

**STAGE 2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT  
SHERIDAN PARK DRIVE EXTENSION  
PART OF LOTS 32-35, CONCESSION 1 SOUTH OF DUNDAS STREET  
FORMER TOWNSHIP OF TORONTO, COUNTY OF PEEL  
CITY OF MISSISSAUGA, REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF PEEL, ONTARIO**

**ORIGINAL REPORT**

Prepared for:

**R.J. Burnside & Associates Limited**  
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Archaeological Licence #P1066 (Lytle)  
Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport PIF# P1066-0057-2017  
ASI File: 17EA-128

08 December 2017



**Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment  
Sheridan Park Drive Extension  
Part Lots 32-35, Concession 1 South of Dundas Street,  
Former Township of Toronto, County of Peel  
City of Mississauga, Regional Municipality of Peel, Ontario**

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Archaeological Services Inc. (ASI) was contracted by R.J. Burnside and Associates Limited to conduct a Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment (Property Assessment) for the Sheridan Park Drive Extension Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (EA), Schedule B, located in Lots 32-35 Concession 1 South of Dundas Street, in the City of Mississauga, Regional Municipality of Peel, Ontario. This project involves the potential extension of Sheridan Park Drive between the west leg and the east leg of Speakman Drive, along with their intersections and approaches.

A Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment was previously completed to assess the archaeological potential of the study area for this project. ASI completed this assessment in May 2017 and the results were summarized in a report submitted to the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS). The Stage 1 determined that the study area exhibits archaeological potential and recommended Stage 2 archaeological assessment prior to development.

The Stage 2 property assessment was conducted by ASI on 09 and 20 October 2017, in accordance with the *Ontario Heritage Act* and the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (S & G). The total size of the Stage 2 study area is approximately 3.2 ha. Test pit survey at 5 m and 10 m intervals was completed on all lands with archaeological potential, where appropriate, in the study area. No archaeological resources were identified during the course of the Stage 2 assessment.

In light of the above results, ASI makes the following recommendations:

1. The study area for the proposed Sheridan Park Drive Extension has been fully documented and no further archaeological assessment is required on these lands; and,
2. Should the proposed work extend beyond the current study area, further archaeological assessment must be conducted to determine the archaeological potential of the surrounding lands.



## PROJECT PERSONNEL

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## 1.0 PROJECT CONTEXT

Archaeological Services Inc. (ASI) was contracted by R.J. Burnside and Associates Limited to conduct a Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment (Property Assessment) for the Sheridan Park Drive Extension Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (EA), Schedule B, located in part of Lots 32-35, Concession 1 South of Dundas Street, in the City of Mississauga, Regional Municipality of Peel (Figure 1). This project involves the potential extension of Sheridan Park Drive between the west leg and east leg of Speakman Drive, along with their intersections and approaches, covering an area of approximately 3.2 ha.

Following the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (S & G), the objectives are this report are:

- To provide information about the geography, history, previous archaeological fieldwork and current land condition of the study area (Stage 1 background study);
- To document all archaeological resources in the study area;
- To determine whether the study area contains archaeological resources with cultural heritage value or interest (CHVI) that would require further assessment; and,
- To recommend appropriate Stage 3 archaeological assessment strategies for any archaeological sites identified.

This report addresses these objectives in terms of the Project as follows: Section 1.0 first identifies the development context for the Project, then summarizes the historical and archaeological context represented by the Stage 1 background study and property inspection that was previously conducted; Section 2.0 first outlines the field methods employed to conduct the Stage 2 fieldwork, then summarizes the survey results; Section 3.0 documents any archaeological resources that were recovered; Section 4.0 provides an analysis of the background research and the fieldwork completed; Section 5.0 presents recommendation for the next assessment steps; and the remaining sections contain other report information that is required by the S & G, which is administered by the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS), such as advice on compliance with legislation, references cited, photo-documentation and mapping.

### 1.1 Development Context

All activities carried out during this assessment have been undertaken as required by the *Environmental Assessment Act*, RSO (1990) and regulations made under the Act, and are therefore subject to all associated legislation. Specifically, this project is being conducted under the Municipal Class EA process, Schedule B. In addition, all activities carried out during this assessment were completed in accordance with the *Ontario Heritage Act* (MTC 2005), and the S & G. This assessment was conducted under the senior project management of Lisa Merritt (P094), and project direction of Jes Lytle (P1066), both of ASI.

The Stage 2 is being conducted to satisfy recommendations made in the Stage 1 archaeological assessment that was undertaken by ASI in 2017, under the Municipal Class EA process.

Authorization to carry out the activities necessary for the completion of this Stage 2 assessment, including permission to access the study area was granted to ASI by R.J. Burnside and Associates Limited on 22 September 2017.

## **1.2 Historical Context**

The purpose of this section, according to the S & G, Section 7.5.7, Standard 1, is to describe the past and present land use, the settlement history and any other relevant historical information gathered through the previous Stage 1 background research and supplement where necessary. First, a summary is presented of the current understanding of the Indigenous land use of the study area. This is followed by a review of the historical Euro-Canadian settlement history.

### **1.2.1 Indigenous History**

The background research (ASI 2017) determined that the study area has been occupied by Indigenous peoples for millennia. The study area is within the Credit River watershed, which has a well-documented ancestral Huron-Wendat settlement sequence. In the 1640s, the traditional enmity between the Haudenosaunee<sup>1</sup> and the Huron-Wendat led to the dispersal of the Huron-Wendat. The study area was subsequently utilized by the Haudenosaunee, who established a series of settlements at strategic locations along the trade routes inland from the north shore of Lake Ontario. The Haudenosaunee abandoned their north shore settlements by the late 1680s, although they did not relinquish their interest in the resources of the area. The territory was immediately occupied or re-occupied by Anishinaabek groups, including the Mississauga, Ojibwa (or Chippewa) and Odawa. The British government began to pursue major land purchases to the north of Lake Ontario in the early nineteenth century. The Crown acknowledged the Mississaugas as the owners of the lands between Georgian Bay and Lake Simcoe and entered into negotiations tracts of land to facilitate European settlement.

### **1.2.2 Euro-Canadian Settlement History**

The detailed background information on the history of Euro-Canadian settlement in the region around the study area presented in the Stage 1 report (ASI 2017) is summarized below.

Historically, the study area is located in part of Lots 32-35, Concession 1 South of Dundas Street, in the Former Township of Toronto, County of Peel. In 1788, the County of Peel was part of the Nassau District, which became known as the Home District in 1792. By 1852, the Home District was replaced by the Counties of York, Ontario and Peel. The population of Toronto Township in 1808 consisted of seven families, scattered along Dundas Street. This important transportation corridor was intended to provide an overland military route between Lake Ontario, Lake St. Clair, and Lake Huron. The road (originally named the Governor's Road) was intended to serve a dual purpose – to support settlement in Upper Canada and as a deterrent to expansionist American interests.

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<sup>1</sup> The Haudenosaunee are also known as the New York Iroquois or Five Nations Iroquois and after 1722 Six Nations Iroquois. They were a confederation of five distinct but related Iroquoian-speaking groups - the Seneca, Onondaga, Cayuga, Oneida, and Mohawk. Each lived in individual territories in what is now known as the Finger Lakes district of Upper New York. In 1722 the Tuscarora joined the confederacy.

The study area is situated in proximity to the village of Sheridan, which was located approximately 2 km south of Dundas Street on Winston Churchill Boulevard. The village of Sheridan was originally named Hammondsville, after William Ranson Hammond, who emigrated from Pennsylvania in the 1820s and opened a store near the intersection of what is now Winston Churchill Boulevard and the Q.E.W (Mair 2009). The village reached its peak population, of 100 people, in 1877; by 1907 the population had dropped to 50 persons. Sheridan amalgamated with other villages in Toronto Township in 1968 to form the Town of Mississauga, which became the City of Mississauga in 1974 (Heritage Mississauga 2009).

The Stage 1 assessment (ASI 2017) consulted the 1806 Patent Plan of Toronto Township South (Surveyor General 1806), the 1859 Map of the County of Peel (Tremaine 1859), and the 1877 Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of Peel, Toronto Township South (Walker and Miles 1877), to determine the presence of historic features within the study area during the nineteenth century. According to these maps, no structures were located within, or adjacent to the study area in Lots 32-35.

### **1.3 Archaeological Context**

#### **1.3.1 Previous Archaeological Research**

According to the Ontario Archaeological Sites Database (OASD), which is maintained by the MTCS, there are no previously registered archaeological sites located within 1 km of the study area (MTCS 2017).

#### **1.3.2 Current Land Use and Field Conditions**

The study area, approximately 3.2 ha in size, is situated on the east side of Winston Churchill Boulevard, approximately 1 km south of Dundas Street, in the City of Mississauga. The study area consists of portions of the existing Sheridan Park Drive roadway on the east and west sides, separated by approximately 850 m of City owned right-of-way (ROW) consisting of cultural meadow, cultural thicket and deciduous forest communities. A number of small tributaries of Sheridan Creek run through the east end of the study area. To the north the study area is immediately bordered by a paved multi-use trail, beyond which is dense residential development. The study area is bordered by commercial and residential developments in the east and west. To the south the study areas is immediately bordered by naturalized private lands consisting of cultural meadow and deciduous forest communities, followed by commercial development.

The Stage 2 property survey was conducted under the field direction of Alanna Martini (R1088) on 09 and 20 October 2017 in accordance with the *Ontario Heritage Act* and the S & G, Section 2.1.

#### **1.3.3 Physiography**

The study area is situated within the Iroquois Plain physiographic region of southern Ontario, a lowland region bordering Lake Ontario. This region is characteristically flat, and formed by lacustrine deposits laid down by the inundation of Lake Iroquois, a body of water that existed during the late Pleistocene. The region extends from the Trent River, around the western part of Lake Ontario, to the Niagara River, spanning a distance of 300 km (Chapman and Putnam 1984:190). The old shorelines of Lake Iroquois



include cliffs, bars, beaches and boulder pavements. The old sandbars in this region are good aquifers that supply water to farms and villages. A relic shorecliff runs along the east side of Erin Mills Parkway, passing approximately 1 km east of the study area, then curves to the west, running approximately 1.8 km south of the study area.

Surficial geology mapping demonstrates that the study area is underlain by glaciolacustrine deposits of clay to silt-textured till and Paleozoic bedrock (Ontario Geological Survey 2010). Soils in the study area consist primarily of imperfectly drained Trafalgar clay, a grey-brown podzolic, and poorly drained Bottom Land, an alluvial soil associated with stream courses (Hoffman and Richards 1953:61,63).

The study area is within the Sheridan Creek and Loyalist Creek sub-watersheds, within the Credit River watershed. Sheridan Creek is a long, narrow, urbanized watershed located on the west side of the City of Mississauga that drains an area of approximately 1,035 hectares into Rattray Marsh on Lake Ontario (Aquafor Beech Ltd. 2011). Increased development of the Sheridan Creek watershed in the twentieth century led to major modifications to the Sheridan Creek watercourse. Loyalist Creek is a small tributary of the Credit River, originating near Winston Churchill Boulevard and Dundas Street West, draining into the Credit River east of Mississauga Road near Blythe Road (Credit Valley Conservation 2009).

## **2.0 FIELD METHODS**

The Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment for the Sheridan Park Drive Extension was conducted on 09 and 20 October 2017 under the field direction of Alanna Martini (R1088) in accordance with the S & G Section 2. During all periods of field assessment, weather and lighting conditions permitted good visibility and were in accordance with the S & G, Section 2.1, Standard 3. Photographs of all field conditions were taken (Plates 1-26), and the location and direction of each photograph is mapped (Figures 3-6).

The Stage 2 study area is approximately 3.2 ha and consists of portions of the existing Sheridan Park Drive roadway on the east and west sides and the proposed road extension area (to proposed grading limit) within the City owned ROW. Approximately 38% (1.23 ha) of the study area was previously assessed as disturbed (Figures 3 and 6) in ASI's Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment report (ASI 2017).

The remainder of the study area was assessed as having archaeological potential (62 %, 1.98 ha) and was subject to Stage 2 test pit survey. According to Section 2.1.2, Standard 2 of the S & G, any undisturbed areas requiring test pit survey within 300 m of any feature of archaeological potential must be subject to systematic assessment at 5 m intervals. Approximately 3% (0.09 ha) of the study area was found to contain intact soil deposits and therefore subject to test pit survey at five metre intervals (Figure 5). Lands containing intact soil profiles consist of a small section approximately in the middle of the study area. Undisturbed stratigraphy within the study area is characterized by 25-35 cm of brownish black (10YR 3/2) moderately compact, clay-loam topsoil overlying yellowish brown (10YR 5/8) clay subsoil (Plate 1). Some of the test pits in this area included gravel and pockets of grey clay (Plate 2), suggesting that the area had experienced some disturbance.

The Stage 2 property survey found that remaining 59 % (1.89 ha) of the study area consisted of disturbed lands that were subject to judgmental test pit survey at 10 m intervals to confirm the extent of disturbance (Figures 3-6; Plates 3-26), in accordance with Section 2.1.8, Standard 2 of the S & G. In the eastern end of the study area disturbed profiles consisted of dense gravel with coarse sand, overlying clay with gravel and cobbles (Plate 26). A dense stone layer at approximately 40 cm below surface precluded further

excavation. Stratigraphic profiles in the remaining disturbed portions of the study area consist of 100+ cm of magenta coloured clay, with gravel, cobbles and pockets of grey clay (Plate 16).

All test pits were excavated following the S & G Section 2.1.2, Standards 4-9. All test pits were excavated stratigraphically by hand to a minimum of 30 cm in diameter. All test pits were excavated into the first five centimetres of subsoil where viable and examined for stratigraphy, cultural features and evidence of fill. Test pit fill was screened through six millimetre mesh to facilitate artifact recovery. Afterwards, all test pits were backfilled and their locations were recorded on field maps. Any factors that precluded the excavation of test pits (e.g. excessive slope, drainage, exposed bedrock, previous disturbance) were noted, and the areas were mapped and photographed.

### 3.0 RECORD OF FINDS

No artifacts with cultural heritage value were recovered during the Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment of the Sheridan Park Drive Extension study area.

#### 3.1 Documentary and Material Record

The documentation related to this archaeological assessment will be curated by ASI until such a time that arrangements for their ultimate transfer to Her Majesty the Queen in right of Ontario, or other public institution, can be made to the satisfaction of the project owner(s), the MTCS, and any other legitimate interest groups.

Table 1 provides an inventory and location of the documentary and material record for the project in accordance with the S & G, Sections 6.7 and 7.8.2.3.

**Table 1: Inventory of Documentary and Material Record**

<b>Document/Material</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Written Field Notes, Annotated Field Maps, GPS Logs, etc.	Archaeological Services Inc., 528 Bathurst Street, Toronto, ON, M5S 2P9	Field notes hard copy, GPS data (digital)
Field Photography (Digital)	As above	Stored on ASI network servers and/or CD-ROM
Research/Analysis/Reporting Materials (Various Formats)	As above	Hard copy and/or digital files stored on ASI network servers and/or CD-ROM

### 4.0 ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

A Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment was conducted as part of the proposed Sheridan Park Drive Extension environmental assessment, following recommendations made in the Stage 1 report previously completed by ASI in 2017.

The Stage 2 property survey was conducted by means of test pit survey at 5 m and 10 m intervals. No archaeological resources were identified during the course of the Stage 2 assessment.

## 5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

In light of the above results, ASI makes the following recommendations:

1. The study area for the proposed Sheridan Park Drive Extension has been fully documented and no further archaeological assessment is required on these lands; and,
2. Should the proposed work extend beyond the current study area, further archaeological assessment must be conducted to determine the archaeological potential of the surrounding lands.

Notwithstanding the results and recommendations presented in this study, ASI notes that no archaeological assessment, no matter how thorough or carefully completed, can necessarily predict, account for, or identify every form of isolated or deeply buried archaeological deposit. In the event that archaeological remains are found during subsequent construction activities, the consultant archaeologist, approval authority, and the Cultural Programs Unit of the MTCS should be immediately notified.

## 6.0 ADVICE ON COMPLIANCE WITH LEGISLATION

In addition, the following advice on compliance is provided:

- This report is submitted to the Minister of Tourism, Culture and Sport as a condition of licensing in accordance with Part VI of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, RSO 1990, c 0.18. The report is reviewed to ensure that it complies with the standards and guidelines that are issued by the Minister, and that the archaeological field work and report recommendations ensure the conservation, preservation and protection of the cultural heritage of Ontario. When all matters relating to archaeological sites within the project area of a development proposal have been addressed to the satisfaction of the MTCS, a letter will be issued by the Ministry stating that there are no further concerns with regard to alterations to archaeological sites by the proposed development;
- It is an offence under Sections 48 and 69 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* for any party other than a licensed archaeologist to make any alteration to a known archaeological site or to remove any artifact or other physical evidence of past human use or activity from the site, until such time as a licensed archaeologist has completed archaeological field work on the site, submitted a report to the Minister stating that the site has no further cultural heritage value or interest, and the report has been filed in the Ontario Public Register of Archaeology Reports referred to in Section 65.1 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*;
- Should previously undocumented archaeological resources be discovered, they may be a new archaeological site and therefore subject to Section 48 (1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*. The proponent or person discovering the archaeological resources must cease alteration of the site immediately and engage a licensed consultant archaeologist to carry out archaeological fieldwork, in compliance with sec. 48 (1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*;

- The *Funeral, Burial and Cremation Services Act*, 2002, S.O. 2002, c.33, requires that any person discovering or having knowledge of a burial site shall immediately notify the police or coroner. It is recommended that the Registrar of Cemeteries at the Ministry of Consumer Services is also immediately notified.

## 7.0 REFERENCES CITED

Archaeological Services Inc. (ASI)

- 2017 Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment Sheridan Park Drive Extension Part of Lots 32-35, Concession 1 South of Dundas Street (Former Township of Toronto, County of Peel) City of Mississauga, Regional Municipality of Peel, Ontario. [PIF P1066-0034-2017] Report on file, Ontario Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Sport, Toronto.

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- 2011 Sheridan Creek Watershed Study and Impact Monitoring Characterization Report (Phase 1). Guelph.

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- 2009 1, 2, 3, 4 - Loyalist, Carolyn, Sawmill and Mullet Creek Subwatersheds

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Mair, N.

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Ministry of Consumer Services

- 2002 *Funeral, Burial and Cremation Services Act*.

Ministry of Culture

- 2005 *Ontario Heritage Act*.

Ministry of Environment

- 1990 *Environmental Assessment Act*.

Ministry of Tourism and Culture

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

Municipal Engineers' Association

2000 *Municipal Class Environmental Assessment* [as amended in 2007 and 2011].

Ontario Geological Survey

2010 *Surficial Geology of Southern Ontario*.

Surveyor General

1806 *Toronto Township South. Patent Plan*.

Tremaine, G.C.

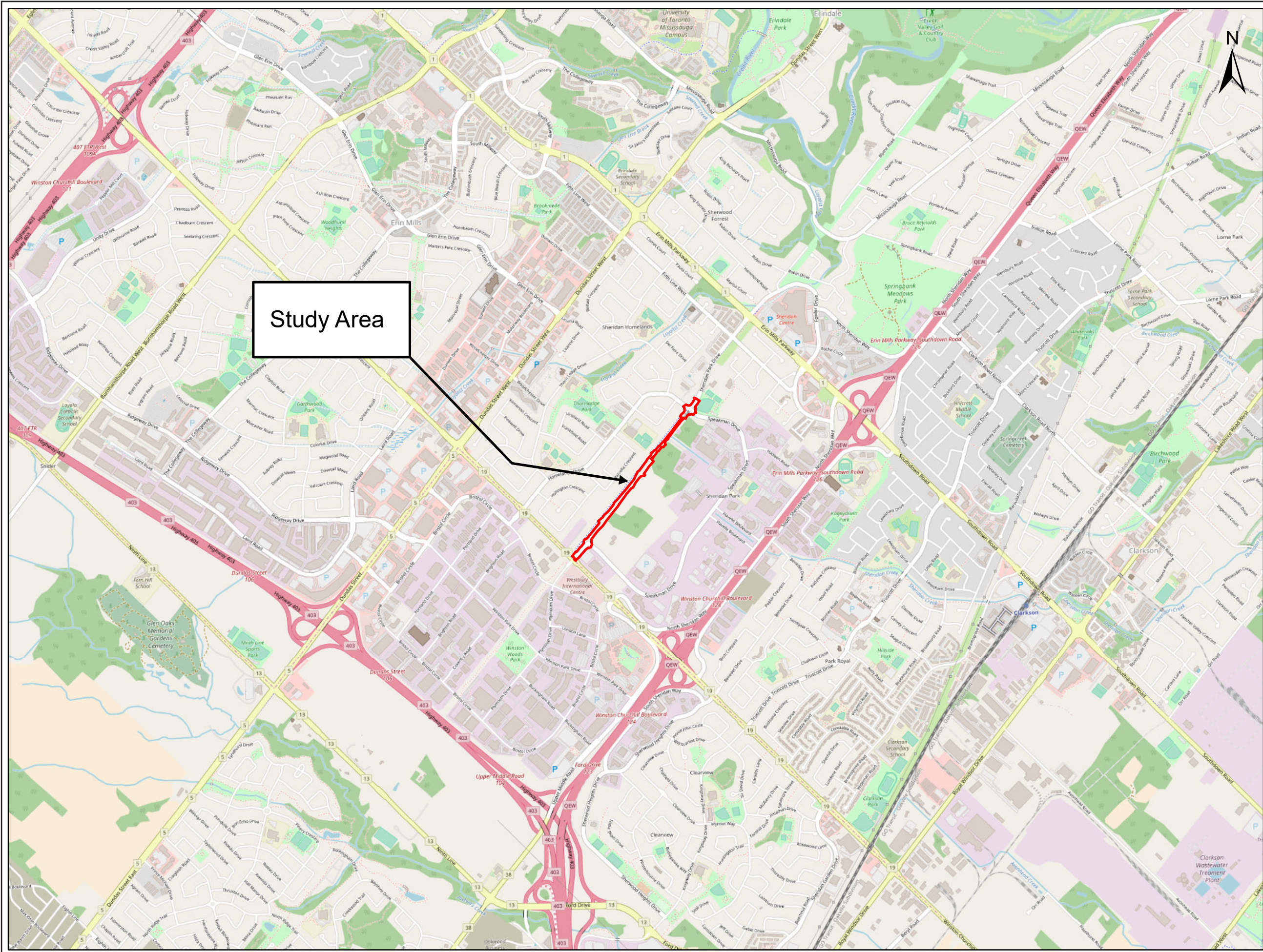
1859 *Tremaine's Map of the County of Peel*. George C. Tremaine, Toronto.


Walker and Miles

1877 *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of Peel, Ont.* Walker and Miles, Toronto.

## **8.0 MAPPING**





 Grading Limit

BASE:  
(c) OpenStreetMap and contributors,  
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ASI PROJECT NO.: 17EA-128  
DATE: 08-Dec-17

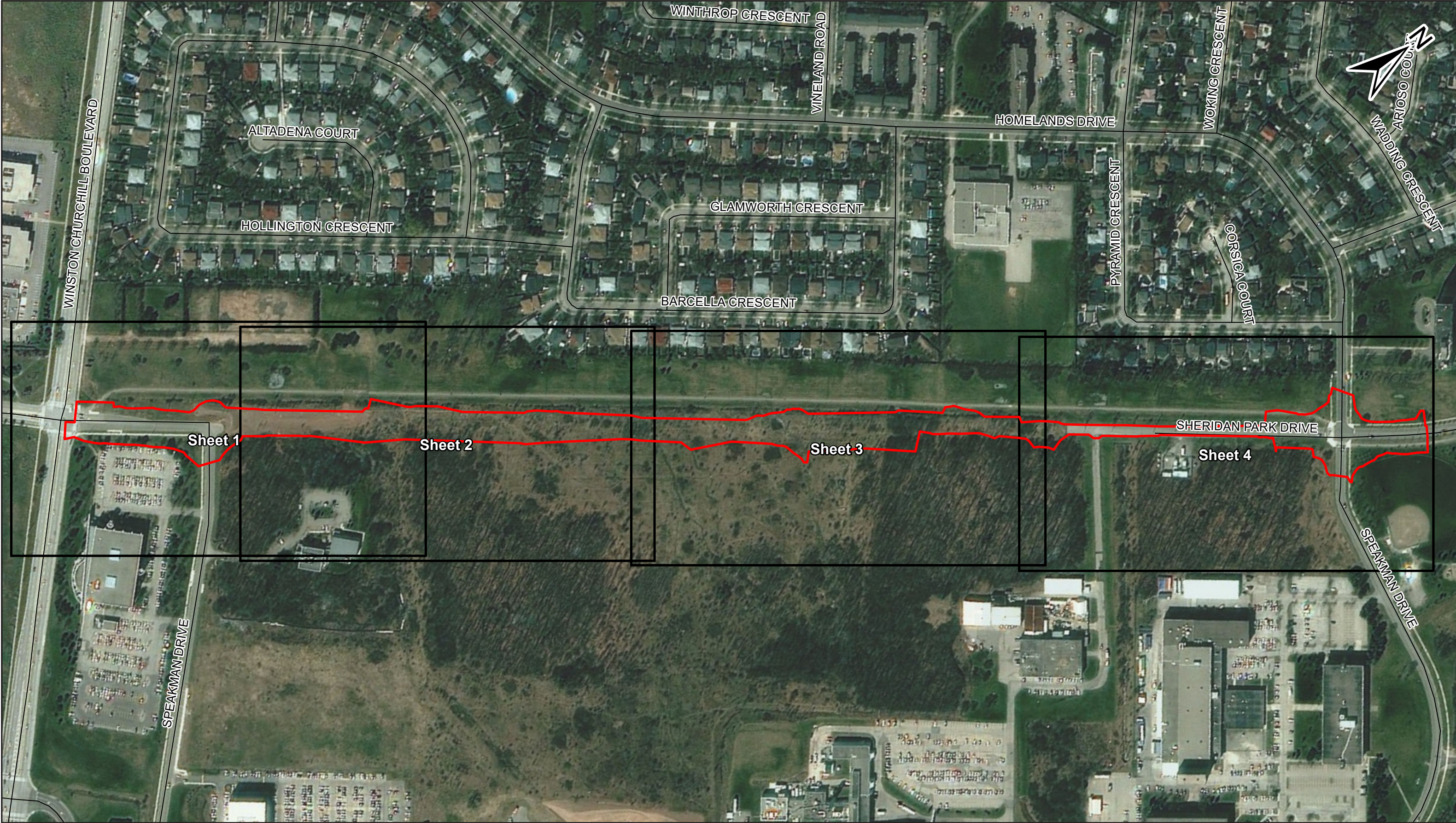
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528 Bathurst Street Toronto, ONTARIO M5S 2P9  
416-966-1069 | F416-966-9723 | asiheritage.ca

Figure 1: Sheridan Park Drive Extension Study Area Location

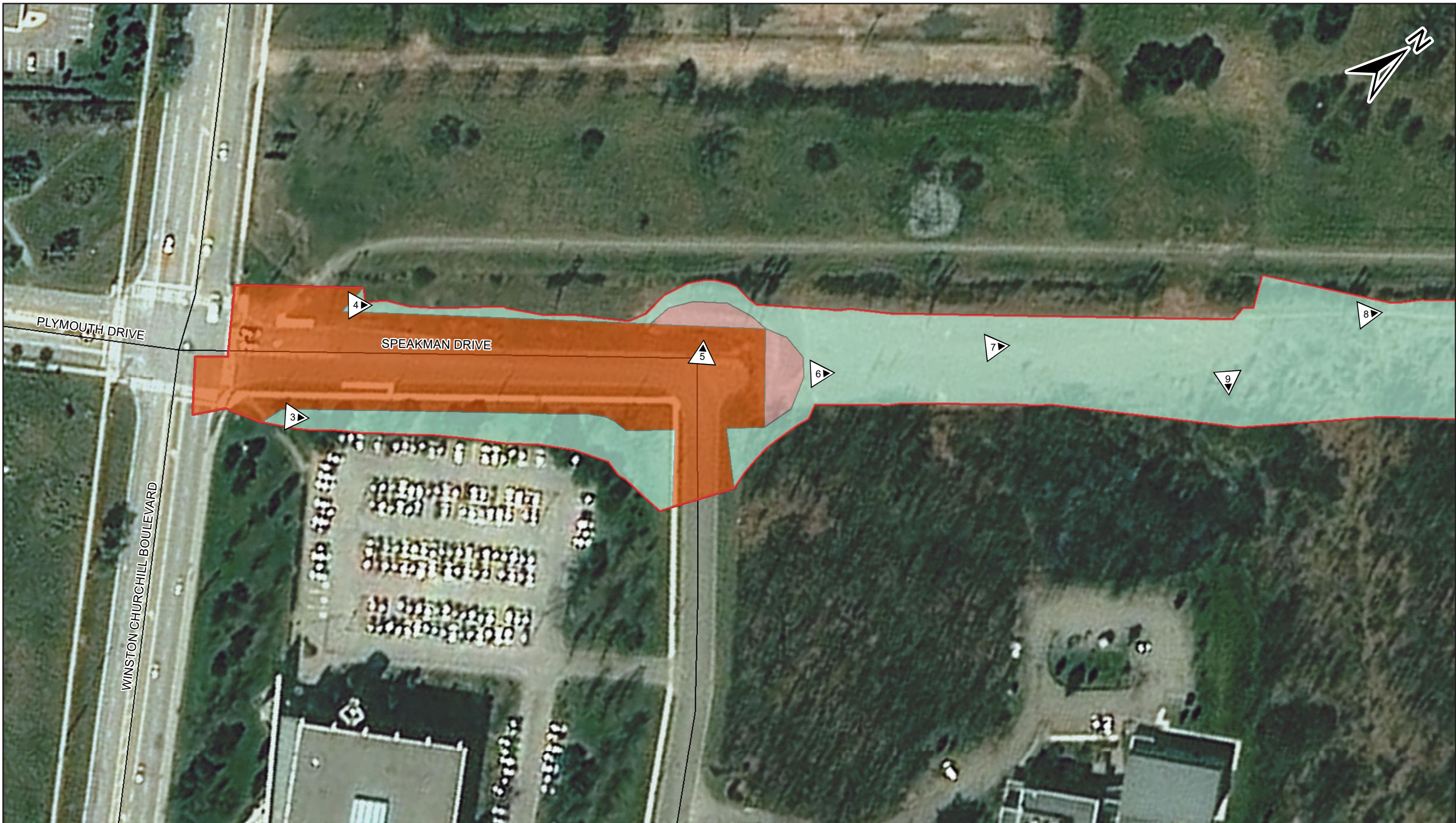




 <p><b>Archaeological &amp; Cultural Heritage Services</b> 528 Bathurst Street Toronto, ONTARIO M5S 2P9 416-966-1069   416-966-9723   asiheritage.ca</p>	<p> Grading Limit     Roads</p>	<p>BASE:</p> <p>Ortho Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community</p>	<p>0 150</p> <p></p> <p>Metres</p> <p>ASI PROJECT NO.: 16EA-226    DRAWN BY: BW DATE: 08-Dec-17    FILE: 17EA128_Fig2_KP</p>
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Figure 2: Sheridan Park Drive Extension Study Area Property Survey Key Map.
















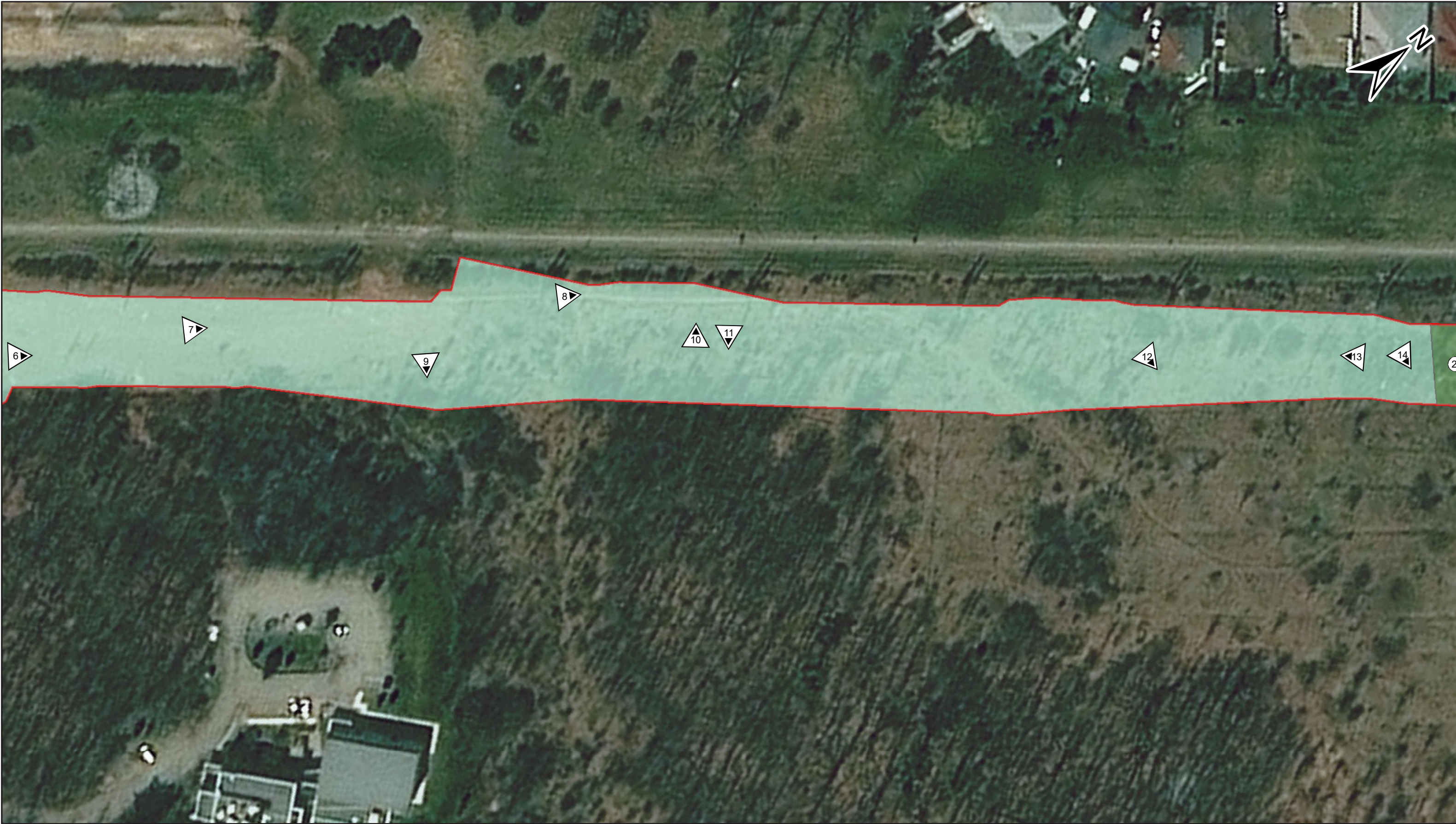








 <b>Archaeological &amp; Cultural Heritage Services</b> 528 Bathurst Street Toronto, ONTARIO M5S 2P9 416-966-1069   F416-966-9723   asiheritage.ca	 Grading Limit	 Detail Photo	 Earthen Berm: Disturbed	 Test Pit @ 10m: Disturbed	 Test Pit @ 5 m	 Roads	BASE:  Ortho Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community	 <b>Metres</b>
	 Photo Plate	 Disturbed	 Previously Assessed:					

Figure 3: Sheridan Park Drive Extension Study Area Property Survey Results - Sheet 1.





 <b>Archaeological &amp; Cultural Heritage Services</b> 528 Bathurst Street Toronto, ONTARIO M5S 2P9 416-966-1069   416-966-9723   asiheritage.ca	 Grading Limit	 Detail Photo	 Earthen Berm: Disturbed	 Test Pit @ 10m: Disturbed	 Roads
	 Photo Plate	 Disturbed	 Previously Assessed:	 Test Pit @ 5 m	

BASE:  
Ortho  
Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA,  
USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN,  
IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

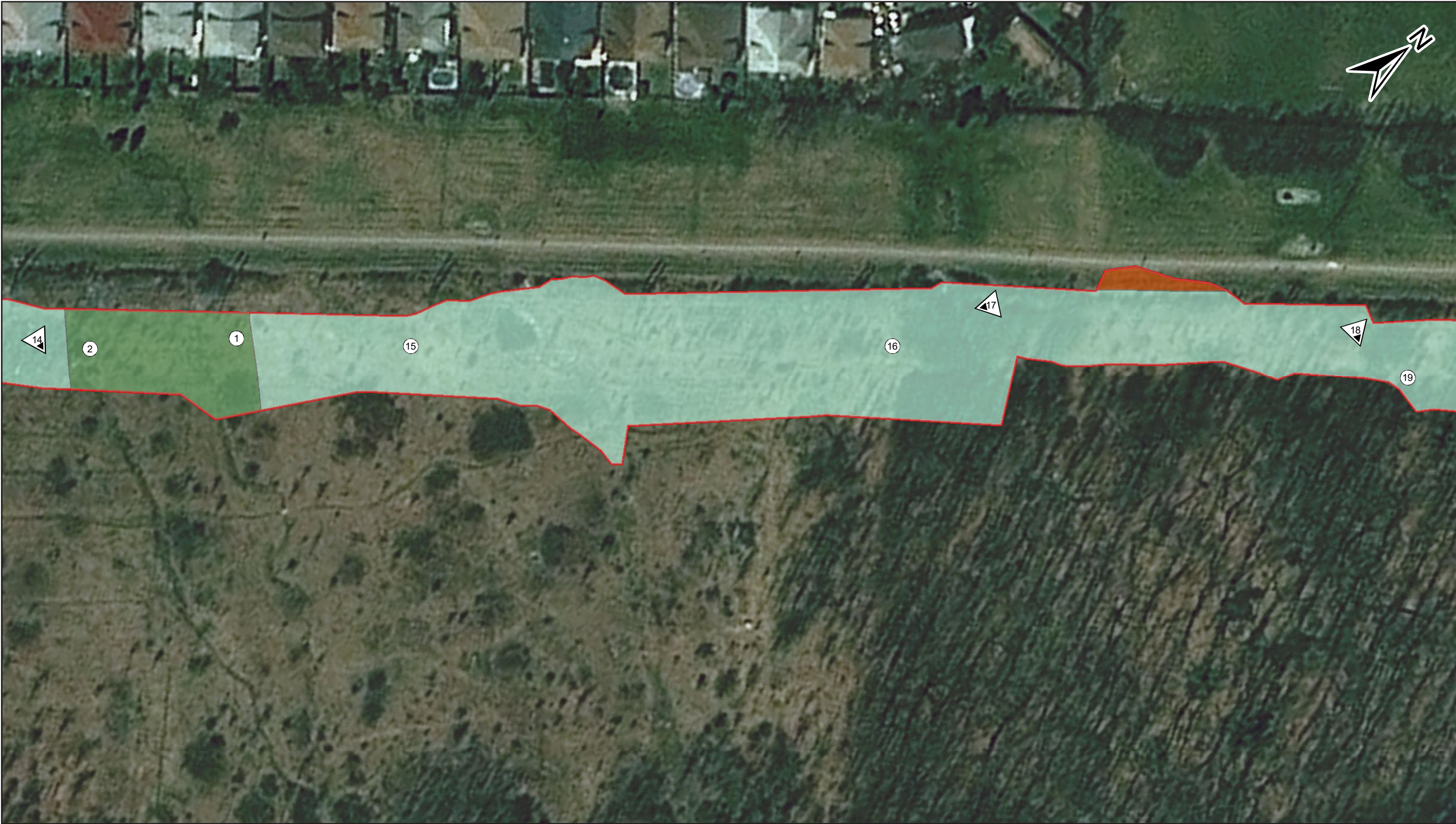
0 50  
Metres

ASI PROJECT NO.: 16EA-226  
DATE: 07-Dec-17

DRAWN BY: BW  
FILE: 17EA128\_Fig4\_S2

Figure 4: Sheridan Park Drive Extension Study Area Property Survey Results - Sheet 2.










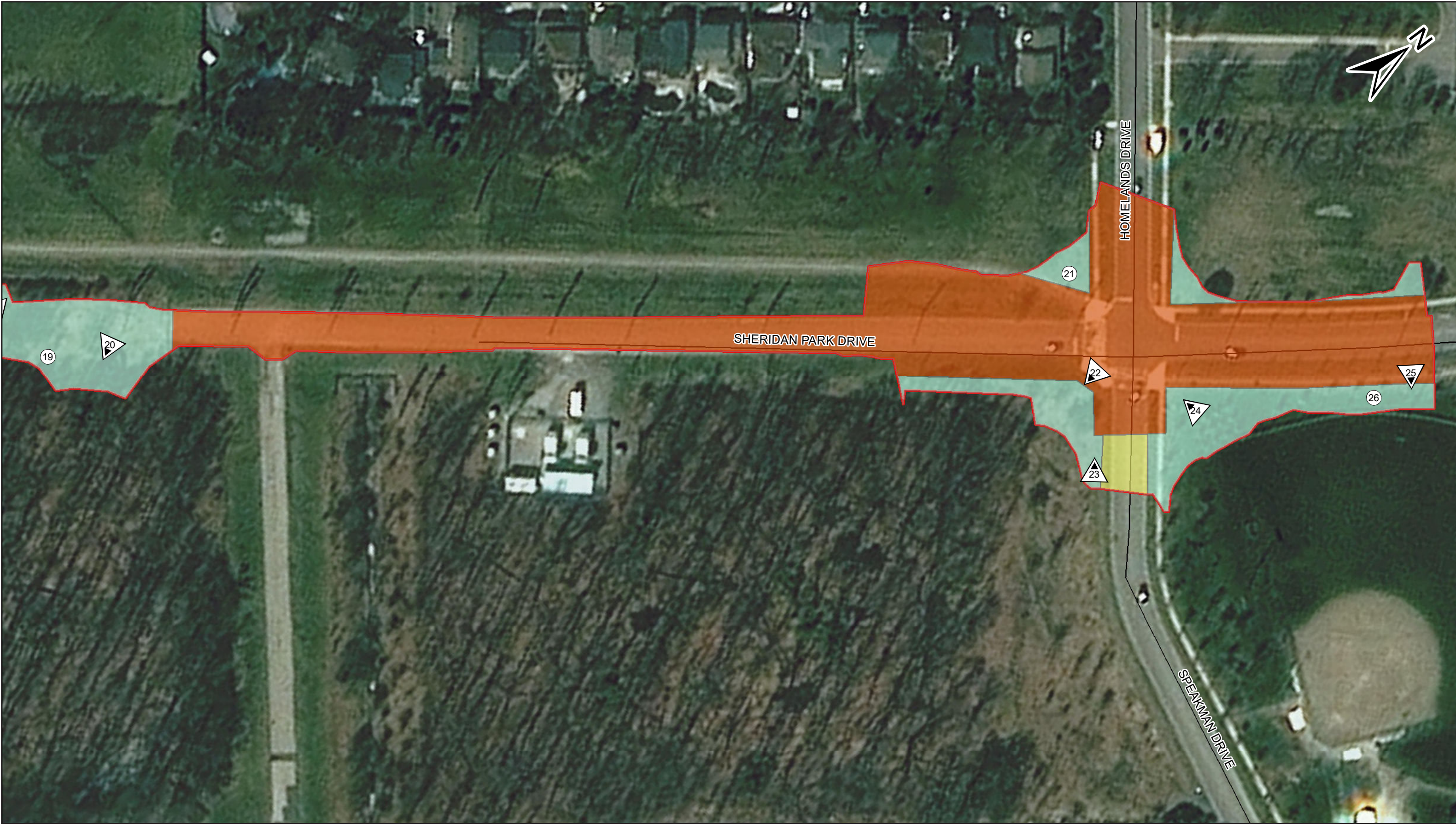
 <b>Archaeological &amp; Cultural Heritage Services</b> 528 Bathurst Street Toronto, ONTARIO M5S 2P9 416-966-1069   F416-966-9723   asiheritage.ca	 Grading Limit	 Detail Photo	 Earthen Berm: Disturbed	 Test Pit @ 10m: Disturbed	 Roads
	 Photo Plate	 Disturbed	 Previously Assessed:	 Test Pit @ 5 m	
<div>BASE: Ortho Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community</div>					
<div>0 50 Metres</div>					
<div>ASI PROJECT NO.: 16EA-226 DATE: 07-Dec-17</div> <div>DRAWN BY: BW FILE: 17EA128_Fig5_S3</div>					

Figure 5: Sheridan Park Drive Extension Study Area Property Survey Results - Sheet 3.







 <b>Archaeological &amp; Cultural Heritage Services</b> 528 Bathurst Street Toronto, ONTARIO M5S 2P9 416-966-1069   F416-966-9723   asiheritage.ca	 Grading Limit	 Detail Photo	 Earthen Berm: Disturbed	 Test Pit @ 10m: Disturbed	 Roads
	 Photo Plate	 Disturbed	 Previously Assessed:	 Test Pit @ 5 m	
<p>BASE: Ortho Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community</p>					
<p>0 50 Metres</p> <p>ASI PROJECT NO.: 16EA-226 DATE: 07-Dec-17</p> <p>DRAWN BY: BW FILE: 17EA128_Fig6_S4</p>					

Figure 6: Sheridan Park Drive Extension Study Area Property Survey Results - Sheet 4.



## 9.0 IMAGES

### Fieldwork Plates:



Plate 1: Detailed photo of intact test pit profile in portion of study area test pitted at a 5 m interval.



Plate 2: Detailed photo of test pit profile showing grey clay inclusions in portion of study area test pitted at a 5 m interval.



Plate 3: View NE showing test pitting at 10 m interval on the south side of Sheridan Park Drive, west side of study area.



Plate 4: View NE showing test pitting at 10 m interval on the north side of Sheridan Park Drive, west side of study area.





Plate 5: View NW showing utility access cover and earthen berm on the north side of Sheridan Park Drive, west side of study area.



Plate 6: View NE at test pit survey at 10 m intervals, immediately east of the earthen berm at the end of the existing Sheridan Park Drive, at the west leg of Speakman Drive.



Plate 7: View NE showing route of buried natural gas pipeline through study area.



Plate 8: View NE at test pit survey at 10 m intervals in the northern portion of the study area.

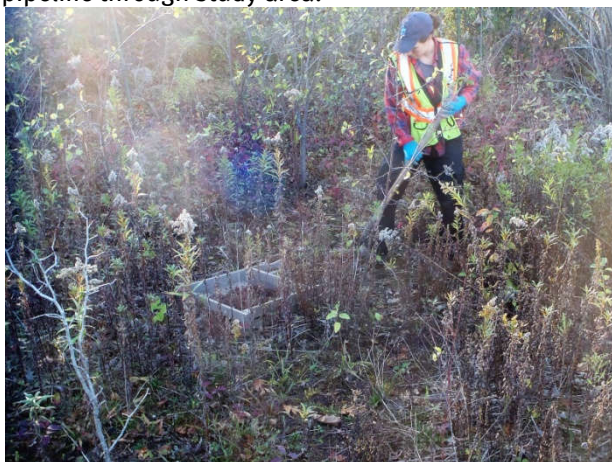


Plate 9: View SE at lands in the western portion of the study area subject to test pit survey at 10 m intervals.



Plate 10: View NW at lands in the western portion of the study area subject to test pit survey at 10 m intervals.





Plate 11: View SE at utility access cover in the western portion of the study area.



Plate 12: View East at lands in the central portion of the study area subject to test pit survey at 10 m intervals.



Plate 13: View SW at lands in the central portion of the study area subject to test pit survey at 10 m intervals.



Plate 14: View East at test pit survey at 10 m intervals in the central portion of the study area.



Plate 15: Detailed photo of disturbed test pit profile in central portion of study area.



Plate 16: Detailed photo of disturbed test pit, showing magenta and grey clays.





Plate 17: View SW showing partially exposed pipes in the central portion of the study area.



Plate 18: View SE utility access covers in the eastern portion of the study area.



Plate 19: Detailed photo of disturbed test pit in the eastern portion of the study area.



Plate 20: View S at surface debris and test pitting at a 10 m interval in the eastern portion of the study area.



Plate 21: Detailed photo of disturbed test pit near the intersection of Sheridan Park Drive and Homelands Drive.



Plate 22: View S at buried gas pipeline and utility access cover at the intersection of Sheridan Park Drive and the east leg of Speakman Drive.



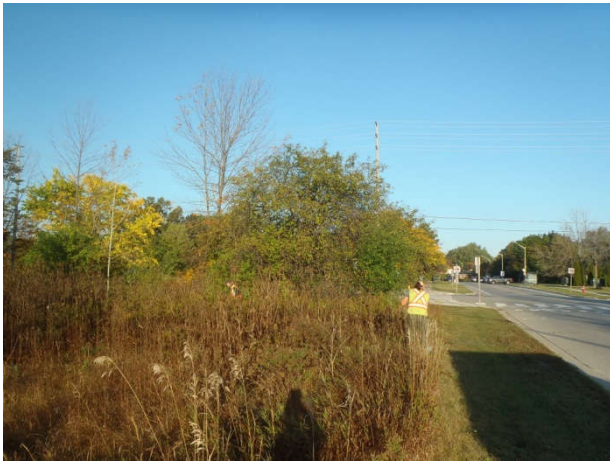


Plate 23: View NW at lands subject to test pit survey at 10 m intervals at the south side of the intersection of Sheridan Park Drive and the east leg of Speakman Drive.



Plate 24: View W at disturbance due to buried utilities at the east side of the intersection of Sheridan Park Drive and the east leg of Speakman Drive.



Plate 25: View SE at lands subject to test pit survey at 10 m intervals south of Sheridan Park Drive east of the intersection with Speakman Drive.



Plate 26: Detailed photo of disturbed test pit south of Sheridan Park Drive east of the intersection with Speakman Drive.