April 26th, 2017

TO: James Hollingsworth  
R.J. Burnside & Associates Limited  
1465 Pickering Parkway, Suite 200  
Pickering, ON L1V 7G7

Cc: County of Brant  
26 Park Avenue  
Burford, ON  
N0E 1A0

FROM: Lauren Archer, Project Manager and Cultural Heritage Specialist, ASI

RE: Cultural Heritage Resource Assessment for the Biggars Lane Landfill Expansion Phase 3,  
County of Brant  

ASI File: 16EA-180

ASI was contracted by R.J. Burnside & Associates Limited to conduct a Preliminary Heritage Assessment to determine if a Heritage Impact Assessment is required as part of the Biggars Lane Landfill Expansion Phase 3 in the County of Brant. This project involves expansion of the existing Biggars Lane Landfill to provide landfill disposal capacity until at least 2050. The study area is approximately 90 hectares. Following a desktop review, field reconnaissance, consultation and the application of the MTCS Check Sheet for Environmental Assessments: Screening for Impacts to Built Heritage and Cultural Heritage Landscapes, no cultural heritage concerns have been identified. Accordingly, no Heritage Impact Assessment is recommended.
1.0 PROJECT CONTEXT

Archaeological Services Inc. (ASI) was contracted by R.J. Burnside & Associates Limited to conduct a Preliminary Heritage Assessment as part of the Biggars Lane Landfill Expansion Phase 3 Individual Environmental Assessment in the County of Brant. This project involves expansion of the existing Biggars Lane Landfill to provide landfill disposal capacity until at least 2050. The Study Area is approximately 90 hectares (Figure 1).

This memorandum describes the desktop results for this project and is organized as follows: Section 2.0 summarizes the background study that was conducted to provide the historical and cultural heritage resource context for the project study area; Section 3.0 outlines municipal consultation; Section 4.0 presents the findings of the field reconnaissance; Section 5.0 provides preliminary findings based on the use of the MTCS Check Sheet for Environmental Assessments: Screening for Impacts to Built Heritage and Cultural Heritage Landscapes; Section 6.0 identifies potential cultural heritage resources and makes recommendations for future work; Section 7.0 includes mapping and field photos, and Section 8.0 outlines references cited.

Authorization to carry out the activities necessary for the completion of the desktop results memorandum was granted to ASI by R.J. Burnside & Associates Limited on October 6th, 2016.

Figure 1: Study area, Biggars Lane Landfill Expansion Phase, Local Scale
2.0 PRELIMINARY BACKGROUND RESEARCH

This section provides background research pertaining to historical land use of the subject study area to inform a description of potential above-ground cultural heritage resources that may be affected by the proposed undertaking. A review of available primary and secondary source material was undertaken to produce a contextual overview of the study area, including a general description of Euro-Canadian settlement and land use. The study area is located within the County of Brant.

A review of the nineteenth-century historical atlas maps of the subject area was undertaken. It should be noted that, while these maps do depict some structures, map production was often underwritten by subscriptions, hence there was a bias towards depicting structures owned by subscribers. Further, it often happened that only major structures (e.g. churches) were recorded on these maps. Further information was provided by the municipality and by online sources including the The Canadian Register of Historic Places (CRHP). The County of Brant was contacted by email on March 7th, 2017. They responded with a map of designated heritage resources on March 7th, 2017.

2.1 Survey and Settlement

The study area is located in the County of Brant on part of Lots 13 and 14, Concession 2 in the former Township of Oakland, and on part of Lots 1 and 2, Range 2 East of Mount Pleasant (EMP) in the former Township of Brantford. The property is located within the Grand River watershed.

The first Europeans to arrive in the area were transient merchants and traders from France and England, who followed Indigenous pathways and set up trading posts at strategic locations along the well-traveled river routes. All of these occupations occurred at sites that afforded both natural landfalls and convenient access, by means of the various waterways and overland trails, into the hinterlands. Early transportation routes followed existing Indigenous trails, both along the lakeshore and adjacent to various creeks and rivers (ASI 2006).
Brantford Township originally formed part of a tract of land six miles wide on either side of the Grand River that was granted to the Six Nations of western New York by Governor Frederick Haldimand on October 25, 1784. This grant was made partly in consideration of their loyalty and services during the American Revolutionary War, and also on account of the subsequent loss of their ancestral territory. The township is said to have received its name around 1825, in honour of Chief Joseph Brant or Thayendanegea (1742-1807), who was the Mohawk leader at the time of the grant. Much of the area covered by Brantford Township was not formally surveyed until 1830-31, when this task was undertaken by Lewis Burwell. The majority of the early “legal” Euro-Canadian settlers did not take up their land holdings until the 1830s. Several additional surveys followed in the years between 1833 and 1853 (Reville 1920).

After survey of the township, a network of concession roads and railroads developed through the nineteenth century. These transportation routes frequently influenced the siting of farmsteads and businesses. The Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo rail line was constructed in 1889 and abandoned in 1965. The Lake Erie and Northern rail line, that coincides with the eastern boundary of the Site Study Area, was constructed in 1915 and abandoned in 1989 (Andreae 1997:132–135).

### 2.2 Historical Map Review

The 1858 *Map of the County of Brant* (Tremaine 1858) and the 1875 Brantford and Oakland Townships pages within the *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of Brant* (Page & Smith 1875) were examined to determine the presence of historical features within the study area during the nineteenth century (Figure 2 and 3).

It should be noted, however, that not all features of interest were mapped systematically in the Ontario series of historical atlases, given that they were financed by subscription, and subscribers were given preference with regard to the level of detail provided on the maps. Moreover, not every feature of interest would have been within the scope of the atlases.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Con #</th>
<th>Lot #</th>
<th>Property Owner(s)</th>
<th>Historical Feature(s)</th>
<th>Property Owner(s)</th>
<th>Historical Feature(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1E</td>
<td>N. McIntyre</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>H Bartch</td>
<td>House, orchard</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1W</td>
<td>A. Westbrook</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>N. McIntyre</td>
<td>House, orchard</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>H. West[brook] Heirs</td>
<td>House, orchard</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2E</td>
<td>Jacob Henry</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>J.W. N. McIntyre</td>
<td>None</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2W</td>
<td>James Biggar</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>James Biggar</td>
<td>None</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>McIntyre Estate</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>P. C. McIntyre</td>
<td>House, orchard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>S. Matthews</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>P. C. McIntyre</td>
<td>Orchard</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

According to the historical atlas map, only one structure is illustrated within the study area in 1875 on the Westbrook property of the western half of Lot 1, Range 2 EMP. Both maps illustrate that current Biggars
Lane and Hagan Road were historically surveyed, and that a former road followed the division of Oakland and Brantford townships – a northwestern extension of what is now Indian Line.

The 1940 National Topographic Series Brantford Sheet was examined to determine the extent and nature of development and land uses within the study area (Figure 4). The map illustrates four structures within the study area, along Biggars Lane, but none of these structures correlate to the existing remnant silo structure or the shed structures currently on the property.

The 1953 aerial photo was also examined (Figure 5). The photo shows that by 1953 an airfield has been constructed and abandoned northeast of the study area. This property was previously the Burtch Airfield and then became the Burtch Correctional Facility. (It also appears that the former township line was no longer in use as a transportation route. The study area appears to have remained within an agricultural landscape through the twentieth century.

The 1978 National Topographic Series Brantford Sheet shows neither the barn nor the silo, although it is possible that the silo was not captured by the mapping. The area was still an agricultural landscape at that time (Figure 6).

A review of available recent orthophotography shows that the study area has remained as predominantly agricultural fields (Figure 7). Sometime between 2006 and 2009, the existing landfill expanded beyond the southern half of Lot 1 Range 2 EMP into the northern half, as well as into Lot 13 Concession 2. Construction of the first stormwater management pond in Lot 13 occurred sometime before 2012.

3.0 MUNICIPAL CONSULTATION

The County of Brant was contacted by email on March 7th 2017. They responded with a complete listing of all designated heritage resources adjacent to the study area on March 7th 2017. Brant County has designated a total of thirty resources as having cultural heritage significance. None of these are within the Site Study Area or the Local Study Area.

4.0 FIELD RECONNAISSANCE

A field reconnaissance of the Site Study Area was conducted on November 30, 2016. The Site Study Area is at the site of the existing Biggars Lane Landfill, east of Biggars Lane and Hagan Road, west of Cockshutt Road, in the County of Brant. It is adjacent to the Fescue’s Edge Golf Club. The study area is located within a relatively agricultural landscape, and comprises mostly areas of active agricultural fields, wetlands, and woodlot. The current landfill comprises an existing dumping area, access roads, and an administration trailer. The wetland and woodlot areas contain no identified structures. Treelines, laneways and agricultural fields remain. Within the study area, two agricultural buildings remain: A large contemporary rectangular shed structure constructed of sheet metal and a remnant silo structure constructed using pour-in-place concrete. No other structures are present within the Site Study Area. (Figures 8 to 16).

5.0 PRELIMINARY FINDINGS

The table below presents a summary of data collection results.
PRELIMINARY FINDINGS: BRIEF SUMMARY OF MAP REVIEW AND MUNICIPAL CONSULTATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ALT #</th>
<th>POTENTIAL CHRs* WITHIN LOCAL STUDY AREA AND VINCINITY</th>
<th>POTENTIAL CHRs ADJACENT TO STUDY CORRIDOR</th>
<th>KNOWN CHRs WITHIN STUDY CORRIDOR</th>
<th>KNOWN CHRs ADJACENT TO STUDY CORRIDOR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Biggars Lane Landfill Expansion</td>
<td>1 remnant silo, no evidence of construction as of 1978.</td>
<td>Historically surveyed road.</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Cultural Heritage Resources

The Site Study Area has been evaluated using the *MTCS Check Sheet for Environmental Assessments: Screening for Impacts to Built Heritage and Cultural Heritage Landscapes*. The Site Study Area is located within the Grand River watershed, a Canadian Heritage River, however no natural, built heritage or landscape features associated with the Grand River Canadian Heritage River are located within or adjacent to the study area. It also contains a remnant concrete silo, which may be over 40 years old, however, this silo does not appear in the 1978 NTS mapping, and this age of construction cannot be confirmed. This silo is not an early, rare or of otherwise significant construction or design. This remnant feature does not retain potential cultural heritage value.

6.0 POTENTIAL CULTURAL HERITAGE RESOURCES AND FUTURE WORK

The results of the preliminary background research consisted of a review of historical mapping, field reconnaissance, and consultation with the County of Brant. An initial review of historical mapping and of contemporary topographic mapping indicates a history of nineteenth century agricultural use that has not been significantly altered by development over time. There are no previously identified cultural heritage resources within or adjacent to the Local Study Area. Field reconnaissance identified a remnant concrete silo, which may be over 40 years old, however, this silo does not appear in the 1978 NTS mapping, and this age of construction cannot be confirmed. Accordingly, no additional cultural heritage work is recommended.
7.0 FIGURES

Figure 3: 1858 *Map of the County of Brant* (Source: Tremaine 1858)

Figure 4: 1875 Brantford Township within the *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of Brant* (Source: Page & Smith 1875)
Figure 5: 1940 National Topographic Series Brantford Sheet (Source: National Department of Defense, 1940)

Figure 6: 1953 aerial photo of study area. (Hunting Survey Corporation Limited, 1953)
Figure 7: 1978 National Topographic Series Brantford Sheet (Source: Natural Resources Canada, 1978)

Figure 8: Entranceway to the Biggars Lane Landfill, with weigh station and office trailer.
Figure 9: Remnant silo feature, as seen from the Biggars Lane Landfill, date of construction unknown, looking northwest.

Figure 10: Remnant silo and metal shed structure as seen from Biggars Lane, looking east.
Figure 11: Treeline adjacent to agricultural field, looking north.

Figure 12: Agricultural field, north of Biggars Lane Landfill.
Figure 13: Service road, Biggars Lane Landfill, looking east.

Figure 14: Service road, Biggars Lane Landfill, looking south towards wooded area.
Figure 15: Wooded area, Biggars Lane Landfill site.

Figure 16: Looking south towards golf course, Biggars Lane Landfill.
REFERENCES

Andreae, C.

Canadian Heritage Rivers System

Chapman, L.J., and F. Putnam

Hunting Survey Corporation
1954  *Aerial Photograph of Southern Ontario*

Johnston, C. E.

Ministry of Culture

Ontario Abandoned Places
n.d.  Burch Airfield and Correctional Facility

Ontario Geological Survey
2010  *Surficial Geology of Southern Ontario*.

Page & Smith
1875  *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of Brant*. Toronto.

Reville, D. F.
1920  *History of the County of Brant*. Brant Historical Society, Brantford.

Tremaine, G.C.
1858  *Map of the County of Brant, Canada West*. D & L McLellan, New York