



**ORIGINAL REPORT:  
STAGE 1 ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT:  
MOHAWK ROAD RAMP  
CITY OF HAMILTON, ONTARIO**

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P.I.F. # P354-0024-2014  
AMEC Project # TB145002  
12 May, 2014**

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, a division of AMEC Americas Limited (AMEC), was retained by the City of Hamilton (the CLIENT) on 7<sup>th</sup> February, 2014 to conduct a Stage 1 archaeological assessment of the project area for a proposed ramp exiting from Highway 403 westbound onto Mohawk Road. The project area is located on Part Lots 48, 49 and 50, Concession II, and Part Lots 47, 48 and 49, Concession III, in the Township of Ancaster, City of Hamilton. The purpose of this study is to assist the City of Hamilton (on behalf of the Ministry of Transportation) to determine the operational feasibility of the proposed westbound ramp and to complete the Municipal Class Environmental Assessment process.

The Stage 1 background study was conducted under an Ontario Professional Licence to Conduct Archaeological Fieldwork (P354) held by Mr. Jason Seguin, Staff Archaeologist at AMEC. The project information was acknowledged by the Ministry of Tourism, Culture, and Sport (MTCS) on 12 February 2014 with the approval of PIF number P354-0024-2014. The background research was conducted under the co-direction of Mr. Jason Seguin and Ms. Cara Howell (R180). A property inspection was conducted on 4<sup>th</sup> April and 1<sup>st</sup> of May, 2014 by Mr. Jason Seguin and Ms. Cara Howell, entirely from public lands. The weather conditions on the 4<sup>th</sup> of April were partly overcast and cool with periods of light rain and, on the 1<sup>st</sup> of May the weather conditions were partly overcast and cool. The weather conditions did not impede the inspection in any way.

The project area ostensibly has archaeological potential due to three factors: 1) the rich settlement and transportation history of the immediate area (Mohawk Road); 2) the presence of 40 registered archaeological sites within a 1-km radius of the project area; and, 3) a tributary of Tiffany Creek is present within the project area.

The Stage 1 property inspection indicates that: 24% or 3.21 ha is excessively sloped (i.e. >20°); 59% or 7.9 ha has had recent disturbance (i.e. recent construction, highway and roads) ; 7.9% or 1.06 ha has had archaeological potential removed due to previous grading; 5.4% or 0.72 ha is low and wet; and, 3.9% or 0.52 ha has archaeological potential.

In light of these results, the following recommendation is made:

1. Prior to development-related disturbance, a Stage 2 archaeological assessment should be conducted by means of shovel test pit survey in accordance with Section 2.1.2 in the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (2011) on the lands noted as having archaeological potential in Appendix A: Figure 5a (approximately 0.52 hectares).

2. The balance of the project area does not require additional archaeological assessment (Appendix A: Figures 5a-d).

**The above recommendations are subject to the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport approval, and it is an offence to alter any of the project area without Ministry of Tourism, Culture, and Sport concurrence.**

No grading or other activity that may result in the destruction or disturbance to the project area is permitted until notice of Ministry of Tourism, Culture, and Sport approval has been received.

## PROJECT PERSONNEL

<i>Project Director:</i>	Jason Seguin, M.A. (P354)
<i>Project Manager:</i>	Jason Seguin, M.A.
Site Inspection:	Cara Howell, B.A. (R180) Jason Seguin, M.A.
<i>Report Preparation:</i>	Jason Seguin, M.A.
<i>Graphics:</i>	Robin Latour, M.Phil.
<i>Report Reviewer:</i>	Shaun Austin, Ph.D. (P141)

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY .....</b>	<b>I</b>
<b>PROJECT PERSONNEL .....</b>	<b>III</b>
<b>1.0 PROJECT CONTEXT.....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>1.1 Development Context .....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>1.1.1 Scope of Work .....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>1.1.2 Physical Setting.....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>1.2 Historical Context .....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>1.2.1 Review of Historical Records .....</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>1.3 Archaeological Context .....</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>1.3.1 Summary of Archaeological Potential.....</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>2.0 STAGE 1 FIELD METHODS .....</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>3.0 RECORD OF FINDS .....</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>4.0 STAGE 1 ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS.....</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS .....</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>6.0 ADVICE ON COMPLIANCE WITH LEGISLATION .....</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>7.0 ASSESSOR QUALIFICATIONS.....</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>8.0 CLOSURE.....</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>9.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY AND SOURCES .....</b>	<b>25</b>

## TABLES

Table 1: Early Officers of The Township of Ancaster .....	9
Table 2: Events of Interest in Early Hamilton (Compiled from the <i>1875 Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of Wentworth</i> ).....	11
Table 3: Population Trends (Compiled from the <i>1875 Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of Wentworth</i> ). .....	12
Table 4: Registered Archaeological Sites within a One-Kilometre Radius.....	13
Table 5: Inventory of Documentary Record .....	18

## APPENDICES

<b>APPENDIX A:</b>	<b>FIGURES</b>
Figure 1	Location of the Project Area
Figure 2	Aerial Photograph showing the Location of the Project Area
Figure 3	Topographic Map showing the Location of the Project Area
Figure 4	1875 Map of the Township of Ancaster as found in the <i>1875 Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of Wentworth</i>



## **1.0 PROJECT CONTEXT**

### **1.1 Development Context**

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All aspects of the Stage 1 assessment were conducted in accordance with the MTCS's *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (2011). This report presents the results of the Stage 1 background study and site inspection, and makes pertinent recommendations.

#### **1.1.1 Scope of Work**

A Stage 1 archaeological assessment is a systematic qualitative process executed in order to assess the archaeological potential of a property based on its historical use and its potential for early Euro-Canadian (early settler) and pre-contact Aboriginal occupation. The objectives of a Stage 1 background study are: 1) to provide information about the property's geography, history, previous archaeological fieldwork and current land condition; 2) to evaluate in detail the property's archaeological potential which will support recommendations for Stage 2 property assessment for all or parts of the property if warranted; and, 3) to recommend appropriate strategies for Stage 2 property assessment if warranted.

The Stage 1 background study was conducted in accordance with the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, 2011*, set out by the MTCS, and with the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c.0.18.

The scope of work consisted of the following tasks:

- Contact the MTCS to determine if recorded archaeological sites exist in the vicinity (1-km radius) of the property, through a search of the Ontario Archaeological Sites Database maintained by that Ministry;
- Contact the MTCS to determine if previous archaeological field work has been conducted within a radius of 50 m around the project area;
- A desktop review of the project area's physical setting to determine its potential for both historic and pre-contact human occupation, including its topography, hydrology, soils, vegetation, and proximity to important resources and historic transportation routes;
- A visual assessment of the project area in order to gather first-hand and current evidence of the property's physical setting, and to aid in delineating areas where archaeological potential may have been impacted or removed by previous land-use practices;
- Mapping, photographing and other relevant graphics;
- A review of the potential for historic occupation as documented in historical atlases and other archival sources; and
- Preparing a report of findings with recommendations regarding the need for further archaeological work if deemed necessary.

### **1.1.2 Physical Setting**

The project area is located within the Haldimand Clay Plain physiographic region of southern Ontario (Chapman and Putnam 1984:156), which covers the Niagara Peninsula up to the edge of the Niagara Escarpment (Chapman and Putnam 1984: 190-196). The Haldimand Clay Plain was formed as part of glacial Lake Warren and is comprised of a wide variety of soil types. The region covers approximately 3,496.48 square kilometres and is comprised of a series of parallel belts (Chapman and Putnam 1984:156, 190).

## 1.2 Historical Context

The project area is located on Part Lots 48, 49 and 50, Concession II, and Part Lots 47, 48 and 49, Concession III, in the Township of Ancaster, City of Hamilton. Prior to Hamilton's existence, Ancaster was considered one of the most thriving towns in Western Canada. It was originally "situated upon the side and summit of Burlington Heights, upon the first road constructed by [the] Government from the town of Niagara to the extreme western settlements" (Page 1875: viii).

In the summer of 1790, Jean Baptiste Rousseaux and James Wilson (two immigrants from Lower Canada), reached the foot of Burlington Heights and soon after settled in Ancaster. Shortly after settling in Ancaster they agreed to build a corn-mill on the banks of the Grand River near Brantford, for the Indians. Once completed Rousseaux returned to Ancaster. In 1797, Thomas Hamill (10 years of age), came with his father from Grimsby and settled close to the main road, between Ancaster and Hamilton. At this time (late 1700's), there were several clearings in Ancaster; however, the majority of the area was considered to be 'in a very wild and unsettled state" (Page 1875: viii). Hamilton was not in existence; Toronto consisted of only a few "shanties" and London was wilderness. The Aboriginal peoples at this time still traveled in large numbers throughout the county camping where they pleased (Page, 1875: viii).

By 1812, Ancaster had become a thriving village, the same year that the War of 1812 broke out. A company of men from Ancaster, led by Captain Samuel Halt, as well as a Barton company, under the command of Captain James Durand, took an active role in the War of 1812. These troops were taken to the camp at Queenston Heights, remaining there until the end of September.

The evening of October 13<sup>th</sup>, 1812, Canadian troops including those from Ancaster, heard the approaching American troops and sent a signal to the British to evacuate their barracks and relocate. The troops from Ancaster and Barton formed a company under Captain John Chisholm, who in turn composed part of a small brigade under the orders of Captain Williams, of the H.M. 49<sup>th</sup> Regiment. The company remained covered behind a stone wall until morning, when they engaged in the battle that followed (Page, 1875: viii). Many of these same men were also actively involved in the battle of Lundy's Lane.

Of interest, during the war several spies and traitors who had been captured were relocated to Ancaster and confined to a flower-mill. Afterwards these prisoners were tried, found guilty and executed on the grounds of what is today Dundurn Castle (Page, 1875: viii).

After the war, Ancaster saw an influx of immigrants who made homes for themselves in the wilderness. Eventually, many of the forested areas were cleared away and farm-houses “sprang up over the land” (Page, 1875: viii).

Between 1830 and 1840 Ancaster was almost completely destroyed by fires, which caused great deal hardship for its inhabitants. On the 31<sup>st</sup>, January 1850 the Municipal Council of the United Counties of Wentworth and Halton conferred corporate powers on the inhabitants of the village of Ancaster. On the second Monday in January, householders of Ancaster assembled at the Inn of George Rousseaux and three Police Trustees were elected.

Some of the early industries in Ancaster included: the “world renowned” Ancaster Knitting Factory (eventually burned under suspicious circumstances); an hosiery mill; a machine factory, a factory which constructed farm cultivators; a flour mill; a woolen factory; and, several cheese factories. There was also in use at that time a mineral spring, the water from which was bottled and sold in Hamilton.

Churches at that time included the English Episcopal Church of Ancaster and the Presbyterian Church, located on the outskirts of the village.

The First Municipal Council Township of Ancaster was held on the 21<sup>st</sup> of January, 1850. The following table (Table 1) is a list of the early officers of the Township of Ancaster (Page, 1875: ix).

<b>Table 1: Early Officers of The Township of Ancaster</b>	
<b>Date:</b>	<b>Member Name and Position:</b>
1850	John Heslop, Councilor, elected Reeve; Moses H. Howell, Councilor, elected Deputy Reeve; James Calder, Councilor; George B. Rousseaux, Councilor; Phillip Rymal, Councilor; Moses H. Howell, First Deputy Reeve (1850)
1850, 1851 - 1858	John Heslop, First Reeve (1850, 1851-1858); James Calder, Second Deputy Reeve (1851-1853); Jacob Binkley, Third Deputy Reeve (1854-1858); Matthew Crooks, First Clerk (1850-1855)
1859	Wm. Sexton, Second Reeve; A. Egleston, Fourth Deputy Reeve (1859)
1860 - 1866	James Calder, Third Reeve (1860-1865); Henry Binkley, Fifth Deputy Reeve (1860-1862); A. Egleston, Sixth Deputy Reeve (1863-1866)
1867 - 1875	Wm. Sexton, Seventh Deputy Reeve (1867-1868); John Heslop, Eighth Deputy Reeve (1869-1871); Johathan Kelly, Ninth Deputy Reeve (1872-1874); J.A. Smith, Tenth Deputy Reeve (1875); Wm. A. Cooley, Second Clerk (1856-1872); John Heslop, Third Clerk (1873-1875). * From 1856 – 1875 the Offices of Treasure included: James Chep, First Treasurer; M.D. Tisdale, Second Treasurer; Wm. A. Cooley, Third Treasurer; and John Heslop, Fourth Treasurer.

Hamilton was first laid out in 1813 by George Hamilton, who was a long-serving member of Parliament for the District of Gore. Although numerous persons of that time would have liked to have seen Hamilton named Burlington, the majority decided that it should be named after the man who "...appeared to take the greatest interest in it" (Page, 1875: xv). George Hamilton was known as "...a man of energy and public spirit, and did everything in his power to attract settlers to the place he had selected for a town, and under the stimulus of his progressive spirit the place began to grow..." (Page, 1875: xv).

But Hamilton's rich Euro-Canadian history began well before 1813. In 1778 Mr. Robert Land was the first white man to settle on what would become the site of Hamilton<sup>1</sup>. Land was originally from Delaware and during the Revolutionary war he took sides with the British. During war service he was shot in the back, the blow knocking him down. During the fall he suffered a hand wound due to a sharp stone, causing him to bleed profusely. Unable to walk, he crept on his hands and knees to find safety until morning. That same evening his cabin had supposedly been burned to the ground by Indians and his wife and family driven from their home. Having no place to go he "...traced his footsteps to where he had been fired upon and where he had bled on the stones" (Page, 1875: xv; Bailey, 1983:19-20). Thinking he was dead, his family followed the retreating British army into New Brunswick. Land was unaware of the situation and, believing that his family had been killed, "...fled broken hearted into Canada and first settled two-hundred acres of land near Niagara Falls" (Page, 1875: xv). Learning that there was plenty of game at the Head of the Lake, Land went to the site of Hamilton (1778). Seven years after Land settled at the Hamilton site, his family, unimpressed with New Brunswick, moved to the Niagara Falls area. A short time later his wife, having heard "...that a man named Land resided at the head of the lake...", moved on foot with her family all the way to Hamilton. They carried their personal effects with them, and eventually rejoined Robert Land (Page, 1875: xv). Mr. Land was the first to sow a crop in Hamilton, consisting of "...a bushel of wheat which he sowed on an acre of ground, breaking up the land with hoes and dragging in the grain with a brush loaded with stones" (Page, 1875: xv). His first home was a small cabin with a mud floor plastered with clay, a roof made of birch bark and walls made of logs of various lengths (Page, 1875: xv).

Shortly after Land and family settled in Hamilton, others followed, but immigration to this area was slow. Mostly this was because settlers were attracted to the higher land in Ancaster and Barton which was also easier to cultivate. At that time one would have encountered a Hamilton site that was "...covered with a dense growth of tall, rank, Indian grass, with a coarse serrated edge, when drawn the reverse way across the land, cut

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<sup>1</sup> It should be noted that it is not entirely clear who were the first Loyalists to settle at the Head-of-the-Lake. The Depew and Stewart families (1785) have also been noted by some as having this distinction (Bailey, 1983: 20).

like a sharp saw...(B)etween the mountain and the ay was cut here and there with deep ravines and dotted with patches of swamp..." (Page, 1875: xv).

Events of interest in the early days of Hamilton have been compiled into Table 2 below, while Table 3 summarizes population trends from 1836 to 1874.

<b>Table 2: Events of Interest in Early Hamilton (Compiled from the 1875 Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of Wentworth).</b>	
<b>Year:</b>	<b>Event:</b>
1788 – 1793	Between these years the original townships at the Head-of-the-Lake were officially surveyed and named
1795	Freemason Lodge was organized holding meetings at Smith's Tavern. Smith's Tavern was the first established Tavern in Hamilton.
1796	Settlement in Hamilton began to increase.
1812	A company of Troops within the Hamilton area were sent to war. The following men owned land in Hamilton: John Aikman; Ephraim Land (400-acres); Robert Land; Peter Ferguson (Ferguson Avenue is named after, 200-acres); Nathaniel Hughson (Hughson Street is named after, 200-acres); Captain Durand; a man by the name of Barnum was keep of the Tavern and owned a farm; and, Daniel (?) Kirkendall (200-acres of farm).
1814	William Sheldon kept the first store in Hamilton; Carpenter, Knight and Shute were the first cabinet makers; John Aikman was the first wagon makers; Edward Johnson was the first tinsmith; the first district school was on King Street and was kept by John Law; the first blacksmith shop stood at the south-east corner of King and Ferguson Avenue and was owned by Thomas Reynolds; and the nearest saw-mill was located at Big Creek, in Barton.
1823	On 19 <sup>th</sup> March, 1823 Canadian Parliament passed an Act to authorize construction of a canal between Burlington Bay and Lake Ontario. It was completed in 1823 and Hamilton became head of navigation on Lake Ontario.
1826	Construction of the Desjardin's Canal commenced.
1832 - 1833	In 1832 the Town of Hamilton was incorporated (Houghton in Evans, 1942: 9, dates the incorporation in 1833 as a police village and as a city in 1846). On 16 <sup>th</sup> November a great portion of the towns businesses had been destroyed by a fire. On 12 <sup>th</sup> July, Cholera broke out in the Hamilton area. On 12 <sup>th</sup> February, 1833 an Act was passed, due to the increase in population, to define the limits of the Town of Hamilton, and to establish a market. Hamilton was dived into four wards. The current project area falls within the 3 <sup>rd</sup> Ward which included "part of east of John's Street and north of King Street". On 27 <sup>th</sup> July, the Police Board had a contract with Henry Saunders to construct five wells in the town, containing 80-cubic feet of water in order to fight fires.
1834	On 1 <sup>st</sup> July, the Board of Police appointed Messrs, Stinson and Law as commissioners to procure a loan to build a market, to procure a fire engine and to house said fire engine. This same year the building of the Grand Western Road took place which subsequently opened up Hamilton and helped to create it into a City.
1839	An additional market was established.
1840	A joint stock company was formed in order to erect a hotel in Hamilton.
1846	On 9 <sup>th</sup> June, an Act was passed to alter and amend the Act incorporating the Town of Hamilton and incorporate it into a city. The City limits were re-defined. The rules of the Town of Hamilton remained until the city council replaced them.
1852 – 1853	On 10 <sup>th</sup> November, 1852, an Act was passed to incorporate the Hamilton Orphan Asylum. On, 22 <sup>nd</sup> April, 1853, an Act was passed for the City of Hamilton to negotiate a loan in order to consolidate the Cities debt.

<b>Table 2: Events of Interest in Early Hamilton (Compiled from the 1875 Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of Wentworth).</b>	
<b>Year:</b>	<b>Event:</b>
1857 – 1874	“This was a dark and gloomy period in the history of Hamilton. Whole blocks of houses were left unoccupied, and for several years not a single house was put up within the city limits. Every branch of trade was paralyzed. After the American war...trade revived and the city recovered her wonted vigor...”

<b>Table 3: Population Trends (Compiled from the 1875 Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of Wentworth).</b>			
<b>Year:</b>	<b>Population</b>	<b>Year:</b>	<b>Population:</b>
1836	2846	1849	10170
1837	3567	1850	10248
1838	3358	1867	21485
1840	3342	1868	22385
1841	3446	1869	22947
1842	4260	1870	24630
1843	4860	1871	25947
1845	6478	1873	30201
1846	6832	1874	31957
1848	No data available		

### 1.2.1 Review of Historical Records

The *1875 Historical Atlas of the County of Wentworth - Ancaster* was reviewed in order to determine previous land use and documented historical information for the project area located on Part Lots 48, 49 and 50, Concession II, and Part Lots 47, 48 and 49, Concession III, in the Township of Ancaster, City of Hamilton.

Lot 48, Concession II, at this time was owned by A. Robb Heirs. Where the project area currently intersects with Part Lot 48, Concession II, a very small section of the eastern edge at Mohawk Road (see Appendix A: Figure 4), there are no structures or significant features noted to be present.

Lot 49, Concession II, at this time had two names associated with it. The western section of this Lot was owned by W.A. Cooley Jr. Where the project area intersects at the western portion of this Lot there are no structures or significant features noted to be present. Where the project area intersects with Mohawk Road on Lot 49, Concession II, J. Hamnull is noted. There appears to be a residential dwelling at this intersection of the project area. No other structures or significant features are associated.

Lot 50, Concession II, at this time was owned by T & S Hamnull. There are no structures noted on the property at this time. A small orchard was present at the northwest section of the lot just on the other side of Mohawk Road.

Lot 48, Concession III, at this time was owned by Allen Smith. There is a small orchard and a residential house noted on the western section of the property. Where the project area intersects with Lot 48, Concession III no structures or significant features area present.

Lot 49, Concession III, where the project area intersects, was owned by E. Clark. There are no structures or significant features noted on this part of Lot 49, Concession III.

Mohawk road was in use prior to 1875 and would have acted as an important transportation route. A tributary of Tiffany creek is also present within the project area. It should also be noted that the majority of the project area would have been subject to significant subsurface disturbance during the construction of Highway 403.

### 1.3 Archaeological Context

In Ontario, information concerning archaeological sites is stored in the Ontario Archaeological Sites Database (OASD) maintained by the MTCS. This database contains archaeological registered sites within the Borden system. Under the Borden system, Canada has been divided into grid blocks based on longitude and latitude. A Borden block is approximately 13 kilometres east to west, and approximately 18.5 kilometres north to south. Each Borden block is referred to by a four letter designation and sites located within the block are numbered sequentially as they are found. The project area is within the AhGx Borden block. According to the OASD there are 40 archaeological sites registered within a 1-km radius (MTCS correspondence 18 February 2014).

Table 4: Registered Archaeological Sites within a One-Kilometre Radius				
Borden Number	Site Name	Cultural Affiliation	Site Type	Researcher (Year Researched)
AhGx-19	Wade	Archaic-Late Woodland (?)	Village	Arthur F. Howey (1975)
AhGx-147	-	Aboriginal (Undetermined)	Undetermined	R. Williamson / C. Ramsden (ASI 1987)
AhGx-199	-	Aboriginal	Findspot	R. Williamson / C. Ramsden (ASI 1987)
AhGx-21	McNiven	Aceramic	Campsite	Arthur F. Howey (1976)
AhGx-112	Kitty Murry	Aboriginal	Campsite	Arthur F. Howey (1987) Ronald F. Williamson (1987) Richard Sutton (2001)
AhGx-567	Cooley Cemetery	Euro-Canadian (19 <sup>th</sup> Century)	Cemetery	Michael B. Henry (2004)

<b>Table 4: Registered Archaeological Sites within a One-Kilometre Radius</b>				
<b>Borden Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Cultural Affiliation</b>	<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Researcher (Year Researched)</b>
AhGx-23	Munn	Aboriginal (Archaic)	Campsite	Arthur F. Howey (1977)
AhGx-168	-	Aboriginal	Findspot	R. Williamson / C. Ramsden (ASI 1987)
AhGx-182	-	Aboriginal	Undetermined	R. Williamson / C. Ramsden (ASI 1987)
AhGx-183	-	Aboriginal	Findspot	R. Williamson / C. Ramsden (ASI 1987)
AhGx-184	-	Aboriginal	Findspot	R. Williamson / C. Ramsden (ASI 1987)
AhGx-185	-	Aboriginal	Undetermined	R. Williamson / C. Ramsden (ASI 1987)
AhGx-186	-	Aboriginal	Undetermined	R. Williamson / C. Ramsden (ASI 1987)
AhGx-187	-	Aboriginal	Undetermined	R. Williamson / C. Ramsden (ASI 1987)
AhGx-188	-	Aboriginal	Undetermined	R. Williamson / C. Ramsden (ASI 1987)
AhGx-189	-	Aboriginal	Undetermined	R. Williamson / C. Ramsden (ASI 1987)
AhGx-167	-	Euro-Canadian	Undetermined	R. Williamson / C. Ramsden (ASI 1987)
AhGx-190	-	Aboriginal	Findspot	R. Williamson / C. Ramsden (ASI 1987)
AhGx-191	-	Aboriginal	Undetermined	R. Williamson / C. Ramsden (ASI 1987)
AhGx-193	-	Aboriginal	Findspot	R. Williamson / C. Ramsden (ASI 1987)
AhGx-212	-	Aboriginal	Undetermined	R. Williamson / C. Ramsden (ASI 1987)
AhGx-213	-	Aboriginal	Undetermined	R. Williamson / C. Ramsden (ASI 1987)
AhGx-214	-	Aboriginal	Findspot	R. Williamson / C. Ramsden (ASI 1987)
AhGx-215	-	Aboriginal	Undetermined	R. Williamson / C. Ramsden (ASI 1987)

<b>Table 4: Registered Archaeological Sites within a One-Kilometre Radius</b>				
<b>Borden Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Cultural Affiliation</b>	<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Researcher (Year Researched)</b>
AhGx-216	-	Aboriginal	Undetermined	R. Williamson / C. Ramsden (ASI 1987)
AhGx-217	-	Aboriginal	Undetermined	R. Williamson / C. Ramsden (ASI 1987)
AhGx-218	-	Aboriginal	Undetermined	R. Williamson / C. Ramsden (ASI 1987)
AhGx-219	Munn 2	Aboriginal	Undetermined	R. Williamson / C. Ramsden (ASI 1987)
AhGx-220	-	Aboriginal	Undetermined	R. Williamson / C. Ramsden (ASI 1987)
AhGx-221	-	Aboriginal	Undetermined	R. Williamson / C. Ramsden (ASI 1987)
AhGx-148	-	Aboriginal	Undetermined	R. Williamson / C. Ramsden (ASI 1987)
AhGx-149	-	Aboriginal	Findspot	R. Williamson / C. Ramsden (ASI 1987)
AhGx-152	-	Aboriginal	Undetermined	R. Williamson / C. Ramsden (ASI 1987)
AhGx-156	-	Aboriginal	Undetermined	R. Williamson / C. Ramsden (ASI 1987)
AhGx-159	-	Aboriginal	Undetermined	R. Williamson / C. Ramsden (ASI 1987)
AhGx-163	Wade "B"	Aboriginal	Undetermined	R. Williamson / C. Ramsden (ASI 1987)
AhGx-164	-	Aboriginal	Undetermined	R. Williamson / C. Ramsden (ASI 1987)
AhGx-165	-	Aboriginal	Undetermined	R. Williamson / C. Ramsden (ASI 1987)
AhGx-166	-	Aboriginal	Undetermined	R. Williamson / C. Ramsden (ASI 1987)
AhGx-154	-	Aboriginal	Findspot	R. Williamson / C. Ramsden (ASI 1987)

Of the 40 recorded sites within a 1-km radius of the project area, two are Euro-Canadian (n=1 cemetery, n=1 undetermined), and 38 are Aboriginal (n=25 undetermined; n=1 village; n=3 campsites; and, n=9 findspots).

Additionally, a request for relevant reports within 50 m of the project area was also placed. One report came back from the request: *Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment of 749 Hiawatha Boulevard, Part of Lot 49, Concession 2, Geographic Township of Ancaster, City of Hamilton* (ASI 2004). A request for a copy of this report was forwarded to MTCS on 6<sup>th</sup> March, 2014. The request was not filled before the finalization of this report.

It is crucial to consider the proximity of modern and relict water sources in any evaluation of archaeological potential because the availability of water is arguably the single most important determinant of human land use, past and present. The *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (MTCS 2011) lists proximity to water as one of the prime indicators of potential for the presence of archaeological sites. Distance from potable water has been one of the most commonly used variables for predictive modeling of site location. Water, both potable and non-potable, also facilitated the transportation of people and goods and served to focus animal and vegetable resources. Tiffany Creek is located within the project area.

### **1.3.1 Summary of Archaeological Potential**

The background study indicates that the project area ostensibly has archaeological potential due to three factors: 1) the rich settlement and transportation history of the immediate area (Mohawk Road); 2) the presence of 40 registered archaeological sites within a 1-km radius of the project area; and, 3) a tributary of Tiffany Creek is present within the project area.

## **2.0 STAGE 1 FIELD METHODS**

AMEC conducted a Stage 1 property inspection under the field direction of Cara Howell (R180) with the assistance of Jason Seguin (P354) on 4<sup>th</sup> April and 1<sup>st</sup> of May, 2014 by Mr. Jason Seguin and Ms. Cara Howell, entirely from public lands, in order to: 1) systematically inspect the project area to identify the presence or absence of features of archaeological potential; 2) confirm that previously identified features of archaeological potential are present where they were previously identified; 3) identify and document additional features of archaeological potential not identified on previous mapping; and 4) determine if modern development and landscaping alterations have affected archaeological potential.

Appendix A: Figure 5a-d indicates the Stage 1 archaeological assessment results and recommendations including photographic locations, numbers and directions. Photographs of field conditions were taken and can be found in Appendix B.

The weather conditions on the 4<sup>th</sup> of April were partly overcast and cool with periods of light rain. On the 1<sup>st</sup> of May the weather conditions were partly overcast and cool. The weather conditions did not impede the inspection in any way.

### 3.0 RECORD OF FINDS

Table 5: Inventory of Documentary Record		
Project Area	Map and Photo(s)	Field Notes
Mohawk Road Ramp Part Lot 50, Concession II, Township of Ancaster, City of Hamilton, Ontario	5 field maps, 35 Stage 1 photographs	1 Stage 1 Survey Form, Photo Log and Field Notes

Documentation related to the archaeological assessment of this project will be curated by AMEC until such a time that arrangements for their ultimate transfer to Her Majesty the Queen in right of Ontario, or other public institution, can be made to the satisfaction of the project owner, the Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport and any other legitimate interest groups.

#### **4.0 STAGE 1 ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS**

The Stage 1 background study indicates that the project area ostensibly has archaeological potential due to three factors: 1) the rich settlement and transportation history of the immediate area (Mohawk Road); 2) the presence of 40 registered archaeological sites within a 1-km radius of the project area; and 3) a tributary of Tiffany Creek is present within the project area.

The property inspection conducted on 4<sup>th</sup> April and 1<sup>st</sup> May, 2014 indicated the following: 24% or 3.21 ha is excessively sloped (i.e.  $>20^{\circ}$ ); 59% or 7.9 ha has had recent disturbance (i.e. recent construction, highway and roads); 7.9% or 1.06 ha has had archaeological potential removed due to previous grading; 5.4% or 0.72 ha is low and wet; and, 3.9% or 0.52 ha has archaeological potential (see Appendix A: Figures 5a-d).

## 5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, a division of AMEC Americas Limited (AMEC), was retained by the City of Hamilton (the CLIENT) to conduct Stage 1 background research to determine the operational feasibility of the proposed westbound ramp and to complete the Municipal Class Environmental Assessment process. The project area is located on Part Lots 48, 49 and 50, Concession II, and Part Lots 47, 48 and 49, Concession III, in the Township of Ancaster, City of Hamilton.

The project area ostensibly has archaeological potential due to three factors: 1) the rich settlement and transportation history of the immediate area (Mohawk Road); 2) the presence of 40 registered archaeological sites within a 1-km radius of the project area; and, 3) a tributary of Tiffany Creek is present within the project area.

The Stage 1 property inspection indicates that: 24% or 3.21 ha is excessively sloped (i.e. >20°); 59% or 7.9 ha has had recent disturbance (i.e. recent construction, highway and roads) ; 7.9% or 1.06 ha has had archaeological potential removed due to previous grading; 5.4% or 0.72 ha is low and wet; and, 3.9% or 0.52 ha has archaeological potential.

In light of these results, the following recommendation is made:

- 1) Prior to development-related disturbance, a Stage 2 archaeological assessment should be conducted by means of shovel test pit survey in accordance with Section 2.1.2 in the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (2011) on the lands noted as having archaeological potential in Appendix A: Figure 5a (approximately 0.52 hectares).
- 2) The balance of the project area does not require additional archaeological assessment (Appendix A: Figures 5a-d).

**The above recommendations are subject to the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport approval, and it is an offence to alter any of the project area without Ministry of Tourism, Culture, and Sport concurrence.**

No grading or other activity that may result in the destruction or disturbance to the project area is permitted until notice of Ministry of Tourism, Culture, and Sport approval has been received.

## **6.0 ADVICE ON COMPLIANCE WITH LEGISLATION**

This report is submitted to the Minister of Tourism, Culture and Sport as a condition of licensing in accordance with Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c 0.18*. The report is reviewed to ensure that it complies with the standards and guidelines that are issued by the Minister, and that the archaeological fieldwork and report recommendations ensure the conservation, protection and preservation of the cultural heritage of Ontario. When all matters relating to archaeological sites within the project area of a development proposal have been addressed to the satisfaction of the Ministry of Tourism and Culture, a letter will be issued by the ministry stating that there are no further concerns with regard to alterations to archaeological sites by the proposed development.

It is an offence under Sections 48 and 69 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* for any party other than a licensed archaeologist to make any alteration to a known archaeological site or to remove any artifact or other physical evidence of past human use or activity from the site, until such a time as a licensed archaeologist has completed archaeological fieldwork on the site, submitted a report to the Minister stating that the site has no further cultural heritage value or interest, and the report has been filed in the Ontario Public Register of Archaeological Reports referred to in Section 65.1 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

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

The *Cemeteries Act, R.S.O. 1990, c.C.4* and the *Funeral, Burial and Cremation Services Act, 2002, S.O. 2002, c.33* (when proclaimed in force) require that any person discovering human remains must notify the police or coroner and the Registrar of Cemeteries at the Ministry of Consumer Services.

## **7.0 ASSESSOR QUALIFICATIONS**

This report was prepared and reviewed by the undersigned, employees of AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, a division of AMEC Americas Limited. AMEC is one of North America's leading engineering firms, with more than 50 years of experience in the earth and environmental consulting industry. The qualifications of the assessors involved in the preparation of this report are provided in Appendix C.

## **8.0 CLOSURE**

This report was prepared for the exclusive use of the City of Hamilton and is intended to provide a Stage 1 background study and property inspection of the project area located on Part Lots 48, 49 and 50, Concession II, and Part Lots 47, 48 and 49, Concession III, in the Township of Ancaster, City of Hamilton.

Any use which a third party makes of this report, or any reliance on or decisions to be made based on it, are the responsibility of the third party. Should additional parties require reliance on this report, written authorization from AMEC will be required. With respect to third parties, AMEC has no liability or responsibility for losses of any kind whatsoever, including direct or consequential financial effects on transactions or property values, or requirements for follow-up actions and costs.

The report is based on data and information collected during the Stage 1 background study and property inspection conducted by AMEC. Except as otherwise maybe specified, AMEC disclaims any obligation to update this report for events taking place, or with respect to information that becomes available to AMEC after the time during which AMEC conducted the archaeological assessment.

In evaluating the project area, AMEC has relied in good faith on information provided by other individuals noted in this report. AMEC has assumed that the information provided is factual and accurate. In addition, the findings in this report are based, to a large degree, upon information provided by the City of Hamilton. AMEC accepts no responsibility for any deficiency, misstatement or inaccuracy contained in this report as a result of omissions, misinterpretations or fraudulent acts of persons interviewed or contacted.

AMEC makes no other representations whatsoever, including those concerning the legal significance of its findings, or as to other legal matters touched on in this report, including, but not limited to, ownership of any property, or the application of any law to the facts set forth herein. With respect to regulatory compliance issues, regulatory statutes are subject to interpretation and change. Such interpretations and regulatory changes should be reviewed with legal counsel.

This report is also subject to the further Standard Limitations contained in Appendix D.

We trust that the information presented in this report meets your current requirements. Should you have any questions, or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Respectfully Submitted,

**AMEC Environment & Infrastructure,  
a Division of AMEC Americas Limited**

Prepared by

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Jason Seguin".

Jason Seguin, M.A.  
Staff Archaeologist (P354)

Reviewed by

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Shaun Austin".

Shaun Austin, Ph.D.  
Associate Archaeologist  
(P141)

## 9.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY AND SOURCES

Bailey, T. Melville

1983 Hamilton: Chronicle of a City. Windsor Publications (Canada) Ltd.

Chapman, L. and D.F. Putnam

1984 *The Physiography of Southern Ontario*. Second Edition. Ontario Geological Survey, Special Volume 2. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Toronto University Press, Toronto.

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1990 Heritage Act RSO 1990. Queen's Printer, Toronto

Ministry of Tourism and Culture

2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*, Ontario Ministry of Tourism and Culture, Toronto.

2014 Archaeological Site Records. On file with the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, Data Coordination

Page and Smith

1875 *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of Wentworth, Ontario*. Toronto. 1971 Offset Edition, Printed by D.G. Seldon Printing Limited.

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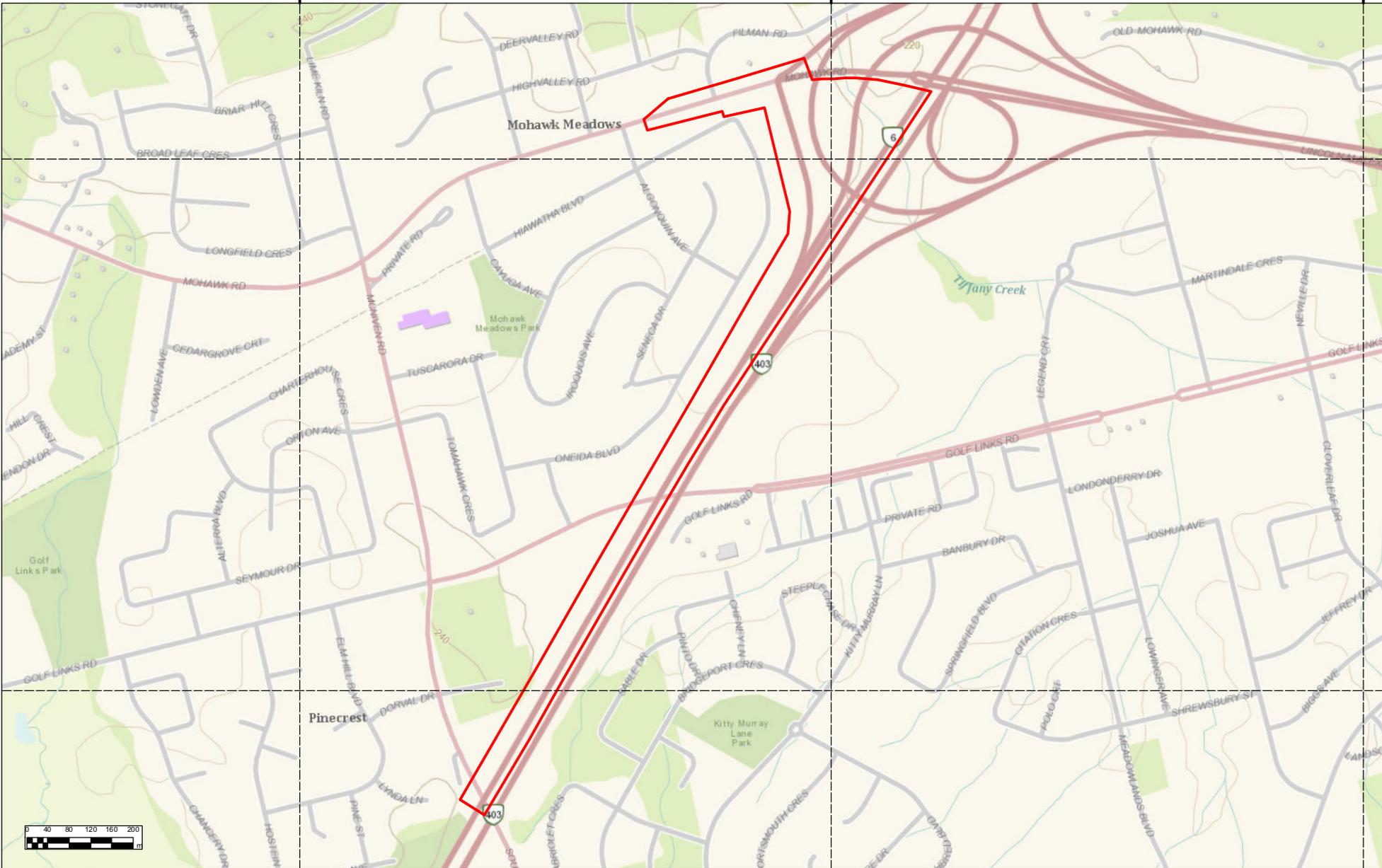
**APPENDIX A**

**FIGURES**

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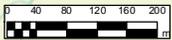
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**LEGEND**

 Project Area

**NOTES:**

LOCATION OF FEATURES IS APPROXIMATE

THIS DRAWING SHOULD BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE AMEC ENVIRONMENT & INFRASTRUCTURE REPORT No. TB145002 DATED March 2014.

Conditions encountered in the field may be different from the interpreted information presented on this figure.

SOURCE: ESRI basemapping

**CLIENT:**

CITY OF HAMILTON

Drawn By: RL

Checked By: JS

Revision: A

Projection: UTM Zone 17N

SCALE: 1:10,000



**STAGE 1 ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT**

Mohawk Road Ramp, Hamilton, ON

Location of the Project Area

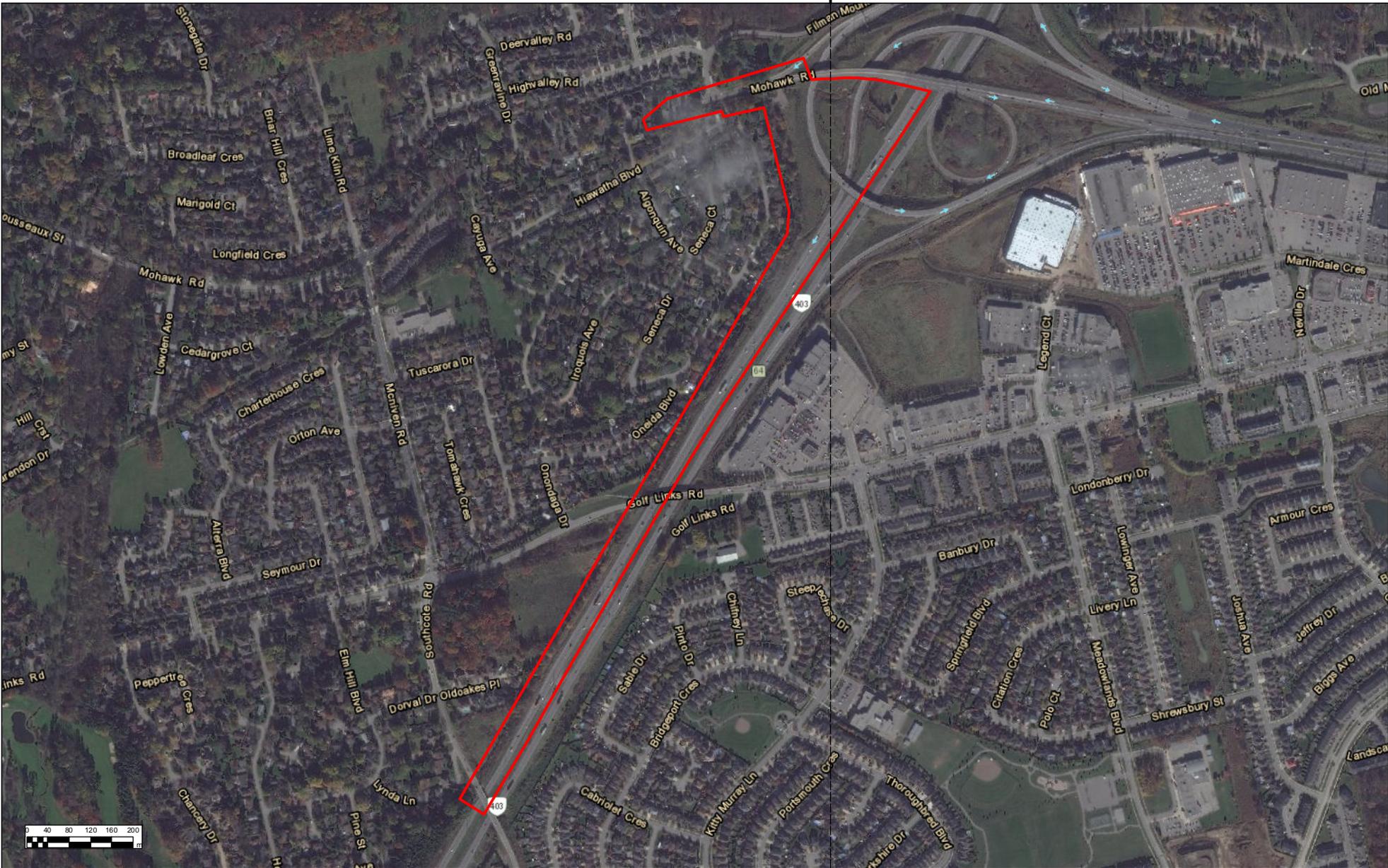
PROJECT N°: TB145002

FIGURE: **1**

DATE: May, 2014

AMEC Environment & Infrastructure  
505 Woodward Ave., Hamilton, Ontario, L8H 6N6  
tel: 905-312-0700 www.amec.com





**LEGEND**

Project Area

**NOTES:**

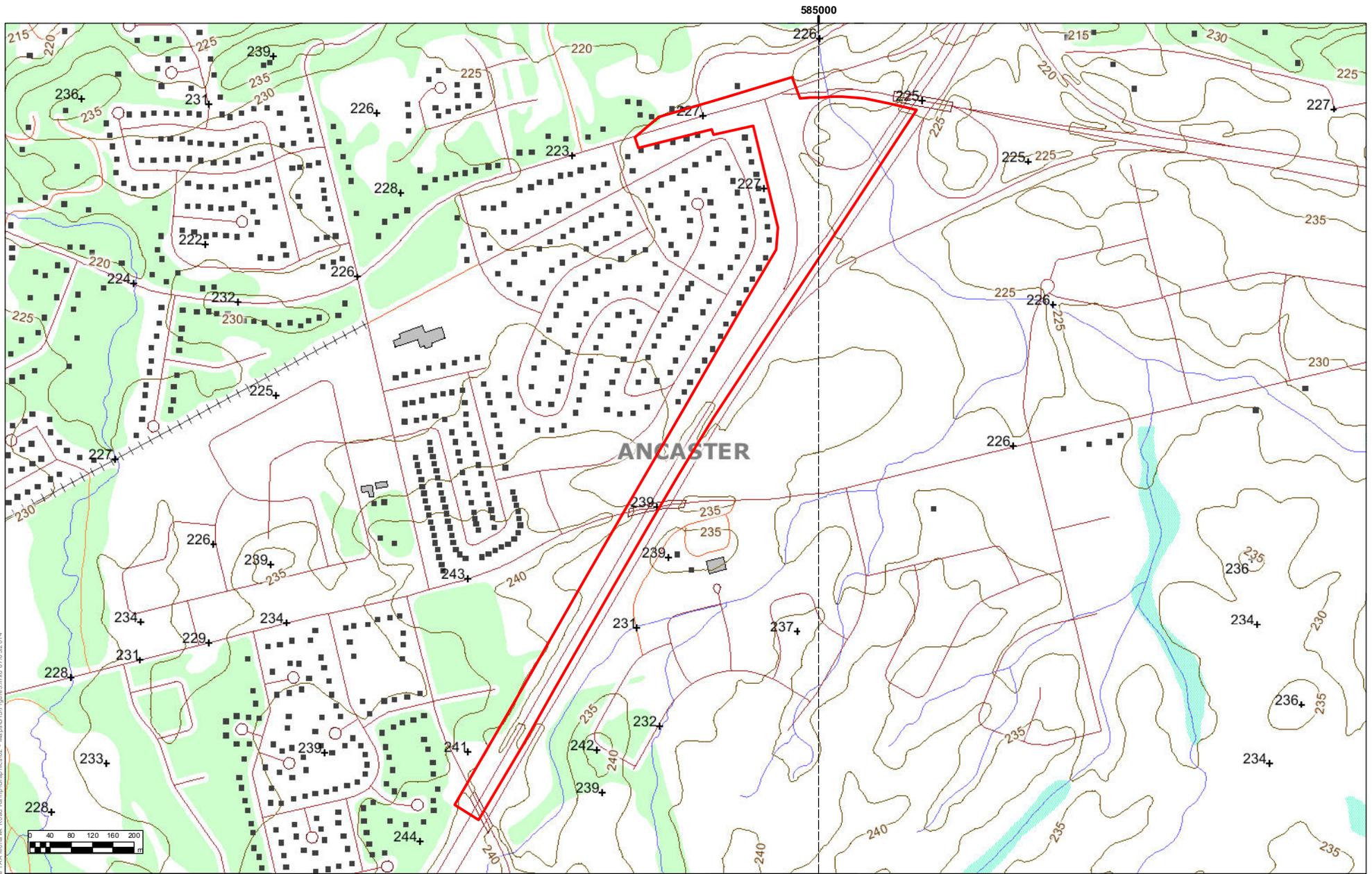
LOCATION OF FEATURES IS APPROXIMATE

THIS DRAWING SHOULD BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE AMEC ENVIRONMENT & INFRASTRUCTURE REPORT No. TB145002 DATED March 2014.

Conditions encountered in the field may be different from the interpreted information presented on this figure.

SOURCE: ESRI basemapping

<b>CLIENT:</b>		<b>STAGE 1 ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT</b>	
CITY OF HAMILTON		Mohawk Road Ramp, Hamilton, ON	
Drawn By: RL	Checked By: JS	Aerial Photograph showing the Location of the Project Area	
Revision: A	Projection: UTM Zone 17N	PROJECT N <sup>o</sup> : TB145002	FIGURE: <b>2</b>
SCALE: 1:10,000		DATE: April, 2014	
		AMEC Environment & Infrastructure 505 Woodward Ave., Hamilton, Ontario, L8H 6N6 tel: 905-312-0700 www.amec.com	



**LEGEND**

Project Area

**NOTES:**

LOCATION OF FEATURES IS APPROXIMATE

THIS DRAWING SHOULD BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE AMEC ENVIRONMENT & INFRASTRUCTURE REPORT No. TB145002 DATED March 2014.

Conditions encountered in the field may be different from the interpreted information presented on this figure.

SOURCE: www.geophy.network.ca

**CLIENT:**

CITY OF HAMILTON

Drawn By: RL    Checked By: JS

Revision: A    Projection: UTM Zone 17N

SCALE: 1:10,000



**STAGE 1 ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT**

Mohawk Road Ramp, Hamilton, ON

Topographic Map showing the Location of the Project Area

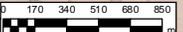
PROJECT N<sup>o</sup>: TB145002    **FIGURE: 3**

DATE: May, 2014

AMEC Environment & Infrastructure  
 505 Woodward Ave., Hamilton, Ontario, L8H 6N6  
 tel: 905-312-0700    www.amec.com



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**LEGEND**

Approximate Location of Project Area

**NOTES:**

LOCATION OF FEATURES IS APPROXIMATE

THIS DRAWING SHOULD BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE AMEC ENVIRONMENT & INFRASTRUCTURE REPORT No. TB145002 DATED March 2014.

Conditions encountered in the field may be different from the interpreted information presented on this figure.

SOURCE: Illustrated Historic Atlas of the County of Wentworth, Page & Smith 1875

**CLIENT:**

CITY OF HAMILTON

Drawn By: RL	Checked By: JS
Revision: A	Projection: UTM Zone 17N
SCALE: 1:40,000	



<b>STAGE 1 ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT</b>	
Mohawk Road Ramp, Hamilton, ON	
1875 Historical Atlas of the County of Wentworth - Ancaster	
PROJECT N°: TB145002	<b>FIGURE: 4</b>
DATE: April, 2014	
AMEC Environment & Infrastructure 505 Woodward Ave., Hamilton, Ontario, L8H 6N6 tel: 905-312-0700 www.amec.com	



**LEGEND**

-  Study area
-  Area of low archaeological potential due to creek, low and wet
-  Area of archaeological potential/ removed due to construction disturbance, trailer and storage
-  Area of low archaeological potential due to slope (>20 degrees)
-  Area of archaeological potential, intensive testing is required

-  Photograph location, number and direction
-  Archaeological potential removed due to grading ( see figure 7)

NOTES:  
 LOCATION OF FEATURES IS APPROXIMATE  
 THIS DRAWING SHOULD BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE AMEC ENVIRONMENT & INFRASTRUCTURE REPORT No. TB145002 DATED April 8, 2014.  
 Conditions encountered in the field may be different from the interpreted information presented on this figure.  
 SOURCE: ESRI basemapping

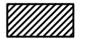
CLIENT: <b>CITY OF HAMILTON</b>	
Drawn By:	CH
Checked By:	SA
Revision N°:	A
Scale:	1: 2,500
	

<b>STAGE 1 ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT</b>	
Mohawk Road Ramp, Ancaster, ON.	
Stage 1 Results Showing Photograph Locations, Numbers and Direction	
PROJECT N°:	TB145002
DATE:	08 May 2014
	

**FIGURE: 5a**



**LEGEND**

-  Study area
-  Area of archaeological potential/ removed due to construction disturbance, trailer and storage
-  Area of low archaeological potential due to slope (>20 degrees)



Photograph location, number and direction

NOTES:  
 LOCATION OF FEATURES IS APPROXIMATE  
 THIS DRAWING SHOULD BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE AMEC ENVIRONMENT & INFRASTRUCTURE REPORT No. TB145002 DATED April 8, 2014.  
 Conditions encountered in the field may be different from the interpreted information presented on this figure.  
 SOURCE: ESRI basemapping

CLIENT: CITY OF HAMILTON	
Drawn By:	CH
Checked By:	SA
Revision N°:	A
Scale:	1: 2,500
	

<b>STAGE 1 ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT</b>	
Mohawk Road Ramp, Ancaster, ON.	
Stage 1 Results Showing Photograph Locations, Numbers and Direction	
PROJECT N°:	TB145002
DATE:	08 May 2014
<b>FIGURE:</b>	<b>5b</b>
AMEC Environment and Infrastructure 505 Woodward Ave., Hamilton, ON L8H 6N6 tel: 905-312-0700 www.amec.com	
	

DATE PLOT: 08/05/2014 PROJECT: TB145002 - AMEC ENVIRONMENT & INFRASTRUCTURE - 505 Woodward Ave., Hamilton, ON L8H 6N6 TEL: 905-312-0700 WWW.AMEC.COM







**APPENDIX B**  
**PHOTOGRAPHS**

## APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

**PROJECT NO.** TB145002

**PROJECT** Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment: Mohawk Road Ramp

**LOCATION** Ancaster, Ontario

	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>PHOTOGRAPH</b></td> <td><b>1</b></td> </tr> </table>	<b>PHOTOGRAPH</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>PHOTOGRAPH</b>	<b>1</b>		
<table border="1"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>Description</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Facing south. Excessive slope: low archaeological potential.</td> </tr> </table>		<b>Description</b>	Facing south. Excessive slope: low archaeological potential.
<b>Description</b>			
Facing south. Excessive slope: low archaeological potential.			

	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>PHOTOGRAPH</b></td> <td><b>2</b></td> </tr> </table>	<b>PHOTOGRAPH</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>PHOTOGRAPH</b>	<b>2</b>		
<table border="1"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>Description</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Facing southeast. Excessive slope and culvert: low archaeological potential.</td> </tr> </table>		<b>Description</b>	Facing southeast. Excessive slope and culvert: low archaeological potential.
<b>Description</b>			
Facing southeast. Excessive slope and culvert: low archaeological potential.			

## APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

**PROJECT NO.** TB145002  
**PROJECT** Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment: Mohawk Road Ramp  
**LOCATION** Ancaster, Ontario

	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>PHOTOGRAPH</b></td> <td><b>3</b></td> </tr> </table>	<b>PHOTOGRAPH</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>PHOTOGRAPH</b>	<b>3</b>		
<table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>Description</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Facing south. Excessive slope in the foreground: area of low archaeological potential; low and flat in the background: area of archaeological potential.</td> </tr> </table>		<b>Description</b>	Facing south. Excessive slope in the foreground: area of low archaeological potential; low and flat in the background: area of archaeological potential.
<b>Description</b>			
Facing south. Excessive slope in the foreground: area of low archaeological potential; low and flat in the background: area of archaeological potential.			

	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>PHOTOGRAPH</b></td> <td><b>4</b></td> </tr> </table>	<b>PHOTOGRAPH</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>PHOTOGRAPH</b>	<b>4</b>		
<table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>Description</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Facing northwest. Excessive slope, creek/culvert: area of low archaeological potential.</td> </tr> </table>		<b>Description</b>	Facing northwest. Excessive slope, creek/culvert: area of low archaeological potential.
<b>Description</b>			
Facing northwest. Excessive slope, creek/culvert: area of low archaeological potential.			

## APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

PROJECT NO. TB145002  
 PROJECT Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment: Mohawk Road Ramp  
 LOCATION Ancaster, Ontario

	<b>PHOTOGRAPH</b>	<b>5</b>
	<b>Description</b>	
<p>Facing upwards and east at excessively sloped area: low archaeological potential.</p>		

	<b>PHOTOGRAPH</b>	<b>6</b>
	<b>Description</b>	
<p>Facing northwest along creek and culvert: area of low archaeological potential.</p>		

## APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

**PROJECT NO.** TB145002  
**PROJECT** Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment: Mohawk Road Ramp  
**LOCATION** Ancaster, Ontario

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	<b>PHOTOGRAPH</b>	<b>7</b>	
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="1117 491 1451 550"><b>Description</b></td> </tr> </table>	<b>Description</b>	
<b>Description</b>			
<p>Facing southwest along creek and culvert: area of low archaeological potential.</p>			

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	<b>PHOTOGRAPH</b>	<b>8</b>	
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="1117 1297 1451 1356"><b>Description</b></td> </tr> </table>	<b>Description</b>	
<b>Description</b>			
<p>Facing northwest at trailers, equipment and storage area. Previously disturbed compact gravel parking area. Slope to the east. Low archaeological potential.</p>			

## APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

**PROJECT NO.** TB145002

**PROJECT** Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment: Mohawk Road Ramp

**LOCATION** Ancaster, Ontario

	<b>PHOTOGRAPH</b>	<b>9</b>
	<b>Description</b>	
<p>Facing southeast at area of low archaeological potential, potential removed do to previous grading (see Appendix A: Figure 6)..</p>		

	<b>PHOTOGRAPH</b>	<b>10</b>
	<b>Description</b>	
<p>Facing south along disturbed parking area: low archaeological potential.</p>		

## APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

**PROJECT NO.** TB145002

**PROJECT** Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment: Mohawk Road Ramp

**LOCATION** Ancaster, Ontario



**PHOTOGRAPH**

**11**

### Description

Facing north along disturbed parking area: low archaeological potential.



**PHOTOGRAPH**

**12**

### Description

Facing east along recent gravel disturbance, excessive slope and low and wet due to culvert. Area of low archaeological potential.

## APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

**PROJECT NO.** TB145002

**PROJECT** Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment: Mohawk Road Ramp

**LOCATION** Ancaster, Ontario

	<b>PHOTOGRAPH</b>	<b>13</b>
	<b>Description</b>	
<p>Facing northeast at area of low archaeological potential due to excessive slope.</p>		

	<b>PHOTOGRAPH</b>	<b>14</b>
	<b>Description</b>	
<p>Facing north at area of low archaeological potential due to excessive slope.</p>		

## APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

**PROJECT NO.** TB145002

**PROJECT** Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment: Mohawk Road Ramp

**LOCATION** Ancaster, Ontario

	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>PHOTOGRAPH</b></td> <td><b>15</b></td> </tr> </table>	<b>PHOTOGRAPH</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>PHOTOGRAPH</b>	<b>15</b>		
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<b>Description</b>			
Facing northwest at area of archaeological potential, limited intensive testing required.			

	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>PHOTOGRAPH</b></td> <td><b>16</b></td> </tr> </table>	<b>PHOTOGRAPH</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>PHOTOGRAPH</b>	<b>16</b>		
<table border="1"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>Description</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Facing southwest at area of archaeological potential, limited intensive testing required.</td> </tr> </table>		<b>Description</b>	Facing southwest at area of archaeological potential, limited intensive testing required.
<b>Description</b>			
Facing southwest at area of archaeological potential, limited intensive testing required.			

## APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

**PROJECT NO.** TB145002

**PROJECT** Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment: Mohawk Road Ramp

**LOCATION** Ancaster, Ontario

	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="1105 407 1365 464"><b>PHOTOGRAPH</b></td> <td data-bbox="1365 407 1442 464"><b>17</b></td> </tr> </table>	<b>PHOTOGRAPH</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>PHOTOGRAPH</b>	<b>17</b>		
<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="1105 491 1442 548"><b>Description</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1105 548 1442 1020"> <p>Facing northeast at area of archaeological potential, limited intensive testing required.</p> </td> </tr> </table>		<b>Description</b>	<p>Facing northeast at area of archaeological potential, limited intensive testing required.</p>
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<p>Facing northeast at area of archaeological potential, limited intensive testing required.</p>			

	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="1105 1209 1365 1266"><b>PHOTOGRAPH</b></td> <td data-bbox="1365 1209 1442 1266"><b>18</b></td> </tr> </table>	<b>PHOTOGRAPH</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>PHOTOGRAPH</b>	<b>18</b>		
<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="1105 1293 1442 1350"><b>Description</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1105 1350 1442 1822"> <p>Facing northeast at area of archaeological potential, limited intensive testing required.</p> </td> </tr> </table>		<b>Description</b>	<p>Facing northeast at area of archaeological potential, limited intensive testing required.</p>
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## APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

**PROJECT NO.** TB145002

**PROJECT** Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment: Mohawk Road Ramp

**LOCATION** Ancaster, Ontario

	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>PHOTOGRAPH</b></td> <td><b>19</b></td> </tr> </table>	<b>PHOTOGRAPH</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>PHOTOGRAPH</b>	<b>19</b>		
<table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>Description</b></td> </tr> </table>		<b>Description</b>	
<b>Description</b>			
<p>Facing southwest at area of archaeological potential, intensive testing required.</p>			

	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>PHOTOGRAPH</b></td> <td><b>20</b></td> </tr> </table>	<b>PHOTOGRAPH</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>PHOTOGRAPH</b>	<b>20</b>		
<table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>Description</b></td> </tr> </table>		<b>Description</b>	
<b>Description</b>			
<p>Facing northeast at area of low archaeological potential due to slope.</p>			

## APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

**PROJECT NO.** TB145002

**PROJECT** Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment: Mohawk Road Ramp

**LOCATION** Ancaster, Ontario

	<b>PHOTOGRAPH</b>	<b>21</b>
	<b>Description</b>	
<p>Facing northwest at area of low archaeological potential due to slope.</p>		

	<b>PHOTOGRAPH</b>	<b>22</b>
	<b>Description</b>	
<p>Facing southwest at area of archaeological potential, intensive testing required.</p>		

## APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

**PROJECT NO.** TB145002

**PROJECT** Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment: Mohawk Road Ramp

**LOCATION** Ancaster, Ontario

	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="1107 407 1365 466"><b>PHOTOGRAPH</b></td> <td data-bbox="1365 407 1442 466"><b>23</b></td> </tr> </table>	<b>PHOTOGRAPH</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>PHOTOGRAPH</b>	<b>23</b>		
<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="1107 491 1442 550" style="text-align: center;"><b>Description</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1107 550 1442 1020"> <p>Facing east at area of low archaeological potential due to slope, culvert and previous grading (see Appendix A: Figure 6).</p> </td> </tr> </table>		<b>Description</b>	<p>Facing east at area of low archaeological potential due to slope, culvert and previous grading (see Appendix A: Figure 6).</p>
<b>Description</b>			
<p>Facing east at area of low archaeological potential due to slope, culvert and previous grading (see Appendix A: Figure 6).</p>			

	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="1107 1209 1365 1268"><b>PHOTOGRAPH</b></td> <td data-bbox="1365 1209 1442 1268"><b>24</b></td> </tr> </table>	<b>PHOTOGRAPH</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>PHOTOGRAPH</b>	<b>24</b>		
<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="1107 1293 1442 1352" style="text-align: center;"><b>Description</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1107 1352 1442 1822"> <p>Facing southeast at area of low archaeological potential due to slope, culvert and previous grading (see Appendix A: Figure 6).</p> </td> </tr> </table>		<b>Description</b>	<p>Facing southeast at area of low archaeological potential due to slope, culvert and previous grading (see Appendix A: Figure 6).</p>
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## APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

**PROJECT NO.** TB145002

**PROJECT** Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment: Mohawk Road Ramp

**LOCATION** Ancaster, Ontario

	<b>PHOTOGRAPH</b>	<b>25</b>
	<b>Description</b>	
<p>Facing southeast at area of low archaeological potential due to slope, culvert and previous grading (see Appendix A: Figure 6).</p>		

	<b>PHOTOGRAPH</b>	<b>26</b>
	<b>Description</b>	
<p>Facing southeast at area of low archaeological potential due to slope, culvert and previous grading (see Appendix A: Figure 6).</p>		

## APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

**PROJECT NO.** TB145002

**PROJECT** Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment: Mohawk Road Ramp

**LOCATION** Ancaster, Ontario

	<b>PHOTOGRAPH</b>	<b>27</b>
	<b>Description</b>	
<p>Facing northeast at area of low archaeological potential due to slope, culvert and previous grading (see Appendix A: Figure 6).</p>		

	<b>PHOTOGRAPH</b>	<b>28</b>
	<b>Description</b>	
<p>Facing northwest, archaeological potential has been removed due to previous grading (see Appendix A: Figure 6).</p>		

## APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

**PROJECT NO.** TB145002

**PROJECT** Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment: Mohawk Road Ramp

**LOCATION** Ancaster, Ontario

	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>PHOTOGRAPH</b></td> <td><b>29</b></td> </tr> </table>	<b>PHOTOGRAPH</b>	<b>29</b>
	<b>PHOTOGRAPH</b>	<b>29</b>	
<table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>Description</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Facing southwest at area of low archaeological potential due to slope, culvert and previous grading (see Appendix A: Figure 6).</td> </tr> </table>	<b>Description</b>	Facing southwest at area of low archaeological potential due to slope, culvert and previous grading (see Appendix A: Figure 6).	
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	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>PHOTOGRAPH</b></td> <td><b>30</b></td> </tr> </table>	<b>PHOTOGRAPH</b>	<b>30</b>
	<b>PHOTOGRAPH</b>	<b>30</b>	
<table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>Description</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Facing northeast, archaeological potential has been removed due to previous grading (see Appendix A: Figure 6).</td> </tr> </table>	<b>Description</b>	Facing northeast, archaeological potential has been removed due to previous grading (see Appendix A: Figure 6).	
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## APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

**PROJECT NO.** TB145002

**PROJECT** Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment: Mohawk Road Ramp

**LOCATION** Ancaster, Ontario

	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>PHOTOGRAPH</b></td> <td><b>31</b></td> </tr> </table>	<b>PHOTOGRAPH</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>PHOTOGRAPH</b>	<b>31</b>		
<table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>Description</b></td> </tr> </table>		<b>Description</b>	
<b>Description</b>			
<p>Facing southwest, archaeological potential has been removed due to previous grading (see Appendix A: Figure 6).</p>			

	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>PHOTOGRAPH</b></td> <td><b>32</b></td> </tr> </table>	<b>PHOTOGRAPH</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>PHOTOGRAPH</b>	<b>32</b>		
<table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>Description</b></td> </tr> </table>		<b>Description</b>	
<b>Description</b>			
<p>Facing northeast at area of low archaeological potential due to slope and culvert.</p>			

## APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

**PROJECT NO.** TB145002

**PROJECT** Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment: Mohawk Road Ramp

**LOCATION** Ancaster, Ontario



**PHOTOGRAPH**

**33**

### Description

Facing southwest at area of low archaeological potential due to slope and culvert.



**PHOTOGRAPH**

**34**

### Description

Facing northeast at area of low archaeological potential due to slope and culvert.

## APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

**PROJECT NO.** TB145002

**PROJECT** Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment: Mohawk Road Ramp

**LOCATION** Ancaster, Ontario



**PHOTOGRAPH**

**35**

### Description

Facing southwest at area of low archaeological potential due to slope, culvert and previous grading.

**APPENDIX C**

**QUALIFICATIONS OF THE ASSESSORS**

## ASSESSOR QUALIFICATIONS

**Shaun Austin, Ph.D., Associate Archaeologist** – Dr. Austin is the Leader of AMEC's cultural heritage resources group and is based in the AMEC Hamilton Office. He has been working in Canadian archaeology and heritage since 1976 and as an archaeological and heritage consultant in Ontario since 1987. He is a dedicated cultural heritage consultant with repeated success guiding projects through to completion to the satisfaction of the development proponent, the cultural heritage community and all other stakeholder groups. His areas of interest and expertise include pre-contact Aboriginal lithics and ceramics. Dr. Austin holds a **Professional Archaeology License (P141)** issued by the Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, is MTO RAQs certified in Archaeology/Heritage and is a member of the Ontario Association of Professional Archaeologists.

**Jason Seguin, M.A., Staff Archaeologist** – Mr. Seguin is an archaeologist / anthropologist since 2004. Mr. Seguin has conducted stage 1 to 4 archaeological assessments including background searches, field surveys, archaeological excavations, analysis of cultural artifacts, laboratory work and reporting. Mr. Seguin is involved in project management and supervision as well as being an archaeological laboratory director. Mr. Seguin has developed research and communication skills through editing field reports, teaching university level students in both lecture and seminar environments, as well as preparing and presenting presentations at academic conferences. Mr. Seguin's education and work experience have provided him with an extensive knowledge base, consisting of theoretical and practical experience in cultural resource management in Canada and Central America, as well as curatorial, archival and museum management experience. Mr. Seguin holds a Master's Degree in Anthropology from Trent University, and a Post-Graduate Certificate in Museum Management and Curatorship from Sir Sandford Fleming College. Mr. Seguin holds a **Professional Archaeology License (License P354)** issued by the Ontario Ministry of Tourism and Culture.

**Cara Howell B.A., Staff Archaeologist** – Ms. Howell has been working in consulting archaeology since 1999. During this time she has acquired a full range of archaeological skills, from background research to Stage 4 excavation. She has developed a comprehensive understanding of all aspects of material culture and has a specialized interest in historic Euro-Canadian artifacts. As Laboratory Director for AMEC's Archaeology Group, she was instrumental in creating and implementing cataloguing systems for all types of recovered artifacts. Mr. Howell also serves as lead liaison with First Nations communities. She holds a B.A. in Physical Anthropology and a B.A. in

Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment:  
Mohawk Road Ramp  
Ancaster, Ontario

Classical Archaeology from McMaster University, and an **Applied Research License (R180)** issued by the Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport.

**Robin Latour, M.Phil. (Medieval Archaeology), Staff Archaeologist / GIS Specialist**

– Robin has been working as a professional archaeologist and GIS specialist since 2004. She has expertise in GIS, digital mapping and illustration, and archaeological survey. Her work has ranged from field recording and landscape survey to GIS management and spatial analysis. She has contributed to wind and solar farm tenders and projects, energy assessments, heritage management and historic landscape survey, on-site survey, management and interpretation of site data, design and implementation of all types of GIS, staff training and the production of digital maps and figures for reports. She is an Associate member of the Institute for Field Archaeologists and a Licentiate member of the Association of Archaeological Illustrators and Surveyors.

**APPENDIX D**  
**LIMITATIONS**

## LIMITATIONS

1. The work performed in the preparation of this report and the conclusions presented are subject to the following:
  - (a) The Standard Terms and Conditions which form a part of our Professional Services Contract;
  - (b) The Scope of Services;
  - (c) Time and Budgetary limitations as described in our Contract; and,
  - (d) The Limitations stated herein.
2. No other warranties or representations, either expressed or implied, are made as to the professional services provided under the terms of our Contract, or the conclusions presented.
3. The conclusions presented in this report were based, in part, on visual observations of the Study Area. Our conclusions cannot and are not extended to include those portions of the Study Area which were not reasonably available, in AMEC's opinion, for direct observation.
4. The potential for archaeological resources, and any actual archaeological resources encountered, at the Study Area were assessed, within the limitations set out above, having due regard for applicable heritage regulations as of the date of the inspection.
5. Services including a background study and site visits were performed. AMEC's work, including archival studies and a site visit were conducted in a professional manner and in accordance with the Ministry of Tourism and Culture's guidelines. It is possible that unforeseen and undiscovered archaeological resources may be present at the Study Area.
6. The utilization of AMEC's services during the implementation of any further archaeological work recommended will allow AMEC to observe compliance with the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report. AMEC's involvement will also allow for changes to be made as necessary to suit field conditions as they are encountered.
7. This report is for the sole use of the parties to whom it is addressed unless expressly stated otherwise in the report or contract. Any use which any third party makes of the report, in whole or in part, or any reliance thereon, or decisions made based on any information or conclusions in the report, is the sole responsibility of such third party. AMEC accepts no responsibility whatsoever for damages or loss of any nature or kind suffered by any such third party as a result of actions taken or not taken or decisions made in reliance on the report or anything set out therein.
8. This report is not to be given over to any third-party other than a governmental entity, for any purpose whatsoever without the written permission of AMEC, which shall not be unreasonably withheld.