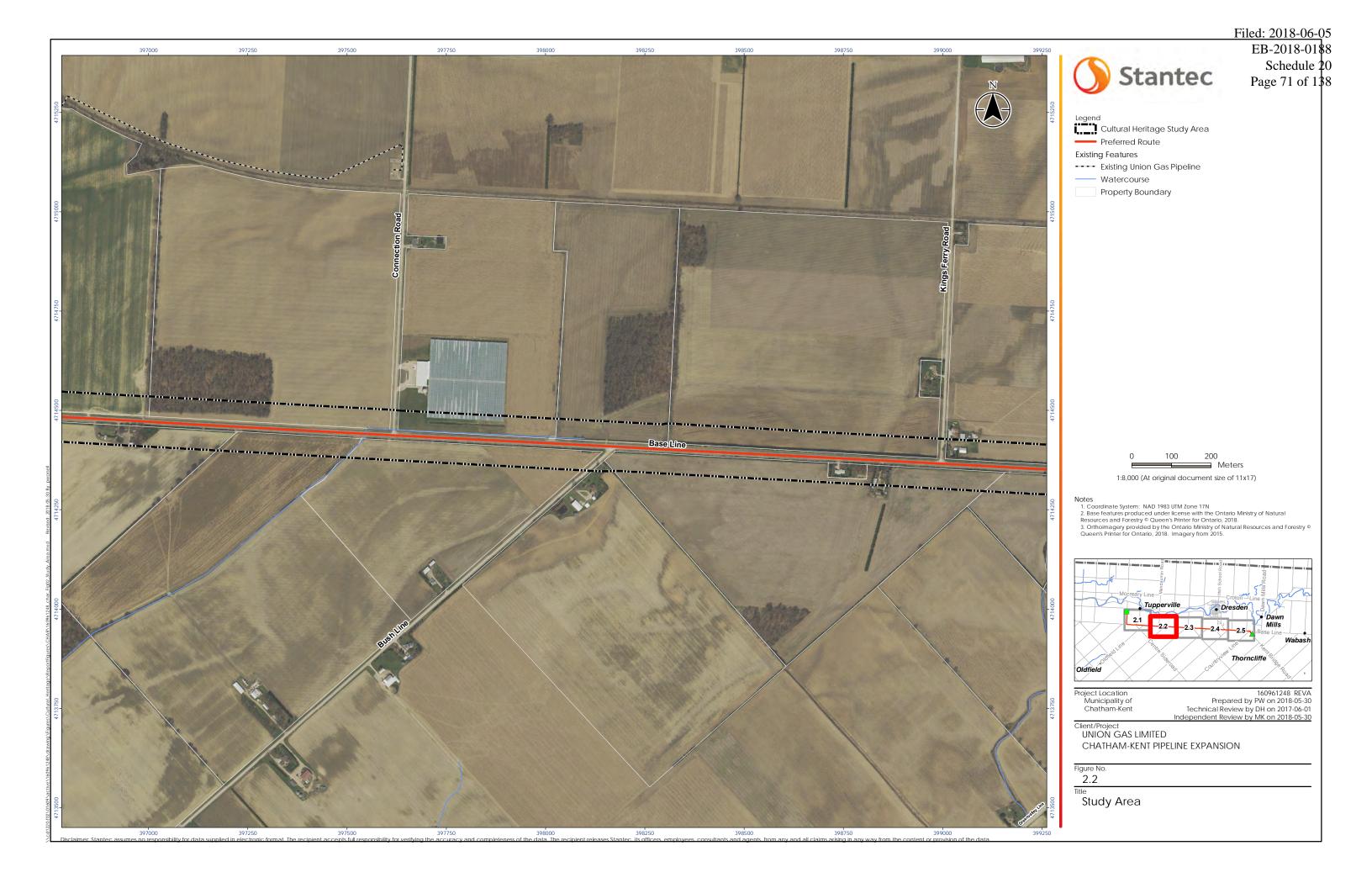
APPENDIX A: FIGURES

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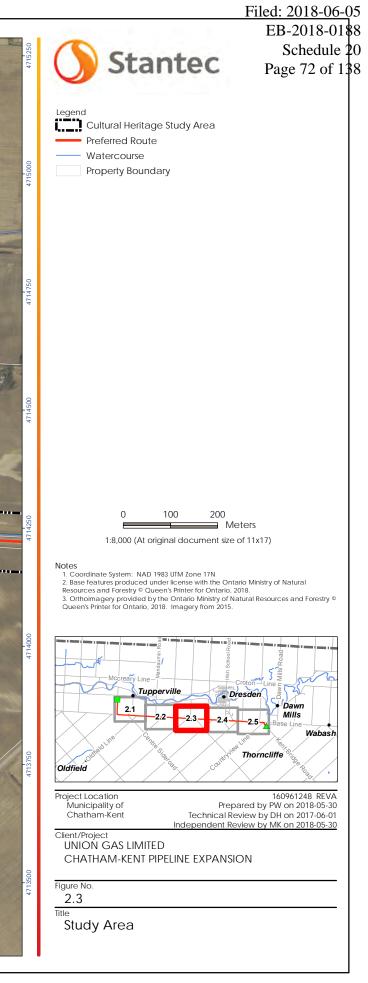




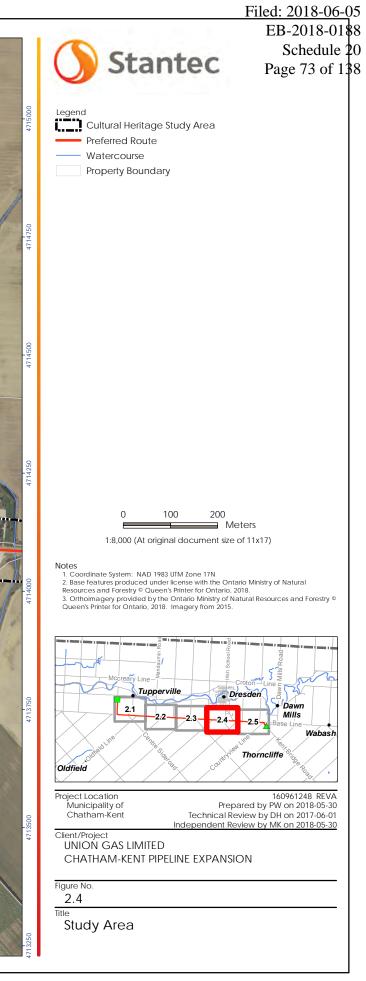




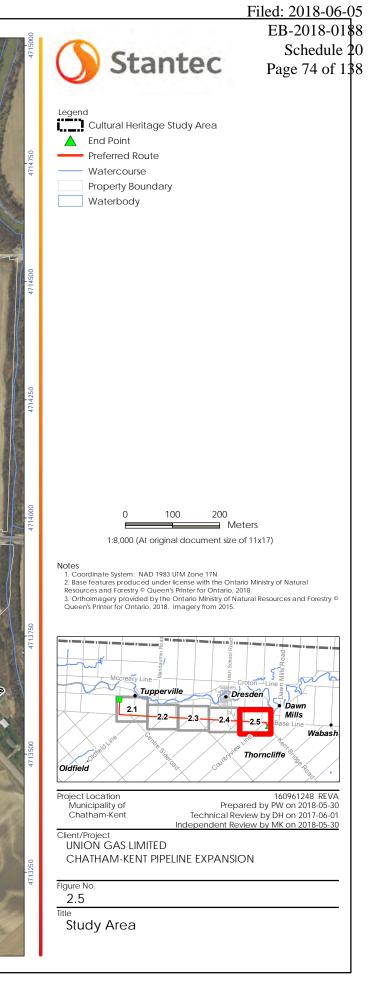


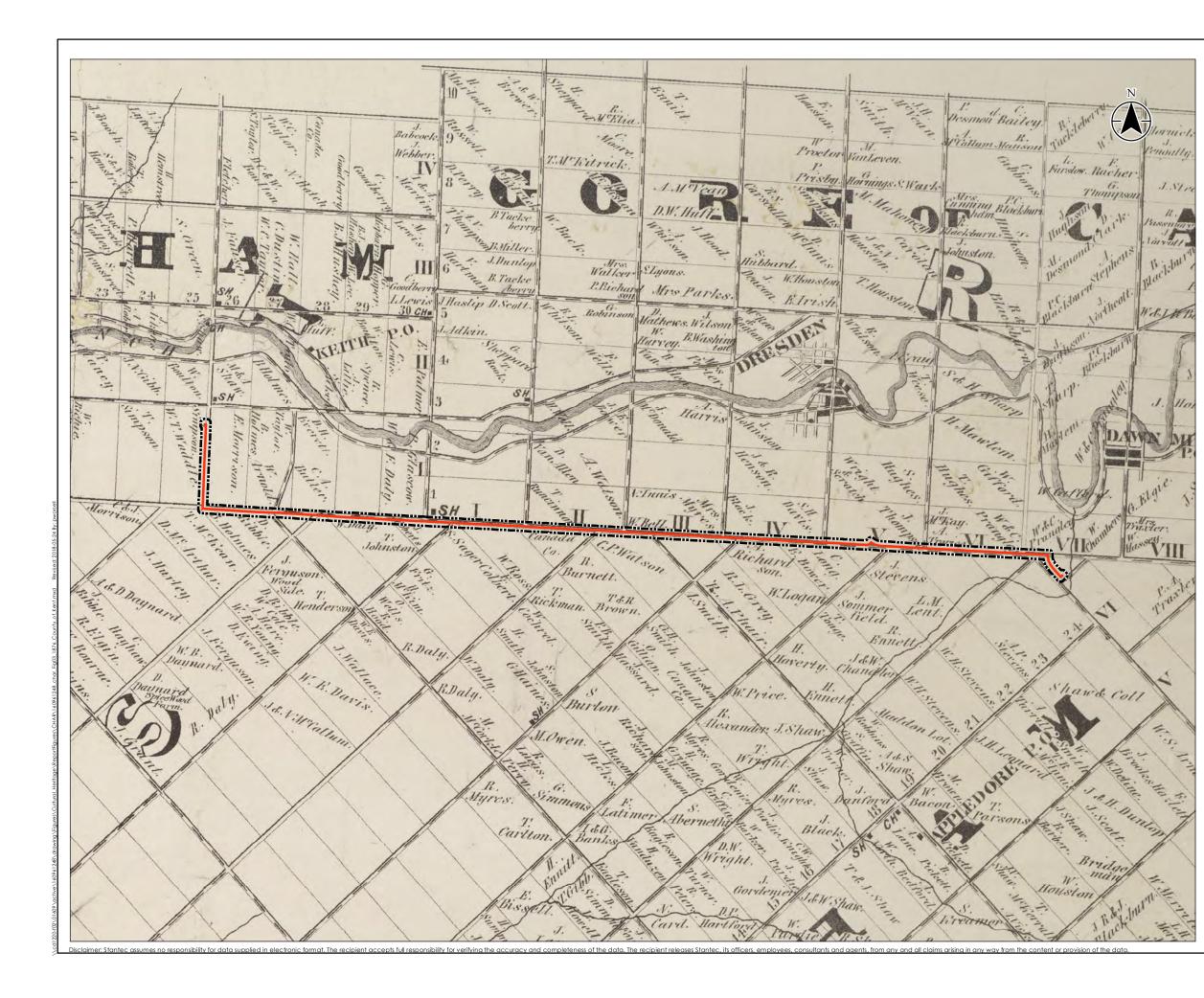


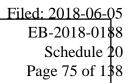














Cultural Heritage Study Area Preferred Route

Notes 1. Map is not to scale.

2. Historic base map source: Shackleton, J.W. & E.J. McIntosh. 1876. Shackleton & McIntosh's Map of the County of Kent. Chatham: J.W. Shackleton & E.J. McIntosh

Project Location Municipality of Chatham-Kent

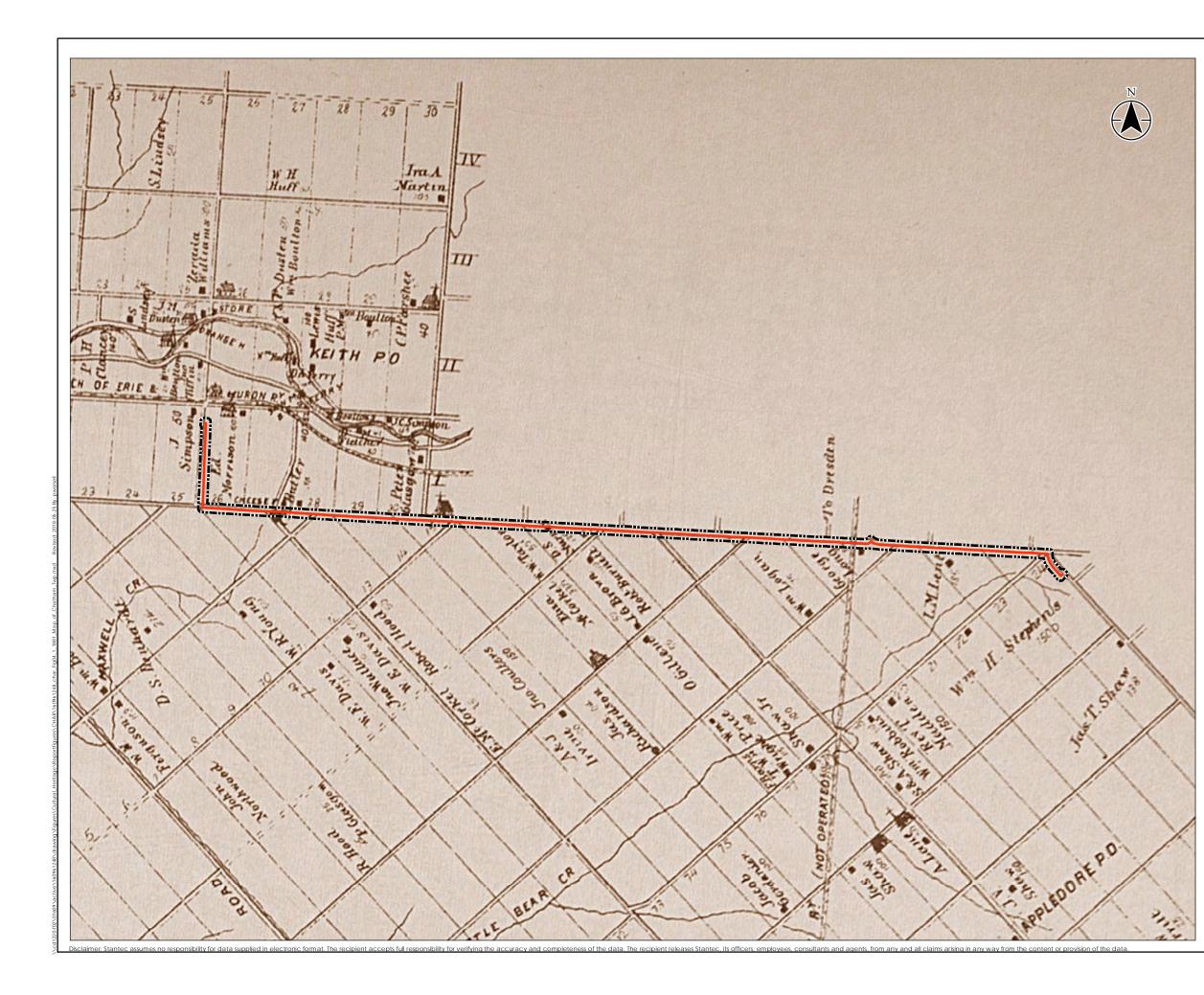
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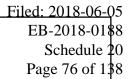
Client/Project UNION GAS LIMITED CHATHAM-KENT PIPELINE EXPANSION

Prepared by PW on 2018-05-24 Technical Review by DH on 2017-06-01 Independent Review by MK on 2018-05-24

Figure No. 3

Title The 1876 Map of the County of Kent







Cultural Heritage Study Area Preferred Route

Notes 1. Map is not to scale.

2. Historic base map source: Belden, H. & Co. 1881. Illustrated Historical Atlas of the Counties of Essex and Kent. Toronto: H. Belden & Co.

Project Location Municipality of Chatham-Kent

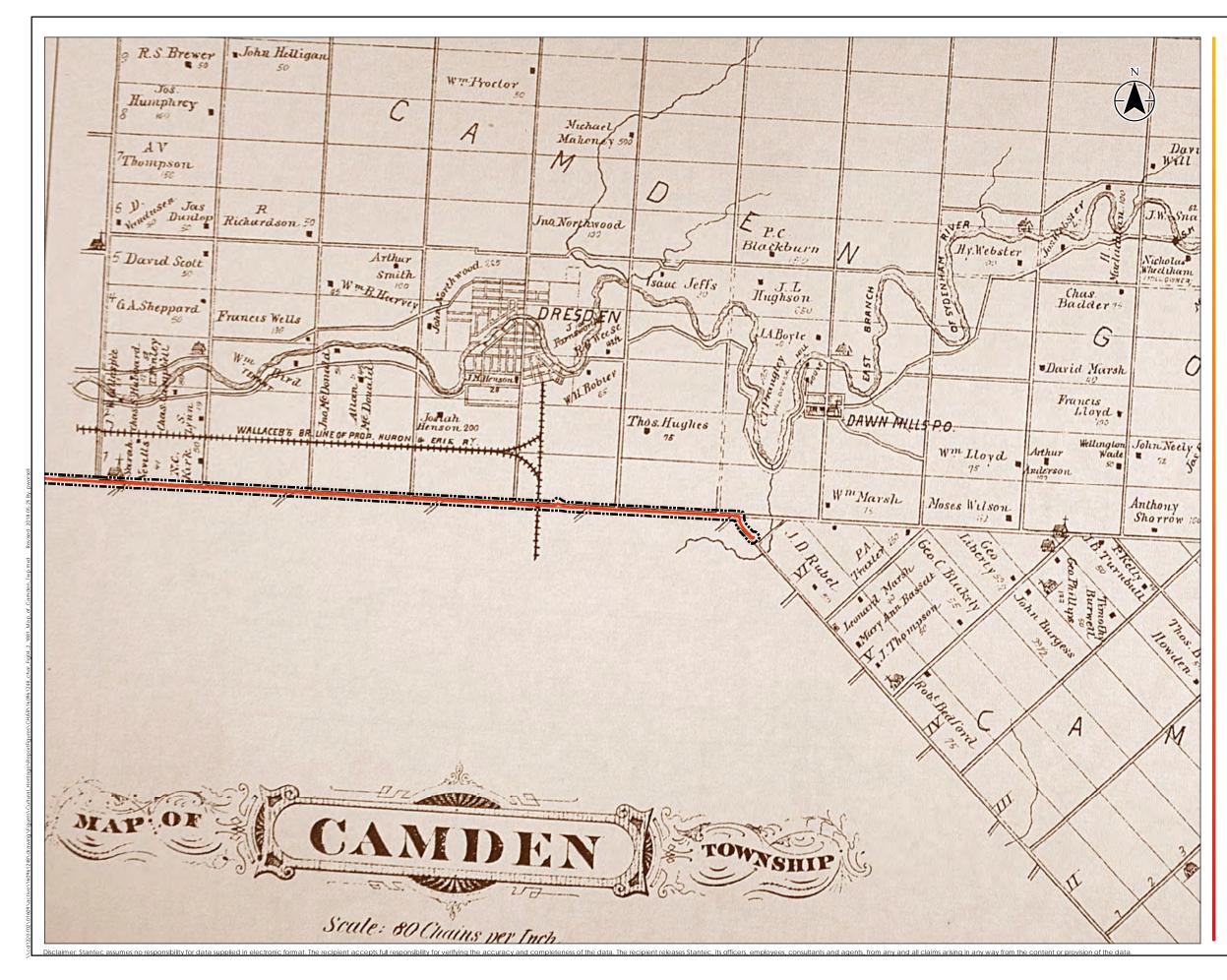
160961248 REVA Prepared by PW on 2018-05-25 Technical Review by DH on 2017-06-01 Independent Review by MK on 2018-05-25

Client/Project UNION GAS LIMITED CHATHAM-KENT PIPELINE EXPANSION

Figure No.

4.1

Title The 1881 Map of Chatham Township





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Cultural Heritage Study Area Preferred Route

Notes 1. Map is not to scale.

2. Historic base map source: Belden, H. & Co. 1881. Illustrated Historical Atlas of the Countles of Essex and Kent. Toronto: H. Belden & Co.

Project Location Municipality of Chatham-Kent

160961248 REVA Prepared by PW on 2018-05-25 Technical Review by DH on 2017-06-01 Independent Review by MK on 2018-05-25

Client/Project UNION GAS LIMITED

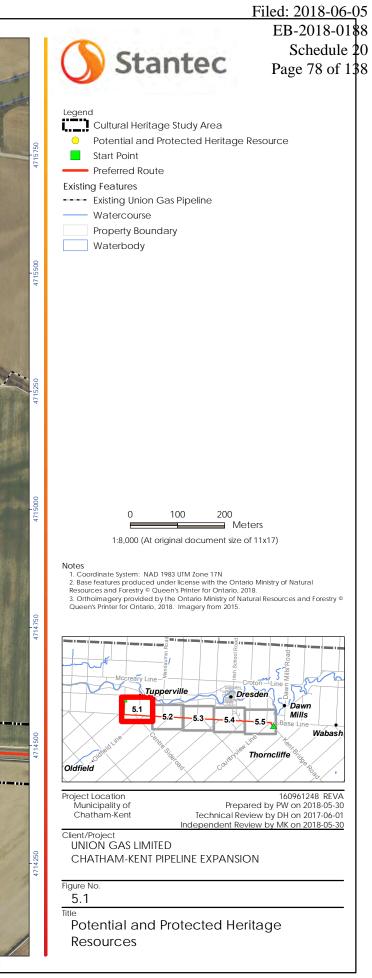
Figure No.

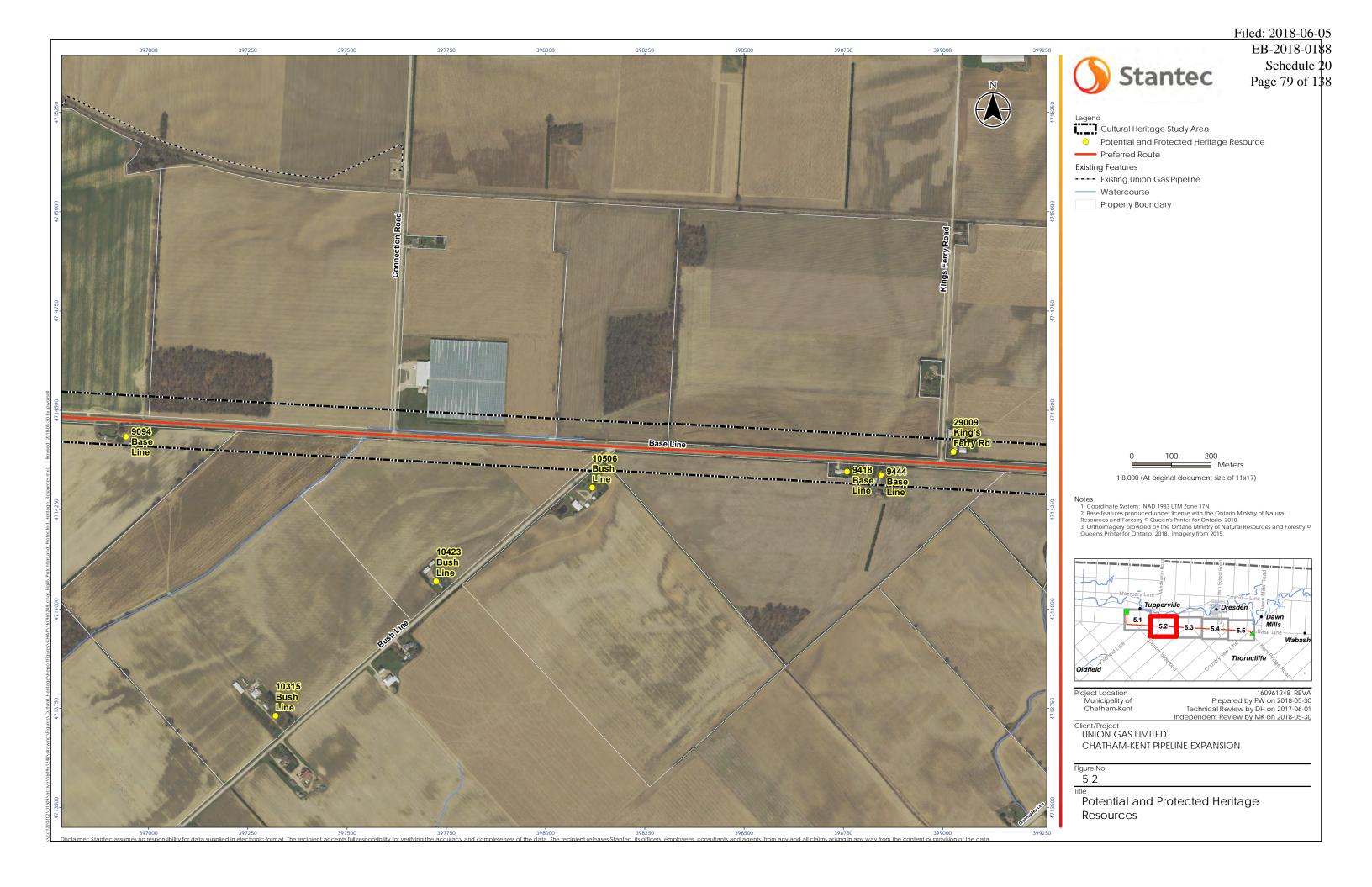
CHATHAM-KENT PIPELINE EXPANSION

4.2 Title

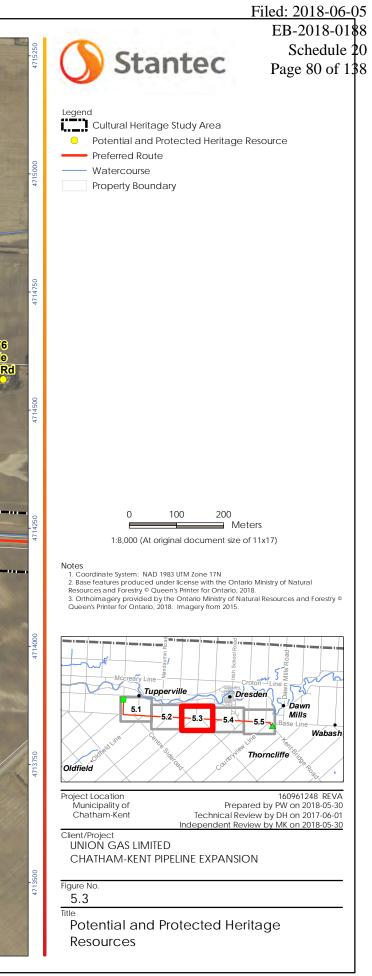
The 1881 Map of Camden Township



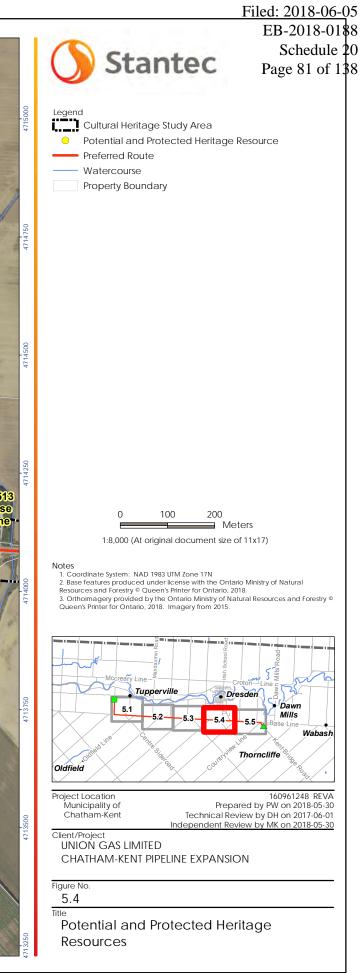


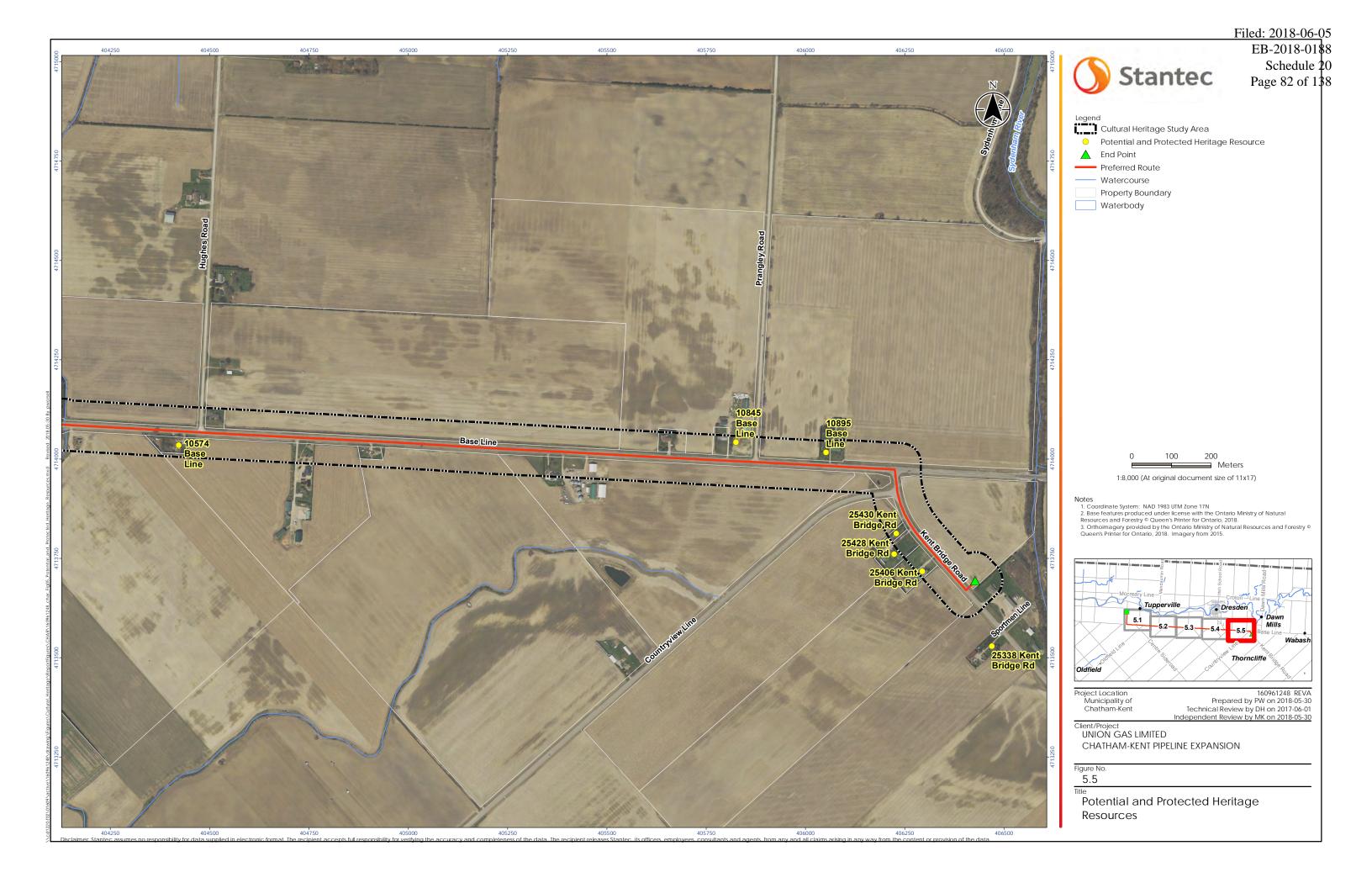




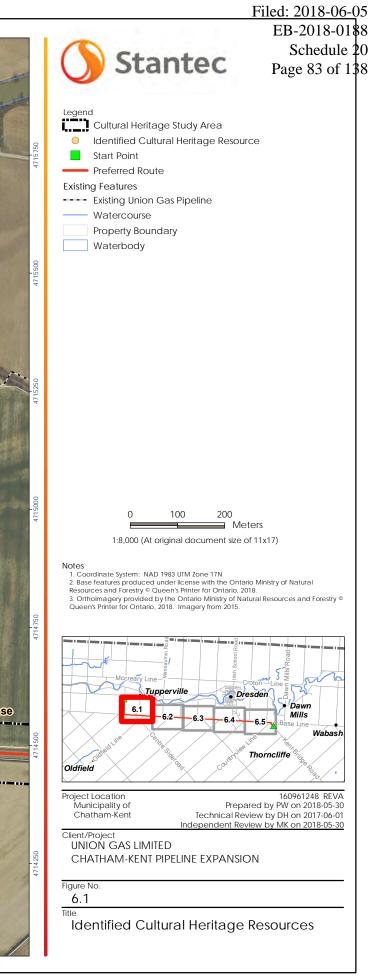


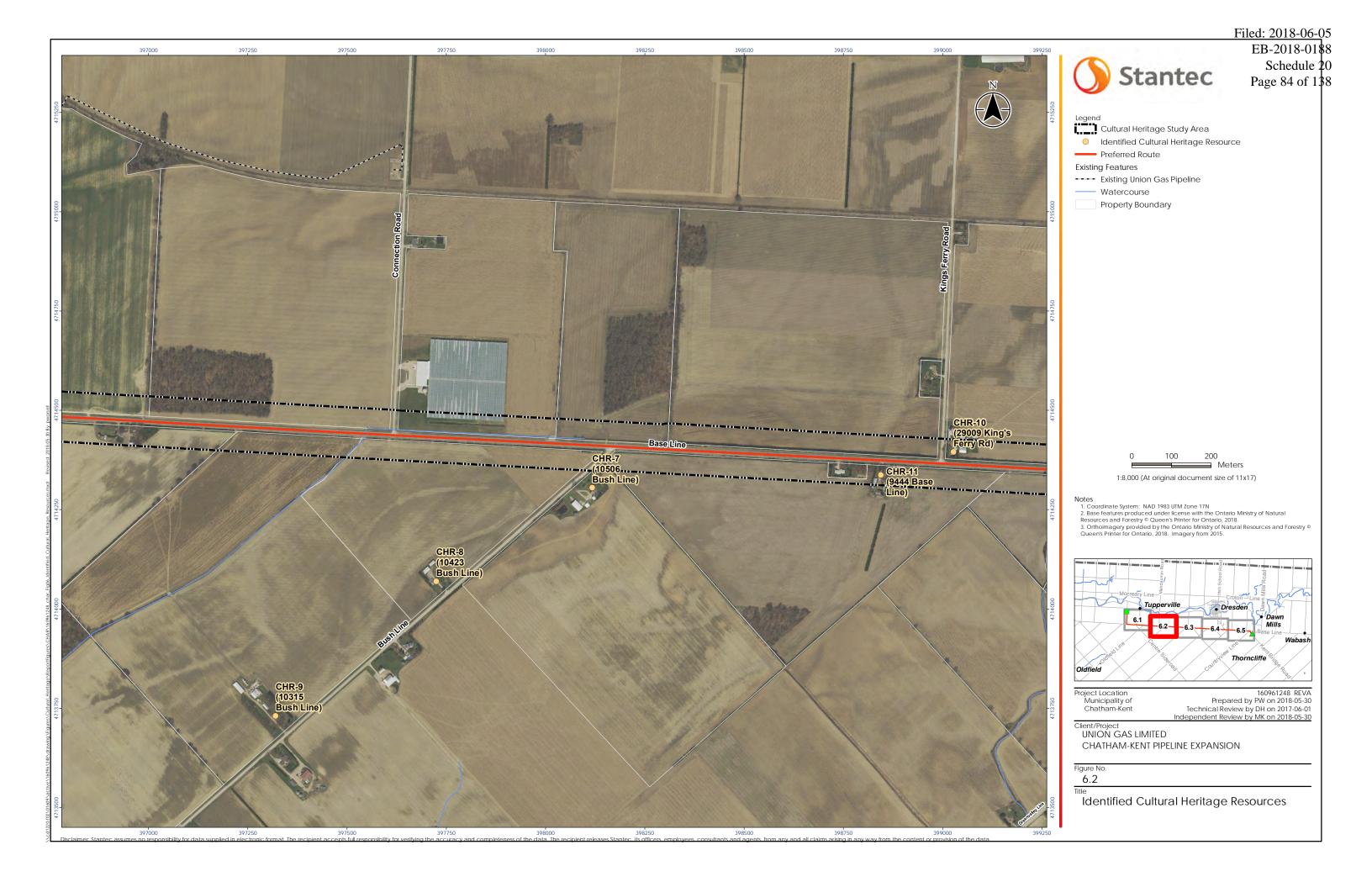




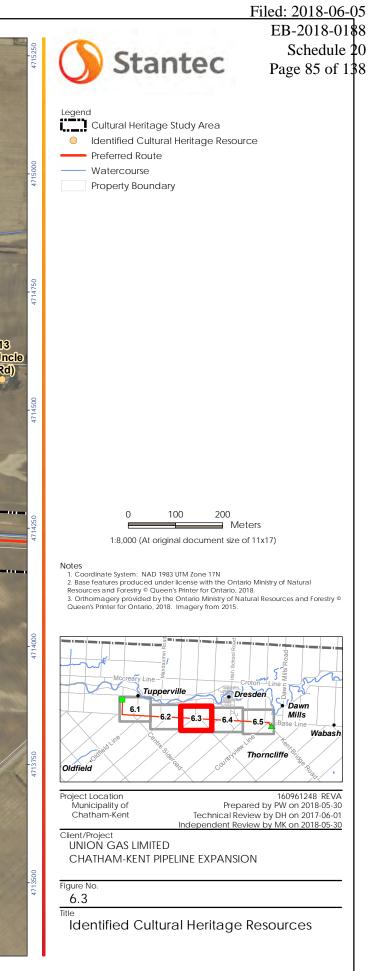




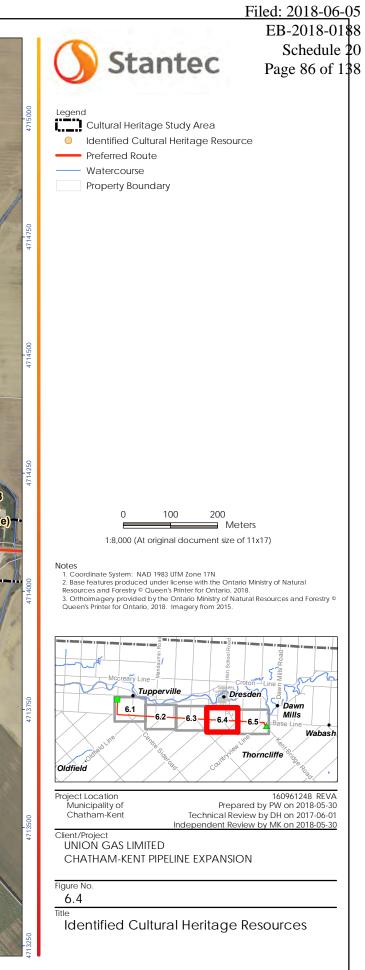














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APPENDIX B: CULTURAL HERITAGE INVENTORY FORMS

Municipal Address: 29060 Simpson Road

Former Township: Township of Chatham

Municipality: Chatham-Kent

Resource Type: Residence

Associated Dates: 1920-1963

Relationship to Project: Within the Study Area

Description: The property contains a residence and outbuilding. The residence is situated on a section of the property that is bordered by cedars and has mature spruce trees. Surrounding the residence is agricultural fields.

The residence is a two storey structure with a high-pitched hip roof with asphalt shingles. The east elevation has a gabled dormer. The red brick exterior has modern

windows. The north elevation has an enclosed porch with a wood paneled entrance door. The residence has a rusticated concrete foundation.

Indicators of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest from O. Reg. 9/06:

1. The property has design value or physical value because it,	Yes	No
 Is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method 	✓	
ii. Displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit, or		✓
iii. Demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement.		✓
2. The property has historical value or associative value because it,		
 i. Has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity organization or institution that is significant to a community, 		~
ii. Yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community of culture, or	~	
iii. Demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community.		~
3. The property has contextual value because it,		
i. Is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area,	✓	
ii. Is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings, or	\checkmark	
iii.ls a landmark.		✓

Draft Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: The construction of this two storey residence dates to between approximately 1920 and 1963, determined through topographic mapping. It is a representative example of a vernacular Ontario farmhouse with Edwardian design influences. This residence has the potential to yield information that contributes to an understanding of Township of Chatham. This property supports the early 20th century rural character of the area and is physically and historically linked to its surroundings.

Identified Heritage Attributes: Residence: Two storey structure, medium-pitched hip roof, shed dormers, red brick exterior, and covered wrap around porch (west and south elevations).

Identification of CHVI: Yes	Cultural Heritage Resource Number: CHR-1				
Completed by (name): Laura Walter	Date Completed: May 18, 2018.				



Filed: 2018-06-05

Municipal Address: 8649 Base Line

Former Township: Township of Chatham

Municipality: Chatham-Kent

Resource Type: Barn

Associated Dates: 1882-1913

Relationship to Project: Within the Study Area

Description: The property contains a laneway that leads to four outbuildings.

The largest outbuilding is a timber frame barn with a side gable roof that is clad in metal. It has an attached smaller timber frame structure with a side gable roof that is clad in metal. To the east of the barn is a small pumphouse and a side gable outbuilding that has a metal clad roof, and metal clad exterior.



Indicators of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest from O. Reg. 9/06:

1. The property has design value or physical value because it,	Yes	No
 Is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method 	~	
ii. Displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit, or		1
iii. Demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement.		1
2. The property has historical value or associative value because it,		
 Has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity organization or institution that is significant to a community, 		~
ii. Yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community of culture, or	~	
iii. Demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community.		~
3. The property has contextual value because it,		
 Is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area, 	~	
ii. Is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings, or	✓	
iii.ls a landmark.		✓

Draft Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: The construction of this barn dates to between approximately 1882-1913, determined through historic and topographic mapping. It is a representative example of vernacular Ontario farm structure. The barn has the potential to yield information that contributes to an understanding of Township of Chatham. This property supports the late 19th to early 20th century rural character of the area and is physically and historically linked to its surroundings.

Identified Heritage Attributes: Barn: Timber frame structure, side gable roof, and attached side gable roof addition.

Identification of CHVI: Yes	Cultural Heritage Resource Number:
Completed by (name): Laura Walter	Date Completed: May 18, 2018.

Municipal Address: 8793 Base Line

Former Township: Township of Chatham

Municipality: Chatham-Kent

Resource Type: Farmstead

Associated Dates: 1882-1913

Relationship to Project: Within the Study Area

Description: The property contains a residence and farm associated outbuildings. The property has mature deciduous trees near the residence, and an orchard to the east of the residence. Agricultural fields surround the farm outbuildings and residence.

The residence is a two storey structure with a high-pitched hip roof, asphalt shingles, and a brick chimney. The red brick exterior has modern windows and doors. The front (south) elevation has a central entrance with a partial concrete porch with metal railings. The east elevation has a partial enclosed porch. The residence has a rusticated concrete foundation.

The largest farm outbuilding is a side gable barn with a metal clad roof. Its exterior is clad in vertical wood boards and it has a concrete foundation. The barn has a salt box side. Attached to the barn are smaller side gabled outbuildings. Adjacent to the barn is a cast-in-place concrete silo, and two metal clad silos, as well as two to three more side gable outbuildings that are clad in metal.

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Indicators of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest from O. Reg. 9/06:

4. The property has design value or physical value because it,	Yes	No
 iv. Is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method 	~	
v. Displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit, or		✓
vi. Demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement.		✓
5. The property has historical value or associative value because it,		
 iv. Has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity organization or institution that is significant to a community, 		~
 v. Yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community of culture, or 	~	
 vi. Demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community. 		~
6. The property has contextual value because it,		
iv. Is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area,	✓	
v.ls physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings, or	✓	
vi. Is a landmark.		✓

Draft Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: The construction of this two storey residence dates to between approximately 1882-1913, determined through historic and topographic mapping. It is a representative example of a vernacular Ontario farmhouse with Edwardian design influences. This residence has the potential to yield information that contributes to an understanding of Township of Chatham. This property supports the late 19th to early 20th century rural character of the area and is physically and historically linked to its surroundings.

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Identified Heritage Attributes: Residence: Two storey structure, high-pitched hip roof, brick chimney, BC2018-0188 exterior, and central entrance. Landscape: Mature deciduous trees and surrounding agricultural fields. Schedule 20

Identification of CHVI: Yes	Cultural Heritage Resource Number: CHR-3 Page 93 of 138
Completed by (name): Laura Walter	Date Completed: May 18, 2018.

Municipal Address: 26872 Centre Sideroad

Former Township: Township of Chatham

Municipality: Chatham-Kent

Resource Type: Barn

Associated Dates: 1900-1940

Relationship to Project: Within the Study Area

Description: The property contains a farm associated outbuildings and structures. The outbuildings are surrounded by agricultural fields.

The largest outbuilding is a timber frame barn with a side gable roof that is clad in metal. The structure has a salt box addition and a concrete foundation. Adjacent to the barn is a tall side gable outbuilding that is clad with metal and has an attached grain elevator with metal silos.



Indicators of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest from O. Reg. 9/06:

1. The property has design value or physical value because it,	Yes	No
 Is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method 	~	
ii. Displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit, or		1
iii. Demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement.		1
2. The property has historical value or associative value because it,		
 Has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity organization or institution that is significant to a community, 		*
ii. Yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community of culture, or	~	
iii. Demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community.		~
3. The property has contextual value because it,		
 Is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area, 	✓	
ii. Is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings, or	✓	
iii.ls a landmark.		✓

Draft Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: The construction of this barn dates to between approximately 1900-1940, based on topographic mapping. It is a representative example of vernacular Ontario farm structure. The barn has the potential to yield information that contributes to an understanding of Township of Chatham. This property supports the early 20th century rural character of the area and is physically and historically linked to its surroundings.

Identified Heritage Attributes: Barn: Timber frame structure and side gable roof.

Identification of CHVI: Yes	Cultural Heritage Resource Number: CHR-4
Completed by (name): Laura Walter	Date Completed: May 18, 2018.

Municipal Address: 8959 Base Line

Former Township: Township of Chatham

Municipality: Chatham-Kent

Resource Type: Residence

Associated Dates: 1882-1913

Relationship to Project: Within the Study Area

Description: The property contains a residence and modern outbuilding. West of the residence is a line of mature spruce trees.

The residence is a one and a half storey structure with a medium-pitched cross gable roof, with asphalt shingles and a brick chimney. The structure has a modern addition on its east and south elevations. The red brick exterior has mostly modern windows, except for a flat



fixed window on the lower storey with side 1/1 wood windows and a fixed wood transom. The windows on the original portion of the residence have brick voussoirs. The residence has a concrete foundation.

Indicators of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest from O. Reg. 9/06:

1. The property has design value or physical value because it,	Yes	No
 Is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method 	~	
ii. Displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit, or		~
iii. Demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement.		~
2. The property has historical value or associative value because it,		
 Has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity organization or institution that is significant to a community, 		~
ii. Yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community of culture, or	~	
iii. Demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community.		~
3. The property has contextual value because it,		
 Is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area, 	~	
ii. Is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings, or	✓	
iii.ls a landmark.		✓

Draft Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: The construction of this one and a half storey residence dates to between approximately 1882-1913, determined through historic and topographic mapping. It is a representative example of a vernacular Ontario farmhouse. This residence has the potential to yield information that contributes to an understanding of Township of Chatham. This property supports the late 19th to early 20th century rural character of the area and is physically and historically linked to its surroundings.

Identified Heritage Attributes: Residence: One and a half storey structure, medium-pitched cross gable roof, brick chimney, red brick exterior, wood fixed window flanked by 1/1 wood windows and fixed wood transom, and brick voussoirs. Landscape: Mature spruce trees.

Identification of CHVI: Yes	Cultural Heritage Resource Number: CHR-5
Completed by (name): Laura Walter	Date Completed: May 18, 2018.

Municipal Address: 9037 Base Line

Former Township: Township of Chatham

Municipality: Chatham-Kent

Resource Type: Residence

Associated Dates: 1882-1913

Relationship to Project: Within the Study Area

Description: The property contains a residence and modern outbuilding. The property has mature maple trees.

The residence is a one and a half storey structure with a medium-pitched front facing gable roof, with metal cladding. Its east elevation has an attached one storey side gable roof section, with a metal clad roof. The exterior of the residence is clad in vinyl siding and has

modern windows and doors. The foundation is undetermined. The residence has been heavily altered with modern materials.

Indicators of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest from O. Reg. 9/06:

1. The property has design value or physical value because it,	Yes	No
 Is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method 		~
ii. Displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit, or		~
iii. Demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement.		~
2. The property has historical value or associative value because it,		
 Has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity organization or institution that is significant to a community, 		~
ii. Yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community of culture, or		~
iii. Demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community.		~
3. The property has contextual value because it,		
 Is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area, 	~	
ii. Is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings, or	✓	
iii.ls a landmark.		✓

Draft Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: The construction of this one and a half storey residence dates to between approximately 1882-1913, determined through historic and topographic mapping. The original structure has been heavily altered and has no design value. This property supports the late 19th to early 20th century rural character of the area and is physically and historically linked to its surroundings.

Identified Heritage Attributes: Landscape: Mature maple trees. Contextual: Connection to the rural character of the surrounding area.

Identification of CHVI: Yes	Cultural Heritage Resource Number: CHR-6
Completed by (name): Laura Walter	Date Completed: May 18, 2018.



Filed: 2018-06-05

Municipal Address: 9094 Base Line

Former Township: Township of Chatham

Municipality: Chatham-Kent

Resource Type: Residence

Associated Dates: 1940-1963

Relationship to Project: Within the Study Area

Description: The property contains a residence, a cast-inplace concrete silo, two metal silos, a timber frame outbuilding, and a small horizontal wood outbuilding. The front yard has mature deciduous trees.

The residence is a one storey structure with a mediumpitched side gable roof with asphalt shingles. The front (north) elevation has a front facing gable peak. The residence is clad in vinyl siding and brick and has modern windows and doors. The structure has a concrete foundation.

At the rear of the residence is the timber frame outbuilding with a side gable roof that is clad in metal. The view to the outbuilding is obstructed by the residence and vegetation.

Indicators of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest from O. Reg. 9/06:

1. The property has design value or physical value because it,	Yes	No
 Is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method 		~
ii. Displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit, or		4
iii. Demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement.		4
2. The property has historical value or associative value because it,		
 Has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity organization or institution that is significant to a community, 		~
ii. Yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community of culture, or		✓
iii. Demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community.		~
3. The property has contextual value because it,		
 Is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area, 		~
ii. Is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings, or		✓
iii.ls a landmark.		\checkmark

Draft Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: None identified.

Identified Heritage Attributes: None identified.

Identification of CHVI: No	Cultural Heritage Resource Number: N/A
Completed by (name): Laura Walter	Date Completed: May 18, 2018.



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Municipal Address: 8894 Base Line

Former Township: Township of Chatham

Municipality: Chatham-Kent

Resource Type: Residence

Associated Dates: 1940-1963

Relationship to Project: Within the Study Area

Description: The property contains a residence and modern garage.

The residence is a one and a half storey structure with a high-pitched side gable roof with asphalt shingles and a brick chimney. The structure has an attached modern addition with a flat roof on its south elevation. The lower storey of the residence is clad in brick, while the upper storey is clad in stucco with half timbering. The residence



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has modern windows and doors. The front (north) elevation has two front facing gable peaks. The structure has a concrete foundation.

Indicators of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest from O. Reg. 9/06:

1. The property has design value or physical value because it,	Yes	No
 Is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method 		~
ii. Displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit, or		4
iii. Demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement.		4
2. The property has historical value or associative value because it,		
 Has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity organization or institution that is significant to a community, 		~
ii. Yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community of culture, or		~
iii. Demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community.		~
3. The property has contextual value because it,		
 Is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area, 		~
ii. Is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings, or		<
iii.ls a landmark.		✓

Draft Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: None identified.

Identified Heritage Attributes: None identified.

Identification of CHVI: No	Cultural Heritage Resource Number: N/A
Completed by (name): Laura Walter	Date Completed: May 18, 2018.

Municipal Address: 10506 Bush Line

Former Township: Township of Chatham

Municipality: Chatham-Kent

Resource Type: Farmstead

Associated Dates: 1882-1913

Relationship to Project: Within the Study Area

Description: The property contains a residence, two modern outbuildings, and a wood outbuilding. The property has mature maple trees and ornamental gardens. The residence and outbuildings and surrounded by agricultural fields.

The residence is a one and a half storey structure with a medium-pitched cross gable roof that is clad with metal. The structure has a modern rear addition. The roofline has high-pitched gabled dormers on the north and west elevations. The red brick exterior has modern windows and doors. The front (west) elevation has an enclosed porch.

The vertical wood outbuilding has a side gable roof that is clad in metal. The structure has a concrete foundation.

Indicators of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest from O. Reg. 9/06:





1. The property has design value or physical value because it,	Yes	No
 Is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method 	~	
ii. Displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit, or		✓
iii. Demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement.		✓
2. The property has historical value or associative value because it,		
 Has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity organization or institution that is significant to a community, 		~
ii. Yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community of culture, or	*	
iii. Demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community.		~
3. The property has contextual value because it,		
 Is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area, 	~	
ii. Is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings, or	✓	
iii.ls a landmark.		✓

Draft Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: The construction of this one and a half storey residence dates to between approximately 1882-1913, determined through historic and topographic mapping. It is a representative example of a vernacular Ontario farmhouse. This residence has the potential to yield information that contributes to an understanding of Township of Chatham. This property supports the late 19th to early 20th century rural character of the area and is physically and historically linked to its surroundings.

Filed: 2018-06-05

Identified Heritage Attributes: Residence: One and a half storey structure, and medium-pitched fror Br2018-0188 gable rood, high-pitched gable dormers, and red brick exterior. Outbuilding: vertical wood exterior, and chedule 20 Schedule 20 side gable roof. Landscape: Mature maple trees and surrounding agricultural fields.

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Identification of CHVI: Yes	Cultural Heritage Resource Number: CHR-7
Completed by (name): Laura Walter	Date Completed: May 18, 2018.

Municipal Address: 10423 Bush Line

Former Township: Township of Chatham

Municipality: Chatham-Kent

Resource Type: Farmstead

Associated Dates: 1920-1950

Relationship to Project: Within the Study Area

Description: The property contains a residence, barn, and outbuilding. The south and north of the residence are mature spruce tree lines. The farmstead is surrounded by agricultural fields.

The residence is a one and a half storey structure with a medium-pitched cross gable roof with asphalt shingles. The structure is clad in vinyl siding and has modern windows and doors. The residence has a concrete foundation. The residence has been heavily altered with modern materials.

The barn has a side gable roof that is clad in metal and has a hay hood. The barn is clad in vertical wood boards and has modern doors. The outbuilding is a similar side gable roof structure, with a metal clad roof, and vertical wood board exterior.

Indicators of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest from O. Reg. 9/06:

1. The property has design value or physical value because it,	Yes	No
 Is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method 		~
ii. Displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit, or		✓
iii. Demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement.		✓
2. The property has historical value or associative value because it,		
 Has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity organization or institution that is significant to a community, 		~
ii. Yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community of culture, or	~	
iii. Demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community.		~
3. The property has contextual value because it,		
 Is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area, 	*	
ii. Is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings, or	✓	
iii.ls a landmark.	Τ	✓

Draft Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: The construction of this one and a half storey residence dates to between approximately 1920-1950, determined through topographic mapping. This farmstead has the potential to yield information that contributes to an understanding of Township of Chatham. This property supports the early to mid-20th century rural character of the area and is physically and historically linked to its surroundings.

Identified Heritage Attributes: Landscape: Mature spruce trees and surrounding agricultural fields. Contextual: Connection to rural character of the surrounding area.

Identification of CHVI: Yes	Cultural Heritage Resource Number: CHR-8
Completed by (name): Laura Walter	Date Completed: May 18, 2018.



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Municipal Address: 10315 Bush Line

Former Township: Township of Chatham

Municipality: Chatham-Kent

Resource Type: Farmstead

Associated Dates: 1882-1913

Relationship to Project: Within the Study Area

Description: The property contains a laneway that leads to a residence, modern garage, three metal silos, and two outbuildings. The property has mature maple trees and a tree line south of the residence. The residence and outbuildings are surrounded by agricultural fields.

The residence is a one and a half storey structure with a medium-pitched front facing gable roof, with metal cladding. The structure has a one storey addition on its north elevation with a high-pitched side gable roof that is clad in metal. The residence is clad in vinyl siding and has modern windows within wood surrounds. The structure has a rusticated concrete foundation.

To the rear of the residence is a wood outbuilding with a side gable roof that is clad with metal. Southwest of the outbuilding is another outbuilding with a side gable roof that is clad in metal. Its exterior is clad in vertical wood boards.

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Indicators of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest from O. Reg. 9/06:

1. The property has design value or physical value because it,	Yes	No
 Is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method 	✓	
ii. Displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit, or		✓
iii. Demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement.		✓
2. The property has historical value or associative value because it,		
 Has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity organization or institution that is significant to a community, 		~
ii. Yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community of culture, or	~	
iii. Demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community.		~
3. The property has contextual value because it,		
 Is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area, 	✓	
ii. Is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings, or	✓	
iii.ls a landmark.		<

Draft Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: The construction of this one and a half storey residence dates to between approximately 1882-1913, determined through historic and topographic mapping. It is a representative example of a vernacular Ontario farmhouse. This residence has the potential to yield information that contributes to an understanding of Township of Chatham. This property supports the late 19th to early 20th century rural character of the area and is physically and historically linked to its surroundings.

Filed: 2018-06-05

Identified Heritage Attributes:Residence: One and a half storey structure, and medium-pitched fror B-2018-0188facing gable roof.Landscape: Laneway, mature maple trees, and surrounding agricultural fields.Schedule 20

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Identification of CHVI: Yes	Cultural Heritage Resource Number: CHR-9Page 103	OI .
Completed by (name): Laura Walter	Date Completed: May 18, 2018.	

Municipal Address: 29009 King's Ferry Road

Former Township: Township of Camden

Municipality: Chatham-Kent

Resource Type: Farmstead

Associated Dates: 1882-1913

Relationship to Project: Within the Project Location

Description: The property contains a residence and farm associated outbuildings. The view of the residence from Base Line is obstructed by cedar and spruce trees.

The residence is a one and a half storey structure with a medium-pitched front facing gable roof with asphalt shingles and a brick chimney. The structure is clad in aluminum siding and has modern windows. The residence has a concrete foundation.

To the rear of the residence are multiple farm associated outbuildings. This includes a timber frame outbuilding with a high-pitched side gable roof that is clad in metal, a long side gable roof outbuilding, that has a metal clad roof, and a small wood outbuilding with a side gable roof that is clad in metal. Adjacent to these outbuildings is a cast-in-place concrete silo, and metal clad silo.

To the northeast of the residence is a wood outbuilding with a side gable roof that is clad in metal. It has a shed roof addition. Adjacent to this outbuilding, are two





smaller wood outbuildings with gable roofs that are clad in metal. The outbuildings have wood doors and one has wood windows.

Indicators of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest from O. Reg. 9/06:

1. The property has design value or physical value because it,	Yes	No
 Is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method 	~	
ii. Displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit, or		~
iii. Demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement.		✓
2. The property has historical value or associative value because it,		
 Has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity organization or institution that is significant to a community, 		~
ii. Yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community of culture, or	~	
iii. Demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community.		~
3. The property has contextual value because it,		
 Is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area, 	~	
ii. Is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings, or	✓	
iii.ls a landmark.		✓

Draft Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: The construction of this one and a half storey residence dates to between approximately 1882-1913, determined through historic and topographic mapping. It is a representative example of a vernacular Ontario farmhouse. This residence has the potential to yield information that contributes to an understanding of Township of Chatham. This property

Filed: 2018-06-05 EB-2018-0188 Schedule 20

Identified Heritage Attributes: Residence: One and a half storey structure, and medium-pitched from 105 of 138 facing gable roof, and brick chimney. Outbuilding: Timber frame structure and high-pitched gable roof. Small outbuilding: Wood outbuilding, side gable roof, wood door, and wood windows.

Identification of CHVI: Yes	Cultural Heritage Resource Number: CHR-10
Completed by (name): Laura Walter	Date Completed: May 18, 2018.

Municipal Address: 9444 Base Line

Former Township: Township of Chatham

Municipality: Chatham-Kent

Resource Type: Residence

Associated Dates: 1882-1913

Relationship to Project: Within the Study Area

Description: The property contains a residence and outbuildings. The property has cedar trees and an ornamental garden.

The residence is a one and a half storey structure with a medium-pitched cross gable roof with asphalt shingles. The structure is clad in vinyl siding and has modern windows and doors. The front (north) elevation has an enclosed porch. The structure has a concrete foundation.



1. The property has design value or physical value because it,	Yes	No
 Is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method 	✓	
ii. Displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit, or		✓
iii. Demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement.		✓
2. The property has historical value or associative value because it,		
 Has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity organization or institution that is significant to a community, 		✓
ii. Yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community of culture, or	~	
iii. Demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community.		~
3. The property has contextual value because it,		
 Is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area, 	~	
ii. Is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings, or	✓	
iii.ls a landmark.		✓

Draft Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: The construction of this one and a half storey residence dates to between approximately 1882-1913, determined through historic and topographic mapping. It is a representative example of a vernacular Ontario farmhouse. This residence has the potential to yield information that contributes to an understanding of Township of Chatham. This property supports the late 19th to early 20th century rural character of the area and is physically and historically linked to its surroundings.

Identified Heritage Attributes: Residence: One and a half storey structure, and medium-pitched front cross gable roof.

Identification of CHVI: Yes	Cultural Heritage Resource Number: CHR-11
Completed by (name): Laura Walter	Date Completed: May 18, 2018.

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Filed: 2018-06-05 EB-2018-0188 Schedule 20

Municipal Address: 9418 Base Line

Former Township: Township of Chatham

Municipality: Chatham-Kent

Resource Type: Residence

Associated Dates: 1939-1974

Relationship to Project: Within the Project Location

Description: The property contains a residence.

The residence is a one storey structure with a mediumpitched side gable roof that is clad in metal and has a brick chimney. The exterior is clad in vinyl siding and has modern windows and doors. The structure has an attached single-car garage. The residence has a concrete foundation.

Filed: 2018-06-05 EB-2018-0188 Schedule 20



Indicators of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest from O. Reg. 9/06:

1. The property has design value or physical value because it,	Yes	No
 Is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method 		~
ii. Displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit, or		1
iii. Demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement.		✓
2. The property has historical value or associative value because it,		
 Has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity organization or institution that is significant to a community, 		~
ii. Yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community of culture, or		~
iii. Demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community.		~
3. The property has contextual value because it,		
i. Is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area,		1
ii. Is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings, or		✓
iii.ls a landmark.		\checkmark

Draft Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: None identified.

Identified Heritage Attributes: None identified.

Identification of CHVI: No	Cultural Heritage Resource Number: N/A
Completed by (name): Laura Walter	Date Completed: May 18, 2018.

Municipal Address: 9669 Base Line

Former Township: Township of Chatham

Municipality: Chatham-Kent

Resource Type: Residence

Associated Dates: 1939-1974

Relationship to Project: Within the Project Location

Description: The property contains a residence and outbuildings. The outbuildings adjacent to the residence are modern. The view of the outbuildings at the rear of the property is obstructed by vegetation. The property has mature spruce and cedar trees.

The residence is a one storey structure with a side gable roof that has asphalt shingles. The structure is clad in vinyl siding and has modern windows and doors. The front



(south) elevation has an enclosed partial porch. The residence has a concrete foundation and a rear addition.

A structure is shown on the property on the 1913 topographic map of Wallaceburg, but the current structure appears to date from the mid-20th century.

Indicators of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest from O. Reg. 9/06:

1. The property has design value or physical value because it,	Yes	No
 Is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method 		~
ii. Displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit, or		~
iii. Demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement.		~
2. The property has historical value or associative value because it,		
i. Has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity organization or institution that is significant to a community,		
ii. Yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community of culture, or		~
iii. Demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community.		~
3. The property has contextual value because it,		
i. Is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area,		~
ii. Is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings, or		✓
iii.ls a landmark.		✓

Draft Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: None identified.

Identified Heritage Attributes: None identified.

Identification of CHVI: No	Cultural Heritage Resource Number: N/A
Completed by (name): Laura Walter	Date Completed: May 18, 2018.

Filed: 2018-06-05 EB-2018-0188 Municipal Address: 29006 Van Allen Road

Former Township: Township of Camden

Municipality: Chatham-Kent

Resource Type: Residence

Associated Dates: 1882-1913

Relationship to Project: Within the Study Area

Description: The property contains a residence and modern outbuilding. The residence is a former schoolhouse. The front (south) elevation of the property is bordered in a cedar hedge, while the west elevation has mature spruce trees.

The residence is a one storey structure with a highpitched front facing gable roof, with asphalt shingles. The east elevation has a shed dormer. The red brick exterior

has decorative vertical and horizontal brick banding. The residence has modern windows, with brick voussoirs that have a central keystone and label stops. The structure has a rear modern addition with an attached double-car garage. The residence has a rusticated stone foundation.

Indicators of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest from O. Reg. 9/06:

1. The property has design value or physical value because it,		No
 Is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method 		
ii. Displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit, or	✓	
iii. Demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement.		<
2. The property has historical value or associative value because it,		
 Has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity organization or institution that is significant to a community, 		
ii. Yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community of culture, or		
iii. Demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community.		~
3. The property has contextual value because it,		
 Is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area, 	*	
ii. Is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings, or	✓	
iii.ls a landmark.		<

Draft Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: This one and a half storey residence (former schoolhouse) dates to between approximately 1882-1913, based on historic and topographic mapping. It is a representative example of a vernacular Ontario schoolhouse. This former schoolhouse is an institution connected to the Township of Camden and has the potential to yield information that contributes to an understanding of the township. This property supports the late 19th to early 20th century rural character of the area and is physically and historically linked to its surroundings.

Identified Heritage Attributes: Residence: One storey structure, high-pitched front facing gable roof, red brick exterior, shed dormer, decorative vertical and horizontal brick banding, brick voussoirs with central keystone and label stops, and rusticated stone foundation. Landscape: Mature spruce trees.

Identification of CHVI: Yes	Cultural Heritage Resource Number: CHR-12
Completed by (name): Laura Walter	Date Completed: May 18, 2018.



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Municipal Address: 9668 Base Line

Former Township: Township of Chatham

Municipality: Chatham-Kent

Resource Type: Residence

Associated Dates: 1940-1974

Relationship to Project: Within the Project Location

Description: The property contains a residence and outbuildings. The property has mature maple trees.

The residence is a one storey structure with a mediumpitched side gable roof with asphalt shingles. The exterior is clad in vinyl siding and has modern windows and doors. The structure has a concrete block foundation.

Indicators of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest from O. Reg. 9/06:



1. The property has design value or physical value because it,	Yes	No
 Is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method 		~
ii. Displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit, or		✓
iii. Demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement.		✓
2. The property has historical value or associative value because it,		
i. Has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity organization or institution that is significant to a community,		~
ii. Yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community of culture, or		~
iii. Demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community.		~
3. The property has contextual value because it,		
 Is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area, 		~
ii. Is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings, or		√
iii.ls a landmark.		1

Draft Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: None identified.

Identified Heritage Attributes: None identified.

Identification of CHVI: No	Cultural Heritage Resource Number: N/A
Completed by (name): Laura Walter	Date Completed: May 18, 2018.

Filed: 2018-06-05 EB-2018-0188 Schedule 20

Municipal Address: 29076 Uncle Toms Road

Former Township: Township of Camden

Municipality: Chatham-Kent

Resource Type: Farmstead

Associated Dates: 1882-1913

Relationship to Project: Within the Study Area

Description: The property contains a residence and outbuildings. The structures are set back from the roadway off a long laneway. The view of the residence and outbuildings is obstructed by distance and surrounding vegetation. The residence and outbuildings are surrounded by agricultural fields.

The residence is a one and a half storey structure with a medium-pitched cross gable roof, that is clad in metal.

The structure is clad in vinyl siding and has a mixture of modern windows and 2/1 windows. The foundation is undetermined.

North of the residence is a wood outbuilding with high-pitched side gable roof that is clad in metal. The structure has an attached shed roof addition and attached side gable addition. West of the residence is a modern outbuilding, and south of the residence is a wood outbuilding with side gable roof that is clad in metal. The outbuilding has a three-bay front (east) facade with wood windows.

Indicators of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest from O. Reg. 9/06:

1. The property has design value or physical value because it,	Yes	No
 Is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method 		
ii. Displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit, or		✓
iii. Demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement.		✓
2. The property has historical value or associative value because it,		
 Has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity organization or institution that is significant to a community, 		~
ii. Yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community of culture, or	~	
iii. Demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community.		1
3. The property has contextual value because it,		
 Is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area, 	~	
ii. Is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings, or	✓	
iii.ls a landmark.	Т	✓

Draft Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: The construction of this one and a half storey residence dates to between approximately 1882-1913, determined through historic and topographic mapping. It is a representative example of a vernacular Ontario farmhouse. This residence has the potential to yield information that contributes to an understanding of Township of Camden. This property supports the late 19th to early 20th century rural character of the area and is physically and historically linked to its surroundings.

Identified Heritage Attributes: Residence: One and a half storey structure, medium-pitched cross gable roof, and 2/1 windows. Outbuilding: vertical wood cladding, and high-pitched side gable roof. Landscape: Long laneway and surrounding agricultural fields.



Filed: 2018-06-05 EB-2018-0188 Schedule 20

		Filed: 2018-06-05
Identification of CHVI: Yes	Cultural Heritage Resource Number: C	HR-13EB-2018-0188
Completed by (name): Laura Walter	Date Completed: May 18, 2018.	Schedule 20

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Municipal Address: 29074 Uncle Toms Road

Former Township: Township of Camden

Municipality: Chatham-Kent

Resource Type: Residence

Associated Dates: 1939-1974

Relationship to Project: Within the Study Area

Description: The property contains a residence and outbuilding. The view of the residence is obstructed by surrounding vegetation, that includes mature spruce trees. The residence is set back from the roadway and is reached by a long laneway associated with 29076 Uncle Toms Road.



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The residence has a gable roof and is clad in horizontal wood siding.

Indicators of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest from O. Reg. 9/06:

1. The property has design value or physical value because it,	Yes	No
 Is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method 		~
ii. Displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit, or		~
iii. Demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement.		~
2. The property has historical value or associative value because it,		
 Has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity organization or institution that is significant to a community, 		~
ii. Yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community of culture, or	~	
iii. Demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community.		~
3. The property has contextual value because it,		
i. Is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area,		
ii. Is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings, or	✓	
iii.ls a landmark.		✓

Draft Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: This residence dates to between approximately 1939-1974, based on topographic mapping. This residence has the potential to yield information that contributes to an understanding of Township of Camden. This property supports the early to mid-20th century rural character of the area and is physically and historically linked to its surroundings.

Identified Heritage Attributes: Residence: Gable roof, and horizontal wood siding. Landscape: Mature spruce trees, and shared laneway with 29076 Uncle Toms Road.

Identification of CHVI: Yes	Cultural Heritage Resource Number: CHR-14
Completed by (name): Laura Walter	Date Completed: May 18, 2018.

Municipal Address: 9808 Base Line

Former Township: Township of Chatham

Municipality: Chatham-Kent

Resource Type: Residence

Associated Dates: 1939-1974

Relationship to Project: Within the Study Area

Description: The property contains a residence and outbuildings. The property is bordered in a mature cedar hedge and has mature spruce trees.

The residence is a one storey structure with a mediumpitched side gable roof that is clad with metal shingles and has a brick chimney. The structure is clad in brick and has modern windows and doors. The residence has an attached single-car garage and a concrete foundation.

The largest outbuilding has a side gable roof that is clad in metal and has ventilators. Its exterior is clad in vertical wood boards and has a concrete foundation. Behind the outbuilding is a smaller wood outbuilding with side gable roof that is clad in metal. To the rear of the property are four silos.

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Filed: 2018-06-05





Indicators of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest from O. Reg. 9/06:

1. The property has design value or physical value because it,	Yes	No
 Is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method 		✓
ii. Displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit, or		✓
iii. Demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement.		✓
2. The property has historical value or associative value because it,		
 Has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity organization or institution that is significant to a community, 		*
ii. Yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community of culture, or		1
iii. Demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community.		~
3. The property has contextual value because it,		
i. Is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area,		1
ii. Is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings, or		✓
iii.ls a landmark.		✓

Draft Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: None identified.

Identified Heritage Attributes: None identified.

Identification of CHVI: No	Cultural Heritage Resource Number: N/A
Completed by (name): Laura Walter	Date Completed: May 18, 2018.

Municipal Address: 10893 Union Line

Former Township: Township of Chatham

Municipality: Chatham-Kent

Resource Type: Residence

Associated Dates: 1939-1974

Relationship to Project: Within the Study Area

Description: The property contains a residence and outbuildings.

The residence is a one storey structure with a mediumpitched hip roof with asphalt shingles. The structure has a brick exterior with stone cladding and modern windows and doors. The front (east) elevation has two partial concrete porches. The structure has an attached singlecar garage and a concrete foundation.

South of the residence is a timber frame barn with a side gable roof that is clad in metal. The structure has a concrete foundation.

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Indicators of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest from O. Reg. 9/06:

1. The property has design value or physical value because it,	Yes	No
 Is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method 		✓
ii. Displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit, or		\checkmark
iii. Demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement.		\checkmark
2. The property has historical value or associative value because it,		
 Has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity organization or institution that is significant to a community, 		~
ii. Yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community of culture, or		~
iii. Demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community.		~
3. The property has contextual value because it,		
 Is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area, 		1
ii. Is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings, or		✓
iii.ls a landmark.		✓

Draft Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: None identified.

Identified Heritage Attributes: None identified.

Identification of CHVI: No	Cultural Heritage Resource Number: N/A
Completed by (name): Laura Walter	Date Completed: May 18, 2018.

Municipal Address: 11074 Union Line

Former Township: Township of Chatham

Municipality: Chatham-Kent

Resource Type: Residence

Associated Dates: 1939-1974

Relationship to Project: Within the Study Area

Description: The property contains a laneway that leads to a residence and a modern outbuilding. The view of the residence is obstructed from the roadway by distance and vegetation. The residence is surrounded by mature coniferous trees.

Indicators of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest from O. Reg. 9/06:



Filed: 2018-06-05 EB-2018-0188

1. The property has design value or physical value because it,	Yes	No
 Is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method 		✓
ii. Displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit, or		✓
iii. Demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement.		✓
2. The property has historical value or associative value because it,		
 Has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity organization or institution that is significant to a community, 		✓
ii. Yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community of culture, or	✓	
iii. Demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community.		~
3. The property has contextual value because it,		
 Is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area, 	~	
ii. Is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings, or	✓	
iii.ls a landmark.		\checkmark

Draft Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: This residence dates to between approximately 1939-1974, based on topographic mapping. This residence has the potential to yield information that contributes to an understanding of Township of Camden. This property supports the early to mid- 20th century rural character of the area and is physically and historically linked to its surroundings.

Identified Heritage Attributes: Landscape: Long laneway, and mature coniferous trees.

Identification of CHVI:	Cultural Heritage Resource Number: CHR-15
Completed by (name): Laura Walter	Date Completed: May 18, 2018.

Municipal Address: 10117 Base Line

Former Township: Township of Camden

Municipality: Chatham-Kent

Resource Type: Residence

Associated Dates: 1939-1974

Relationship to Project: Within the Study Area

Description: The property contains a residence and modern outbuildings and silos.

The residence is a one storey structure with a mediumpitched hip roof that has asphalt shingles. The exterior is clad in vinyl siding and has modern windows and doors.



Indicators of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest from O. Reg. 9/06:

1. The property has design value or physical value because it,	Yes	No
 Is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method 		~
ii. Displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit, or		✓
iii. Demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement.		✓
2. The property has historical value or associative value because it,		
 Has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity organization or institution that is significant to a community, 		~
ii. Yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community of culture, or		~
iii. Demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community.		~
3. The property has contextual value because it,		
 Is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area, 		~
ii. Is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings, or		✓
iii.ls a landmark.		\checkmark

Draft Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: None identified.

Identified Heritage Attributes: None identified.

Identification of CHVI: No	Cultural Heritage Resource Number: N/A
Completed by (name): Laura Walter	Date Completed: May 18, 2018.

Municipal Address: 10155 Base Line

Former Township: Township of Camden

Municipality: Chatham-Kent

Resource Type: Residence

Associated Dates: 1882-1913

Relationship to Project: Within the Study Area

Description: The property contains a residence and modern outbuilding. The property has mature spruce and cedar trees.

The residence is a one and a half storey structure with a medium-pitched cross gable roof with asphalt shingles. The red brick exterior has modern windows and doors. Exterior windows have segmental frames and brick voussoirs. The front (south) elevation has a partial concrete porch with metal railings. The structure has an u



concrete porch with metal railings. The structure has an undetermined foundation.

Indicators of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest from O. Reg. 9/06:

1. The property has design value or physical value because it,	Yes	No
 Is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method 	✓	
ii. Displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit, or		~
iii. Demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement.		~
2. The property has historical value or associative value because it,		
 Has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity organization or institution that is significant to a community, 		~
ii. Yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community of culture, or	✓	
iii. Demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community.		~
3. The property has contextual value because it,		
 Is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area, 	✓	
ii. Is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings, or	✓	
iii.ls a landmark.		✓

Draft Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: The construction of this one and a half storey residence dates to between approximately 1882-1913, determined through historic and topographic mapping. It is a representative example of a vernacular Ontario farmhouse. This residence has the potential to yield information that contributes to an understanding of Township of Camden. This property supports the late 19th to early 20th century rural character of the area and is physically and historically linked to its surroundings.

Identified Heritage Attributes: Residence: One and a half storey structure, and medium-pitched cross gable roof, brick exterior, segmental window frames, and brick voussoirs. Landscape: Mature spruce and cedar trees.

Identification of CHVI: Yes	Cultural Heritage Resource Number: CHR-16
Completed by (name): Laura Walter	Date Completed: May 18, 2018.

Filed: 2018-06-05

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Municipal Address: 10211 Base Line

Former Township: Township of Camden

Municipality: Chatham-Kent

Resource Type: Residence

Associated Dates: 1882-1913

Relationship to Project: Within the Project Location

Description: The property contains a residence and modern outbuilding. The property has spruce and cedar trees.

The residence is a one and a half storey structure with a medium-pitched front facing gable roof with metal cladding. The structure has a one storey addition on its west elevation with a side gable roof that is clad in metal. The exterior is clad in vinyl siding and has modern



windows and doors. The original portion of the residence has a rusticated concrete foundation, while the addition has a concrete foundation. The residence has been heavily altered with modern materials.

Indicators of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest from O. Reg. 9/06:

1. The property has design value or physical value because it,	Yes	No
 Is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method 		*
ii. Displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit, or		1
iii. Demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement.		~
2. The property has historical value or associative value because it,		
 Has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity organization or institution that is significant to a community, 		✓
ii. Yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community of culture, or	~	
iii. Demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community.		✓
3. The property has contextual value because it,		
 Is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area, 	~	
ii. Is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings, or	✓	
iii.ls a landmark.		✓

Draft Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: The construction of this one and a half storey residence dates to between approximately 1882-1913, determined through historic and topographic mapping. This residence has the potential to yield information that contributes to an understanding of Township of Camden. This property supports the late 19th to early 20th century rural character of the area and is physically and historically linked to its surroundings.

Identified Heritage Attributes: Contextual: Connection to rural character of the surrounding area.

Identification of CHVI: Yes	Cultural Heritage Resource Number: CHR-17
Completed by (name): Laura Walter	Date Completed: May 18, 2018.

Municipal Address: 1396 North Street

Former Township: Township of Camden

Municipality: Chatham-Kent

Resource Type: Residence

Associated Dates: 1882-1913

Relationship to Project: Within the Study Area

Description: The property contains a residence and two modern outbuildings. The front yard has a mature maple tree.

The residence is a one and a half storey structure with a medium-pitched cross gable roof with asphalt shingles. The residence has an L-shaped plan. The exterior is clad in vinyl siding and has modern windows and doors. The front (east) elevation has a covered partial wood porch. The foundation is undetermined.



Indicators of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest from O. Reg. 9/06:

1. The property has design value or physical value because it,	Yes	No
 Is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method 	~	
ii. Displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit, or		✓
iii. Demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement.		✓
2. The property has historical value or associative value because it,		
 Has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity organization or institution that is significant to a community, 		✓
ii. Yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community of culture, or	*	
iii. Demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community.		~
3. The property has contextual value because it,		
 Is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area, 	~	
ii. Is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings, or	✓	
iii.ls a landmark.		✓

Draft Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: The construction of this one and a half storey residence dates to between approximately 1882-1913, determined through historic and topographic mapping. It is a representative example of a vernacular Ontario farmhouse. This residence has the potential to yield information that contributes to an understanding of Township of Camden. This property supports the late 19th to early 20th century rural character of the area and is physically and historically linked to its surroundings.

Identified Heritage Attributes: Residence: One and a half storey structure, and medium-pitched front facing gable roof, L-shaped plan, and covered partial wood porch.

Identification of CHVI: Yes	Cultural Heritage Resource Number: CHR-18
Completed by (name): Laura Walter	Date Completed: May 18, 2018.

Filed: 2018-06-05

Municipal Address: 25878 North Street

Former Township: Township of Chatham

Municipality: Chatham-Kent

Resource Type: Residence

Associated Dates: 1939-1974

Relationship to Project: Within the Study Area

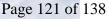
Description: The property contains a residence, detached garage, and an outbuilding.

The residence is a one storey structure with a mediumpitched side gable roof with asphalt shingles. The exterior is clad in aluminum siding and stone. The front (east) has a partial wood porch. The structure has a concrete block foundation.

The large outbuilding has a side gable roof that is clad in metal. Its exterior is composed of concrete block and it is clad in metal.

Indicators of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest from O. Reg. 9/06:

Filed: 2018-06-05 EB-2018-0188 Schedule 20







1. The property has design value or physical value because it,	Yes	No
i. Is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method		✓
ii. Displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit, or		\checkmark
iii. Demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement.		\checkmark
2. The property has historical value or associative value because it,		
 Has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity organization or institution that is significant to a community, 		✓
ii. Yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community of culture, or		1
iii. Demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community.		~
3. The property has contextual value because it,		
 Is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area, 		1
ii. Is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings, or		✓
iii.ls a landmark.		\checkmark

Draft Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: None identified.

Identified Heritage Attributes: None identified.

Identification of CHVI: No	Cultural Heritage Resource Number: N/A
Completed by (name): Laura Walter	Date Completed: May 18, 2018.

Filed: 2018-06-05 EB-2018-0188 Schedule 20 Page 122 of 138

Municipal Address: 10256 Base Line

Former Township: Township of Camden

Municipality: Chatham-Kent

Resource Type: Residence

Associated Dates: 1939-1974

Relationship to Project: Within the Study Area

Description: The property contains a long laneway that leads to residence and outbuildings.

The residence is a one and a half storey structure with a medium-pitched side gable roof with asphalt shingles and a brick chimney. The east elevation has a shed dormer. The structure has a one storey rear addition with a side gable roof. The exterior is clad in aluminum siding and has modern windows and doors. The front (east)



elevation has a partial concrete porch. The structure has a rusticated concrete foundation.

Indicators of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest from O. Reg. 9/06:

1. The property has design value or physical value because it,	Yes	No
 Is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method 		~
ii. Displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit, or		✓
iii. Demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement.		✓
2. The property has historical value or associative value because it,		
 Has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity organization or institution that is significant to a community, 		~
ii. Yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community of culture, or		~
iii. Demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community.		~
3. The property has contextual value because it,		
i. Is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area,		~
ii. Is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings, or		✓
iii.ls a landmark.		\checkmark

Draft Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: None identified.

Identified Heritage Attributes: None identified.

Identification of CHVI: No	Cultural Heritage Resource Number: N/A
Completed by (name): Laura Walter	Date Completed: May 18, 2018.

Municipal Address: 10345 Base Line

Former Township: Township of Camden

Municipality: Chatham-Kent

Resource Type: Residence

Associated Dates: 1882-1913

Relationship to Project: Within the Study Area

Description: The property contains a residence and two modern outbuildings. The front yard has a mature deciduous tree.

The residence is a one and a half storey structure with medium-pitched front facing gable roof. The structure has a one storey addition on its east elevation with a side gable roof. The residence is clad in vinyl siding and has modern windows and doors. The front (south) elevation



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has a partial wood porch. The structure has a concrete foundation. The residence has been heavily altered with modern materials.

Indicators of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest from O. Reg. 9/06:

1. The property has design value or physical value because it,	Yes	No
 Is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method 		✓
ii. Displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit, or		✓
iii. Demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement.		√
2. The property has historical value or associative value because it,		
 Has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity organization or institution that is significant to a community, 		✓
ii. Yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community of culture, or		1
iii. Demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community.		~
3. The property has contextual value because it,		
 Is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area, 	~	
ii. Is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings, or	✓	
iii.ls a landmark.		✓

Draft Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: The construction of this one and a half storey residence dates to between approximately 1882-1913, determined through historic and topographic mapping. This property supports the late 19th to early 20th century rural character of the area and is physically and historically linked to its surroundings.

Identified Heritage Attributes: Contextual: Connection to the rural character of the surrounding area.

Identification of CHVI: Yes	Cultural Heritage Resource Number: CHR-19
Completed by (name): Laura Walter	Date Completed: May 18, 2018.

Municipal Address: 10365 Base Line

Former Township: Township of Camden

Municipality: Chatham-Kent

Resource Type: Residence

Associated Dates: 1939-1974

Relationship to Project: Within the Study Area

Description: The property contains a residence and modern outbuildings.

The residence is a one storey structure with a mediumpitched side gable roof with asphalt shingles. The exterior is clad in vinyl siding and has modern windows and doors. The residence has a concrete foundation.

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Indicators of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest from O. Reg. 9/06:

1. The property has design value or physical value because it,	Yes	No
 Is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method 		~
ii. Displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit, or		~
iii. Demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement.		\checkmark
2. The property has historical value or associative value because it,		
 Has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity organization or institution that is significant to a community, 		~
ii. Yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community of culture, or		~
iii. Demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community.		~
3. The property has contextual value because it,		
 Is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area, 		~
ii. Is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings, or		✓
iii.ls a landmark.		✓

Draft Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: None identified.

Identified Heritage Attributes: None identified.

Identification of CHVI: No	Cultural Heritage Resource Number: N/A
Completed by (name): Laura Walter	Date Completed: May 18, 2018.

Filed: 2018-06-05 EB-2018-0188 Schedule 20

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Municipal Address: Railway Line (Base Line)

Former Township: Township of Camden/Chatham

Municipality: Chatham-Kent

Resource Type: Residence

Associated Dates: 1879-1886

Relationship to Project: Within the Study Area

Description: The property contains the former railway corridor of the Erie & Huron Railway line. Railway components have been removed, except for the steel tracks. The line is grown over with vegetation.

The railway line is depicted on the 1881 Township of Chatham and Township of Camden maps in the Illustrated Atlas of the Counties of Essex and Kent (Figure 4).



Indicators of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest from O. Reg. 9/06:

1. The property has design value or physical value because it,	Yes	No
 Is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method 		*
ii. Displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit, or		✓
iii. Demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement.		✓
2. The property has historical value or associative value because it,		
 Has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity organization or institution that is significant to a community, 		~
ii. Yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community of culture, or	~	
iii. Demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community.		~
3. The property has contextual value because it,		
 Is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area, 	~	
ii. Is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings, or	~	
iii.ls a landmark.		✓

Draft Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: This former railway corridor is associated with the Eire & Huron Railway line that operated across southwestern Ontario and connected Chatham with Sarnia. The railway line was constructed between 1879 and 1886, with station stops in Corunna, Mooretown, Courtright, Sombra, Port Lambton, and Wallaceburg. The line was purchased in 1898 by Hiram Walker and became part of the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway. In 1947, the line was taken over by the Chesapeake & Ohio System. This former railway corridor supports the 19th century rural character of the area and is physically and historically linked to its surroundings.

Identified Heritage Attributes: Former Railway Line: Layout of the former Erie & Huron Railway Line.

Identification of CHVI: Yes	Cultural Heritage Resource Number: CHR-20
Completed by (name): Laura Walter	Date Completed: May 18, 2018.

Municipal Address: 10402 Base Line

Former Township: Township of Chatham

Municipality: Chatham-Kent

Resource Type: Residence

Associated Dates: 1870-1881

Relationship to Project: Within the Study Area

Description: The property contains a residence and two modern outbuildings.

The residence is a two storey structure with high-pitched cross gable roof with metal cladding. The red brick structure has an L-shaped plan. The three-bay front (north) façade has a central entrance. The modern windows are set within segmental frames with concrete sills and brick voussoirs. The east elevation has a wood semi-circular window. The structure has a concrete foundation.

Indicators of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest from O. Reg. 9/06:

1. The property has design value or physical value because it,	Yes	No
 Is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method 	~	
ii. Displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit, or		1
iii. Demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement.		1
2. The property has historical value or associative value because it,		
 Has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity organization or institution that is significant to a community, 		~
ii. Yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community of culture, or	~	
iii. Demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community.		~
3. The property has contextual value because it,		
 Is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area, 	✓	
ii. Is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings, or	✓	
iii.ls a landmark.		✓

Draft Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: This two storey residence dates to between approximately 1870-1881, based on historic mapping. It is a representative example of a vernacular Ontario farmhouse with Georgian design influence. This residence has the potential to yield information that contributes to an understanding of Township of Chatham. This property supports the late 19th century rural character of the area and is physically and historically linked to its surroundings.

Identified Heritage Attributes: Residence: Two storey structure, high-pitched cross gable roof, brick exterior, brick voussoirs, three-bay front façade, semi-circular wood window, and L-shaped plan.

Identification of CHVI: Yes	Cultural Heritage Resource Number: CHR-21
Completed by (name): Laura Walter	Date Completed: May 18, 2018.

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Municipal Address: 10330 Base Line

Former Township: Township of Chatham

Municipality: Chatham-Kent

Resource Type: Residence

Associated Dates: 1882-1920

Relationship to Project: Within the Study Area

Description: The property contains a residence.

The residence is a one and a half storey structure with a medium-pitched front facing gable roof with asphalt shingles and concrete chimney. The structure has a lower side gable section, that forms an L-shaped plan. The residence is clad in vinyl siding and has modern windows and doors. The front (north) elevation has a covered partial porch with a gable peak. The structure has a rear shed roof addition and a stone foundation.



Indicators of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest from O. Reg. 9/06:

1. The property has design value or physical value because it,	Yes	No
 Is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method 	~	
ii. Displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit, or		✓
iii. Demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement.		~
2. The property has historical value or associative value because it,		
 Has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity organization or institution that is significant to a community, 		~
ii. Yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community of culture, or	~	
iii. Demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community.		~
3. The property has contextual value because it,		
 Is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area, 	~	
ii. Is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings, or	~	
iii.ls a landmark.		✓

Draft Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: This one and a half storey residence dates to between approximately1882-1920, based on historic and topographic mapping. It is a representative example of a vernacular Ontario farmhouse. This residence has the potential to yield information that contributes to an understanding of Township of Chatham. This property supports the late 19th to early 20th century rural character of the area and is physically and historically linked to its surroundings.

Identified Heritage Attributes: Residence: Two storey structure, medium-pitched front facing gable roof with lower side gable roof section, L-shaped plan, and stone foundation.

Identification of CHVI: Yes	Cultural Heritage Resource Number: CHR-22
Completed by (name): Laura Walter	Date Completed: May 18, 2018.

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Municipal Address: 10513 Base Line

Former Township: Township of Camden

Municipality: Chatham-Kent

Resource Type: Residence

Associated Dates: 1924-1939

Relationship to Project: Within the Study Area

Description: The property contains a residence and two modern outbuildings. The property has a laneway and mature cedar and spruce trees.

The residence is a two storey structure with a mediumpitched hip roof with metal fish-scale shingles and a brick chimney. The structure has an L-shaped plan. The brick exterior has modern windows and doors. Windows have brick voussoirs and concrete sills. The front (south)



elevation has a covered partial brick porch with wood columns and metal fish-scale shingles. The structure has a concrete foundation.

Indicators of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest from O. Reg. 9/06:

1. The property has design value or physical value because it,	Yes	No
 Is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method 	~	
ii. Displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit, or		1
iii. Demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement.		1
2. The property has historical value or associative value because it,		
 Has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity organization or institution that is significant to a community, 		✓
ii. Yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community of culture, or	~	
iii. Demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community.		~
3. The property has contextual value because it,		
 Is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area, 	~	
ii. Is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings, or	✓	
iii.ls a landmark.		✓

Draft Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: This two storey residence dates to between approximately 1924-1939, based on topographic mapping. It is a representative example of a vernacular Ontario farmhouse. This residence has the potential to yield information that contributes to an understanding of Township of Camden. This property supports the early 20th century rural character of the area and is physically and historically linked to its surroundings.

Identified Heritage Attributes: Residence: Two storey structure, medium-pitched hip roof, metal fish-scale shingles, brick chimney, brick exterior, covered partial brick porch with wood columns and metal fish-scale shingles, brick voussoirs, and L-shaped plan. Landscape: Laneway, and mature cedar and spruce trees.

Identification of CHVI: Yes	Cultural Heritage Resource Number: CHR-23
Completed by (name): Laura Walter	Date Completed: May 18, 2018.

Filed: 2018-06-05

Municipal Address: 10845 Base Line

Former Township: Township of Camden

Municipality: Chatham-Kent

Resource Type: Outbuildings

Associated Dates: 1920s-1940

Relationship to Project: Within the Study Area

Description: The property contains a residence, and a mixture of early 20th century and modern outbuildings. The residence and outbuildings are surrounded by agricultural fields.

The residence is a one storey structure with a mediumpitched side gable roof with asphalt shingles and a brick chimney. The residence is clad in brick and has modern windows and doors. The structure has a concrete foundation.



To the rear of the residence is a timber frame barn with a gambrel roof that is clad with metal, has two ventilators, and a hay hood. The structure has wood windows and doors, and a concrete foundation. Next to the barn are two wood outbuildings with side gable roofs that are clad in metal with ventilators. The structures have wood windows and doors, and concrete foundations.

Indicators of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest from O. Reg. 9/06:

1. The property has design value or physical value because it,	Yes	No
 Is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method 	~	
ii. Displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit, or		✓
iii. Demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement.		<
2. The property has historical value or associative value because it,		
 Has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity organization or institution that is significant to a community, 		~
ii. Yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community of culture, or	~	
iii. Demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community.		~
3. The property has contextual value because it,		
 Is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area, 	~	
ii. Is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings, or	✓	
iii.ls a landmark.	Τ	✓

Draft Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: The outbuildings date to between approximately 1920s-1940, based on topographic mapping. They are representative examples of a vernacular Ontario farm outbuildings. These outbuildings have the potential to yield information that contributes to an understanding of Township of Camden. This property supports the early 20th century rural character of the area and is physically and historically linked to its surroundings.

Identified Heritage Attributes: Barn: Timber frame structure, gambrel roof, ventilators, hay hood, and wood windows and doors. Two outbuildings: Wood exterior, side gable roof, ventilators, and wood windows and doors.

Identification of CHVI: Yes	Cultural Heritage Resource Number: CHR-24
Completed by (name): Laura Walter	Date Completed: May 18, 2018.

Municipal Address: 10895 Base Line

Former Township: Township of Camden

Municipality: Chatham-Kent

Resource Type: Farmstead

Associated Dates: 1924-1939

Relationship to Project: Within the Study Area

Description: The property contains a laneway that leads to a residence and a mixture of early 20th century and modern outbuildings including three metal silos and one cast-in-place concrete silo. The residence and outbuildings are surrounded by agricultural fields.

The residence is a one and a half storey structure with a medium-pitched front facing gable roof with asphalt shingles. The east elevation has a shed dormer. The



residence is clad in vinyl siding and has modern windows and doors. The front (south) elevation has an enclosed porch. The structure has a rusticated concrete foundation.

To the rear of the residence is a timber frame barn with a gambrel roof that is clad in metal, with four ventilators, and a hay hood. The structure has a rusticated concrete foundation. East of the barn is a vertical wood outbuilding with a side gable roof that is clad in metal with two ventilators. The property also has a smaller wood outbuilding with a side gable roof that is clad in metal.

Indicators of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest from O. Reg. 9/06:

1. The property has design value or physical value because it,	Yes	No
 Is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method 	~	
ii. Displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit, or		✓
iii. Demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement.		✓
2. The property has historical value or associative value because it,		
 Has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity organization or institution that is significant to a community, 		~
ii. Yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community of culture, or	*	
iii. Demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community.		~
3. The property has contextual value because it,		
 Is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area, 	~	
ii. Is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings, or	✓	
iii.ls a landmark.		✓

Draft Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: This one and a half storey residence dates to between approximately 1924-1939, based on topographic mapping. It is a representative example of a vernacular Ontario farmhouse. This residence has the potential to yield information that contributes to an understanding of Township of Camden. This property supports the early 20th century rural character of the area and is physically and historically linked to its surroundings.

Identified Heritage Attributes: Residence: One and a half storey structure, medium-pitched front facing gable roof, and shed dormer. Barn: Timber frame structure and gambrel roof. Outbuilding: vertical wood, side gable roof, and ventilators. Smaller outbuilding: wood exterior and side gable roof. Landscape: laneway and surrounding agricultural fields.

		Filed: 2018-06-05
Identification of CHVI: Yes	Cultural Heritage Resource Number: C	HR-25EB-2018-0188
Completed by (name): Laura Walter	Date Completed: May 18, 2018.	Schedule 20

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Municipal Address: 10574 Base Line

Former Township: Township of Chatham

Municipality: Chatham-Kent

Resource Type: Residence

Associated Dates: 1882-1913

Relationship to Project: Within the Study Area

Description: The property contains a residence and an outbuilding. The residence is a former schoolhouse. The structure is depicted on the 1913 topographic map of the study area as a schoolhouse. The property has a gravel semi-circular driveway and mature cedar trees.

The residence is a one and a half storey structure with a high-pitched pyramidal roof that is clad in metal and has a brick chimney. The northeast corner has a two storey



tower with a pyramidal roof that is clad in metal. The front (north) elevation has a front facing gable peak. The structure has a red brick exterior with modern windows. The windows have concrete sills and lintels. The modern windows replaced tall windows, as above the current windows is wood cladding. The tower has two windows set in semi-circular frames with brick voussoirs. The front elevation has a central entrance with a covered partial wood porch. The modern entrance door has a wood surround with pilasters. The structure has a rusticated stone foundation.

To the rear of the residence is a wood outbuilding with a side gable roof that has asphalt shingles.

Indicators of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest from O. Reg. 9/06:

1. The property has design value or physical value because it,	Yes	No
 Is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method 	~	
ii. Displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit, or	✓	
iii. Demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement.		✓
2. The property has historical value or associative value because it,		
 Has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity organization or institution that is significant to a community, 		~
ii. Yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community of culture, or	~	
iii. Demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community.		~
3. The property has contextual value because it,		
 Is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area, 	~	
ii. Is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings, or	✓	
iii.ls a landmark.		<

Draft Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: The construction of this one and a half storey residence dates to between approximately 1882-1913, determined through historic and topographic mapping. It is a representative example of a vernacular Ontario residence with Italian Villa design influences that displays a high degree of craftsmanship. This residence has the potential to yield information that contributes to an understanding of Township of Chatham. This property supports the late 19th to early 20th century rural character of the area and is physically and historically linked to its surroundings.

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Identified Heritage Attributes: Residence: One and a half storey structure, high-pitched pyramidal rep-2018-0188 brick chimney, two storey tower with pyramidal roof, brick exterior, front facing gable peak, wood door Schedule 20 surround with pilasters, and rusticated stone foundation.

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Identification of CHVI: Yes	Cultural Heritage Resource Number: CHR-26
Completed by (name): Laura Walter	Date Completed: May 18, 2018.

Municipal Address: 25430 Kent Bridge Road

Former Township: Township of Chatham

Municipality: Chatham-Kent

Resource Type: Residence

Associated Dates: 1940-1975

Relationship to Project: Within the Study Area

Description: The property contains a residence and three modern outbuildings. The property is bordered with a cedar hedge with the adjacent property 25428 Kent Bridge Road. The two properties share a central driveway.

The residence is a one storey structure with a mediumpitched hip roof that is clad in metal. The exterior is clad in brick and has modern windows and doors. The residence has a concrete foundation.





Indicators of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest from O. Reg. 9/06:

1. The property has design value or physical value because it,	Yes	No
 Is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method 		~
ii. Displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit, or		1
iii. Demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement.		1
2. The property has historical value or associative value because it,		
 Has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity organization or institution that is significant to a community, 		~
ii. Yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community of culture, or		~
iii. Demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community.		~
3. The property has contextual value because it,		
 Is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area, 		~
ii. Is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings, or		<
iii.ls a landmark.		\checkmark

Draft Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: None identified.

Identified Heritage Attributes: None identified.

Identification of CHVI: No	Cultural Heritage Resource Number: N/A
Completed by (name): Laura Walter	Date Completed: May 18, 2018.

Municipal Address: 25428 Kent Bridge Road

Former Township: Township of Chatham

Municipality: Chatham-Kent

Resource Type: Residence

Associated Dates: 1882-1913

Relationship to Project: Within the Study Area

Description: The property contains a residence and outbuildings. The residence is set back from the roadway. The property is bordered with a cedar hedge with the adjacent property 25430 Kent Bridge Road. The two properties share a central driveway.

The residence is a one and a half storey structure with a medium-pitched cross gable roof with asphalt shingles. The east elevation has a high-pitched gable door. The



residence has an L-shaped plan. The north elevation has an enclosed porch. The structure is clad in vinyl siding and has modern windows and doors. The foundation was not determined.

Indicators of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest from O. Reg. 9/06:

1. The property has design value or physical value because it,	Yes	No
 Is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method 	~	
ii. Displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit, or		✓
iii. Demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement.		✓
2. The property has historical value or associative value because it,		
 Has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity organization or institution that is significant to a community, 		*
ii. Yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community of culture, or	*	
iii. Demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community.		1
3. The property has contextual value because it,		
 Is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area, 	~	
ii. Is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings, or	✓	
iii.ls a landmark.		✓

Draft Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: The construction of this one and a half storey residence dates to between approximately 1882-1913, determined through historic and topographic mapping. It is a representative example of a vernacular Ontario residence. This residence has the potential to yield information that contributes to an understanding of Township of Chatham. This property supports the late 19th to early 20th century rural character of the area and is physically and historically linked to its surroundings.

Identified Heritage Attributes: Residence: One and a half storey structure, medium-pitched cross gable roof, high-pitched gable dormer, and L-shaped plan.

Identification of CHVI: Yes	Cultural Heritage Resource Number: CHR-27
Completed by (name): Laura Walter	Date Completed: May 18, 2018.

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Former Township: Township of Chatham

Municipality: Chatham-Kent

Resource Type: Residence

Associated Dates: 1882-1913

Relationship to Project: Within the Study Area

Description: The property contains a residence and outbuildings.

The residence is a one and a half storey structure with a medium-pitched front facing gable roof with metal cladding. The structure has attached one storey section with a side gable roof that is clad in metal. The exterior is clad in vinyl siding and has modern windows and doors. The front (east) elevation has a partial wood porch. The residence has an undetermined foundation and a medal.



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residence has an undetermined foundation and a modern rear addition.

Indicators of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest from O. Reg. 9/06:

1. The property has design value or physical value because it,	Yes	No
 Is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method 		✓
ii. Displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit, or		✓
iii. Demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement.		1
2. The property has historical value or associative value because it,		
 Has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity organization or institution that is significant to a community, 		✓
ii. Yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community of culture, or	~	
iii. Demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community.		~
3. The property has contextual value because it,		
i. Is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area,	~	
ii. Is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings, or	✓	
iii.ls a landmark.		✓

Draft Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: The construction of this one and a half storey residence dates to between approximately 1882-1913, determined through historic and topographic mapping. This residence has the potential to yield information that contributes to an understanding of Township of Chatham. This property supports the late 19th to early 20th century rural character of the area and is physically and historically linked to its surroundings.

Identified Heritage Attributes: Contextual: Connection to the rural character of the surrounding area.

Identification of CHVI: Yes	Cultural Heritage Resource Number: CHR-28
Completed by (name): Laura Walter	Date Completed: May 18, 2018.

Municipal Address: 25338 Kent Bridge Road

Former Township: Township of Chatham

Municipality: Chatham-Kent

Resource Type: Residence

Associated Dates: 1882-1913

Relationship to Project: Within the Study Area

Description: The property contains a laneway that leads to a residence and outbuildings. The laneway has a mature spruce tree line on its north elevation. The property is surrounded by agricultural fields.

The residence is a one and a half storey structure with a medium-pitched front facing gable roof with asphalt shingles. The structure has attached one storey section with a side gable roof with asphalt shingles. The residence



has an L-shaped plan. The exterior is clad in aluminum siding and has modern windows and doors. The front (east) elevation has a partial wood porch. The residence has a stone foundation.

The outbuilding is a one storey structure with a gable roof. The structure is clad in metal. The other outbuildings on the property are modern.

Indicators of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest from O. Reg. 9/06:

1. The property has design value or physical value because it,	Yes	No
 Is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method 	~	
ii. Displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit, or		1
iii. Demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement.		✓
2. The property has historical value or associative value because it,		
 Has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity organization or institution that is significant to a community, 		~
ii. Yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community of culture, or	~	
iii. Demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community.		~
3. The property has contextual value because it,		
 Is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area, 	~	
ii. Is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings, or	✓	
iii.ls a landmark.		✓

Draft Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: The construction of this one and a half storey residence dates to between approximately 1882-1913, determined through historic and topographic mapping. It is a representative example of a vernacular Ontario residence. This residence has the potential to yield information that contributes to an understanding of Township of Chatham. This property supports the late 19th to early 20th century rural character of the area and is physically and historically linked to its surroundings.

Identified Heritage Attributes: Residence: One and a half storey structure, medium-pitched front facing gable roof, one storey side gable roof section, L-shaped plan, and stone foundation. Landscape: Laneway, mature spruce tree line, and surrounding agricultural fields.

Identification of CHVI: Yes	Cultural Heritage Resource Number: CHR-29
Completed by (name): Laura Walter	Date Completed: May 18, 2018.

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