

NOTICE

In accordance with procedure By-law 160-2004, and in the matter of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter O. 18, and the matter of the lands and premises, located at Heart Lake Road, between Sandalwood Parkway East and Mayfield Road in the City of Brampton, in the Province of Ontario:

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DESIGNATE

TAKE NOTICE that the Council of the City of Brampton intends to designate property situated at Heart Lake Road, between Sandalwood Parkway East and Mayfield Road in the City of Brampton, in the Province of Ontario, as a property of cultural heritage value or interest under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter O. 18.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

The Cultural Heritage Landscape of Heart Lake Road ("Heart Lake Road") is located to the north of Sandalwood Parkway East, south of Mayfield Road, east of Heart Lake Conservation Area, and west of Highway 410. The Designation applies to the entire Right of Way. The Heart Lake Conservation Area dominates the west side of Heart Lake Road. On the eastern side between Sandalwood Parkway and Countryside Drive is a garden center, a place of worship, agricultural lands, and lands designated for residential use in the City of Brampton's Official Plan. The eastern side from Countryside Drive north to Mayfield Road contains primarily undeveloped lands currently used for agricultural purposes and designated as employment uses in the Official Plan.

The segment of Heart Lake Road proposed for designation is a two-lane, paved road identified as a minor arterial road. A gravel shoulder, approximately one meter wide, lies on either side of the road. Limited sections where Heart Lake Road and Mayfield Road, Countryside Drive, and Sandalwood Parkway East intersect, include concrete curbs. Beyond the gravel shoulder are utility posts that run the stretch of the roadway. Heart Lake Road is flanked by native Ontario vegetation that takes up a significant portion of the visual streetscape, and part of an area designated as Provincially Significant Wetlands.

SHORT STATEMENT OF THE REASON FOR THE DESIGNATION

The Cultural Heritage Landscape of Heart Lake Road between Sandalwood Parkway East and Mayfield Road in Brampton, Ontario is worthy of designation under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act* for its cultural heritage value or interest. The property meets the criteria for designation prescribed by the

Province of Ontario under the *Ontario Heritage Act*, Regulation 9/06 for the categories of historical/associative value, and contextual value.

Heart Lake Road is a two-lane, rural road located in Northern Brampton, between Sandalwood Parkway East and Mayfield Road. The Cultural Heritage Landscape of Heart Lake Road is located to the north of Sandalwood Parkway East, south of Mayfield Road, east of Heart Lake Conservation Area, and west of Highway 410. The affected lands include the entire Heart Lake Road Right of Way, however the surrounding contextual landscape, including the forest(s), wetlands and agricultural lands, are significant in maintaining the character of the road-scape. It has clear historical associative value and contextual value as per Ontario Regulation 9/06.

Heart Lake Road exhibits historical associative value for its association with early road building and settlement, as well as its relation to the creation of Heart Lake Conservation Area, and the early years of the Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA). Furthermore it yields and has the potential to yield information on early Euro-Canadian settlers in this area and the construction technique of settlement roads, and land clearing. Early efforts of settlement and difficulties of early settlement are present in historical documentation and the physical nature pertaining to Heart Lake Road. Due to historic and present day wetlands, there is a curve in Heart Lake Road placed to avoid the wetland. This highlights the difficulties of settlement and the continued interaction of the road and the surrounding landscape. Historically, Chinguacousy Township, and its encompassing villages and towns, was known for its agriculture and farming communities. Heart Lake Road is one of the few remaining road-scapes that reflects this history.

As a rural road, the unique landscape features, wetlands, and habitats that provide contextual value are focal points. Heart Lake Road forms a linear corridor with views along Heart Lake Road, bordered by significant natural areas. It maintains its rural cross section in a City facing rapid urbanization making it a landmark. The Right of Way cross section includes vegetation and wetlands leading into the ditch, gravel shoulders and a two lane road. Curbs are present at the intersections on Heart Lake Road with Sandalwood Parkway East and Countryside Drive. Extensive wetlands, forest, or agricultural lands line both sides of the road in their natural topography.

DESIGN/PHYSICAL VALUE:

Heart Lake Road does not meet criteria 1.i), 1.ii), or 1.iii) of Regulation 9/06 by the Ontario Heritage Act. It is expected that Heart Lake Road was at one point a Corduroy Road. These roads were built when a common dirt road was subject to flooding or passed through areas that were permanently wet. Often these areas were prone to washouts. However, with multiple instances of road upgrades completed throughout the last century, both within and immediately adjacent to the road, particularly within the wetlands, the likelihood of a surviving Corduroy Road underneath is relatively small although the possibility remains that some sections are still intact. Application of these criteria are problematic for road-scapes such as Heart Lake Road. Given it's current physical form with a standard two-lane with gravel shoulder profile, and associated ditches and drainage, Heart Lake Road does not exhibit high degrees of craftsmanship or artistic merit.

HISTORICAL/ASSOCIATIVE VALUE:

Heart Lake Road meets two criteria under historical/associative value of Regulation 9/06 of the Ontario Heritage Act. They are 2.i) and 2.ii). Heart Lake Road exhibits associative value for its association with early road building and settlement, as well as its relation to Heart Lake Conservation Area, and the early beginnings of the Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA).

Chinguacousy Township was surveyed by Richard Bristol around 1818-1819, following the Ajetance Treaty No.19 of 1818. Euro-Canadian Settlement of Chinguacousy Township, now the City of Brampton and Town of Caledon, began immediately. Lots along Concession 2 East (now Heart Lake Road) were difficult to settle given the swampy nature of the land. Three original attempts were made by John Pettit Jr., George Coon and Thomas Graham in 1819 for different properties along the concession road. In 1823, Richard Stinson was given the same land as the previous men and successfully settled it by 1827. Another 200 acres along the same concession were granted to King's College (now the University of Toronto) through a Crown Patent in 1828. They divided the lot, leased it for a few years and then sold it to the tenants around 1850.

Settlers were required to clear one half of a road as part of their settling duties. Given the swampy nature of the area due to wetlands and the kettle lakes, the construction of a corduroy road is a reasonable assumption. This construction technique used horizontally placed logs along the roadway. This helped prevent or limit the road washing out, but was at times difficult to walk/ride on if there was enough water underneath that the logs began floating.

Heart Lake Road and most other concession roads were cleared with the intent to farm the adjacent land. Chinguacousy Township and its small villages (Brampton, Edmonton/Snelgrove, Alloa, Huttonville, Churchville, etc.) held many farming communities. Almost all of the concession roads had a simple nature similar to Heart Lake Road into the 1930s. When Highway 410 was extended north of Bovaird Drive East, Heart Lake Road was avoided due to the wetlands, and pushback from the agricultural community. As a result, Heart Lake Road was able to maintain its rural cross section.

Heart Lake Conservation area was created in direct response to the Brampton Flood of 1948 and Hurricane Hazel in 1954. The Conservation Authorities were required to purchase lands for recreation that would double as flood control. The Etobicoke Mimico Conservation Authority (now part of the Toronto and Region Conservation Authority) purchased the lands on the west side of Heart Lake Road between Sandalwood Parkway and Mayfield Road in 1956 and opened Heart Lake Conservation Area in 1957. Additional lands were purchased in 1982 to support the wetlands. The direct association with the opening of Heart Lake Conservation Area and the beginnings of the Toronto and Region Conservation Authority provide cultural heritage value to Heart Lake Road.

CONTEXTUAL VALUE:

Heart Lake Road supports and maintains the surrounding landscape's character. As a rural road, the unique landscape features, wetlands, and habitats that provide contextual value are sustained. It maintains its rural cross section in a City facing rapid urbanization. This Right of Way includes vegetation and wetlands leading into the ditch, gravel shoulders and a two lane road. Curbs are only present at the intersections on Heart Lake Road with Sandalwood Parkway East and Countryside Drive. Extensive wetlands, forest, or agricultural lands line both sides of the road.

This roadway runs through significant natural areas that include wetlands, rare vegetative communities, the Brampton Esker remains, and threatened wildlife species. The Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources has identified Heart Lake Conservation Area to be 'significant'. Several different environmental land classifications pertain to this area, those being; Environmentally Significant Area (ESA), Provincially Significant Wetlands (PSW), and an Area of Natural and Scientific Interest (ANSI). Heart Lake Road runs along the edge of the Brampton Esker, which has been classified as a Regional Earth Science Area of Natural and Scientific Interest in Brampton's Official Plan (2006) and the TRCA Watershed Report from 1998. The trumpeter swan and barn swallow are two of 26 threatened bird species of Urban Conservation Concern and the eastern Snapping Turtle and Milksnake are designated species of Special Concern both provincially and nationally.

Heart Lake Road is functionally, visually, and historically connected to its surroundings. The surrounding wetlands and those that inhabit them rely on the rural character of Heart Lake Road. The surrounding context of Heart Lake Road has remained relatively intact for the last 200 years.

Heart Lake Road is a landmark as it is visually unique within the surrounding developments. Its distinctive natural setting gives it much of its character. Heart Lake Road meets all three criteria under contextual value of Regulation 9/06 of the Ontario Heritage Act.

DESCRIPTION OF THE HERITAGE ATTRIBUTES OF THE PROPERTY:

To ensure that the cultural heritage value of this property is conserved, certain heritage attributes that contribute to its value have been identified specifically and they include:

- Rural cross section of the road, including the width of the road, two lanes of traffic, and ditching (where present);
- Bend in the road to avoid TRCA wetland, approximately 500 m southeast of Mayfield Road;
- Intermittent presence of split rail and post-and-rail fencing along the roadside;
- Wood utility poles along the roadside;
- Natural topography of adjacent lands, including the remaining sections of the Brampton Buried Esker;
- Likely historical association with corduroy road construction techniques;
- Historical association with the Heart Lake Conservation Area and TRCA;
- Linear corridor views along Heart Lake Road, bordered by significant natural areas; and
- Natural setting of the roadscape, including forests, wetlands, and kettle lakes on the west side of the road and wetlands, agricultural fields, trees, and kettle lakes on the east side of the road.

The short statement of reason for the designation, including a description of the heritage attributes along with all other components of the detailed Heritage Report: Statement of Reason for Heritage Designation, constitute the "reason for heritage designation" required under the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

Please contact Merissa Lompart, Assistant Heritage Planner, at 905-874-2618 or Merissa.Lompart@brampton.ca to view this document, and for further information. Any objections to this proposed designation must be filed with the City Clerk no later than 4:30 p.m. on April 11, 2022 (within 30 days of the publication of this notice).

Date: March 11, 2022

Peter Fay, City Clerk
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