



**Stage 2 Archaeological
Assessment: 665 Albert Street,
LeBreton Flats, Ottawa**

Lot 40, Concession A on Ottawa River,
Nepean Township, Carleton County,
now City of Ottawa, Ontario

February 3, 2023

Prepared for:

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Licensee: Patrick Hoskins
License Number: P415
Project Information Form Number:
P415-0395-2022
Project Number: 160940883

**SUPPLEMENTARY
DOCUMENTATION**

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1.0 MCM CORRESPONDENCE 1



MCM Correspondence

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The following correspondence documents the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism's approval of the recommendations.



From: [Hadlari, Wai \(MCM\)](#)
To: [Hoskins, Patrick](#)
Cc: [Archaeology \(MTCS\)](#); [Varley, Colin](#)
Subject: Advice on P415-0395-2022 MCM File 0016525
Date: Friday, December 16, 2022 9:50:01 AM
Attachments: [Trench Map.pdf](#)
[IMG 1117.pdf](#)

Hi Patrick,

Apologies for the delayed response and thanks for the additional information. Based on the background information and results of Stage 2, we concur no further work is required at the site. The report should provide all background information regarding previous assessment and conditions of the property to support the conclusion and recommendation for the site.

Please include a PDF copy of this advice as supplementary documentation to your project report package.

As a standard part of all advice provided to licensees, please note that this advice has been provided by this ministry under the assumption that the information submitted by the licensed archaeologist is complete and accurate. The advice provided applies only to the project in question and is not to be used as a precedent for future projects. Further measures may need to be taken in the event that additional artifacts or archaeological sites are identified or if the information provided by the licensed archaeologist is otherwise found to be inaccurate, incomplete, misleading, or fraudulent.”

Thanks,

Wai

Wai Hadlari | Archaeology Review Officer
Archaeology Program Unit
Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism
Citizenship, Inclusion, and Heritage Division | Heritage Branch
Phone: 437-339-9145

From: Hoskins, Patrick <Patrick.Hoskins@stantec.com>
Sent: December 15, 2022 3:40 PM
To: Hadlari, Wai (MCM) <Wai.Hadlari@Ontario.ca>
Cc: Archaeology (MTCS) <archaeology@ontario.ca>; Varley, Colin <Colin.Varley@stantec.com>
Subject: RE: P415-0395-2022 Seeking Advice

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Hi Wai,

I'm checking in to see if you have had a chance to look at this. The client is hoping to know what the next

steps would be before the holidays.

Thanks,
Patrick

From: Hoskins, Patrick
Sent: Friday, December 9, 2022 10:09 AM
To: Hadlari, Wai (MCM) <Wai.Hadlari@Ontario.ca>
Cc: Archaeology (MTCS) <archaeology@ontario.ca>; Varley, Colin <Colin.Varley@stantec.com>
Subject: RE: P415-0395-2022 Seeking Advice

Hi Wai,

Apologies for not being clear, I was referring to Trench 3 on the attached map. The second trench was not originally planned and so was not on the figure. It's 10 metres to the north of and running parallel to Trench 3. We placed it to see if the artifact bearing layer continued to the north.

The outbuilding to the east of Trench 3 will not be investigated. The outbuilding is underneath a concrete pad and existing infrastructure and is likely completely removed. The proximity to a hydro pole would also prevent us from placing a trench there.

Stantec completed excavation on the Charles Pinhey Estate (BiFw-173) (P415-0021-2014, P415-0044-2015, P415-0065-2015). The excavation was to the north of this assessment and was focused on the main residence of the estate. Excavations found that the main residence had been razed to subsoil prior to the construction of the Wellington Street Public School, which had been built over top of the main residence following its destruction in the 1900 fire. It was initially thought that a natural soil layer had been identified to the north of the school, however, Stage 4 excavation revealed that the natural soil layer was actually a fill layer based on the presence of 20th century artifacts. Below that layer was subsoil.

In terms of how the stratigraphy compares with the current project, the main similarity is the presence of construction fill. The Lebreton Flats area in Ottawa went through multiple demolition periods. The first was following the 1900 fire where many of the building remains were razed, filled over and new buildings constructed on top. The second event happened in the 1960's when the federal government expropriated the land, razed the buildings, and put fill over top. Since then, the property was used for a bus transitway and a staging area for the light rail construction.

Given that a soil layer that smells of oil was found at the same depth as the possible foundation and artifact bearing layer further to the west in Trench 3 and in the additional trench to the north, it is possible that the artifact bearing layer is a fill layer like what was encountered in the Stage 3 and 4 excavations to the north.

Please let me know if you need anything else.

Thanks,
Patrick

From: Hadlari, Wai (MCM) <Wai.Hadlari@Ontario.ca>
Sent: Tuesday, December 6, 2022 4:04 PM
To: Hoskins, Patrick <Patrick.Hoskins@stantec.com>
Cc: Archaeology (MTCS) <archaeology@ontario.ca>
Subject: FW: P415-0395-2022 Seeking Advice

Hi Patrick,

Thanks for the email. Are you referring to the Trench 3 shown on the 'Trench map'? Your email mentioned a second trench but it's not on the map. Is there consideration of testing the outbuilding to the east of Trench 3 parallel to Albert street or has that been determined to also be disturbed from previous Stage1? I understand previous assessments have been conducted at the Charles Pinhey Estate, can you provide a summary of the stratigraphy or conditions found during the other assessment and whether it correspond to the stratigraphy and conditions found during the current stage 2 work?

Thanks,

Wai

From: Hoskins, Patrick <Patrick.Hoskins@stantec.com>

Sent: Monday, November 28, 2022 5:02 PM

To: Archaeology (MTCS) <archaeology@ontario.ca>

Cc: Varley, Colin <Colin.Varley@stantec.com>

Subject: P415-0395-2022 Seeking Advice

CAUTION -- EXTERNAL E-MAIL - Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender.

Good afternoon,

We would like to seek advice on work we recently completed at 665 Albert Street (P415-0395-2022).

We opened a trench parallel to Albert Street in order to investigate for any possible remains of an outbuilding related to the Charles Pinhey Estate. The attached figure shows the approximate location of the trench in relation to the outbuilding.

The trench excavation uncovered stone foundations in the approximate location of one of the outbuildings (see attached image). The position of the foundations indicates we uncovered the northwest corner of the foundation. The northeast corner of the foundation was not identified due to the presence of a concrete conduit to the east. The foundation continues towards Albert Street, an area that has been identified as previously disturbed.

Immediately surrounding the foundation and proceeding outward for approximately 2 metres to the west is a dark greyish brown layer of soil containing artifacts. Of the ceramic assemblage, 85% (n=65) was ironstone, with the remainder comprised of stoneware, red earthenware, and indeterminate ceramics. A total of 39 cut nails were recovered and the window glass assemblage suggests a post-1850 date. Several of the artifacts showed signs of burning and several of the artifacts were recovered from a layer with ash. The artifacts are indicative of a late 19th century occupation, which coincides with the date of the outbuilding construction. The Stage 1 report suggested that the Pinhey estate and the outbuildings were constructed in the 1860s and destroyed in the 1900 fire. Following the fire, the buildings were demolished. A school was built over the Pinhey home. Aerial photos suggests no buildings were built over the outbuildings, though subsequent expansions to Albert Street have encroached on the area where the outbuildings were anticipated and have impacted the potential resources.

Further to the west of the foundation at the same depth was a dark black layer of soil with no artifacts and smelled of gas

A second trench was placed parallel to the first one 10 metres to the north. No foundations were identified and the artifact bearing layer was not identified, suggesting that the natural soil layer ends between the two trenches. The dark black layer that smelled of gas was also present in this trench.

Stantec would like to know if further work would be required. We have identified and confirmed the foundations of the outbuilding. The artifacts we have recovered are related to the occupation and destruction of the building by the fire of 1900. Section 2.1.7 of the S&G's state that Stage 2 mechanical trenching can accomplish the goals of Stage 3. One of the conditions of requiring Stage 4 on Euro-Canadian sites is that 80% of the occupation is pre-1870. The building was constructed in the 1860's and destroyed in 1900, making the pre-1870 occupation approximately 25%. Given that we know Stage 4 will not be required is further work required or has the building foundation and surrounding artifact-bearing layer been sufficiently documented?

Thanks,
Patrick

Patrick Hoskins MA
Project Archaeologist

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