Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment

A Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment determines if any cultural heritage resources may be adversely impacted by a specific proposed development or site alteration and recommends an overall approach to the conservation of the heritage resource. Cultural Heritage resources may refer to built heritage or cultural heritage landscape. Archaeological resources will be dealt with in accordance with the Ontario Heritage Act.

This includes heritage resources previously identified and those on or adjacent to the subject property and development or site alteration. Even small alterations to a resource over time can dramatically affect its cultural heritage value.

Depending on the complexity of the application, the information requirements may be addressed in a letter format or a more comprehensive report.

Required by Legislation

The Local Official Plan.

Who should prepare this assessment?

A Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment shall be prepared and signed by a qualified heritage specialist such as a heritage planner, heritage architect and/or heritage landscape architect, with demonstrated knowledge of accepted heritage conservation standards, and experience with historical research and identification/evaluation of cultural heritage value.

Applicants may refer to the <u>Canadian Association Heritage of Professionals</u> (CAHP) which lists members by their specialization. Please note that not all CAHP members may be qualified to complete a heritage impact assessment.

Consideration will be given on a case-by-case basis to non-CAHP members who have specialization in applicable areas, depending on the types of heritage resources being assessed.

All reports and drawings must be stamped and/or signed and dated by a qualified professional, licensed in the Province of Ontario.

Why do we need this assessment?

A Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment is required to:

- > Determine compliance with relevant cultural heritage policies
- Assist staff with their analysis and report preparation
- To identify any special conditions of approval.

How should this assessment be prepared?

A Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment should at a minimum contain:

Introduction

- An Executive Summary
- Address of the property
- General site location of the subject property
- Project Name (if applicable)
- Applicant and owner's contact information
- Author name, title, qualifications, company name and appropriate stamp
- Applicant and owner's contact information





















How should this assessment be prepared? (continued)

Introduction (continued)

- Brief description of the proposed development
- Overview of the study area
- > Photographs of the site
- > Purpose of the study
- Location and context map.

Proposal Description and Context

- > A description of the proposal, development stats (such as number of units, site area) type of development proposed, height, parking areas, access points, location of amenity areas, proposed phasing
- A description of the existing on-site conditions as well as surrounding areas, roads, natural areas, buildings, parking areas
- Concept Plan for the development including building location, parking, access, amenity areas, grading and natural features and any natural hazards and a perspective drawing of proposal noting how it relates to the heritage resource
- A description of how the heritage resource(s) of the property will or will not be incorporated into the proposal (such as whether the building will be restored and adaptively reused or whether the building will be relocated to a different site).

Investigation/Evaluation

Heritage Context:

- A written description of the property, its location and surroundings including the heritage status of the development site and adjacent properties
- > Soil, bedrock (if required), and groundwater characteristics
- Locations of investigation on site and servicing plans.

Research and Analysis:

- > A comprehensive review of the history of the property's development as documented in pictorial and textual records and as observed in as-found evidence
- A chronological history including ownership and tenancy, development of any structures, such as additions, removals, conversions, etc.
- An evaluation of the cultural heritage significance of the site in terms of its history, architecture and local context
- > Broader historical context should also be addressed- how the property fits into the community or the municipality
- The reproduction of any pictorial records found, including relevant maps, atlases, drawings, photographs, permit records, land title records, assessment rolls, etc.

Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest:

- A statement of cultural heritage value or interest and description of heritage attributes of the cultural heritage resource(s), in accordance with Ontario Regulation 9/06 and Regulation 385/21 (new requirements for Statement of Significance). It should be noted that this evaluation is only required in absence of a municipally-prepared Statement of Significance
- This statement will be informed by current research and analysis of the site as well as pre-existing heritage descriptions (as may be found in an existing Statement of cultural heritage value or interest within a designation by-law on the property)
- > This statement will be written in a way that does not respond to or anticipate any current or proposed interventions to the site
- > That the assessment may not substitute alternate heritage values or character for those that have been approved or endorsed by the local municipality.

How should this assessment be prepared? (continued)

Investigation/Evaluation (continued)

Assessment of Existing Conditions:

- A comprehensive written description of the physical condition of the structures on the site, including their exterior and interior
- Current photographs of the property, including:
 - > Views of the area surrounding the property to show it in context with adjacent properties
 - > Exterior views of each elevation of each building
 - > Views of the property including all significant landscape features
 - > Interior views of each room in each building
 - > Close-up views of all significant interior and exterior heritage features
 - > If the property is currently vacant, how long it has been vacant and what, if any security measures have been applied to protect the property.

Policy

- > Municipal heritage policies and their applicability should be included
- > Relevant municipal heritage policy, as it relates to the heritage resources(s). i.e. Local Official Plan Policy, Secondary Plans, Area and Site Specific Policies. Policies/Guidelines from an Heritage Conservation District Plan, etc. should be included.

Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impact of Development on Heritage Attributes:

- A discussion of the potential impacts the proposal may have on the site's heritage resource attributes
- > Negative impacts on cultural heritage resources may include:
 - > Destruction of any, or part of any, significant heritage attribute
 - > Impact of construction on the cultural heritage resource (vibration, shoring, etc)
 - > Alteration that is not sympathetic to the heritage attribute
 - > Shadows created by new development that alter the appearance of or change the viability of a heritage attribute
 - > Isolation of a heritage attribute from its surrounding environment, context or significant relationships
 - > Direct or indirect obstruction of significant views or vistas
 - > A change in land use which negates the property's cultural heritage value
 - > Land disturbances such as a grade change that alters soils and drainage patterns that adversely affect a cultural heritage resource.

Considered Mitigation and Conservation Strategies:

- > Recommended mitigation measures to minimize impact on identified heritage attributes
- > Discussion of considered alternatives, and a rationale for the preferred development option
- > A description of and rationale for the primary conservation treatment(s) based on the Parks Canada Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada
- An itemized and detailed analysis of and rationale for all alterations and interventions proposed affecting the cultural heritage value and attributes of each existing, potential and adjacent heritage property using all applicable guidelines in the Parks Canada Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada. Strategies should have consideration for relevant cultural heritage policies (Provincial Policy Statement; Official Plan; Heritage Conservation District Plan, Designation Bylaw, if applicable).

How should this assessment be prepared? (continued)

Impacts and Mitigation Measures (continued)

Considered Mitigation and Conservation Strategies (continued):

- > Recommendations for additional studies to be undertaken related to, but not limited to:
 - > Restoration specifics
 - > Design guidelines
 - > Lighting
 - > Signage
 - > Landscaping
 - > Additional written and photo documentation prior to demolition
 - > Conservation plan
 - > Long-term maintenance plan.

Recommendations

- > Summary and conclusions and how they support the development and any special considerations or conditions that should be imposed
- Any recommendations, or conditions that should form part of a decision on the matter.

Drawings and Supporting Information

- > A list of primary and secondary sources consulted
- > A summary of the author's qualifications
- > Include the applicable drawings of the development affecting the cultural heritage resource(s).

What else should we know?

The scope of the study should be discussed with the community planner and or other staff or agencies as part of the pre-consultation process.

Some forms of development and site alteration may also require an Archaeological Assessment which is a separate terms of reference.

It is expected that the preferred protective and mitigative measures will be consistent with recognized standards for heritage conservation, including:

- The Ontario Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries
 Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties
- The Ontario Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries
 Eight Guiding Principles in the Conservation of Historic Properties
- > The Ontario Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries *Principles for Land Use Planning*
- Well-Preserved: The Ontario Heritage Foundation's Manual of Principles and Practice for Architectural Conservation
- The Parks Canada Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada
- > The Appleton Charter for the Protection and Enhancement of the Built Environment
- Well-Preserved: The Ontario Heritage Foundation's Manual of Principles and Practice for Architectural Conservation
- The International Charter for the Conservation and Restoration of Monuments and Sites (the Venice Charter).

Additional Terms

To be identified by the local municipality where proposed development is located.

Study Submission Instructions

To be identified by the local municipality where proposed development is located.

What other resources are there?

Canadian Association Heritage of Professionals (CAHP)

About these Terms of Reference

These Terms of Reference were developed as a joint effort with participation by representatives from all York Region municipalities and the Region. The Terms of Reference are in widespread use across the Region, with local requirements added as prescribed by each municipality at the pre-consultation stage.

The need and scope for this study will be decided by a municipality during initial pre-consultation process with input from partner agencies. This pre-consultation process may include:

- Determination if this study is applicable
- Confirmation of criteria within these Terms of Reference that are appropriate for your development project
- Identification of specific technical components that need to be addressed
- Identification of detailed standards to be met

Notes:

If the proposed development is revised, the study/report shall reflect the revisions by an updated report or letter from the author indicating the changes and whether or not the recommendations and conclusions are the same (Note: this is subject to the extent of the revisions).

A peer review may be required. The cost of the peer review will be borne by the applicant.

If the submitted study is incomplete, is authored by an unqualified individual or does not contain adequate analysis, the applications will be considered incomplete and returned to the applicant.