



Waste Management of Canada Corporation

Environmental Assessment for a New Landfill Footprint at the West Carleton Environmental Centre

CULTURAL HERITAGE DETAILED IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Prepared by:

SCARLETT JANUSAS
ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HERITAGE
CONSULTING AND EDUCATION
269 Cameron Lake Road
Tobermory, Ontario N0H 2R0
phone & fax 519-596-8243 cell 519-374-1119
jscarlett@amtelecom.net

Project Number:

60242342

Date:

August, 2012

Table of Contents

	Page
1. Introduction.....	1
1.1 Description of the Preferred Alternative Landfill Footprint.....	3
1.2 Facilities Characteristics Report.....	3
1.3 Other WCEC Facilities	4
1.4 Cultural Heritage Study Team	4
2. Study Area.....	5
3. Methodology	5
4. Additional Investigations	8
4.1 Review of Built Heritage & Cultural Landscape Existing Conditions Report.....	8
4.2 Screening for Impacts to Built Heritage and Cultural Heritage Landscapes.....	9
4.3 Determination of Cultural Heritage Value	13
4.3.1 Built Heritage Feature 1 – (BHF1 – House, Laurysen Kitchens)	13
4.3.2 Built Heritage Feature 3 – Mulligan’s School	17
4.3.3 Other Built Heritage and Cultural Landscape Features.....	18
5. Detailed Description of the Environment Potentially Affected	20
6. Cultural Resources Net Effects	23
7. Impact Analysis of Other WCEC Facilities	24
8. Monitoring and Commitments for the Undertaking.....	25
8.1 Monitoring Strategy and Schedule	25
8.1.1 Environmental Effects Monitoring	25
8.1.2 Development of an Environmental Management Plan	26
8.2 Commitments.....	26
9. Cultural Resource Approvals Required for the Undertaking.....	26
9.1 On-Site	26
9.2 Site-Vicinity	27
10. References Cited and Consulted	28



List of Figures

Figure 1.	Preferred Alternative Landfill Footprint.....	2
Figure 2.	Cultural Heritage Study Area	6
Figure 3.	Location of Cultural Heritage Components – also showing project limit in blue.	7
Figure 4.	Detail from Walling’s 1863 map of Carleton County, showing outline of south half of lot 5, concession 3 in Huntley Township and the location of the house currently at 2413 Carp Road.....	14
Figure 5.	Detail from Belden’s 1879 atlas of Carleton County, showing the south half of lot 5, concession 3 in Huntley Township outlined in red.	15

List of Tables

Table 1.	Screening for Impacts to Built Heritage and Cultural Heritage Landscapes	10
Table 2.	Additional Screening under the Renewable Energy Section of the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i>	12
Table 3.	Determination of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest According to the Ontario <i>Heritage Act</i>	19
Table 4.	Built Heritage Features and Cultural Landscapes (Roadscapes and Farm Complexes)	21
Table 5.	Potential Effects, Proposed Mitigation and Compensation Measures, and Resulting Net Effects	23
Table 6.	Proposed Monitoring Requirements.....	25

Appendices

- Appendix A. Photographic Record of Site Visit (January 9, 2012)
- Appendix B. Demolition Permit for 2425 Carp Road (CLU7)
- Appendix C. Photographs of 2413 Carp Road (March 20, 2012)



1. Introduction

This report documents the cultural heritage impact assessment of the Preferred Alternative Landfill Footprint for the Environmental Assessment (EA) for a new landfill footprint at the West Carleton Environmental Centre (WCEC). It is being carried out in fulfillment of the requirements under Regulation 232/98 of the Ontario *Environmental Protection Act*. In the preceding Alternative Methods phase of the EA, a net effects analysis, as well as, a comparative evaluation of the four alternative landfill footprint options, was carried out in order to identify a Preferred Alternative Landfill Footprint. The Preferred Alternative Landfill Footprint was determined to be Option #2 – the North Footprint Option. The potential environmental effects, mitigation or compensation measures to address the potential adverse environmental effects, and the remaining net effects following the application of the mitigation or compensation measures were identified for the Preferred Alternative Landfill Footprint.

The Preferred Alternative Landfill Footprint was refined based on stakeholder comments received and in order to further avoid or mitigate potential adverse environmental effects, and is illustrated in **Figure 1**.

A Facilities Characteristics Report (FCR) as well as a description of the ancillary facilities associated with the WCEC, has been prepared so that potential environmental effects and mitigation or compensation measures identified for the Preferred Alternative Landfill Footprint during the Alternative Methods phase of the EA could be more accurately defined, along with enhancement opportunities and approval requirements.

The discipline-specific work plans developed during the ToR outlined how impacts associated with the Preferred Alternative Landfill Footprint would be assessed. The results of these assessments have been documented in the following 10 stand-alone Detailed Impact Assessment Reports:

- Atmospheric (Air Quality, Noise, Odour, and Landfill Gas)
- Geology and Hydrogeology
- Surface Water
- Biology
- Archaeology
- Cultural Heritage
- Transportation
- Land Use
- Agriculture
- Socio-Economic (including Visual)

Despite being stand-alone documents, there are; however, interrelationships between some of the reports, where the information discussed overlaps between similar disciplines. Examples of this include the following:

- Geology and Hydrogeology, Surface Water, and Biology (Aquatic Environment); and
- Land Use, Agricultural, and Socio-Economic.



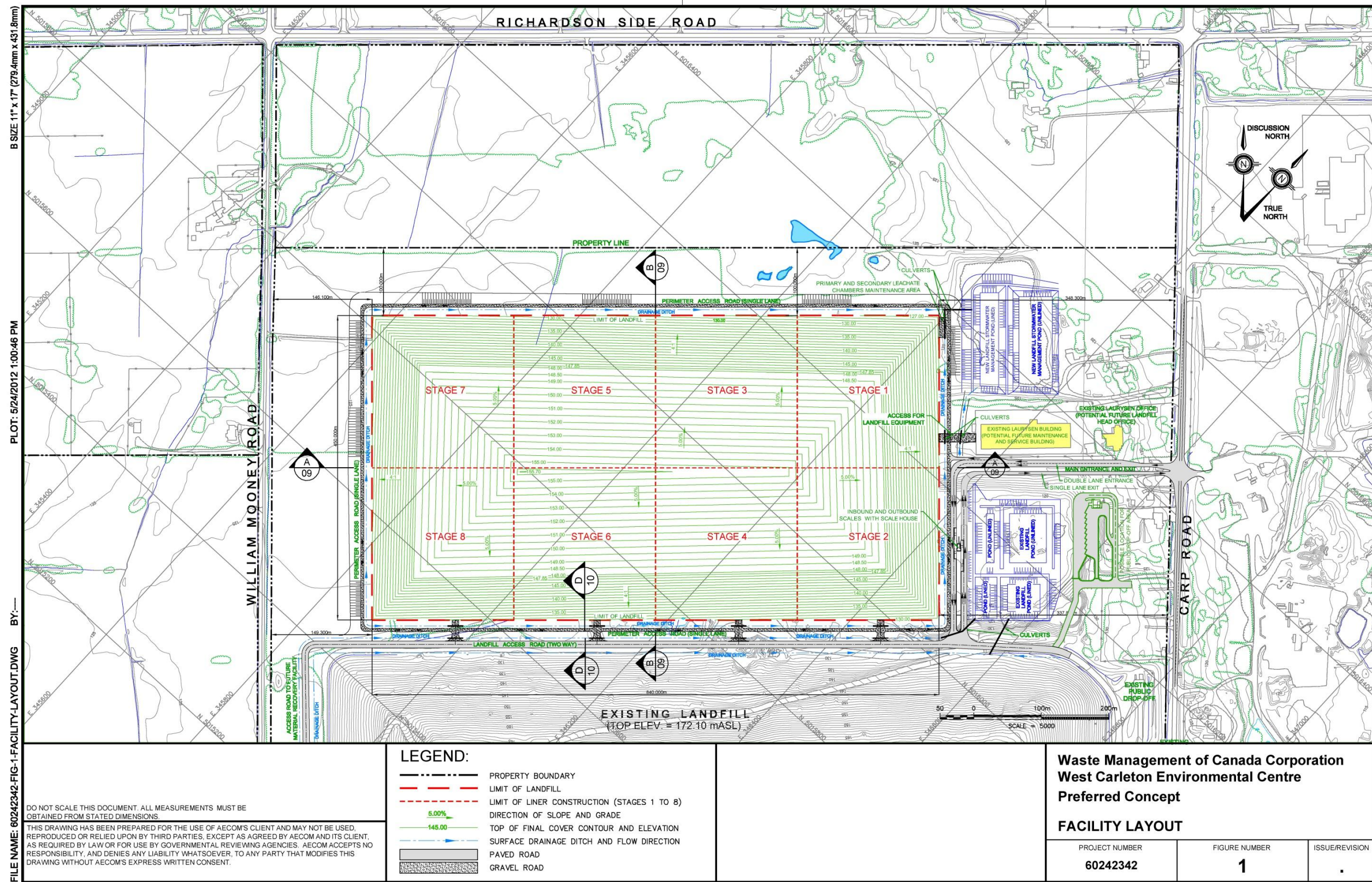


Figure 1. Preferred Alternative Landfill Footprint

1.1 Description of the Preferred Alternative Landfill Footprint

The southern half of the Preferred Alternative Landfill Footprint is on WM-owned lands and the northern half is on lands that WM has options to purchase. A 100 m buffer is maintained between the north limit of the Preferred Footprint and the private lands to the north (e.g., lands which front onto Richardson Side Road) in accordance with Ontario Regulation 232/98 of the *Environmental Protection Act*, and an approximate 350 m buffer is maintained between the east limit of the footprint and Carp Road. A light industrial building (e.g., the Laurysen building) is situated in the eastern portion of WM optioned lands, which WM anticipates using for equipment storage/maintenance or waste diversion activities in the future. An approximate 45 to 50 m buffer is maintained between the toe of slope of the existing and new landfills, thus allowing sufficient area for a new waste haul road to the new footprint, and for maintenance and monitoring access. The location of the west limit of the Preferred Alternative Landfill Footprint was determined by maintaining the noted buffers and providing the required 6,500,000 m³ capacity, while maintaining landfill elevation below 158 mASL (as reported in the CDR) and maintaining side slopes required by Ontario Regulation 232/98 (e.g., varying from 4H to 1V to 5%). This results in an approximate 146 m buffer between the west limit of the Preferred Footprint and William Mooney Road. This buffer preserves a portion of the existing woodlot within the west part of the WM-owned lands.

The final contours of the landfill are shown in **Figure 1** and reflect a rectangular landform with a maximum elevation (top of final cover) of 156 mASL. This elevation is approximately 31 m above the surrounding existing grade. By comparison, the maximum elevation of the existing Ottawa WMF landfill is approximately 172 mASL or approximately 47 m above the surrounding existing grade. The contours reflect maximum side slopes of 4H to 1V, and a minimum slope of 5%. The total footprint area of the new landfill is 37.8 ha.

1.2 Facilities Characteristics Report

The FCR presents preliminary design and operations information for the Preferred Alternative Landfill Footprint (Option #2) and provides information on all main aspects of landfill design and operations including:

- site layout design;
- surface water management
- leachate management;
- gas management; and,
- landfill development sequence and daily operations.



The FCR also provides estimates of parameters relevant to the detailed impact assessment including estimates of leachate generation, contaminant flux through the liner system, landfill gas generation, and traffic levels associated with waste and construction materials haulage.

1.3 Other WCEC Facilities

In addition to the new landfill footprint, the WCEC will also include other facilities not subject to EA approval. These include:

- A material recycling facility
- A construction and demolition material recycling facility
- An organics processing facility
- Residential diversion facility
- Community lands for parks and recreation
- A landfill-gas-to-energy facility
- Greenhouses

Although these facilities do not require EA approval, it is important to consider environmental impacts from all potential activities at the WCEC, not just the new landfill footprint. As such, the synergistic impacts of these facilities in relation to the Preferred Alternative Landfill Footprint will also be assessed in the EA.

1.4 Cultural Heritage Study Team

The cultural heritage study team consisted of Scarlett Janusas Archaeological and Heritage Consulting and Education (SJAHCE) staff. The actual individuals and their specific roles are provided as follows:

- **Scarlett Janusas** – Principal, Scarlett Janusas Archaeological and Heritage Consulting and Education
- **John Grenville** – Cultural Resource Management Specialist
- **Sue Bazely** – Graphics Technician



2. Study Area

The specific On-Site, Site-Vicinity, and Regional study areas for the Preferred Alternative Landfill Footprint at the WCEC are listed below:

- On-Site** the lands required for the Preferred Alternative Landfill Footprint;
- Site-Vicinity** the lands in the vicinity of the Preferred Alternative Landfill Footprint, which in the case of cultural resources includes the resources on properties adjacent to the Preferred Alternative Landfill Footprint; and,
- Regional** the lands within approximately 1 to 5 km of the Preferred Alternative Landfill Footprint for those disciplines that require a larger analysis area (i.e., socio-economic, odour, etc.). Consideration of a Regional Study Area was not considered necessary in terms of the impact on cultural resources.

3. Methodology

The assessment of impacts associated with the Preferred Alternative Landfill Footprint was undertaken through a series of steps that were based, in part, on a number of previously prepared reports (Built Heritage & Cultural Landscape Existing Conditions Report, Cultural Resources Comparative Evaluation Technical Report). The built heritage features and cultural landscape units from the Existing Conditions Report are shown on **Figure 3** – Location of Cultural Heritage. The net effects associated with the four Alternative Landfill Footprint Options identified during the Alternative Methods phase of the EA were based on Conceptual Designs. These effects were reviewed within the context of the preliminary design plans developed for the Preferred Alternative Landfill Footprint, as identified in the FCR, to determine the type and extent of any additional investigations required to ensure a comprehensive assessment of net effects. Additional investigations were then carried out, where necessary, in order to augment the previous work undertaken.

With these additional investigations in mind, the potential impact on the cultural resources environment of the Preferred Alternative Landfill Footprint was documented.



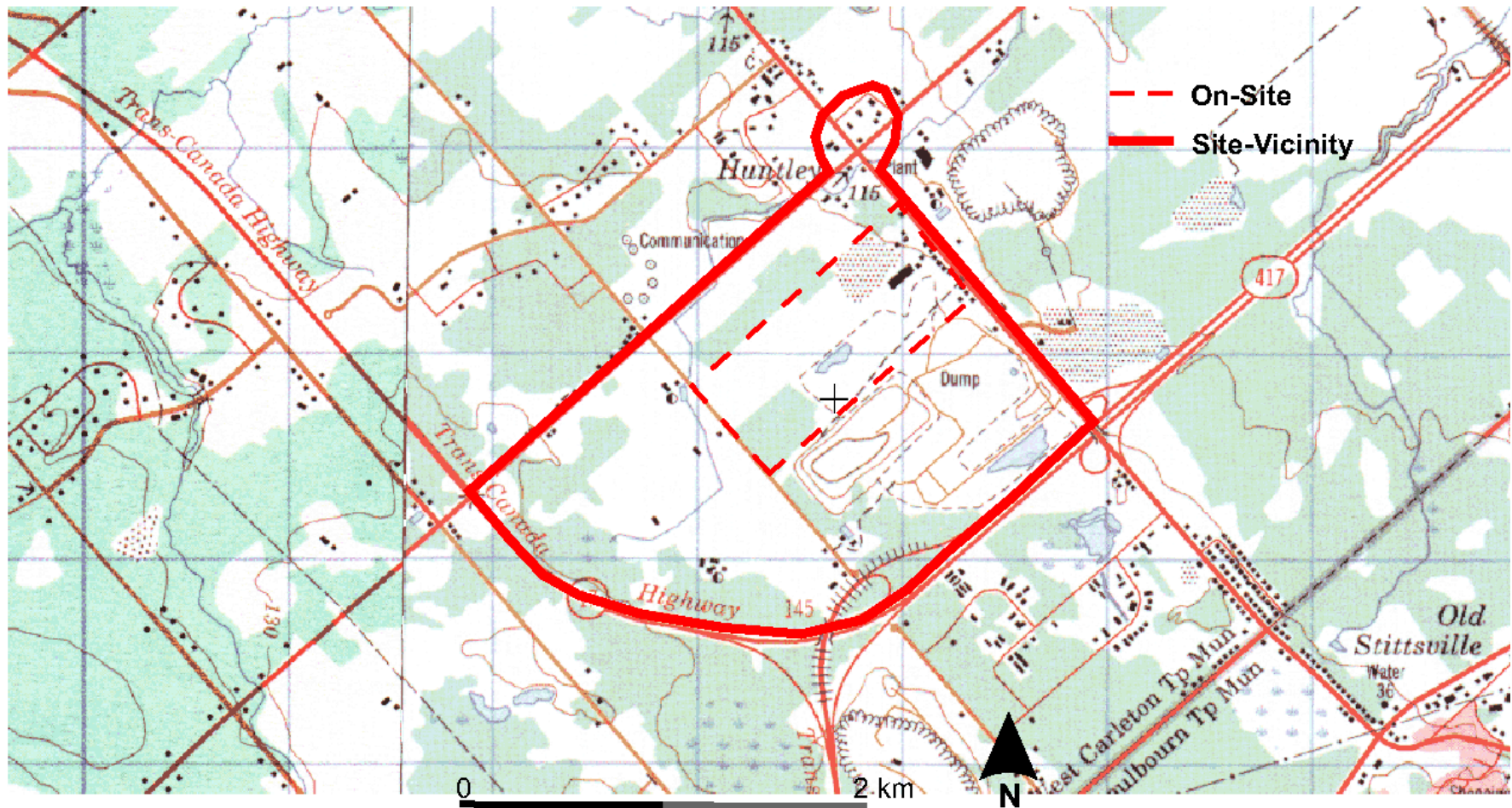


Figure 2. Cultural Heritage Study Area

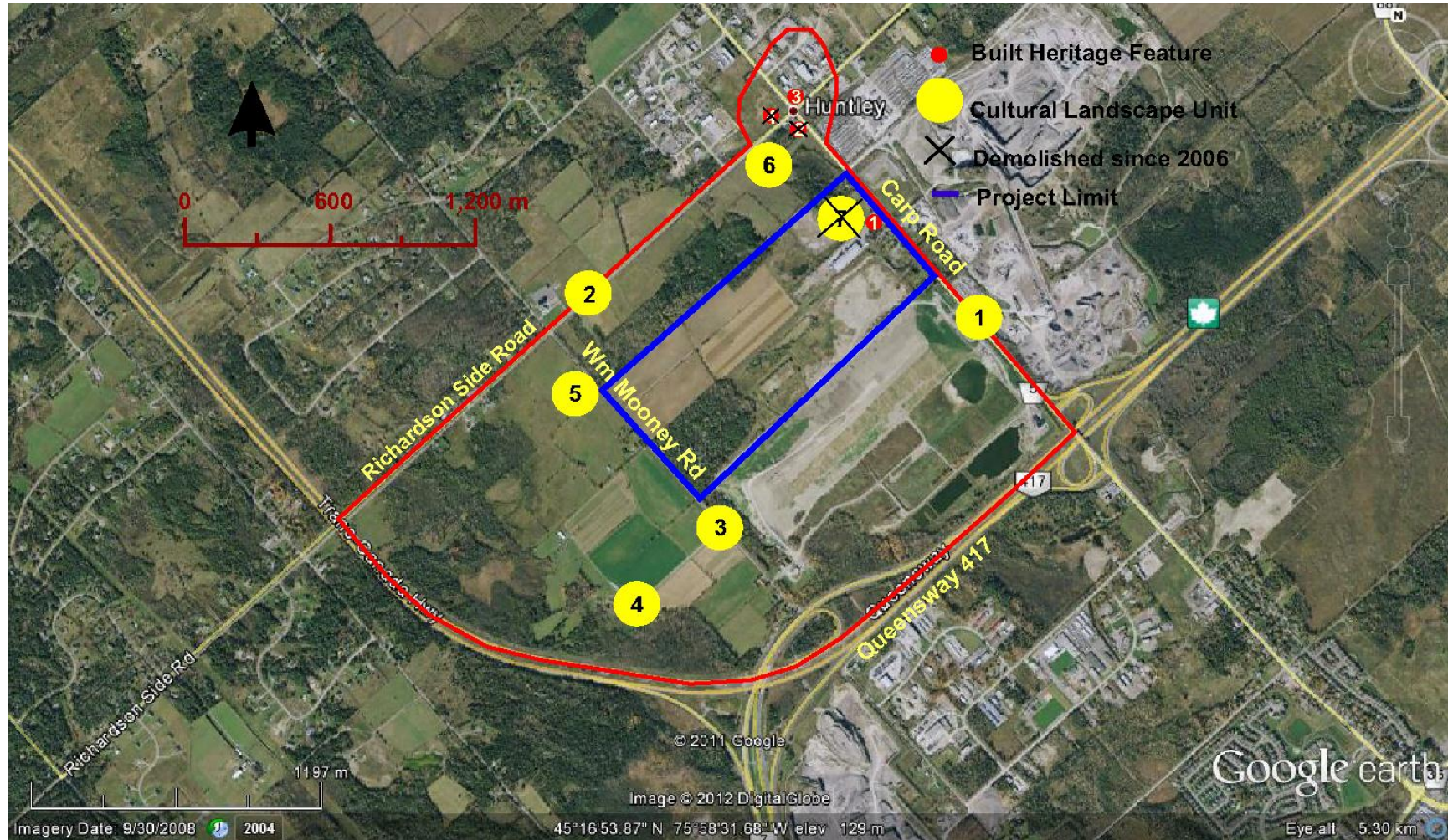


Figure 3. Location of Cultural Heritage Components – also showing project limit in blue.

With a more detailed understanding of the cultural resources environment developed, the previously identified potential effects and recommended mitigation or compensation measures associated with the Preferred Alternative Landfill Footprint (documented in the Cultural Resources Comparative Evaluation Technical Report, September 2011) were reviewed to ensure their accuracy in the context of the preliminary design. Based on this review, the potential effects, mitigation or compensation measures, and net effects associated with the Preferred Alternative Landfill Footprint were confirmed and documented. In addition to identifying mitigation or compensation measures, potential enhancement opportunities associated with the preliminary design for the Preferred Alternative Landfill Footprint were also identified, where possible.

Following this confirmatory exercise, the requirement for monitoring in relation to net effects was identified, where appropriate. Finally, any cultural resource approvals required as part of the implementation of the Preferred Alternative Landfill Footprint were identified.

4. Additional Investigations

4.1 Review of Built Heritage & Cultural Landscape Existing Conditions Report

The visual review of the cultural resources was conducted by John Grenville on 9 Jan 2012. A selection of photos from the visual review is attached as Appendix A. It became apparent that there were a number of cultural resources identified in the Existing Conditions Report (ASI, October 2006) that were no longer extant. Further information on the status of these resources was received from Sally Coutts, City of Ottawa's heritage planner in a meeting on 9 Jan 2012 and subsequent email of the same date.

- **BHF2 – 2491 Carp Road**

A garden shed business occupied the property when the visual review was completed on 9 Jan 2012. This garden shed business appears to have been in place when the Existing Conditions Report was done in 2006. That report identifies the building on that property as seeming to be “abandoned.” A review of the aerial photographs shows that there was no evidence of the structure by 2008. An email from the City of Ottawa's heritage planner stated that there is a “shed business on the southwest corner of Carp Rd. and Richardson Side Road. There have been a number of demolition permits for buildings on this site; this may be one of them.” (Coutts, 9 Jan 2012)



- **BHF4 – 2511 Carp Road**

The area where this house would have been was an open field when the visual review was completed by John Grenville on 9 Jan 2012. A check of the air photos shows no evidence of the structures on the 2008 images. An email from the heritage planner indicates only that the structures were “demolished” but offers no date. (Coutts, 9 Jan 2012)

- **CLU7 – 2425 Carp Road**

Access to this site was difficult because of the snow and the overgrown nature of the property. However, despite views from several locations, John Grenville was unable to locate this cultural resource during the visual review completed 9 Jan 2012. It was subsequently determined that the buildings associated with CLU7 were demolished in 2011. See Appendix B for a copy of the demolition permit issued 9 May 2011 by the City of Ottawa.

Accordingly the above-listed properties were removed from further consideration as built heritage features (BHF) or cultural landscape units (CLU).

The City of Ottawa’s heritage planner also stated that 2413 Carp Road (BHF1) “appears to have been demolished, permit issued 2007.” However, the property is a fairly large kitchen cabinet factory and the demolition could have related to another building. The building shown in the Existing Conditions Report is still standing and the built heritage feature which is identified in the report remains on the list for further consideration.

4.2 Screening for Impacts to Built Heritage and Cultural Heritage Landscapes

The following checklist (Table 1) is provided by the Ministry of Tourism and Culture for use with environmental assessments to help determine whether the project could affect known or potential cultural heritage resources.

The project was also evaluated against the following criteria from Section 19 (1) of the *Environmental Protection Act – O. Reg. 359/09* (Government of Ontario 2009:19), uses more detailed table (Table 2) to determine if the project is located on a protected property. Although it is part of the process for assessing renewable energy projects, it is included in this report to ensure that all aspects of protected property are considered.



Table 1. Screening for Impacts to Built Heritage and Cultural Heritage Landscapes

	Yes	No	Question	Comments
Step 1. Screening for Recognized Cultural Heritage Value		✘	1. Is the subject property designated or adjacent to a property designated under the Ontario <i>Heritage Act</i> ?	See section 4.3 below. BHF3 (Mulligan's School) was designated by the municipality in 2000 under the Ontario <i>Heritage Act</i> as a property of cultural heritage value or interest. It could be considered to be on adjacent property. However, according to the City of Ottawa by-law it is not considered to be an adjacent property.
		✘	2. Is the subject property listed on the municipal heritage register or a provincial register/list?	
		✘	3. Is the subject property within or adjacent to a Heritage Conservation District?	
		✘	4. Does the subject property have an Ontario Heritage Trust easement or is it adjacent to such a property?	
		✘	5. Is there a provincial or federal plaque on or near the subject property?	
		✘	6. Is the subject property a National Historic Site?	
		✘	7. Is the subject property recognized or valued by an Aboriginal community?	
Step 2 Screening Potential Resources		Built Heritage Resources	1. Does the subject property or an adjacent property contain any buildings or structures over forty years old that are:	
	✓		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Residential structures (e.g., house, apartment building, shanty or trap lines shelter) 	See section 4.3 for details
	✓		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Farm buildings (e.g., barns, outbuildings, silos, windmills) 	See section 4.3 for details
		✘	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Industrial, commercial or institutional buildings (e.g., factory, school, etc.) 	
		✘	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engineering works (e.g., bridges, water or communications towers, roads, water/sewer systems, dams, earthworks, etc.) 	
		✘	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monuments or Landmark Features (e.g., cairns statues, obelisks, fountains, reflecting pools, retaining walls, boundary or claim markers, etc.) 	
		✘	2. Is the subject property or an adjacent property associated with a known architect or builder?	
		✘	3. Is the subject property or an adjacent property associated with a person or event of historic interest?	
		✘	4. When the municipal heritage planner was contacted regarding potential cultural heritage value of the subject property, did they express interest or concern?	
		Cultural Heritage Landscapes	5. Does the subject property contain landscape features such as:	
		✘	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Burial sites and/or cemeteries 	
		✘	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parks or gardens 	
	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quarries, mining, industrial or farming operations 	Parts of this property have been or are currently being used for farming.	
	✘	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Canals 		

Table 1. Screening for Impacts to Built Heritage and Cultural Heritage Landscapes

	Yes	No	Question	Comments
Step 2 (continued)		x	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prominent natural features that could have special value to people (such as waterfalls, rocky outcrops, large specimen trees, caves, etc.) 	
		x	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evidence of other human-made alterations to the natural landscape (such as trails, boundary of way-finding markers, mounds, earthworks, cultivation, non-native species, etc.) 	
		x	6. Is the subject property within a Canadian Heritage River watershed?	
		x	7. Is the subject property near the Rideau Canal Corridor UNESCO World Heritage Site?	
		x	8. Is there any evidence from documentary sources (e.g., local histories, a local recognition program research studies, previous heritage impact assessment reports, etc.) or local knowledge or Aboriginal oral history, associating the property / area with historic events, activities or persons?	
Step 3 – Screening Potential Impacts			Will the proposed undertaking / project involve or result in any of the following potential impacts to the subject property or an adjacent property?	
		x	Destruction, removal or relocation or any, or part of any, heritage attribute or feature.	
	✓		Alteration (which means a change in any manner and includes restoration renovation, repair or disturbance).	See section 1.1 for a description of the alteration
		x	Shadows created that alter the appearance of a heritage attribute or change the exposure or visibility of a natural feature or plantings, such as a garden.	
		x	Isolation of a heritage attribute from its surrounding environment, context or a significant relationship.	
		x	Direct or indirect obstruction of significant views or vistas from, within, or to a built or natural heritage feature.	
	✓		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.	See section 1.0 for a description of the change in land use.
	✓		Soil disturbance such as a change in grade, or an alteration of the drainage pattern, or excavation, etc.	See section 1.1 for a description of the soil disturbance

Table 2. Additional Screening under the Renewable Energy Section of the *Environmental Protection Act*

Is the Cultural Resource Located on a Protected Property?									
Item	Types of Protected Property	Study Area							
		On-Site	Site-Vicinity						
		BHF1	BHF3	CLU1	CLU2	CLU3	CLU4	CLU5	CLU6
		2413 Carp Rd – house	2193 R'dson Side Rd – schoolhouse / restaurant	Carp Road – roadscape	William Mooney Road – roadscape	Richardson Side Road – roadscape	427 William Mooney Rd – farm complex	569 William Mooney Rd – farm complex	2485 Carp Rd. – farm complex
1	A property that is the subject of an agreement, covenant or easement entered into under clause 10 (1) (b) of the Ontario <i>Heritage Act</i> .	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
2	A property in respect of which a notice of intention to designate the property to be of cultural heritage value or interest has been given in accordance with section 29 of the Ontario <i>Heritage Act</i> .	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
3	A property designated by a municipal by-law made under Part IV, section 29 of the Ontario <i>Heritage Act</i> as a property of cultural heritage value or interest.	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
4	A property designated by order of the Minister of Culture made under section 34.5 of the Ontario <i>Heritage Act</i> as a property of cultural heritage value or interest of provincial significance.	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
5	A property in respect of which a notice of intention to designate the property as property of cultural heritage value or interest of provincial significance has been given in accordance with section 34.6 of the Ontario <i>Heritage Act</i> .	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
6	A property that is the subject of an easement or a covenant entered into under section 37 of the Ontario <i>Heritage Act</i> .	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
7	A property that is part of an area designated by a municipal by-law made under section 41 of the Ontario <i>Heritage Act</i> as a heritage conservation district.	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
8	A property designated as a historic site under Regulation 880 of the Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 (Historic Sites) made under the Ontario <i>Heritage Act</i> .	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

4.3 Determination of Cultural Heritage Value

4.3.1 Built Heritage Feature 1 – (BHF1 – House, Laurysen Kitchens)

Because of the close proximity of the house on Laurysen Kitchens property to the construction of the waste management facility and the possibility for impact, additional research was done on this potential cultural resource in order to assess its cultural heritage values.

Site History

Although *Built Heritage & Cultural Landscape Existing Conditions Report* completed by Archaeological Services Inc. (ASI) in October 2006 provided significant historical research information, the report did not go to the next step of linking it to the built heritage features and cultural landscape units that were still in existence within the project area. Further analysis of the historical research information in the ASI report determined that the house on Laurysen Kitchens property is located on a 10 acre parcel that was severed c.1860 from Lot 5, Concession 3 and that the Laurysen Kitchens house was built prior to 1863 when it is shown on Walling's 1863 map of Carleton County. Further details are contained in ASI's report on page 11:

A ten acre parcel was sold [to] George Johnston, shoemaker, at the southeast corner of this lot [south half of lot 5, concession 3] in June 1866, and then transferred to David McCurdy on the same day. Subsequent owners of this ten acre parcel included Joseph Johnston (1868), Andrew Cowan, blacksmith (1873), John Hogshaw, also spelled as Hawkshaw (1874), Hazelwood Kemp (1881), Henry Hawkshaw or Hawkshawer (1882) and Wesley Kemp (1898). In 1871 this part lot contained Andrew Cowan's blacksmith shop prior to his actual purchase of the land, which was depicted on the map of the township published in Belden's Atlas of 1879.

The 1861 census enumerated George Johnston (b. 1821) on this land, where he resided in a one storey log house with his wife and four children. The family was of Irish background, and they belonged to the Church of England. Their ten acre farm was assessed at \$150, with an additional \$10 in farm tools and equipment. Their crops were limited to peas, buckwheat, Indian corn, potatoes and hay. Their livestock consisted of a cow, horse and pigs. Additional farm produce included barrels of cured pork (1861 census division 1, p. 9, agricultural census p. 14). The next decennial agricultural census showed that blacksmith Andrew Cowan grew potatoes and carrots on this land (1871 census p. 55).

A map of the township compiled in 1863 showed the names “A. Graham” and “J. Johnson” and G. Johnson” on these part lots. The structures depicted on this map are nearly identical to the position of the structures shown on the Belden Atlas map. (Gray, County of Carleton).

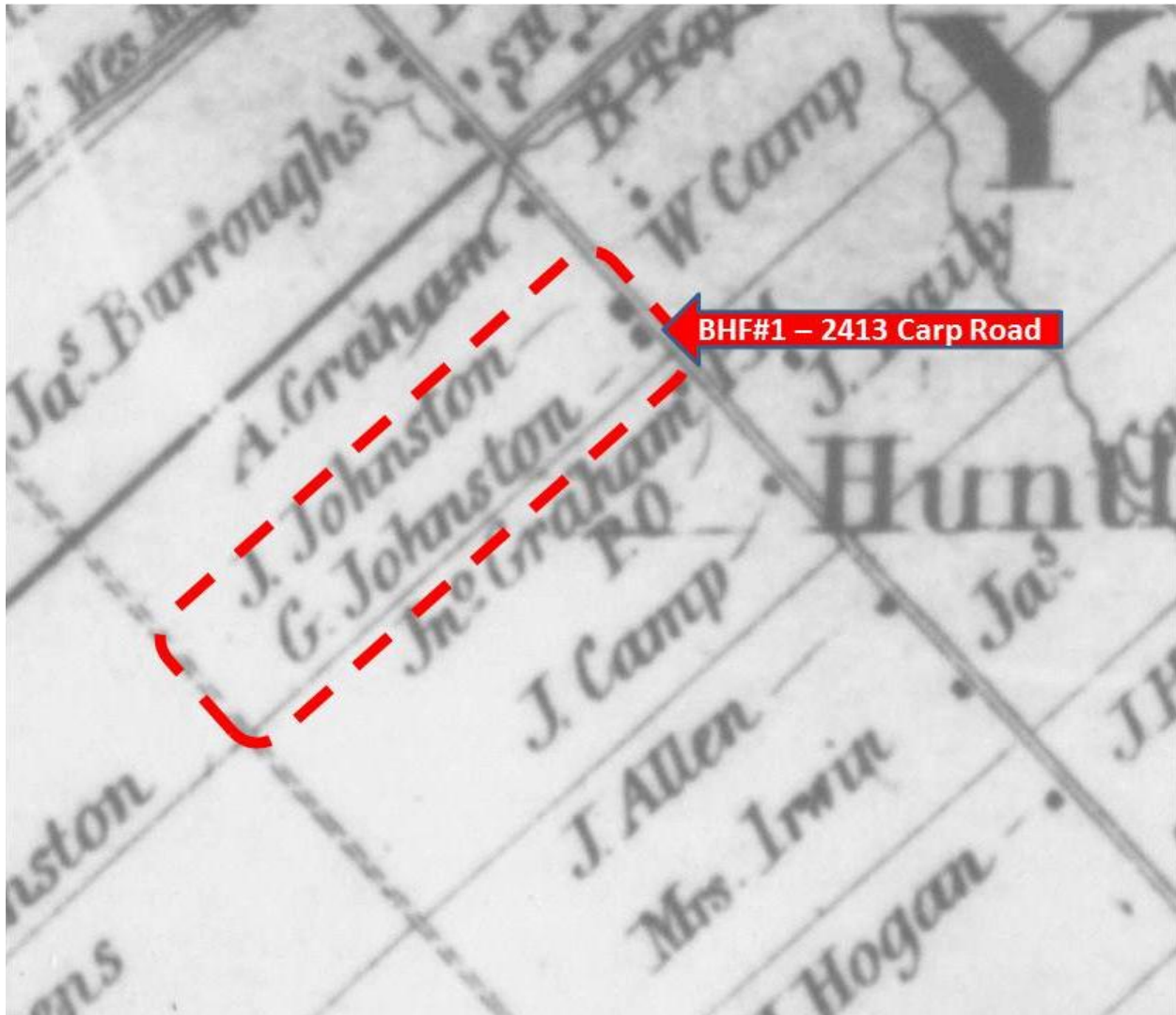
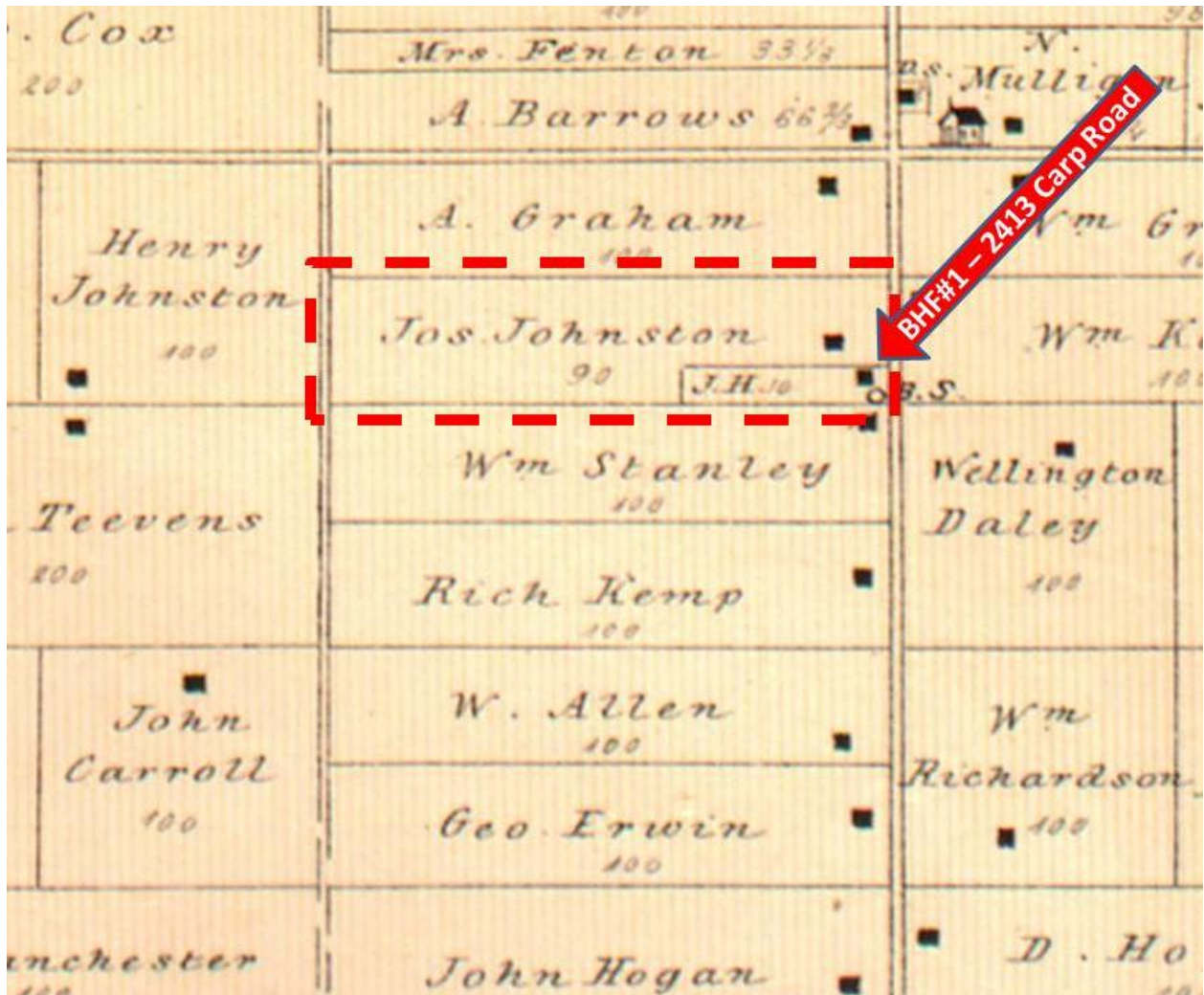


Figure 4. Detail from Walling’s 1863 map of Carleton County, showing outline of south half of lot 5, concession 3 in Huntley Township and the location of the house currently at 2413 Carp Road.





Note: The map also shows the 10 acre lot in the southeast corner with initials J.H. (John Hogshaw, also spelled Hawkshaw) and also the notation for a blacksmith's shop (B.S.).

Figure 5. Detail from Belden's 1879 atlas of Carleton County, showing the south half of lot 5, concession 3 in Huntley Township outlined in red.

Site Investigation

In addition to the historical research, a thorough site investigation was conducted on 20 March 2012 for BHF1 . This section needs to be read in conjunction with the photographs in Appendix C. The house was constructed in two phases – a 1½ storey house, probably built c. 1860 and a one storey frame addition built on the rear of the house within the last 40 years. The original part of the house is 21 feet wide by 27 feet in length, with a height of 14 feet to the



eaves and a total height of 25 feet to the peak of the roof. The house is currently used for residential purposes with a kitchen, bathroom and laundry room in the newer rear addition and an open living space on the ground floor with stairs connecting to one bedroom above. The interior has been completely gutted with new studs and drywall throughout. Both the original house and the addition have been re-sided in the past 10 years with vinyl siding. It has a modern metal roof. All of the windows and doors are late 20th century replacements – steel entry door, casement windows etc. The house has no cellar but does have a limited crawl space under the south side of the house. The foundation was originally constructed of field stone which has been reinforced with concrete. At the window and door openings, the wall of the original house is approximately 18 inches thick. This is consistent with the thickness of log construction with additional thickness added by the interior studding and exterior cladding.

In terms of the surroundings, the house is relatively close to the Carp Road, a busy road which is connected to Highway 417 a few kilometres south and connected to Carp to the north. The house is adjacent to a paved access road that leads to the Laurysen Kitchens factory which is behind the house and has approximately 100 employees. To the south of the property is Capital Services, a grounds maintenance and light construction company. To the north are the remnants of a farm, although the farm buildings were torn down in 2011. Across Carp Road to the east are several large operations associated with the concrete industry (M-Con Products and West Carleton Concrete Corp) which make pre-cast concrete products. The land is zoned by the municipality as Rural General Industrial (RG) and is surrounded by land zoned for Mineral Extraction (ME) and Rural Heavy Industrial (RH).

Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

This section assesses the potential for cultural heritage value for the Laurysen Kitchen house:

- *Design Value or Physical Value*
The log structure beneath the exterior cladding and drywall is probably representative of log structures of the Ottawa Valley of which there are still numerous examples standing.
- *Historical Value or Associative Value*
The house has direct association with the settlement of the local area and the larger settlement of the Ottawa Valley. However, there is no indication that it is significant or meaningful to the community. It does not appear to have the potential to yield further information that would contribute to a better understanding of the settlement of the community.



- *Contextual Value*

The house lies along busy Carp Road in an area zoned by the City of Ottawa for industrial use and mineral extraction. As a farmhouse, it no longer helps to define or maintain the character of the historical use of the land for farming. Because of significant changes to the land by Laurysen Kitchens in the development of the kitchen cupboard manufactory, the house no longer has any link to its surroundings. In addition, the uses of the surrounding lands for mineral extraction and heavy industry are completely unsympathetic to the restoration of any contextual value in the future.

Although the building appears to be a relatively early house in Huntley Township, it is not a “rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method” and does not have any design value or physical value. Although associated with a blacksmith shop, there is no evidence that the house was used as the shop and does not have an association which is significant. There does not appear to be any other historical value or associative value for this site. In terms of contextual value, the construction of Laurysen’s kitchen cabinet factory on the same 10 acre lot means that the house has lost all contextual value and is no longer “physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings.”

As a result of the historical research and the site investigation, it was concluded that the site has little or no cultural heritage value or interest.

4.3.2 Built Heritage Feature 3 – Mulligan’s School

One property (listed below as BHF3), the Mulligan’s School, now known as The Cheshire Cat and operated as a pub/restaurant has been “designated by a municipal by-law made under section 29 of the Ontario *Heritage Act* as a property of cultural heritage value or interest.” This designation was made in 2000 by the Municipality of West Carleton which became part of the City of Ottawa in 2001.

The Statement of Designation for Mulligan’s School at 2193 Richardson Side Road states the following:

The Cheshire Cat Pub is important for both historical and architectural reasons.

The property was acquired in 1820 by Thomas Mulligan, who later donated a portion of it to the school board. The first school was a small shanty with few benches and no blackboard and was referred to as “Mulligan’s School”. The second school, built circa 1860, was a log structure. In 1863 there were 33



students. The structure was destroyed by The Big Fire in 1870. It was rebuilt in the 1870s as a log structure. As its predecessors, it had the same problems in keeping out the weather. It still had no blackboard. In 1883 the school was rebuilt as a stone structure. The building stopped functioning as a school in 1957 and became a private residence. In 1988-89, the building was renovated and two additions were added, in scale with the original. Although the building itself has undergone significant changes since its construction in 1883, it retains its original massing which is typical of one room school houses constructed at that time.

The building is a local landmark and has been a focal point of the community since its construction.

(By-law 14-2000, Municipality of West Carleton, since 2001 part of the City of Ottawa)

4.3.3 Other Built Heritage and Cultural Landscape Features

Although BHF3 (Mulligan's School) has been designated by the municipality as "a property of cultural heritage value or interest" and its heritage values listed in the by-law, the other properties have not been evaluated in the same way. A cultural resource inventory was conducted by Archaeological Services Inc. (ASI) and included in the report - Built Heritage & Cultural Landscape Existing Conditions Report (ASI, October 2006) which resulted in a list of "features of heritage interest." (ASI, p 16) ASI did not conduct an assessment to determine if the "features" had cultural heritage value or interest which should be considered for conservation. ASI's cultural resource inventory and SJAHCE's 2012 visual inspection of the exterior of the identified cultural resources provided input into the determination of cultural heritage value for the individual resources. The criteria in the following table (**Table 3**) were used to determine if the properties exhibited cultural heritage value or interest in accordance with the Ontario *Heritage Act*, Ontario Regulation 9/06. It should be noted that a property **may** be designated under Part IV, Section 29 of the Ontario *Heritage Act* if it meets one or more of the criteria presented in **Table 3**.

The results of this evaluation show:

- Neither "design value or physical value" or "historical value or associative value" was identified for any of the inventoried cultural resources.
- Although all of the inventoried sites (except BHF1) can be said to be "physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings" this linkage is not considered significant.
- BHF3 was not evaluated because it was already designated by the municipality as a "property of cultural heritage value or interest."



Table 3. Determination of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest According to the Ontario *Heritage Act*

		Study Area																
		On-Site	Site-Vicinity															
		Property Ident'n Code	BHF1	BHF3	CLU1	CLU2	CLU3	CLU4	CLU5	CLU6								
		Brief Description of Resources	2413 Carp Rd – house	2193 Richardson Side Rd – schoolhouse / restaurant	Carp Road - roadscape	William Mooney Road – roadscape	Richardson Side Road – roadscape	427 William Mooney Rd – farm complex	569 William Mooney Rd – farm complex	2485 Carp Rd. – farm complex								
Criteria	Question		Mulligan's School was designated by the municipality z under Part IV of the Ontario <i>Heritage Act</i> as a property of cultural heritage value or interest.															
Design Value or Physical Value	Is the property a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method?	No									No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
	Does the property display a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit?	No									No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
	Does the property demonstrate a high degree of technical or scientific achievement?	No									No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Historical Value or Associative Value	Does the property have direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity, organization, or institution that is significant to a community?	No									No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
	Does the property yield, or have the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community or culture?	No									No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
	Does the property demonstrate or reflect the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer, or theorist who is significant to the community?	No									No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Contextual Value	Is the property important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area?	No									No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
	Is the property physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings?	No									Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Is the property a landmark?	No									No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

5. Detailed Description of the Environment Potentially Affected

The cultural resources were identified in the *Built Heritage & Cultural Landscape Existing Conditions Report* completed by Archaeological Services Inc. in October 2006. The report listed 4 built heritage features (BHF) of which one BHF is On-Site, the other three in the Site-Vicinity. There were also 7 cultural landscape units (3 roadscares and 4 farm complexes) of which one CLU is On-Site, the other six in the Site-Vicinity. The Regional part of the study area is not relevant with respect to the impact on cultural resources.

The *Existing Conditions Report* included three cultural resources (BHF2, BHF4 and CLU7) which were in situ in 2006 but were not present when the visual review was completed in January 2012. Consequently they have not been included in the balance of this report. The remaining cultural resources (BHFs and CLUs) are shown in **Table 3** below.

A note on sources – All of the information in italics in the three tables below (Tables 4A, 4B and 4C) was taken from the Existing Conditions Report prepared by Archaeological Services Inc. in October 2006. Details are from Appendix A (Built Heritage and Cultural Landscapes Inventory) unless otherwise noted. If nothing was recorded in Appendix A under the various headings it is noted as [blank].



Table 4. Built Heritage Features and Cultural Landscapes (Roadscapes and Farm Complexes)

Table 4A. Built Heritage Features

Study Area:	On-Site	Site-Vicinity
ID:	BHF1	BHF3
Location:	2413 Carp Road	2193 Richardson Side Road
Feature Type:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> House 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> School house
Construction Period:	[blank]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> c. 1883
Construction Material:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unknown walling on unknown foundation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stone walling on stone foundation
Integrity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Much altered 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Much altered
Architecture Type:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vernacular 	[blank]
Description:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One and one half storey house with vinyl siding and windows. The residence consists of a centre gable roof and a rear exterior chimney. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Metal roof
Historical Associations:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Township settlement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Township settlement and community activity
Other Comments:	[blank]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Former S.S. No. 1 Huntley Township School, now The Cheshire Cat Pub.
Cultural Heritage Value or Interest:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Small vernacular house typical of the area and Ottawa Valley Little or no cultural heritage value or interest 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Important for both historical and architectural reasons Property was donated by Thomas Mulligan in the early 19th century for the construction of a school Previously the site of 3 schools, pre-1860, 1860-1870, c1870-1883. Current stone structure was built as a school in 1883; after 1957 was used as a residence and is now a pub. Building is considered a landmark and has always been a focal point for the area. (Information drawn from City of Ottawa's Statement of Reasons for Designation for Mulligan's School, 2193 Richardson Side Road.)

Table 4B. Cultural Landscapes: Roadscapes

Study Area:	Site-Vicinity	Site-Vicinity	Site-Vicinity
ID:	CLU1	CLU2	CLU3
Location:	Carp Road	Richardson Side Road	William Mooney Road
Integrity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Much altered 	[blank]	[blank]
Associated BHF	[blank]	[blank]	[blank]
Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carp Road consists of two paved lanes and wide gravel shoulders. This is a hydro line along the east side of the road and provisions for turning at Richardson Side Road. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two paved lanes, narrow gravel shoulder 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> William Mooney Road consists of two gravel lanes. There is a hydro line along one side of the road.
Historical Associations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Early township survey and settlement, transportation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Early township survey and settlement, transportation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Early township survey and settlement, transportation
Notes/Comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> p 15 - road allowance between concessions 2 and 3; original township roads laid out by the surveyor Richard Sherwood in 1819; opened up for travel before 1830 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> p 15 - road allowance between lots 5 and 6; original township roads laid out by the surveyor Richard Sherwood in 1819; opened up for travel before 1830 	
Cultural Heritage Value or Interest	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All of the roads were part of the original survey completed in the early 19th century when Huntley Township was first settled. Because of the relatively flat and uninterrupted topography the roads are straight, providing access to the original farm lots and to nearby communities such as Carp. The roadscapes have little or no cultural heritage value or interest. 		

Table 4C - Cultural Landscapes: Farm Complexes

Study Area:	Site-Vicinity	Site-Vicinity	Site-Vicinity
ID:	CLU4	CLU5	CLU5
Location:	427 William Mooney Road	569 William Mooney Road	2485 Carp Road
<i>Construction Period</i>	• 1900-1929	[blank]	• Pre-1900
<i>Construction Material</i>	[blank]	[blank]	[blank]
<i>Integrity</i>	[blank]	[blank]	[blank]
<i>Architecture Type</i>	[blank]	[blank]	[blank]
<i>Description</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The house has a front gable roof with a side addition. A collection of silos, barns and outbuildings are also on the site. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stone house and log barn complex 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The farm complex consists of a red brick house and two barns. One of the barns was built out of logs and vertical planks.
<i>Historical Associations</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Township settlement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Township settlement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Township settlement
<i>Other Comments</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The farm complex represents four generations of dairy farming, which is now known as the Appaulo Farms Ltd. On the same property is [sic] the remains of the first settled site on these lands. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Log barns may be reproductions of earlier structures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The farm complex is abandoned. [There is clear evidence that the house is still inhabited, 9 Jan 2012]
<i>Notes/Comments</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> p. 6 – township was first surveyed in 1819 and the first legal settlers took up their land grants in 1823 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Although located on what might be considered a highly visible corner of Carp Road and Richardson Side Road, the farm complex including the house is almost entirely obscured by vegetation.
<i>Cultural Heritage Value or Interest</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Typical farm complex with little or no cultural heritage value or interest. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Log structures, typical for Eastern Ontario and the Ottawa Valley. Log structures are an interesting assemblage with little or no cultural heritage value or interest. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Typical farm complex with little or no cultural heritage value or interest

6. Cultural Resources Net Effects

As mentioned, the previously identified potential effects and recommended mitigation or compensation measures associated with the Preferred Alternative Landfill Footprint were reviewed to ensure their accuracy in the context of the preliminary design of the Preferred Alternative Landfill Footprint, based on the more detailed understanding of the cultural resources developed through the additional investigations. With this in mind, the confirmed potential effects, mitigation or compensation measures, and net effects are described in detail in **Table 5**.

Table 5. Potential Effects, Proposed Mitigation and Compensation Measures, and Resulting Net Effects

ID #	Potential Effect	Mitigation/ Compensation	Net Effect
On-Site – Built Heritage Features			
BHF1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The house has been significantly altered for modern residential use. The setting for this building has been significantly altered for industrial use. Any further work done as part of the construction of the WCEC will not have an impact. The proponent has identified this building as having potential for future landfill head office. Any further alterations to this building to accommodate offices will not affect whatever cultural heritage values remain within the enclosed log structure. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Little to no cultural heritage value or interest and therefore no impact on cultural resources.
Site-Vicinity – Built Heritage Features			
BHF2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demolished pre-2008, not applicable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> n/a 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> n/a
BHF3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building is more than 0.6 km from the site operations. Any surviving cultural heritage value or interest will not be affected as long as visual buffering is provided. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that adequate visual buffering is in place. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No impact on heritage values associated with the cultural resource.
BHF4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demolished pre-2008, not applicable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> n/a 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> n/a
Site-Vicinity – Roadscapes			
CLU1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Roadway will not be affected. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nil
CLU2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Roadway will not be affected. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nil
CLU3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Roadway will not be affected 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nil
Site-Vicinity – Farm Complexes			
CLU4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Farm complex is more than 0.35 km from the site operations. Any surviving cultural heritage value or interest will not be affected as long as visual buffering is provided. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that adequate visual buffering is in place. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No impact on heritage value or interest associated with the cultural resources.
CLU5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Farm complex is approx. 300 m from the site operations. Any surviving cultural heritage value or interest will not be affected as long as visual buffering is provided. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that adequate visual buffering is in place. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No impact on heritage value or interest associated with the cultural resources.
CLU6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Farm complex is almost 0.5 km from the site operations. Any surviving cultural heritage value or interest will not be affected as long as visual buffering is provided. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that adequate visual buffering is in place. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No impact on heritage value or interest associated with the cultural resources.
CLU7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demolished in 2011, not applicable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> n/a 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> n/a



Although there are limited potential impacts from the West Carleton Environmental Centre, through the use of visual buffering, none of them will have an impact on the cultural heritage value for the resources that are on the property (BHF1) or adjacent to the property (BHF3 and CLU1, CLU2, CLU3, CLU4, CLU5, CLU6).

7. Impact Analysis of Other WCEC Facilities

The other WCEC facilities were reviewed to assess their impact on the cultural resources. The additional facilities include the following:

- A material recycling facility
- A construction and demolition material recycling facility
- An organics processing facility
- Residential diversion facility
- Community lands for parks and recreation
- A landfill-gas-to-energy facility
- Greenhouses

These ancillary facilities will not have any negative impact on the heritage value or interest associated with the cultural resources discussed in this report. Further information on other WCEC facilities will be provided in the EA Report.

The development of community lands for parks and recreation may provide an opportunity to install several interpretive panels that would explain the settlement and development of the area and in particular to provide information about the cultural resources.



8. Monitoring and Commitments for the Undertaking

To ensure that the mitigation measures identified in **Section 6** are implemented as envisioned, a strategy and schedule was developed for monitoring environmental effects. With these mitigation or compensation measures and monitoring requirements in mind, commitments have also been proposed for ensuring that they are carried out as part of the construction, operation, and maintenance of the landfill.

8.1 Monitoring Strategy and Schedule

As mentioned, a monitoring strategy and schedule was developed based on the Cultural Resource Impact Assessment carried out for the Preferred Alternative Landfill Footprint to ensure that (1) predicted net negative effects are not exceeded, (2) unexpected negative effects are addressed, and (3) the predicted benefits are realized.

8.1.1 Environmental Effects Monitoring

Table 6. Proposed Monitoring Requirements

ID Number/ Potential Effect	Proposed Monitoring Requirement	Associated Licence, Permit or Authorization
On-Site		
BHF1 – potential effect of the construction of the WCEC is expected to be minimal	• No cultural heritage values have been identified, therefore no monitoring is required.	n/a
CLU7 – farm complex demolished	• n/a	n/a
Site-Vicinity		
BHF2 – building previously demolished	• n/a	n/a
BHF3 – visual impact	• Plans should be reviewed to ensure appropriate visual buffering	No authorization required from the City of Ottawa ⁽¹⁾
BHF4 – building previously demolished	• n/a	
CLU1 – no effect	• No requirement for monitoring	n/a
CLU2 – no effect	• No requirement for monitoring	n/a
CLU3 – no effect	• No requirement for monitoring	n/a
CLU4 – visual impact	• Plans should be reviewed to ensure appropriate visual buffering.	n/a
CLU5 – visual impact	• Plans should be reviewed to ensure appropriate visual buffering.	n/a
CLU6 – visual impact	• Plans should be reviewed to ensure appropriate visual buffering.	n/a

Note: 1. According to the Official Plan for the City of Ottawa, “where development is proposed on a property that is adjacent to or within 35 metres of the boundary of a property containing an individually designated heritage building (Part IV of the Heritage Act)..., the City may require that a cultural heritage impact statement be conducted by a qualified professional with expertise in cultural heritage resources.” Although BHF3 is designated under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act, the WCEC property is not adjacent nor within 35 m of the BHF3 boundary and hence, no municipal approvals are required. (City of Ottawa Official Plan, section 4.6.1)



8.1.2 Development of an Environmental Management Plan

An Environmental Management Plan (EMP) or Plans will be prepared following approval of the undertaking by the Minister of the Environment and prior to construction. The EMP will include a description of the proposed mitigation measures, commitments, and monitoring.

8.2 Commitments

The following commitments have been proposed for ensuring that the identified mitigation or compensation measures and monitoring requirements are carried out as part of the construction, operation, and maintenance of the undertaking:

- a) BHF1 – 2413 Carp Road
 - No commitment required.
- b) BHF3 – 2193 Richardson Side Road
- c) CLU4 – 427 William Mooney Road
- d) CLU5 – 569 William Mooney Road
- e) CLU6 – 2485 Carp Road
 - Adequate visual buffering will protect the limited heritage values of the cultural resources.

9. Cultural Resource Approvals Required for the Undertaking

9.1 On-Site

There is only one potential cultural resource (BHF1) within the “on-site” area. After a review of the historical research and a thorough on-site investigation, it was determined that there were no cultural heritage value or interest that needed to be preserved. The proponent has identified this building (BHF1) as having potential for a site operations office. If there are any alterations required to accommodate offices, the normal building permits etc. would be required, but no approvals related to cultural heritage values are required.



9.2 Site-Vicinity

There is one built heritage feature (BHF3) and three farm complexes (CLU4, CLU5, CLU6) which are not on-site but are located 300 to 600 m away from the footprint of the major work. Although BHF3 is protected under the Ontario *Heritage Act*, the intervention is not taking place on the BHF3 property, nor is it adjacent to or within 35 m of the designated property, and therefore, no municipal approvals are needed. The limited cultural heritage value or interest associated with the cultural landscape units (CLU4, CLU5 and CLU6) will not be affected as long as visual buffering is provided between the farm complex and the footprint of the major work. No approvals are needed.

Report Prepared By:



John Grenville, BA, MBA
Cultural Resource Management Specialist
Scarlett Janusas Archaeological and
Heritage Consulting and Education

Report Reviewed By:



Scarlett Janusas, BA, MA, CAHP
Principal, Scarlett Janusas Archaeological and
Heritage Consulting and Education



10. References Cited and Consulted

AECOM, 2011:

“West Carleton Environmental Centre Landfill Footprint Expansion, Draft Facility Characteristics Report.” October 2011

Archaeological Services Inc., 2006:

“Environmental Assessment for a New Landfill Footprint at the West Carleton Environmental Centre, Built Heritage & Cultural Landscape Existing Conditions Report.” October 2006

Archaeological Services Inc., 2006:

“Environmental Assessment for a New Landfill Footprint at the West Carleton Environmental Centre, Archaeology Existing Conditions Report.” October 2006

Belden, H. and Co., 1879:

Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of Carleton. Toronto: H. Belden & Co.

Government of Ontario, 1990:

The Heritage Act R.S.O. 1990. Ontario Regulation 9/06, made under the Ontario *Heritage Act*. Criteria for Determining Cultural Heritage Value or Interest. Queen’s Printer, Toronto.

Government of Ontario, 1997:

Conserving a Future for Our Past, Land use Planning & Development in Ontario. Ministry of Citizenship, Culture and Recreation, Cultural Programs Branch, Archaeology & Heritage Planning Unit.

Government of Ontario, 2005:

Mandatory Standards and Guidelines for Provincial Heritage Properties, Under Part III, 1 of the Ontario *Heritage Act*.

Government of Ontario, 2006:

Ontario Heritage Toolkit. Ministry of Culture, Queen’s Printer for Ontario.

Parks Canada, 2010:

Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada.

Rivington, E., 1993:

Huntley in Black and White. Huntley Township Historical Society, Carp.

Walling, H.F., 1863:

Map of the County of Carleton, Canada West/ from surveys under the direction of H. F. Walling. Surveyed and drawn by O. W. Gray [assisted by] Albert Davis [and] S. S. Southworth : Prescott : D. P. Putnam.





Appendix A

Photographic Record of Site Visit





Photo 1. BHF3, Mulligan's School, NE corner of Carp Road and Richardson's Side Road



Photo 2. BHF3, Mulligan's School, now the Cheshire Cat Pub, designated by the municipality under the Ontario *Heritage Act*.



Photo 3. Looking south on Carp Road (CLU1) from intersection of Richardson Side Road, study area is on the right hand side of Carp Road



Photo 4. BHF1, 2413 Carp Road, site of Laurysen kitchen manufactory, part of the On-Site study area



Photo 5. Looking east on Richardson Side Road (CLU2) from intersection of William Mooney Road, study area is on the right of the road



Photo 6. Looking north on William Mooney Road, (CLU3) current landfill is on the right screened by the trees.



Photo 7. CLU4, 427 William Mooney Road, farm complex west of William Mooney Road



Photo 8. CLU5, 569 William Mooney Road, farm complex of log buildings



Photo 9. CLU6, 2485 Carp Road, taken from Richardson Side Road, farm complex within the Site-Vicinity part of the study area



Appendix B

Demolition Permit for 2425 Carp Road (CLU7)





DEMOLITION PERMIT

PERMIS DE DÉMOLITION

Date of Issuance: **09-May-2011** Application No / Demande n° : **A11-002133**
Date de délivrance: **09-May-2011** Permit No / Permis n° : **1102430**

Permission is Hereby Given To / Le présent permis est délivré à

Property Owner(s) / Propriétaire(s) **WASTE MANAGEMENT OF CANADA CORP.**

Location / Lieu : **2425 CARP RD West Carleton**

Lot Number / Numéro du lot : **5**

Permit Type / Type de permis : **Demolition**

Project Description / Description du projet : **Demolish a single family dwelling and accessory barns and out buildings**

Please contact the Inspector noted below prior to commencing construction /
Veuillez communiquer avec l'inspecteur mentionné ci-dessous avant de commencer les travaux

Building Inspector/ Inspecteur en bâtiment **BROZINCEVIC, MATTHEW** **613-580-2424** **Ext./Poste 30393**

Issued under the authority of /
Délivrance autorisée par

Arlene Grégoire

Chief Building Official /
Chef du service du bâtiment

The owner hereby, covenants and agrees with the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, that the owner will abide by and conform to the conditions and stipulations, in consideration of the above Permit. The owner hereby agrees to indemnify and save harmless the said Corporation of the City of Ottawa, and all the Officers, Servants and Agents thereof, from all claims, demands and damages, arising out of or incurred by reason of the execution of the work above referred to, or by reason of Permit above granted.

Le propriétaire soussigné, arrête et conviens avec la Ville d'Ottawa de se conformer aux conditions et aux clauses du permis ci-dessus, en contrepartie de sa délivrance. Le propriétaire conviens également d'indemniser la Ville d'Ottawa et ses dirigeants, employés et mandataires des réclamations, exigences et poursuites en dommages-intérêts liés à l'exécution des travaux mentionnés ci-dessus ou à la délivrance dudit permis.

Witness my hand this date: **May 09, 2011**
Ce dont atteste ma signature en date du: **09 mai, 2011**

Issued To:
Délivré à: ROSS WALLACE
(Please Print / En caractères d'imprimerie)

Signature of owner or authorized agent
Signature du propriétaire ou de l'agent autorisé

POST THIS PERMIT IN A CONSPICUOUS PLACE
PRIÈRE D'AFFICHER EN UN ENDROIT BIEN EN VUE

Original / Originale



COPY



2425 CARP ROAD

City of Ottawa
Building Services Branch
Demolition only
2011-05-04
Zoning Reviewed
[Signature]
St. Anne





Appendix C

Photographs of 2413 Carp Road (March 20, 2012)





Photograph 10. Oblique aerial of 2413 Carp Road showing c.1860 house with modern addition on the west side. Part of the complex of buildings for Laurysen Kitchens manufactory shows behind the house. (City of Ottawa)



Photograph 11A and 11B. Showing the front and rear of the house.



Photograph 12. Front (east) elevation



Photograph 13. North elevation



Photograph 14. Rear (west) elevation



Photograph 15. South elevation



Photograph 16. Field stone foundation reinforced with concrete



Photograph 17. Front door showing thickness of the wall.



Photograph 18. Looking southeast across Carp Road to one of the pre-cast concrete plants



Photograph 19. From the front door through to the addition at the back of the house.



Photograph 20. Staircase leading to the second floor.



Photograph 21. Downstairs front room.



Photograph 22. Upstairs looking toward the back of the house.