



REPORT

**1055 Charleston Sideroad, Town of Caledon,
Municipality of Peel, Ontario**

Cultural Heritage Documentation Report

Submitted to:

CBM Aggregates

Submitted by:

WSP Canada Inc..

3450 Harvester Road Burlington, Ontario, Canada L7N 3J1

CA-GLD-19129150

May 27, 2026



Distribution List

One PDF – CBM Aggregates

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Executive Summary

WSP Environment & Infrastructure Canada Limited (WSP) was retained by CBM Aggregates (CBM), a division of St. Marys Cement Inc. (Canada), to complete a Cultural Heritage Documentation Report (CHDR) for 1055 Charleston Sideroad in the Town of Caledon, Regional Municipality of Peel, Ontario (Study Area). The Study Area is a roughly rectangular 19.3 ha property bounded by Mississauga Road to the west, Charleston Sideroad to the north, and agricultural fields to the east and south. The Study Area was historically on part of Lot 15, Concession 4 West of Hurontario Street (WHS), Caledon Township, Peel County and features the ruins of a barn and outbuilding, a wood-frame outbuilding, a driveway, a windbreak of mature trees, and agricultural fields. The Study Area is listed on the Town of Caledon's (the Town) Inventory of Pre-1946 Structures but is not identified as a Cultural Heritage Landscape in the Town's Cultural Heritage Landscape Inventory (Scheinman 2009).

CBM intends to develop the Study Area as part of the 261.2-hectare CBM Caledon Pit / Quarry site licensed under the *Aggregate Resources Act* and designated or zoned under the *Planning Act* (the Project). A Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment (Cultural Heritage Report) completed for the Project determined that the Study Area may meet the criteria prescribed in Ontario Regulation 9/06 (O. Reg. 9/06, amended through O. Reg. 569/22) of the *Ontario Heritage Act* and recommended a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) to address the Project's potential impacts to the Study Area's potential heritage attributes (WSP 2022, WSP 2026a). The HIA determined that the Study Area possesses Cultural Heritage Value or Interest and recommended that, as a conservation method, the two structural foundations be documented in a CHDR (WSP 2026b).

Preparation of this CHDR was guided by the Town's *Terms of Reference: Documentation Report and Salvage Plan for Cultural Heritage Resources*.

Accordingly, WSP makes the following recommendations:

- 1) This report serves as sufficient "preservation by record" for the built heritage resources in the Study Area,,
- 2) The fieldstone and timber from Structural Foundation No. 1 and Structural Foundation No. 2 should be considered for salvage; and,
- 3) This report should be deposited with the Caledon Public Archives and Peel Art Gallery Museum and Archives for information purposes.

Disclaimer

WSP Canada Inc. (WSP) prepared this report solely for the use of the intended recipient, CBM Aggregates, in accordance with the professional services agreement between the parties. In the event a contract has not been executed, the parties agree that the WSP General Terms for Consultant shall govern their business relationship which was provided to you prior to the preparation of this report.

The report is intended to be used in its entirety. No excerpts may be taken to be representative of the findings in the assessment.

The conclusions presented in this report are based on work performed by trained, professional, and technical staff, in accordance with their reasonable interpretation of current and accepted engineering and scientific practices at the time the work was performed.

The content and opinions contained in the present report are based on the observations and/or information available to WSP at the time of preparation, using investigation techniques and engineering analysis methods consistent with those ordinarily exercised by WSP and other engineering/scientific practitioners working under similar conditions, and subject to the same time, financial and physical constraints applicable to this project.

WSP disclaims any obligation to update this report if, after the date of this report, any conditions appear to differ significantly from those presented in this report; however, WSP reserves the right to amend or supplement this report based on additional information, documentation or evidence.

WSP makes no other representations whatsoever concerning the legal significance of its findings.

The intended recipient is solely responsible for the disclosure of any information contained in this report. If a third party makes use of, relies on, or makes decisions in accordance with this report, said third party is solely responsible for such use, reliance or decisions. WSP does not accept responsibility for damages, if any, suffered by any third party as a result of decisions made or actions taken by said third party based on this report.

WSP has provided services to the intended recipient in accordance with the professional services agreement between the parties and in a manner consistent with that degree of care, skill and diligence normally provided by members of the same profession performing the same or comparable services in respect of projects of a similar nature in similar circumstances. It is understood and agreed by WSP and the recipient of this report that WSP provides no warranty, express or implied, of any kind. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, it is agreed and understood by WSP and the recipient of this report that WSP makes no representation or warranty whatsoever as to the sufficiency of its scope of work for the purpose sought by the recipient of this report.

In preparing this report, WSP has relied in good faith on information provided by others, as noted in the report. WSP has reasonably assumed that the information provided is correct and WSP is not responsible for the accuracy or completeness of such information.

Benchmark and elevations used in this report are primarily to establish relative elevation differences between the specific testing and/or sampling locations and should not be used for other purposes, such as grading, excavating, construction, planning, development, etc.

Design recommendations given in this report are applicable only to the project and areas as described in the text and then only if constructed in accordance with the details stated in this report. The comments made in this report provides no warranty, express or implied, of any kind. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, it is agreed and understood by WSP and the recipient of this report that WSP makes no representation or warranty whatsoever as to the sufficiency of its scope of work for the purpose sought by the recipient of this report.

The original of this digital file will be kept by WSP for a period of not less than 10 years. As the digital file transmitted to the intended recipient is no longer under the control of WSP its integrity cannot be assured. As such, WSP does not guarantee any modifications made to this digital file subsequent to its transmission to the intended recipient.

This limitations statement is considered an integral part of this report.

Abbreviations

CHDR	Cultural Heritage Documentation Report
CHER	Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report
CHRA	Cultural Heritage Resource Assessment
CHSR	Cultural Heritage Screening Report
CHVI	Cultural Heritage Value or Interest
HIA	Heritage Impact Assessment
MCM	Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism
O. Reg.	Ontario Regulation
PPS	Provincial Planning Statement
SCHVI	Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest
WHS	West of Hurontario Street

Glossary

Adjacent lands	Those lands contiguous to a protected heritage property or as otherwise defined in the municipal official plan (PPS 2024).
Built Heritage Resource:	<p>Means a building, structure, monument, installation or any manufactured or constructed part or remnant that contributes to a property's cultural heritage value or interest as identified by a community, including an Indigenous community (PPS 2024).</p> <p>Built heritage resources are located on property that may be designated under Parts IV or V of the <i>Ontario Heritage Act</i>, or that may be included on local, provincial, federal and/or international registers.</p>
Conserved:	<p>Means the identification, protection, management and use of built heritage resources, cultural heritage landscapes and archaeological resources in a manner that ensures their cultural heritage value or interest is retained. This may be achieved by the implementation of recommendations set out in a conservation plan, archaeological assessment, and/or heritage impact assessment that has been approved, accepted or adopted by the relevant planning authority and/or decision maker. Mitigative measures and/or alternative development approaches can be included in these plans and assessments (PPS 2024).</p>
Cultural Heritage Landscape:	<p>Means a defined geographical area that may have been modified by human activity and is identified as having cultural heritage value or interest by a community, including an Indigenous community. The area may include features such as buildings, structures, spaces, views, archaeological sites or natural elements that are valued together for their interrelationship, meaning or association (PPS 2024).</p> <p>Cultural heritage landscapes may be properties that have been determined to have cultural heritage value or interest under the <i>Ontario Heritage Act</i>, or have been included on federal and/or international registers, and/or protected through official plan, zoning by-law, or other land use planning mechanisms.</p>

Heritage Attributes:	<p>Means, as defined under the <i>Ontario Heritage Act</i>, in relation to real property, and to the buildings and structures on the real property, the attributes of the property, buildings and structures that contribute to their cultural heritage value or interest (PPS 2024).</p> <p>Heritage attributes are the principal features or elements that contribute to a protected heritage property's cultural heritage value or interest, and may include the property's built, constructed, or manufactured elements, as well as natural landforms, vegetation, water features, and its visual setting (e.g. significant views or vistas to or from a protected heritage property).</p>
Protected Heritage Property:	<p>Means property designated under Part IV or VI of the <i>Ontario Heritage Act</i>; property included in an area designated as a heritage conservation district under Part V of the <i>Ontario Heritage Act</i>; property subject to a heritage conservation easement or covenant under Part II or IV of the <i>Ontario Heritage Act</i>; property identified by a provincial ministry or a prescribed public body as a property having cultural heritage value or interest under the <i>Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties</i>; property protected under federal heritage legislation; and UNESCO World Heritage Sites (PPS 2024).</p>
Significant:	<p>In regard to cultural heritage and archaeology, resources that have been determined to have cultural heritage value or interest. Processes and criteria for determining cultural heritage value or interest are established by the Province under the authority of the <i>Ontario Heritage Act</i> (PPS 2024).</p>

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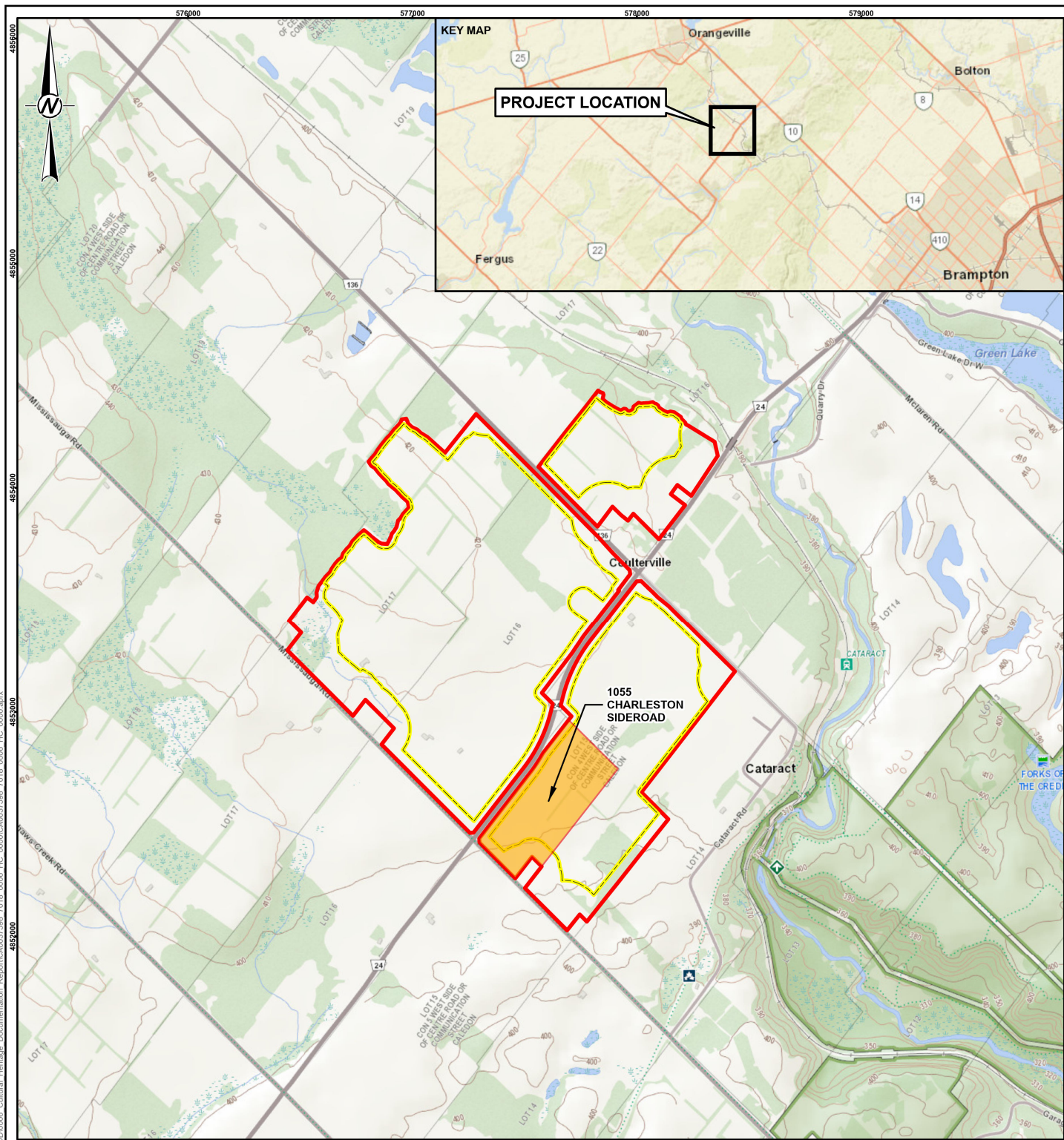
1 INTRODUCTION

WSP Canada Inc. (WSP) was retained by CBM Aggregates (CBM), a division of St. Marys Cement Inc., to complete a Cultural Heritage Documentation Report (CHDR) for 1055 Charleston Sideroad in the Town of Caledon, Regional Municipality of Peel, Ontario (the Study Area) (Figure 1 and Figure 2). The Study Area is a roughly rectangular 19.3 ha property bounded by Mississauga Road to the west, Charleston Sideroad to the north, and agricultural fields to the east and south. The Study Area was historically located within Lot 15, Concession 4 West of Hurontario Street (WHS), Caledon Township, Peel County. The Study Area features ruins of a barn and outbuilding, a wood-frame outbuilding, a driveway, a windbreak of mature trees, and agricultural fields. The Study Area is listed on the Town of Caledon's (the Town's) Inventory of Pre-1946 Structures but is not identified as a Cultural Heritage Landscape in the Town's Cultural Heritage Landscape Inventory (Scheinman 2009).

CBM intends to develop the Study Area as part of the 261.2-hectare CBM Caledon Pit / Quarry site licensed under the *Aggregate Resources Act* and designated or zoned under the *Planning Act* (the Project). A Cultural Heritage Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment (Cultural Heritage Report) completed for the Project evaluated the Study Area to potentially meet the criteria for Cultural Heritage Value or Interest (CHVI) prescribed in Ontario Regulation 9/06 (O. Reg. 9/06, amended through O. Reg. 569/22) of the *Ontario Heritage Act* and recommended that a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) be conducted to determine whether the project would impact the Study Area's potential heritage attributes.

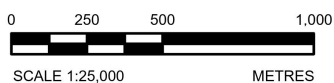
The HIA for the Study Area completed by WSP in 2026 concluded that the Study Area meets Criterion 8 of O. Reg 9/06 and has CHVI because it supports the character of the area and has historical and physical links to its surroundings. The HIA recommended that, as a conservation method, the Study Area should be documented in a CHDR (WSP 2026b).

The preparation of this CHDR was guided by the Town's Terms of Reference: Documentation Report and Salvage Plan for Cultural Heritage Resources (Town of Caledon 2024b).



LEGEND

- STUDY AREA
- LICENCE BOUNDARY
- LIMIT OF EXTRACTION



NOTE(S)

1. ALL LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE

REFERENCE(S)

1. LIO TOPOGRAPHIC DATA CACHE, ONTARIO MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND FORESTRY, OPEN GOVERNMENT LICENCE – ONTARIO
 2. SERVICE LAYER CREDITS: WORLD_STREET_MAP: ESRI, HERE, GARMIN, NGA, USGS, NPS
 3. LIO CARTOGRAPHIC/LIO TOPOGRAPHIC:
- PROJECTION: TRANSVERSE MERCATOR DATUM: NAD 83
 COORDINATE SYSTEM: UTM ZONE 17 VERTICAL DATUM: CGVD28

CLIENT

CBM AGGREGATES, A DIVISION OF ST. MARYS CEMENT INC. (CANADA)

PROJECT

CULTURAL HERITAGE DOCUMENTATION REPORT 1055 CHARLESTON, TOWN OF CALEDON, REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF PEEL, ONTARIO

TITLE

LOCATION OF STUDY AREA

CONSULTANT



YYYY-MM-DD	2023-07-31
DESIGNED	SO
PREPARED	SD/MC
REVIEWED	JK
APPROVED	JK

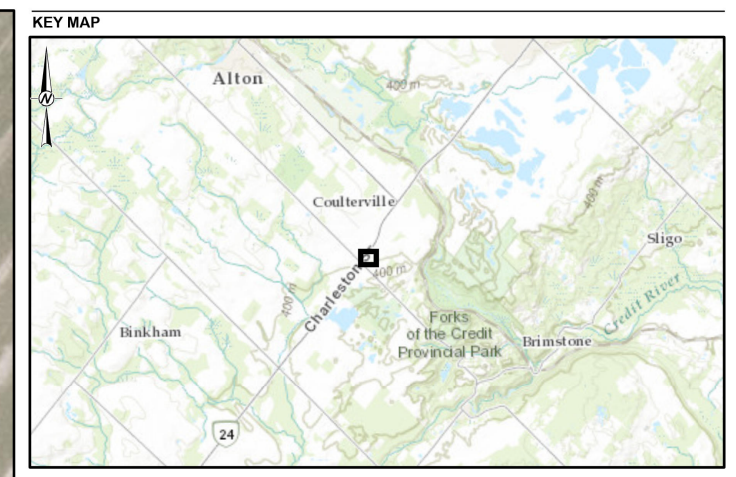
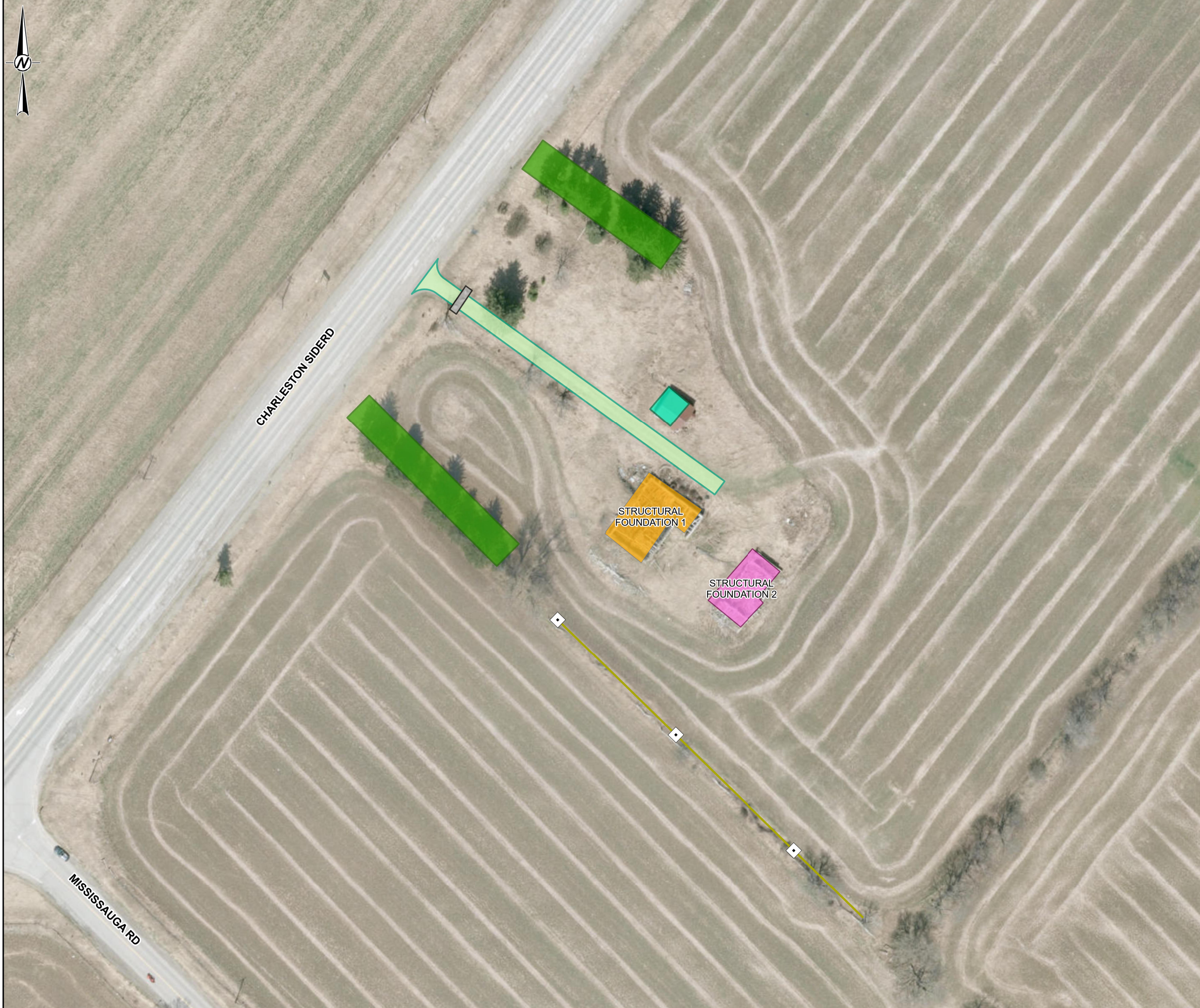
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REV. 0

FIGURE 1

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- LEGEND**
- DRIVEWAY
 - WOODEN FENCING
 - GROUPING OF FIELDSTONES
 - DRIVEWAY
 - OUTBUILDING
 - TREE LINE
 - STRUCTURAL FOUNDATION 1
 - STRUCTURAL FOUNDATION 2



NOTE(S)
 1. ALL LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE

REFERENCE(S)
 1. CONTAINS INFORMATION LICENSED UNDER THE OPEN GOVERNMENT LICENCE - ONTARIO
 2. IMAGERY CREDITS: WORLD TOPOGRAPHIC MAP; CITY OF BRAMPTON, REGION OF PEEL, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, ONTARIO MNR, ESRI CANADA, ESRI, HERE, GARMIN, USGS, NGA, EPA, USDA, NPS, AAFC, NRCAN
 WORLD IMAGERY: DUFFERIN COUNTY, PEEL REGION, MICROSOFT, VANTOR
 3. COORDINATE SYSTEM: NAD 1983 UTM ZONE 17N

CLIENT
 CBM AGGREGATES, A DIVISION OF ST. MARYS CEMENT INC. (CANADA)

PROJECT
 CULTURAL HERITAGE DOCUMENTATION REPORT 1055 CHARLESTON, TOWN OF CALEDON, REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF PEEL, ONTARIO

TITLE
 EXISTING CONDITIONS AT 1055 CHARLESTON SIDEROAD

CONSULTANT	YYYY-MM-DD	2023-07-31
	DESIGNED	SO
	PREPARED	SD/MC
	REVIEWED	JK
	APPROVED	JK

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1.1 Context and Methodology

1.1.1 Planning Framework

Heritage properties are subject to provincial and municipal planning and policy requirements, as well as guidance developed at the federal and international levels. These have varying levels of authority at the local level, though generally are all considered when making decisions about heritage assets.

1.1.1.1 Provincial Heritage Legislation and Policies

The *Ontario Heritage Act* is the primary piece of legislation that determines policies, priorities, and programs for the conservation of Ontario’s cultural heritage. Other provincial legislation applicable to this Project includes the *Planning Act* and the *Provincial Planning Statement 2024* (PPS 2024). A summary of applicable provincial legislation and associated guidance documents is provided in Table 1.

Table 1: Provincial Regulatory Requirements

Title	Description
<i>Ontario Heritage Act</i> , R.S.O. 1990, Chapter O. 18	The <i>Ontario Heritage Act</i> , R.S.O. 1990, c. O.18, provides a framework for the protection of cultural heritage resources in the Province. It gives municipalities and the provincial government powers to protect heritage properties and archaeological sites. The <i>Ontario Heritage Act</i> includes two regulations for determining Cultural Heritage Value or Interest (CHVI): <i>Ontario Regulation</i> (O. Reg.) 9/06 and O. Reg. 10/06. O. Reg. 9/06 provides criteria to determine the CHVI of a property at a local level while O. Reg. 10/06 provides criteria to determine if a property has CHVI of provincial significance.
<i>Planning Act</i> , R.S.O. 1990, Chapter P. 13	The <i>Planning Act</i> lays out the “ground rules” for land use planning in Ontario and includes direction for the provincial and local administration on planning matters in the province. The <i>Planning Act</i> also enables municipalities to develop Official Plans, which are to set goals, objectives, and policies (i.e. Official Plans, Secondary Plans, and Heritage Conservation District Plans) that are consistent with the PPS 2024 and other applicable legislation (such as the <i>Ontario Heritage Act</i>) to manage and direct local land use (Government of Ontario 1990b).
Provincial Planning Statement (PPS 2024)	The PPS 2024 provides policy direction to the entire Province of Ontario on matters of provincial interest related to land use planning and development (Government of Ontario 2024). Under the PPS, the conservation of cultural heritage is identified as a matter of provincial interest. Section 4.6 of the PPS gives direction on the consideration of cultural heritage and archaeology (Government of Ontario 2024). Specifically, sections 4.6.1, 4.6.3, and 4.6.5 give direction regarding built heritage resources, cultural heritage landscapes, protected heritage properties, and engagement with Indigenous communities.

1.1.1.2 Municipal Heritage Policies

While it is CBM’s position that Future Caledon does not apply to the CBM Caledon Pit / Quarry Applications, which were submitted in December 2022 and deemed complete in February 2023, a fulsome review of Future Caledon was undertaken and confirmed that CBM’s Applications conform to the Town’s most recent heritage policy updates contained in Future Caledon. This CHDR adheres to heritage policy directives in both the 2018 Official Plan as well as Future Caledon. For a detailed heritage policy analysis, see WSP 2026b and GSAI 2026.

1.1.1.3 Town of Caledon Terms of Reference: Documentation Report and Salvage Plan for Cultural Heritage Reports

In the Town’s *Terms of Reference: Documentation Reports and Salvage Plans for Cultural Heritage Report* (Terms of Reference), the purpose of a documentation report is to “supplement the historic record and provide

documentation of the features of a property which are of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest for future generations” (Town of Caledon 2024). Required elements of a documentation report are:

- Table of Contents
- Introduction
- Description of Subject Property and Cultural Heritage Resources
- Documentation

2 DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT PROPERTY AND CULTURAL HERITAGE RESOURCES

The following SCHVI and list of heritage attributes is excerpted from the 2026 HIA (WSP 2026b).

2.1 Description of Property

The Study Area, 1055 Charleston Sideroad, is a roughly rectangular 19.3 ha property bounded by Mississauga Road to the west, Charleston Sideroad to the north, and agricultural fields to the east and south. The Study Area was historically located within Lot 15, Concession 4 West Side of Hurontario Street (W.H.S.), Caledon Township, Peel County. The Study Area contains the ruins of a former farm complex. The extant remnants of the farm complex include the foundation ruins of a barn and outbuilding that date to the late 19th – early 20th century. The Study Area also contains landscape elements that are related to the 19th and 20th century operation of the property as a working farm. Remaining landscape elements include a driveway, treeline, and agricultural fields, and a wood fence.

2.2 Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The contextual value of the Study Area is derived from the remnant built and landscape components of the former farm complex within the property. The extant remains of the farm complex include the ruins of two barn foundations, an outbuilding, a driveway, tree lines, agricultural fields, and a wood fence. The foundation ruins for the barn are made of parged fieldstones with remnant wood frame door and window openings. The foundation ruins of the outbuilding are a mix of parged fieldstone and concrete with remnant wood frame door and window openings. The materials for the foundations were likely sourced within the property. The spatial organization of the former farm complex is typical for a 19th century farm in the Town of Caledon. The Study Area is listed on the Town of Caledon's Inventory of Pre-1946 Structures and is situated in close proximity to several 19th century farmsteads that are listed on the Town of Caledon's Heritage Register or the Town of Caledon's Inventory of Pre-1946 Structures. The Study Area is historically and physically linked to its surroundings and generally supports the rural, agricultural character of the area that dates to the 19th century.

2.3 List of Heritage Attributes

Heritage attributes that contribute to the CHVI of the property include:

- Ruins of the barn (Structural Foundation No. 1) with parged fieldstone foundations and remnant wood frame door and window openings.
- Ruins of the outbuilding (Structural Foundation No. 2) with parged fieldstone and concrete foundations with remnant wood frame door and window openings.
- Remnant landscape elements of the former farm complex, including the driveway and tree lines

3 DOCUMENTATION

A site visit was conducted on January 10, 2025, by WSP Cultural Heritage Specialist Robert Pinchin. The weather was overcast but clear. The site visit confirmed that no significant changes had occurred from the conditions observed in the 2026 HIA.

3.1 Landscape Context

The approximately 19.3-hectare Study Area is at the southeast corner of the Charleston Sideroad and Mississauga Road intersection (Plate 1 and Plate 2). It is bordered by Mississauga Road to the west, Charleston Sideroad to the north, and agricultural fields to the east and south (Plate 3). The surrounding area is predominantly agricultural and residential.

Within the Study Area are the barn and outbuilding ruins, a small wood-frame outbuilding, a windbreak, and agricultural fields (Plate 4; Figure 2). The Credit River flows south approximately 1 km east of the Study Area, and the community of Cataract is situated along the river about 800 meters southeast of the Study Area. Two heritage properties adjacent to the Study Area —18501 Mississauga Road and 833 Charleston Sideroad— are both listed on the Town's heritage register. The property at 18309 Mississauga Road, also adjacent to the Study Area, was identified as a potential built heritage resource by WSP in 2022 (WSP 2022, WSP 2026a).

The Study Area is accessed from Charleston Sideroad by the driveway, which is blocked by large field stones to prevent vehicle entry (Plate 5). The driveway runs straight south from Charleston Sideroad into the Study Area. Mature trees line both the east and west sides of the former farm complex's core, acting as windbreaks (Plate 6, Plate 7). Near the end of the driveway on the east side is the wood-frame, metal-clad outbuilding, while the barn and outbuilding ruins are on the west. These elements: the driveway, tree line, wood-frame outbuilding, and barn and outbuilding foundations, compose the core of the former farm complex (Plate 8). Surrounding the former building complex are agricultural fields with standing crop.



Plate 1: View west of Study Area along Charleston Sideroad



Plate 2: View east of Study Area along Charleston Sideroad



Plate 3: Agricultural fields within the Study Area



Plate 4: View south from Charleston Sideroad of the Study Area driveway



Plate 5: Fieldstones at entrance to driveway



Plate 6: Tree line along east side of the former farm complex core



Plate 7: Tree line along west side of the former farm complex core



Plate 8: Looking south towards the former farm complex core

3.2 Built Environment

3.2.1 Barn Ruins (Structural Foundation No. 1)

The barn ruins (Structural Foundation No. 1) are in poor condition (Plate 9 through Plate 11). On the north side is an earthen bank (or gangway) that rises to where the barn's threshing doors would have been (Plate 12). The random uncoursed double-wythe fieldstone walls were laid, parged in sections, and on average stand to approximately 2 m high (Plate 13, Plate 14). Some floor beams, most left in the round, are still in place and some window and door framing survives (Plate 15). The remaining window openings feature wood lintels, frames, and sills connected with tongue and groove joinery. A concrete trough is located next to the southern wall and the remains of an additional stone wall are located to the south of the south wall. Inside the foundation are the ruins of wood beams used to support the barn's walls and roof, as well as metal fencing, likely used as a livestock pen (Plate 16). Overall, Structural Foundation No. 1 measures approximately 12 m north-south and 16 m east-west.



Plate 9: East end wall of barn ruins



Plate 10: South elevation of barn ruins



Plate 11: West end wall of barn ruins



Plate 12: Ramp on the north elevation of barn ruins



Plate 13: Random uncoursed fieldstone wall



Plate 14: Parging on fieldstone wall



Plate 15: Wood lintel and window frame



Plate 16: Remnant wood floor beams

3.2.2 Outbuilding Ruins (Structural Foundation No. 2)

The outbuilding ruins (Structural Foundation No. 2) are more deteriorated than Structural Foundation No. 1 (Plate 17 through Plate 20). The double wythe walls are made of random uncoursed fieldstone faced with parging, while the east section is constructed cast-in-place concrete (Plate 21). Some sections of mortar and parging have a distinct red hue (Plate 22). This is likely because the aggregate used in the mortar was quarried from sections of the Queenston Formation, a section of reddish maroon shale that occurs in the Caledon area. On the north side is a wood lean-to addition, while on the south side is an opening that leads to a cellar with fieldstone walls (Plate 23, through Plate 25). Inside the outbuilding ruins are numerous wood beams from the structure's walls and roof (Plate 26). Overall, the outbuilding ruins measures 10 m north-south and 18 m east-west.



Plate 17: North elevation of outbuilding ruins



Plate 18: West end wall of outbuilding ruins



Plate 19: South elevation of outbuilding ruins



Plate 20: East end wall outbuilding ruins



Plate 21: Cast-in-place concrete wall



Plate 22: Parged fieldstone wall



Plate 23: Lean-to addition



Plate 24: Entrance to cellar



Plate 25: Interior of cellar



Plate 26: Wood beams and planks

3.2.3 Wood-Frame Outbuilding

Per WSP's HIA, documentation of the wood-frame outbuilding is not part of the scope of this CHDR since it is not a heritage attribute of the Study Area (WSP 2026b)

4 SALVAGE PLAN

Physical elements in the Study Area may be suitable for salvaging. As the built elements of the Study Area will be demolished, items with heritage value may be salvaged and commemorated by being displayed off site or archived in a museum. Items not necessarily of cultural heritage value or interest may be salvaged for other purposes as opposed to being deposited as landfill. An overview of items with the potential to be salvaged is presented in Table 2.

Table 2: Overview of Salvage Opportunities

Item	Location	Condition	Salvage Opportunity
Fieldstone	Used in foundation throughout Structural Foundation No. 1 and Structural Foundation No. 2	Good	The fieldstones appear to be in good condition and present an opportunity to be salvaged and used for other purposes as an alternative to being deposited as landfill.
Timber	Structural log timbers throughout Structural Foundation No. 1 and Structural Foundation No. 2	Fair	A visual inspection of the structural timbers determined many were beginning to rot. However, some timbers appeared to be in better condition. Timbers should be inspected during removal and those found to be in good condition can be retained and used for other purposes as an alternative to being deposited as landfill.
Wood Plank	Lean-to addition of Structural Foundation No. 2	Poor	A visual inspection of the wood plank determined many were beginning to rot. As the wood planks do not have heritage value the effort to salvage them is not commensurate to the heritage value that would be retained.
Concrete Foundation	Foundation of Structural Foundation No. 2	Good	The concrete does not have heritage value and the effort required to remove the concrete while preserving it structurally is not commensurate to the heritage value that would be retained. As such, the concrete should not be salvaged.

Based on the consideration of salvage opportunities presented in Table 2, the fieldstone and timber from Structural Foundation No. 1 and Structural Foundation No. 2 should be considered for salvage.

5 SUMMARY

WSP was retained by CBM to prepare a CHDR for the Study Area, located at 1055 Charleston Sideroad in the Town of Caledon. This CHDR was prepared according to the Town of Caledon's *Terms of Reference: Documentation Report and Salvage Plan for Cultural Heritage Resources* and recommends that:

- 1) This report serves as sufficient "preservation by record" for the built heritage resources in the Study Area,,
- 2) The fieldstone and timber from Structural Foundation No. 1 and Structural Foundation No. 2 should be considered for salvage; and,
- 3) This report should be deposited with the Caledon Public Archives and Peel Art Gallery Museum and Archives for information purposes.

6 BIBLIOGRAPHY

Glen Schnarr & Associates Inc. (GSAI)

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Signature Page

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APPENDIX A

Assessor Qualifications

Heidy Schopf, MES, CAHP – Cultural Heritage and Social Sciences Team Lead

Heidy Schopf is the Cultural Heritage and Social Sciences Team Lead at WSP. She has worked in the field of cultural resource management since 2007. She is a **Professional Member of the Canadian Association of Heritage Professionals (CAHP)** and is RAQs certified. She has worked on a wide variety of projects throughout Ontario, including Cultural Heritage Reports: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessments (Cultural Heritage Reports), Heritage Impact Assessments (HIAs), heritage documentation reports (photographic and 3D/LiDAR), Cultural Heritage Evaluation Reports (CHERs) using Ontario Regulation 9/06 and 10/06, Strategic Conservation Plans (SCP), Heritage Conservation District (HCD) studies and plans, heritage feasibility studies, cultural heritage peer review, and archaeological assessments. Ms. Schopf has extensive experience applying local, Provincial, and Federal heritage guidelines and regulations to evaluate protected and potential cultural heritage properties. She is skilled at carrying out impact assessments and developing mitigation measures to conserve the heritage attributes of properties where changes are proposed. Ms. Schopf has completed hundreds of cultural heritage projects under a variety of processes, including: Environmental Assessment Act, Planning Act, Ontario Heritage Act, Transit Project and Rail Assessment Process, Renewable Energy Approval, Ontario Energy Board, and projects completed under the *Impact Assessment Act*.

Henry Cary, Ph.D., CAHP, RPA – Senior Cultural Heritage Specialist and Principal Archaeologist

Dr. Henry Cary has over 20 years public and private sector experience directing cultural heritage projects in diverse environments across southern and northern Canada. His expertise is in the historic architecture and cultural landscapes of North America, with specialization in industrial and military heritage. He has produced heritage evaluations, impact assessments and conservation plans for a wide range of properties in Ontario, from a pre-War of 1812 stone house in Niagara to the 1930 Glengrove Transformer Station in Toronto, and multiple properties in heritage conservation districts and character areas in the City of Hamilton, City of Vaughan, and Town of Collingwood. He has also evaluated several industrial sites for Hydro One Networks Inc. and the City of Hamilton and has provided policy advice to the City of Cambridge on managing its heritage structural walls. Prior to joining WSP E&I Canada Limited, Dr. Cary worked for Parks Canada, notably for the Fort Henry National Historic Site Conservation Program and Western Arctic Field Unit, then served as Heritage Manager for the Town of Lunenburg UNESCO World Heritage Site before moving to consulting positions with CH2M and WSP Golder. He is a member of the **Canadian Association of Heritage Professionals (CAHP)** and Register of Professional Archaeologists (RPA).

Johanna Kelly, MSc., CAHP – Senior Cultural Heritage Specialist

Ms. Kelly has worked in the field of Cultural Resource Management since 2007, focusing on above ground heritage resources since 2015. She is fascinated by the way we shape the landscape and structures we interact with and is passionate about telling the story of the places we inhabit and how we can conserve and manage these places for future generations. She is skilled in the identification and evaluation of built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes, mitigation of proposed impacts on heritage resources, and conservation methods. She has worked on a wide variety of projects throughout Ontario, including cultural heritage resources assessments, cultural heritage evaluations, heritage impact assessments, documentation reports, conservation plans, heritage conservation district studies and plans, and Stage 1-4 archaeological assessments. Ms. Kelly has extensive experience applying local, Provincial, and Federal heritage guidelines and regulations to evaluate protected and potential cultural heritage properties. Ms. Kelly has completed cultural heritage projects under a variety of processes, including: the *Environmental Assessment Act*, *Planning Act*, *Ontario Heritage Act*, and the *Transit Project Assessment Process*. She is a professional member of the **Canadian Association of Heritage**

Professionals (CAHP) and holds a **Professional Archaeological License (P1017)** issued by the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism.

Robert Pinchin, B.A. Hons, CAHP – Cultural Heritage Specialist

Mr. Pinchin holds an Honours, B.A. Degree in Canadian History from McMaster University and a Post-Graduate Certificate in Geographic Information Systems from Toronto Metropolitan University. Mr. Pinchin has experience working in cultural heritage preservation and conducting heritage assessments in a wide range of projects. He has experience conducting Environmental Assessments and authoring Cultural Heritage Resource Assessments, Archaeological Assessments, Heritage Impact Assessments, and Cultural Heritage Evaluation Reports. Mr. Pinchin has experience with conducting cultural heritage work for public and private clients in support of infrastructure development, oil and gas projects, utility upgrades, residential development, and more. Mr. Pinchin has experience interpreting and applying municipal, provincial, and federal legislation within the heritage context. He is a professional member of the **Canadian Association of Heritage Professionals (CAHP)**. Mr. Pinchin has experience as an archaeologist during which he conducted stage 1-4 archaeological assessments, identified, and catalogued artifacts, and worked with GIS technologies to map units and site boundaries. In these endeavours Mr. Pinchin has worked closely with First Nation community members across the country in order to develop heritage framework in a comprehensive and compassionate manner.

Meghan Mckay, BA, PGD, CAHP Intern – Junior Cultural Heritage Specialist

Meghan is a passionate heritage professional who strives to conserve heritage for the future. She studied history at Wilfrid Laurier University receiving an honours BA and went on to receiving a Post Graduate Diploma in heritage and interpretation from the University of Leicester. Meghan has worked in the Cultural Resource Management field since 2022.

Meghan has worked on several archaeological and cultural heritage projects throughout Ontario as a heritage professional and archaeological field technician. She has experience working on all stages of archaeological sites as well as working in multiple types of heritage reports such as heritage designations and Heritage Impact Assessments. She also has experience with mapping analysis and archival research.

In addition to her educational and career experience Meghan is also the committee chair for the City of Cambridge Archives and a committee member for the Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee (MHAC) of Cambridge.

