

Stage 1 & 2 Archaeological Assessment and Stage 3 Excavation of the Munn's Corners Site AiGw-1030

3043 Sixth Line
Part of Lot 15, Concession 1 North of Dundas Street
Town of Oakville
Regional Municipality of Halton
Historic Trafalgar South Township
Historic Halton County

July 15, 2022

Prepared for: The Proponent

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Irvin Heritage Inc. was contracted by the proponent to conduct a Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment in support of a development application for a Study Area which is approximately 0.29 Ha in size.

The Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment indicated that the Study Area retained archaeological potential. As such, a Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment consisting of a 5 m Test Pit Survey was conducted. The Stage 2 survey identified a small Euro-Canadian site within a landscape that was found to contain disturbed soils. A small amount of 19th century materials were recovered, but given the historical mapping indicated that structures present within the Study Area, a Stage 3 excavation was undertaken to better sample the site productivity. The Stage 3 resulted in the determination that the Munn's Corners Site is a highly disturbed, low yielding and ephemeral site, with few artifacts which can be securely dated to the 19th century. The assemblage consisted predominantly of artifacts which date either to the late 19th or 20th century, and artifacts which represent modern refuse all within a disturbed soil matrix. The site is of low Cultural Heritage Value or Interest as the artifacts are within disturbed context and it cannot be determined if the artifacts recovered are from the site area proper.

Given the results and conclusions of the completed Stage 1, 2 and 3 Archaeological Assessments, the following recommendations are made:

- The identified Munn's Corners Site (AiGw-1030) has been sufficiently assessed within the completed Stage 2 and Stage 3 Archaeological Assessments. The site retains no Cultural Heritage Value or Interest per the 2011 Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists. The site is of no further archaeological concerns.
- It is the opinion of the licensee that the Study Area is free of further archaeological concern.
- Notwithstanding the above recommendations, the provided Advice on Compliance with Legislation shall take precedence over any recommendations of this report should deeply buried archaeological resources or human remains be found during any future earthworks within the Study Area.

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1. ASSESSMENT CONTEXT

1.1. Development Context

Irvin Heritage Inc. was retained by the proponent to conduct a Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment of their property (the Study Area) located at the municipal address of 3043 Sixth Line, part of Lot 15, Concession 1 North of Dundas Street, Town of Oakville, Regional Municipality of Halton, Historic Trafalgar South Township, Historic Halton County (Map 1).

The requirement for a Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment was triggered by the Approval Authority in response to a Development Application under the Planning Act for the construction of residential housing. The assessment reported on herein was undertaken after direction by the Approval Authority and before formal application submission.

The archaeological assessment reported on was undertaken for the entirety of the legal .35 Ha property. Permission, without limitation, was provided by the proponent to survey, assess, and document the archaeological potential and resources, if present, of the Study Area.

1.2. Environmental Setting

The Study Area is roughly rectangular, approximately 0.29 Ha in size. It is a single residential residence surrounded by trees on manicured lawn. The Study Area is bordered by Sixth Line to the southwest and the manicured lawns of Munn's United Church to the Southeast. The northwest and northeast borders of the Study Area abut artificially built drainage lands created for the recent residential developments to the north (Maps 2 & 3).

The Study Area lies within the Sixteen Mile Creek Watershed and is situated within 15 m of a small creek associated with this system.

The Study Area is situated within the South Slope (32) physiographic region of Southern Ontario.

2. HISTORICAL CONTEXT

2.1. General History

The Study Area is located within lands included in the Head of the Lake Purchase Treaty 14. This treaty was signed on September 12, 1806 by representatives of the Crown and certain

Mississauga peoples (MIA 2021). The treaty payment was one thousand pounds of currency in good “at the Montreal price” (MIA 2021).

The lands that are now Oakville were first surveyed in 1793 and settlement began by predominantly English immigrants in 1806. In 1827, William Chisholm bought 960 acres at the mouth of the Sixteen Mile River with the intent to build a functional trade port that would feed a thriving town (Buxton 2020). The port Chisholm builds became so successful that in 1834 it was declared a Port of Entry into Canada. Some of Oakville's primary industries at this time were shipbuilding, agriculture, and oak-stave manufacture from which Oakville got its name (Francis 2015). As transportation evolved so did the industries of Oakville. The building of the Grand Trunk Railway diminished the shipping and milling industries but brought new industries such as widespread strawberry cultivation followed closely by a very prosperous basket making industry (Buxton 2020)(Oakville 2020). Following World War II, large scale industrial manufacturing came to Oakville with rail car building, electronic manufacturing, and most notably Ford Motors (Francis 2015)

2.2. Study Area History

A review of historical resources resulted in the following data relevant to the Study Area:

Map 4: 1858 Tremaine's Map of the County of Peel, Canada West (Tremaine 1858)

The Study Area is situated within part of Lot 15, Concession 1 North of Dundas Street. It is recorded as under the ownership of Jordon Munn. There are two structures noted to the south of the Study Area, including a church and schoolhouse.

Map 5: 1877 Southern Part of Trafalgar (Walker & Miles 1877)

The Study Area is situated within part of Lot 15, Concession 1 North of Dundas Street. It is recorded as under the ownership of William Perkins. The Study Area is located within Munn's Corners and has 5 possible structures within it. The burial ground related to the adjacent church is now noted south of Dundas Street West.

The following should be noted in regard to the review of historic maps:

- Study Area placement within historic maps is only approximate

- Many historic maps were subscriber based, meaning only individuals who paid a fee would have their property details mapped

3. ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTEXT

The Study Area is situated within an overall historic landscape that would have been appropriate for both resource procurement and habitation by both Indigenous and Euro-Canadian peoples.

3.1. Registered Archaeological Sites

A search of the Ontario Sites Database conducted on November 25, 2020, using a Study Area centroid of 17T E 602669 N 4814959 indicated that there are no registered archaeological sites within a 1 km radius of the Study Area.

3.2. Related and/or Adjacent Archaeological Assessments

No readily identifiable archaeological assessments have been conducted within, or directly adjacent to the Study Area.

3.3. Cemeteries & Burials

As per a cursory search conducted on November 25, 2020, there are no known or registered cemeteries or burials within or adjacent to the Study Area. The burial ground associated with the adjacent church is located 150 m south of the Study Area and does not impact the archaeological findings of this assessment.

3.4. Archaeological Management Plan

The Study Area is not situated within an area subject to an Archaeological Management Plan.

3.5. Heritage Conservation District

The Study Area is not situated within an existing or proposed Heritage Conservation District.

3.6. Heritage Properties

The Study Area contains no registered or listed heritage properties.

3.7. Historic Plaques

There are no historic plaques within a 100 m radius of the Study Area (Ontario Heritage Trust 2021).

4. STAGE 1 ANALYSIS & CONCLUSIONS

It is clear that the Study Area retains archaeological potential owing to the environmental setting of the Study Area in relation historic settlement and proximity to a watercourse.

As such, the Study Area retains archaeological potential and should be subject to a Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment (Map 6).

5. STAGE 1 RECOMMENDATIONS

Given the analysis and conclusion of the completed Stage 1 assessment, the following recommendations are made:

- Lands which are not viable to plough must be subject to a test pit survey with the following conditions:
 - ▶ All test pits are to be excavated by hand at 5 m intervals along 5 m transects
 - ▶ Test pits must be excavated to within 1 m of all extant and/or ruined structures when present
 - ▶ All test pits must be 30 cm in diameter and be excavated into the first 5 cm of subsoil
 - ▶ All test pits must be examined for evidence of fill, stratigraphy or cultural features
 - ▶ All excavated soils must be screened through 6 mm wire mesh to facilitate artifact recovery
 - ▶ All artifacts recovered must be retained via their associated test pit
 - ▶ All test pits are to be backfilled unless instructed otherwise by the landowner

6. STAGE 2 FIELD METHODOLOGY

Prior to the initiation of fieldwork, the Field Director reviewed the existing Stage 1 archaeological analysis and recommendations; all field staff were then briefed on the archaeological potential of the Study Area. Fieldwork was conducted in November 2020 (see Table 1). The weather consisted of light cloud and at all times the assessment was conducted under appropriate weather conditions.

The assessment began with a visual review of the Study Area conditions.

Stage 1, 2 & 3 Archaeological Assessment

TABLE 1: DATES & DIRECTORS OF ASSESSMENT

Date	Weather	Field Director(s)	Assistant Field Director(s)
Nov 28 2021	6°C, light cloud cover	T. Irvin (P379)	-

The Study Area was found to consist of an extant, serviced and occupied 20th century home. It was readily apparent that a high degree of soil disturbance has likely been undertaken upon the Study Area as numerous utilities, including a natural gas pipeline were noted on the western limit of the Study Area (Images 1 & 2). The manicured lawns forming the majority of the Study Area were subject to a 5 m Test Pit Survey (Images 3 & 4). The soils consisted of a mixture of disturbed and potentially undisturbed soils. Soil inclusions included, gravel, plastics, asphalt, subsoil, clays etc (Images 5 and 6). However, during the survey a series of positive Test Pits were identified which produced a mixture of modern and 19th-20th century materials from a highly disturbed soil profile. However, given productivity of the Test Pits, it was reasoned that the excavation of any 1 m x 1 m Stage 2 Test Units would likely yield further materials, a decision was made to conduct no further investigation until such time as a Stage 3 PIF could be obtained and units excavated.

The archaeological methodology employed during the Stage 2 Test Pit survey consisted of:

- All test pits were excavated by shovel at 5 m intervals on 5 m transects (unless noted above)
- Test pits were excavated to within 1 m of all structures, both extant and in ruin, when present
- All test pits were 30 cm in diameter and were excavated into the first 5 cm of subsoil
- All test pits were examined for evidence of fill, stratigraphy or cultural features
- All excavated soils which were of an undisturbed context were screened through 6 mm wire mesh
- All test pits were backfilled

The archaeological survey of the property resulted in the discovery of one Euro-Canadian archaeological site; this was registered as the Munn's Corners Site AiGw-1030.

7. STAGE 2 RECORD OF FINDS

The Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment resulted in the recovery of 22 artifacts from 10 positive Test Pits at the Munn's Corners Site (AiGw-1030) (see Tables 2 & 3).

Stage 1, 2 & 3 Archaeological Assessment

TABLE 2: MUNN'S CORNERS STAGE 2 PRODUCTIVITY

Group	Productivity	% of Assemblage
Kitchen	10	45.45%
20th Century	6	27.27%
Architectural	4	18.18%
Activities	1	4.55%
Organic	1	4.55%
Material	Productivity	% of Assemblage
Whiteware	5	22.7%
Ironstone	2	9.1%
Ceramic-Earthenware	2	9.1%
Yellowware	1	4.5%
Glass	5	22.7%
Metal	2	9.1%
Bone	1	4.5%
Plastic	2	9.1%
Red Brick	1	4.5%
Red Earthenware	1	4.5%

TABLE 3: MUNNS'S CORNERS SITE AIGW-1030 TEST PIT ASSEMBLAGE

Class - Group - Material - Item	Quantity
20th Century	6
Nails/Fasteners	1
Metal	1
Nail - Roofing	1
Toys & Games	1
Glass	1
Marble - Glass	1
Building Material	1

Stage 1, 2 & 3 Archaeological Assessment

Class - Group - Material - Item	Quantity
Brick - Red	1
Brick - Plain Fragment	1
Miscellaneous	2
Plastic	2
Plastic - Miscellaneous	2
Glass Pane	1
Glass	1
Glass Pane - Modern/Safety	1
Kitchen	10
Tableware	7
Ceramic - Whiteware	5
WW Stamped	1
WW Transfer Blue	1
WW Plain	2
WW Transfer Brown	1
Ceramic - Ironstone	2
Ironstone Plain	2
Utilitarian	3
Ceramic - Earthenware	2
Coarse Red Earthenware Lead Glaze	2
Yellowware	1
Yellowware Plain	1
Architectural	4
Nails/Fasteners	1
Metal	1
Nail - Machine Cut	1
Glass Pane	3
Glass	3
Glass Pane > 1.6 mm	3
Activities	1

Stage 1, 2 & 3 Archaeological Assessment

Class - Group - Material - Item	Quantity
Household	1
Earthenware Red	1
Flowerpot	1
Organic	1
Faunal - Avian	1
Bone	1
Bone - Avian	1

The assemblage consists of a mixture of 19th, 19th/20th and 20th century materials, with a high degree of Tablewares recovered as compared to the overall assemblage.

The completed archaeological assessment resulted in the creation of various documentary records (Table 4).

TABLE 4: INVENTORY OF STAGE 2 HOLDINGS

Record Type or Item	Details	# of Boxes
Field Notes: P379-0347-2021	Digital Files	-
Photos: P379-0347-2021	Digital Files	-
Artifacts: P379-0347-2021	6" x 6" x 4" Box	1

8. STAGE 2 ANALYSIS & CONCLUSIONS

The Study Area, measuring approximately 0.29 Ha in size was subject to a complete archaeological assessment. A single Euro-Canadian site was identified. The artifacts produced during the test pit survey were a mixture of very few 19th century artifacts, and consisted of predominantly 19th/20th century artifacts or 20th century materials. It was clear that the site was likely highly disturbed and that the excavation of a Stage 2 Test Unit, to obtain a greater sample of 19th century materials would result in further materials being recovered. Given this, the licensee decided to conduct a Stage 3 excavation atop the site area in order to determine if the materials present were related to a distinct 19th century occupation of the Study Area as suggested by the historical research conducted or are from a wholly disturbed context.

Stage 1, 2 & 3 Archaeological Assessment

Given the lack of discrete 19th century materials, it is not possible to offer any dating or interpretation at the conclusion of the Stage 2 assessment. The site retains Cultural Heritage Value or Interest at the conclusion of the Stage 2 assessment and Stage 3 excavation is recommended in order to better sample the site.

TABLE 5: SUMMARY OF STAGE 2 ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGIES & FINDINGS

Assessment Method	Findings	Ha	% of Study Area
Archaeological Potential: 5 m Test Pit Survey	1x Euro-Canadian	0.22	75.9%
Low Potential: Extant structures, driveways etc.	-	0.07	24.1%
Total		0.29	100

9. STAGE 2 RECOMMENDATIONS

Given the results and conclusions of the completed Stage 1 & 2 assessment, the following recommendations are made:

- The Munn's Corners Site (AiGw-1030) retains Cultural Heritage Value or Interest, as such Stage 3 assessment is recommended.

The following archaeological methodology are recommended for Stage 3 excavation:

- A 5 m grid installed with tape and transit is to be established over the CSP concentration of artifacts of interest as noted in this report
 - 20% Infill units of the grid total must be excavated
 - All test units are to be 1 m x 1 m, and excavated by hand into the first 5 cm of subsoil
 - All excavated soils are to be screened through 6 mm wire mesh
 - All excavation units are to be backfilled
 - If features are uncovered, they will be documented, covered with geo-textile cloth and backfilled
 - All units will be excavated either by stratigraphy or systematic excavation, with all artifacts retained and recorded via their provenience
- Notwithstanding the above recommendations, the provided Advice On Compliance With Legislation shall take precedent over any recommendations of this report should deeply buried archaeological resources or human remains be found during any future earthworks within the Study Area.

10. STAGE 3 EXCAVATION METHODOLOGY

The assessment began with a visual review of the Study Area conditions. The site area was readily identified through survey flags left previously by IHI staff. The site area was further delineated through GPS waypoints. Stage 3 Excavation was conducted in May of 2021. The weather and lighting conditions were appropriate for the excavation undertaken.

TABLE 6: DATES & DIRECTORS OF STAGE 3 EXCAVATION

Date	Weather	Field Director(s)	Assistant Field Director(s)
May 19 2021	24°C, light cloud cover	T. Irvin (P379)	-

The Stage 3 excavation began with the installation of a 5 m staked excavation grid using a transit and tape. The datum unit was designated 500N-200E and excavation was conducted following a previously accepted plan with the Archaeology Program Units (see Other Documentation as supplied within PastPort). The units were relatively shallow, and it was clear that the topsoil was not homogenous in terms of its consistency. Various pockets of sandy soil and more clay heavy soils were noted intermix with subsoil. Fragments of plastics and asphalts were noted in units during excavation. It was clear to the licensee that these units consisted of disturbed or secondary soils and the recovered artifacts did not indicate any discrete 19th century site component, but rather an mixture of artifacts spanning both the 19th/20th centuries with a distinct presence of 20th century material best described as modern refuse. None of the units excavated yielded any indicators that further excavation was warranted.

There was no distinct visible stratigraphy within these units and the subsoils presented as a marled interface indicative of disturbance. Sondages were employed to ensure subsoil had been reached.

11. STAGE 3 ARCHIVAL RESEARCH

TABLE 7: LAND TRANSACTION HISTORY (Onland 2022)

Instrument	Date of Record	Grantor	Grantee	Quantity
Patent	Nov 23 1804	Crown	John Robinson	200 acres
Barter & Sale	Mar 2, 1812	John Robinson	Peter [Dykenson]	50 [south quarter... <i>illegible</i>]

Stage 1, 2 & 3 Archaeological Assessment

Instrument	Date of Record	Grantor	Grantee	Quantity
Barter & Sale	July 1, 1816	Peter [Dykenson]	Daniel Munns	50 [south quarter... illegible]
Barter & Sale	Mar 19, 1816	Lockwood Strict	Daniel Munns	50 Rear part North
Barter & Sale	Mar 2, 1812	John Robinson	Lockwood Strict	50
Barter & Sale	Mar 21, 1816	Daniel Munns	Amelia jones	100 Rear half north
Barter & Sale	Dec 5, 1818	John Jones & Wife Amelia	D'Arcy Boulton, Irwin	100
Will	No date	Daniel Munns	His Wife & Family	—
Barter & Sale	Jan 1825	Charles Bigger Trustee Exec of John Robinson	Millicent Munns Widow, & [assuming minority of her children]	100
Release	Jan 28, 1837	William Munns, son and trustee of Daniel Munns	[Friend Willow]	100 undivided half part of Lot 15
Barter & Sale	April 24, 1841	Execs of Daniel Munns	Ansel Munns	100 undivided half part of Lot 16
Barter & Sale	April 24, 1841	Ansel Munns & wife	Jordan D Munns	14.75 part of Lot 15
Barter & Sale	April 24, 1841	Charles Bigger Trustee Exec of John Robinson	Jordan D Munns	65 & five sevenths part of lot 15
Barter & Sale	Sept 4, 1841	Charles Bigger Trustee Exec of John Robinson	Justin Munns	— part of lot 15
Barter & Sale	Sept 4, 1841	Justin Munns	Jordan D Munns	5 and five sevenths part of lot 15
Barter & Sale	Sept 4, 1841	Justin Munns	Lawrence Murphy	14 and 3 sevenths part of lot 15
Barter & Sale	Mar 3, 1842	Jordan D Munns	George Mullholland et all Trustee William Kaiting et al Trustee	60 acres for church
Barter & Sale	Mar 3, 1842	Jordan D Munns	William Kaitling et al Trustee	20 acres for school house
Barter & Sale	Nov 8, 1843	Jordan Munn & wife	Hugh Hannah (lots by [i]) Church	2 acres

Stage 1, 2 & 3 Archaeological Assessment

Instrument	Date of Record	Grantor	Grantee	Quantity
Barter & Sale	Jan 12, 1844	Lawrence Murphey & wife	Jordan D Munns	14 and 2 sevenths
Barter & Sale	June 20 1845	Jordan D Munns & wife	Thomas Baxter	2 acres [il. South east quarter?]
Barter & Sale	Dec 8, 1845	Thomas Baxter & wife	Benjamin Rogers	2 acres
Barter & Sale	Dec 10, 1847	Jordan D Munns	Hugh Hannah	4 acres part of lot 15
Barter & Sale	Mar 24, 1847	Jordan D Munns	Benjamin Rogers	3 acres
Barter & Sale	June 22, 1848	Benjamin Rogers & wife	George Elliott	5 acres SE quarter corner
Barter & Sale	Feb —, 1847	Jordan Munns	James Appelbe	Half acre SW corner
Barter & Sale	Jan 13, 1849	Jordan D Munns	George A Mulholland	Half acre SW corner
Barter & Sale	Sept 10, 1853	George A Mulholland & wife	Hiram Cline	1 acre SW corner
Barter & Sale	Nov 11, 1850	Hugh Hannah & wife	Jordan D Munns	6 acres
Barter & Sale	Oct 2, 1854	Jordan Munns & wife	John H Terry	Half acre S
Barter & Sale	Oct 9, 1854	John H Terry & wife	Robert C Harper	Half acre
Quit Claim	Dec 11, 1854	John Terry	Robert C Harper	Half acre
Barter & Sale	April 9, 1855	Robert Bigger	William J Bigger	50 acres undivided
Barter & Sale	June 14, 1855	Robert C Harper & wife	Jordan D Munns	Half acre S
Barter & Sale	Dec 1, 1854	Jordan D Munns & wife	George Elliott	5 acres SE quarter corner
Barter & Sale	July 13, 1858	James Appelbe & wife	Jordan d Munns	Half acre SW corner
Barter & Sale	Oct 29, 1860	Jordan D Munns & wife	Dyer Munns	Half acre
Barter & Sale	Nov 14, 1861	Dyer J Munns	[King H Munns]	half acre
Barter & Sale	Nov 20, 1862	Jordan D Munns & wife	John Hastings	[ill. South east?]
Barter & Sale	Oct 22, 1862	Jordan D Munns & wife	Trustees W. Methodist Church	Half acre SW corner
Barter & Sale	Dec 1, 1864	Hiram Cline & Wife	Jabez Spencer	[ill south west part]
Barter & Sale	June 29, 1866	Jordan D Munns & wife William Dowers & Wife	Hiram Cline	Half acre

Stage 1, 2 & 3 Archaeological Assessment

Instrument	Date of Record	Grantor	Grantee	Quantity
Barter & Sale	April 7, 1873	John Hastings & wife	George Aarde	<i>[ill. Southeast?]</i>
Barter & Sale	Dec 7, 1870	Jabez Spencer & wife	Aaron Matthews	<i>[24 per part of SW... part]</i>
Barter & Sale	May 23, 1875	Aaron Matthews & wife	Charles Augustus Bell	<i>[24 per part of SW... part]</i>
Barter & Sale	Mar 4, 1874	Charles A Bell & wife	Emily Clair wife of Hiram Cline	<i>[24 per part of SW... part]</i>
Barter & Sale	Mar 31, 1874	George Aarde & wife	William Parking	<i>[SE part of lot 15]</i>
Barter & Sale	Nov 11, 1882	Emily Cline & Hiram line her husband	Lewis Pope	<i>24 per part of SW... part of lot 15</i>
Barter & Sale	Aug 30, 1884	King Henry Munns ...	George Long	<i>Half acre part of lot 15</i>
Barter & Sale	Nov 30, 1887	Hiram Cline & Wife	Lewis Pope	<i>Front ofpart</i>
Barter & Sale	Jan 1, 1890	Louis Pope & Wife	Benjamin R Freeman	<i>Front of lot 15</i>
Barter & Sale	Mar 3, 1891	Benjamin Freeman & wife	George Long	<i>Part of SW....</i>
Deed	May 2, 1892	James A Cline, Emily Cline widow of Hiram Cline Exec of will of Hiram Cline deceased	Emma Levina McLean wife of Samuel McLean	<i>Part of SW....</i>
Barter & Sale	May 13, 1901	John William Orth, Robert Alexander Fleming and John Albert Johnstone Trustees in * for school section no. 3	King Henry Munns	
Barter & Sale	-- 1902	King Henry Munn	[muddled and illegible]	
Barter & Sale	Feb 15, 1910	Emma Lovernia McLean wife of Samuel McLean	William Edward Long	<i>Pt of Southernly corner</i>
Agreement	Feb 16, 1910	William Edward Long	Samuel Reese Pompey	<i>Pt of SW corner</i>
Grant	Mar 4, 1916	Barbara Esther Long widow & Sherman G Powley Execs of last will and testament of George Long Deceased	George Long	<i>Pt of lot and other lands</i>

Stage 1, 2 & 3 Archaeological Assessment

Instrument	Date of Record	Grantor	Grantee	Quantity
Grant	Feb 16, 1913	William Edward Long & wife	Samuel Robert Pompey	<i>Pt of SW half</i>

Given the small size of the Study Area it is difficult to place the property within the overall land transfer record. The modernisation and development of the property along with the installation of a high pressure gas main directly adjacent to the site area has heavily disturbed the property. As such it is not possible, with any degree of certainty to assign a secure understanding of the site within the historical record. The artifact found within the site likely represent general occupation debris from the property and have been moved from their original context in the 20th and 21st century disturbance and development of the property.

12. STAGE 3 RECORD OF FINDS

The Stage 3 excavation of the Munn’s Corners Site (AiGw-1030) resulted in the recovery of 62 artifacts from a total of 4 excavation units. As well, the completed archaeological assessment resulted in the creation of various documentary records (Table 8).

TABLE 8: MUNN’S CORNERS STAGE 3 PRODUCTIVITY

Group	Productivity	% of Assemblage
Kitchen	29	46.77%
20th Century	11	17.74%
Architectural	6	9.68%
Activities	4	6.45%
Organic	12	19.35%
Material	Productivity	% of Assemblage
Whiteware	14	22.6%
Ironstone	5	8.1%
Ceramic-Earthenware	4	6.5%
Yellowware	5	8.1%
Glass	5	8.1%
Metal	8	12.9%
Bone	12	19.4%

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Group	Productivity	% of Assemblage
Plastic	2	3.2%
Red Brick	2	3.2%
Red Earthenware	3	4.8%
Porcelain	2	3.2%

TABLE 9: MUNN'S CORNERS STAGE 3 ASSEMBLAGE

Class - Group - Material - Item	Quantity
Organic	12
Faunal - Avian	3
Bone	3
Bone - Avian	3
Faunal - Mammal	9
Bone	9
Bone - Mammal	9
Kitchen	29
Tableware	21
Ceramic - Whiteware	14
WW Transfer Blue	9
WW Hand Painted Late Palette	1
WW Plain	3
WW Sponged Monochrome	1
Ceramic - Porcelain	2
Porcelain Decal	1
Bone China Blue Transfer	1
Ceramic - Ironstone	5
Ironstone Plain	5
Utilitarian	8
Yellowware	5
WW Plain	2
Yellowware Plain	3

Stage 1, 2 & 3 Archaeological Assessment

Class - Group - Material - Item	Quantity
Ceramic - Earthenware	3
Coarse Red Earthenware Lead Glaze	3
20th Century	11
Glass Pane	2
Glass	2
Glass Pane - Modern/Safety	2
Attire & Jewelry	1
Plastic	1
Plastic - Miscellaneous	1
Building Material	4
Metal	3
Nail - Framing (Spiral)	3
Ceramic - Earthenware	1
Bathroom Tile	1
Nails/Fasteners	3
Metal	3
Nail - Framing (Spiral)	3
Personal	1
Plastic	1
Plastic - Miscellaneous	1
Activities	4
Miscellaneous	1
Metal	1
Metal Unidentified	1
Household	3
Earthenware Red	3
Flowerpot	3
Architectural	6
Glass Pane	3
Glass	3

Stage 1, 2 & 3 Archaeological Assessment

Class - Group - Material - Item	Quantity
Glass Pane > 1.6 mm	3
Nails/Fasteners	1
Metal	1
Nail - Machine Cut	1
Building Material	2
Brick - Red	2
Brick - Plain Fragment	2

The recovered assemblage consisted of only two artifacts which can be specifically dated to the 19th century, Late Palette Hand Painted Whiteware (n=1) and fragment of Sponged Monochrome Whiteware (n=1). The balance of the assemblage includes artifacts which date from the 19th to the 20th centuries, along with a distinct post-1900 component to the assemblage.

13. STAGE 3 ANALYSIS & CONCLUSIONS

The Stage 3 excavation resulted in the determination that site is highly disturbed, low yielding and ephemeral 19th-20th century deposit. It is likely the result of the demolition of the 19th century occupation of the property, and the impacts of the 20th century development (the extant home and adjacent natural gas pipeline). Given the paucity of discrete 19th century materials, and the highly disturbed nature of the recovered assemblage it is not possible to determine any historical affiliation for the deposit, and as such any further historical or archival investigations would yield no usable information as it cannot be determined if the materials present are from the Study Area proper. The site has no further Cultural Heritage Value or Interest.

14. STAGE 3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

Given the results and conclusions of the completed Stage 3 archaeological excavation, the following recommendations are made:

- The identified Munn's Corners Site (AiGw-1030) has been sufficiently assessed within the completed Stage 2 and Stage 3 Archaeological Assessments. The site retains no Cultural

Stage 1, 2 & 3 Archaeological Assessment

Heritage Value or Interest per the 2011 Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists. The site is of no further archaeological concerns.

- It is the opinion of the licensee that the Study Area is free of further archaeological concern.
- Notwithstanding the above recommendations, the provided Advice on Compliance with Legislation shall take precedence over any recommendations of this report should deeply buried archaeological resources or human remains be found during any future earthworks within the Study Area.

15. ADVICE ON COMPLIANCE WITH LEGISLATION

The Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists requires that the following standard statements be provided within all archaeological reports for the benefit of the proponent and approval authority in the land use planning and development process (MTC 2011:126):

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, R.S.O. 1990, c 0.18. The report is reviewed to ensure that it complies with the standards and guidelines that are issued by the Minister, and that the archaeological fieldwork and report recommendations ensure the conservation, protection and preservation of the cultural heritage of Ontario. When all matters relating to archaeological sites within the project area of a development proposal have been addressed to the satisfaction of the 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 fieldwork on the site, submitted a report to the Minister stating that the site has no further cultural heritage value or interest, and the report has been filed in the Ontario Public Register of 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 Section 48 (1) of the Ontario Heritage Act.

Archaeological sites recommended for further archaeological fieldwork or protection remain subject to Section 48 (1) of the Ontario Heritage Act and may not be altered, or have artifacts removed from them, except by a person holding an archaeological licence.

The Funeral, Burial and Cremation Services Act, 2002, S.O. 2002, c.33 requires that any person discovering human remains must notify the police or coroner and the Registrar of Cemeteries at the Ministry of Consumer Service.

16. IMAGES



Image 1: Hazard area showing gas mains and disturbed roadway.



Image 2: Study Area conditions showing hazard area containing gas mains.



Image 3: Field Archaeologists conducting 5 m Test Pit Survey.



Image 4: Field Archaeologist conducting 5 m Test Pit Survey.

Stage 1, 2 & 3 Archaeological Assessment



Image 5: Example of disturbed soil conditions.



Image 6: Example of disturbed soil conditions.



Image 7: Stage 3 unit excavation.

17. FIGURES

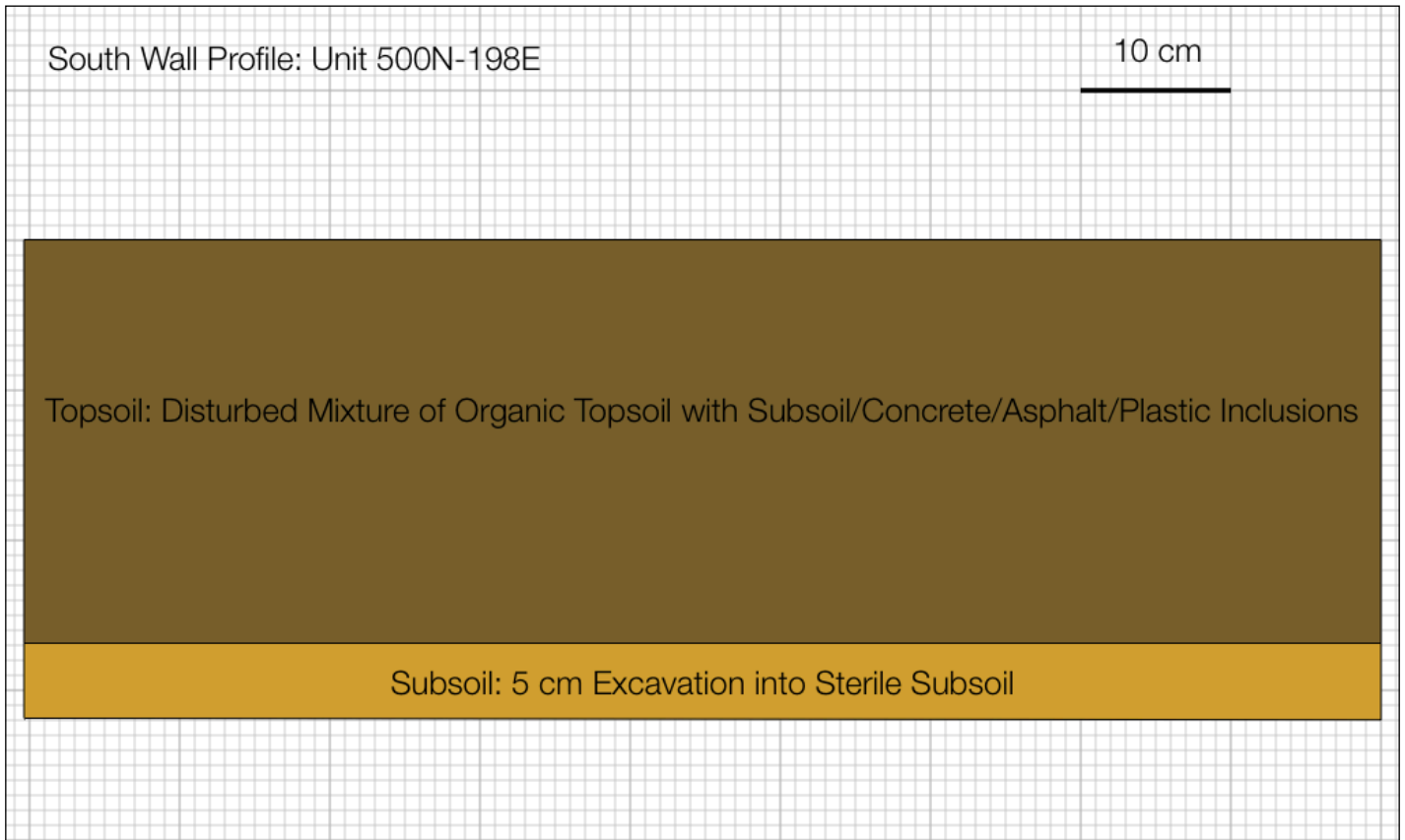
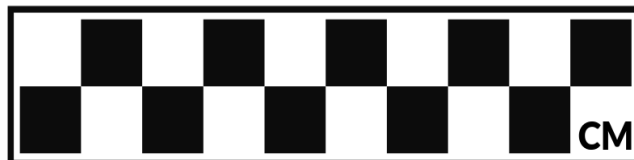
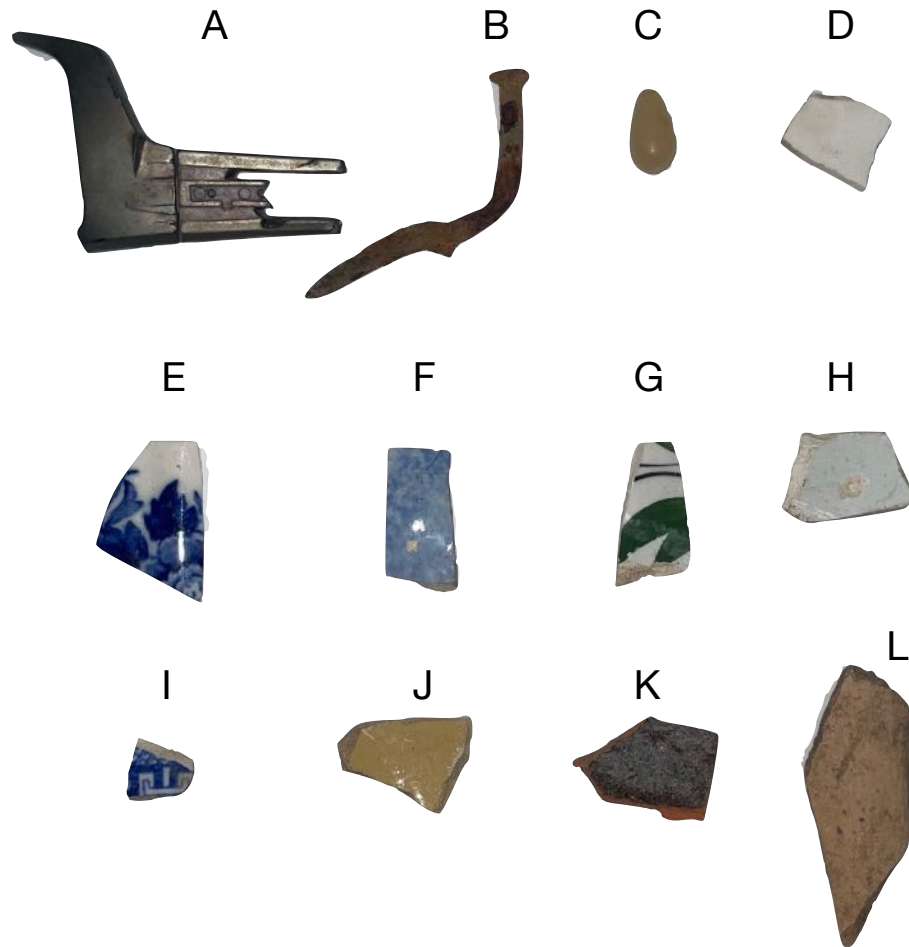


Figure 1: Digitized field sketch showing disturbed soil stratigraphy.



- A:** Machine Cut Nail (AiGw-1030.TP0.04)
- B:** Plain Ironstone (AiGw-1030.TP0.03)
- C:** Glass Pane (AiGw-1030.TP0.07)
- D:** WW Transfer Print Blue (AiGw-1030.TP0.06)
- E:** Brick Fragment (Modern)(AiGw-1030.TP0.09)
- F:** Plastic Fragment (AiGw-1030.TP0.15)

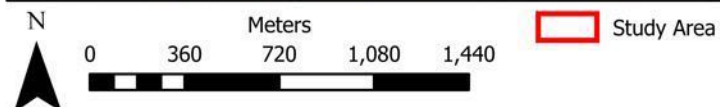
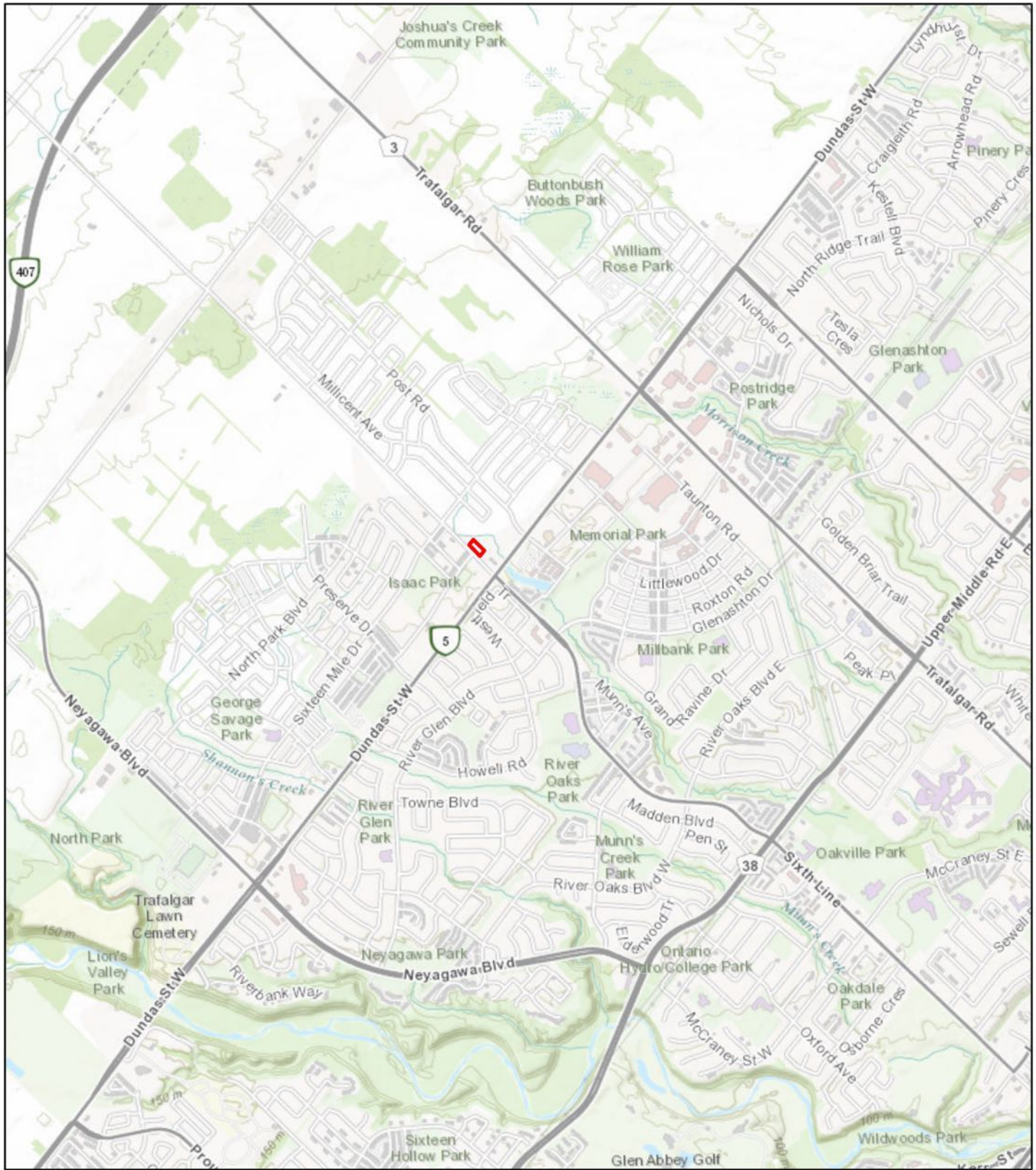
- G:** Avian Bone (AiGw-1030.TP0.16)
- H:** Yellowware Plain (AiGw-1030.TP0.14)
- I:** Lead Glaze Red Earthenware(AiGw-1030.TP0.21)
- J:** WW Plain (AiGw-1030.TP0.08)
- K:** Ironstone Plain (AiGw-1030.TP0.19)
- L:** WW Transfer Print Brown (AiGw-1030.TP0.18)



- A:** Plastic Sunglasses (AiGw-1030.S3.37)
- B:** Modern Framing Nail (AiGw-1030.S3.28)
- C:** Plastic Earring Fragment (AiGw-1030.S3.09)
- D:** Decal Porcelain Gold Rimeline (AiGw-1030.S3.05)
- E:** Bone China Blue Transfer (AiGw-1030.S3.36)
- F:** WW Sponge Monochrome (AiGw-1030.S3.37)

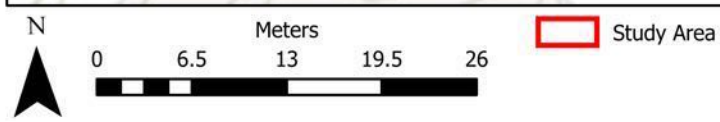
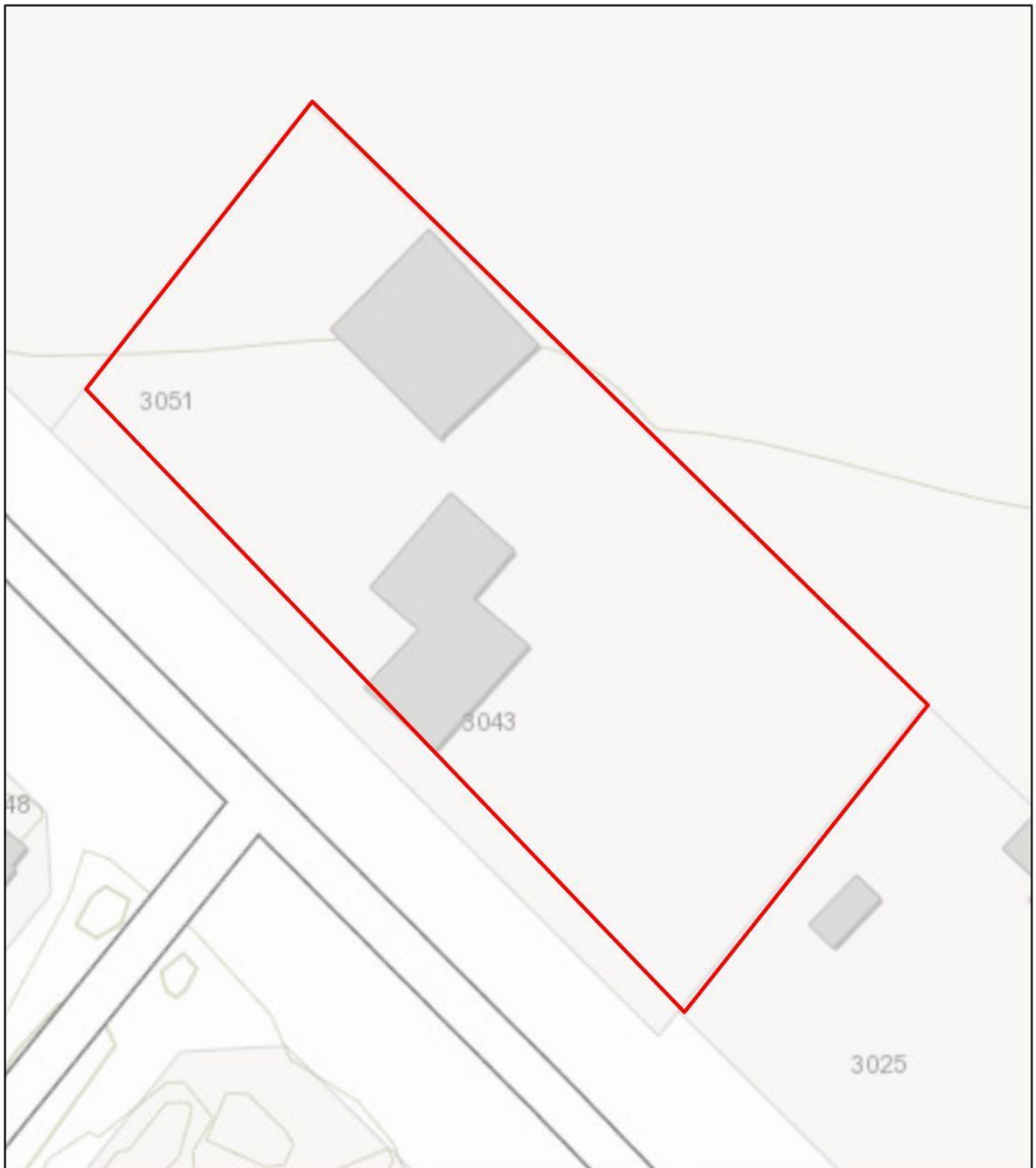
- G:** WW Late Palette Hand-Painted (AiGw-1030.S3.13)
- H:** Ironstone Plain (AiGw-1030.S3.23)
- I:** WW Transfer Print Blue (AiGw-1030.S3.14)
- J:** Yellowware Plain (AiGw-1030.S3.32)
- K:** Red Earthenware Lead Glaze (AiGw-1030.S3.31)
- L:** Mammal Bone Butchered (AiGw-1030.S3.26)

18. MAPS



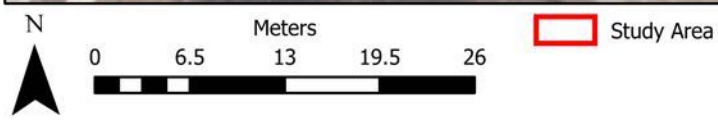
Source: City of Burlington, City of Toronto, Town of Milton, Town of Oakville, Province of Ontario, Ontario MNR, Esri Canada, Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, NGA, EPA, USDA, NPS, AAFC, NRCan

Map 1: Study Area Location



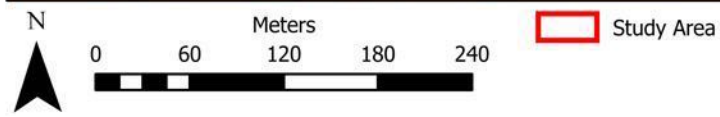
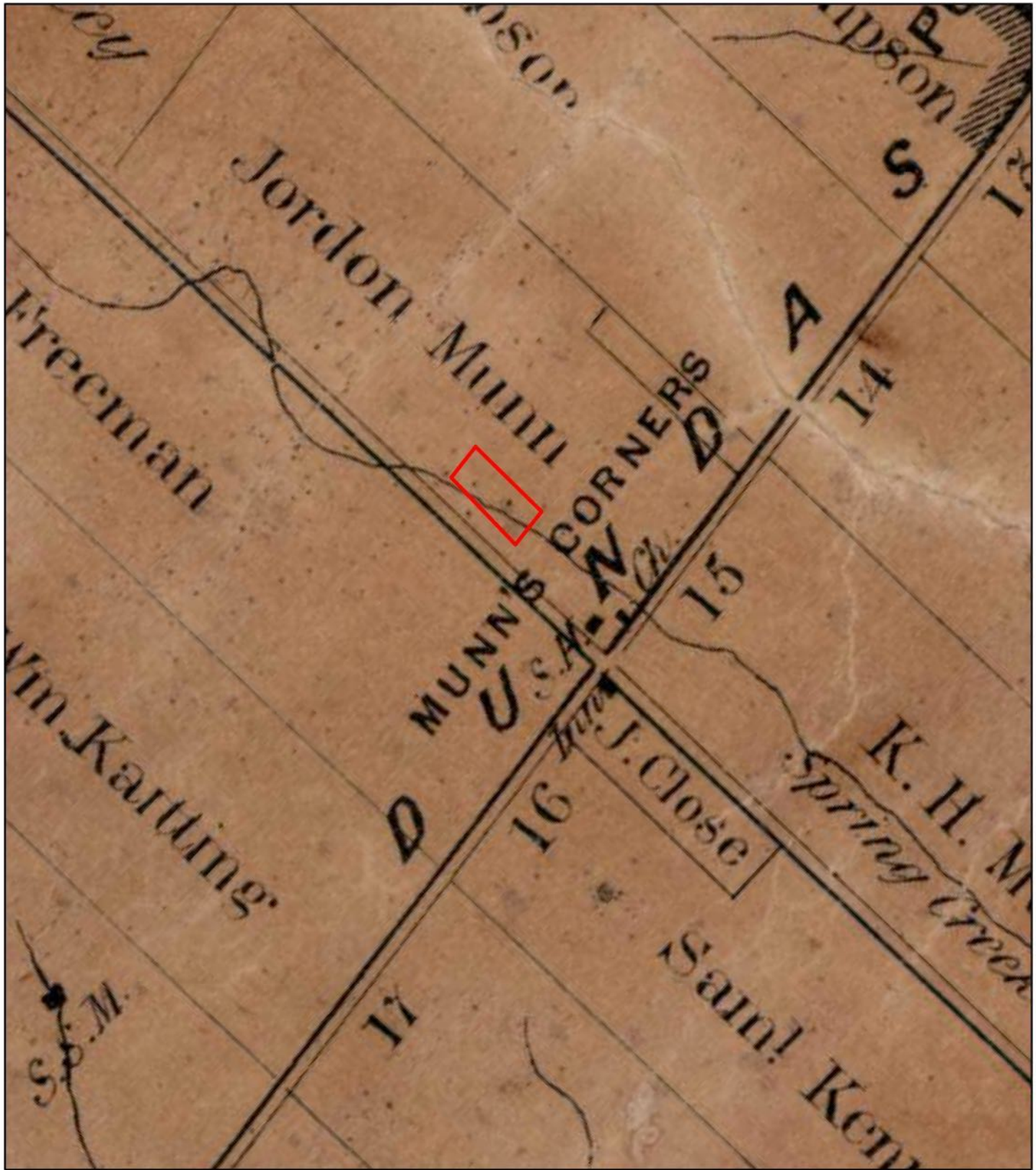
Source: City of Toronto, Town of Milton, Town of Oakville, Region of Peel, Province of Ontario, Ontario MNR, Esri Canada, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, USGS, EPA, USDA, AAFC, NRCan

Map 2: Study Area Topographic Detail



Source: Town of Oakville, Maxar, Microsoft

Map 3: Study Area Environmental Detail



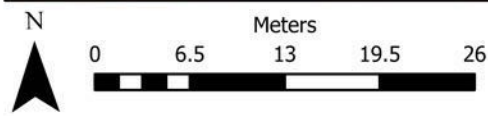
Source: Tremaine 1858




Map 4: Study Area atop 1858 Historic Atlas Map



Source: Walker & Miles 1877

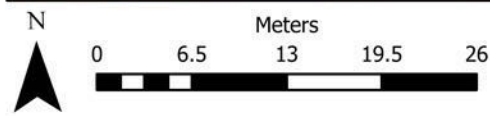
Map 5: Study Area atop 1877 Historic Atlas Map



-  Study Area
-  Low Potential: Extant Structures, Disturbance etc.
-  Archaeological Potential: 5m Test Pit Survey Recommended

Source: Town of Oakville, Maxar, Microsoft

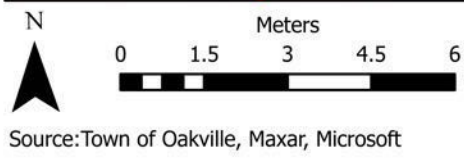
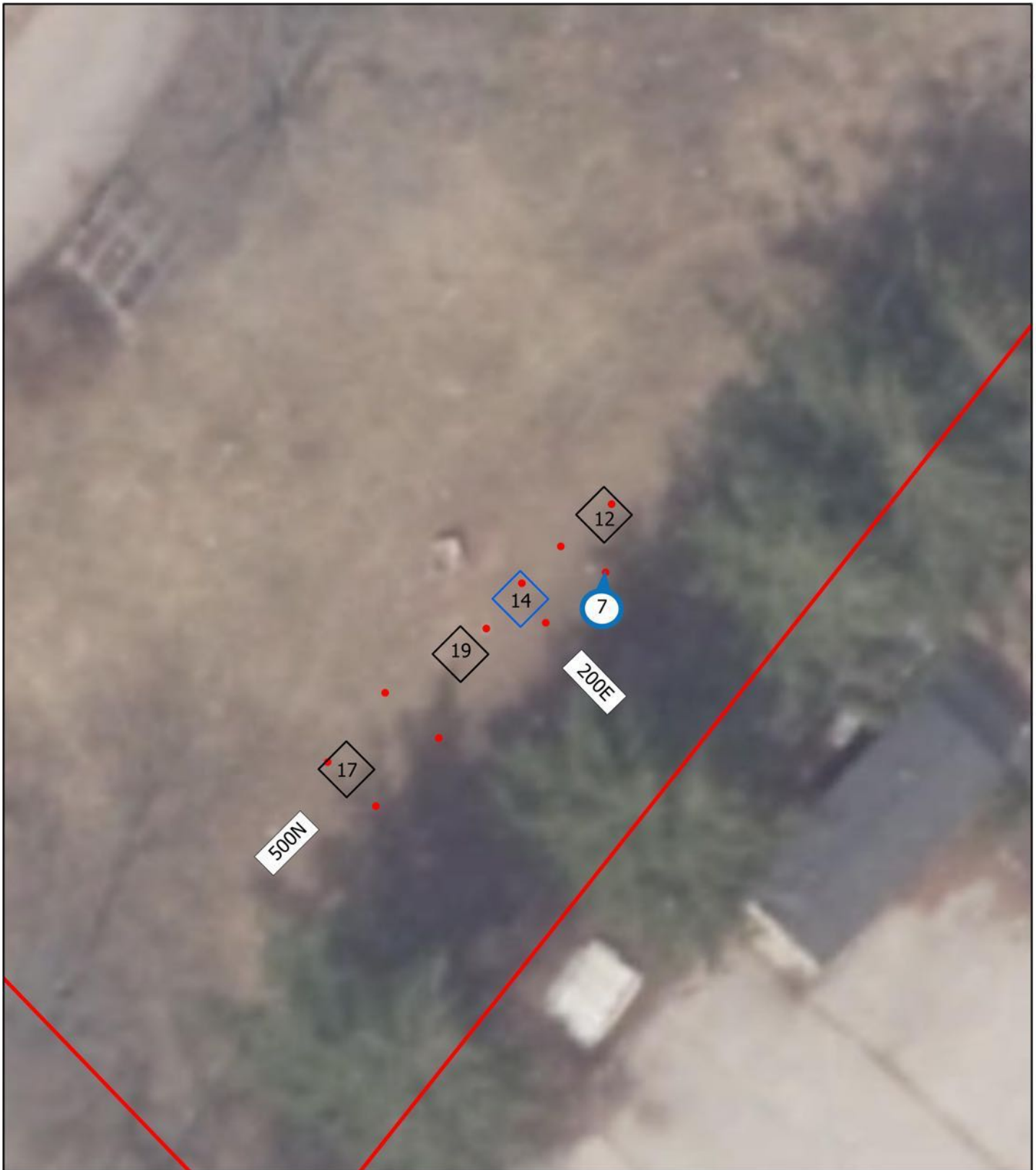
Map 6: Stage 1 Results & Recommendations



Source: Town of Oakville, Maxar, Microsoft

- Study Area
- Positive Test Pit: Euro-Canadian
- Low Potential: Extant Structures, Disturbance etc.
- 5m Test Pit Survey Conducted: Mixture of both Disturbed & Undisturbed Soils
- Hazard Area: Natural Gas Pipeline
- 1 Photo # & Direction

Map 7: Stage 2 Results of Assessment



Source: Town of Oakville, Maxar, Microsoft

-  Study Area
-  Positive Euro-Canadian Test Pit
-  Stage 3 Grid Unit & Artifact Productivity
-  Stage 3 In-Fill Unit & Artifact Productivity
-  Photo # & Direction

Map 6: Stage 3 Results of Assessment

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