

**PART 1 – GENERAL**

1.1 RELATED SECTIONS

- .1 Section 013543 - Environmental Procedures
- .2 Section 024113 - Selective Site Demolition
- .3 Section 312333.01, Excavating, Trenching, and Backfilling
- .4 Section 311100 - Clearing and Grubbing
- .5 Section 310099 - Earthworks for Minor Works

1.2 BASIS OF PAYMENT

- .1 A cash allowance is established to cover archaeological procedures during demolition and excavation work. Payment at the unit price (hours) shall be full compensation for all labour, materials and equipment to do the work.

1.3 REFERENCES

- .1 Government of Ontario:
  - .1 Ontario Heritage Act - consolidated 2007.
  - .2 Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport:
    - .1 Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists - 2011.
- .2 Government of Canada:
  - .1 Federal Archaeological Heritage Framework - 1990
  - .2 Parks Canada
    - .1 Archaeological Recording Manual - 2005
    - .2 Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada - 2010.
- .3 Treasury Board: Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS).
  - .1 Policy on the Management of Real Property and Material - 2006, 2008.

1.4 DEFINITION

- .1 Archaeological Potential: Areas that consist of previously identified archaeological sites or intact occupation layers as well as structures and features identified by historic maps and plans. This also includes areas that are located within 100 metres of a known archaeological site or in Southern Ontario within 300 metres of features of an identified archaeological potential such as proximity to water, historic roadways, historic landmark etc. All of Parliament Hill has previously been identified as having archaeological potential.

**PART 2 – PRODUCTS**

NOT USED

**PART 3 – EXECUTION**

3.1 ARCHAEOLOGY PROCEDURES  
DURING SITE  
DEVELOPMENT/EXCAVATION:

- .1 The contractor shall supply a qualified archaeologist (Referred to Herein as the 'Project Archaeologist') to conduct archaeological monitoring of all excavation work during construction unless otherwise indicated by the Contract Documents or approved by the Departmental Representative.
  - .1 Archaeological monitoring shall be completed in accordance with the contract documents, government regulations, industry standards and practices, as well as all guidelines and jurisdictional codes and requirements.
- .2 The Project Archaeologist shall attend project meetings as required by the Departmental Representative.
- .3 The Project Archaeologist shall provide weekly handwritten inspection and monitoring reports for all periods of excavation, followed up with a formal typed summary report at the completion of Work, even if no archaeological resources were discovered.
  - .1 Submit weekly handwritten inspection and monitoring reports and formal summary report in accordance with Section 01 33 00 – Submittal Procedures.
- .4 Before commencing any excavation activities, a the contractor shall develop a protocol with the Project Archaeologist as to the procedure to be followed if significant archaeological resources are found, allowing acceptable recording and recovery of archaeological data while causing minimal delay to the construction process.
  - .1 Be advised that this may involve, for example, shifting the excavation to another area while an archaeological feature is being recorded.
- .5 Should any archaeological deposits or features be identified during the excavation or other project activities, notify the Departmental Representative immediately and stop work in the area of the finding until directed by the Departmental Representative as to what additional archaeological work will be required beyond the above noted procedures.

3.2 UNANTICIPATED DISCOVERIES PLAN:

- .1 In the event that disturbed or undisturbed archaeological materials, are identified during project activities, implement the following step-by-step response procedure:

- .2 Initial Response by Contractor:
  - .1 Step 1: If intact or disturbed archaeological resources are encountered, stop construction in the immediate vicinity of the discovery;
  - .2 Step 2: Contact the Departmental Representative who will contact the relevant authorities having jurisdiction. The Departmental Representative may also request the contractor solicit further guidance from the Project Archaeologist.
  - .3 Step 3: Based on the feedback obtained under Step 2, the Departmental Representative will advise on further action.
- .3 Action: Depending on the nature of the situation, one of the following responses is likely:
  - .1 Based on a telephone description of the incident, it may be decided that there are no further concerns allowing construction to continue as planned;
  - .2 Photographs of the potential archaeological resources may be required to further ascertain the extent of the potential archaeological deposit; and
  - .3 A field visit by with the Departmental Representative may also be required
- .4 Management Options: In the event that an archaeological site (intact or disturbed) is in fact present, the Project Archaeologist, the Departmental Representative, the First Nations representative (if necessary) and the Contractor shall consider the options prescribed in the article "SITE SPECIFIC FIELD WORK AND FULL EXCAVATION". In this case, a fourth option may be considered:
  - .1 Salvage Excavation. Upon approval from Parks Canada and/or MTCS, salvage excavation may be necessary in the event that no other alternative is available.

3.3 EMERGENCY DISCOVERY  
PLAN FOR HUMAN REMAINS

- .1 Initial Response by Contractor:
  - .1 Step 1: Immediately stop construction in the vicinity of the remains;
  - .2 Step 2: Immediately contact the local RCMP. Then contact the Coroner and the Departmental Representative for further guidance. If the remains are identified as having archaeological context (i.e. not a homicide) the Project Archaeologist may be contacted to seek further direction dependent on directions from the RCMP. The Ministry of Consumer Services and the Registrar of Cemeteries should be consulted.
  - .3 Step 3: The RCMP, the Coroner and the Project Archaeologist shall advise on further action.
- .2 Action:
  - .1 The Project Archaeologist shall notify the Contractor and the Departmental Representative;
  - .2 RCMP will contact the Office of the Coroner;

- .3 The RCMP and Project Archaeologist, or a designate who has specialized training in human osteology, will visit the site to determine further actions; and,
  - .4 If it is determined that the remains are archaeological in nature, First Nations representatives will be invited to attend (if they are determined to be of First Nations origins), with negotiations to follow to establish an appropriate procedure for handling the remains. If the remains have been identified as Euro-Canadian, then no First Nations involvement is required.
- .3 Management Options:
- .1 Option 1: Avoidance through partial or complete project redesign or relocation. This would protect the remains from further disturbance; or;
  - .2 Option 2: Salvage or emergency excavation to respectfully remove the remains for reburial in a location chosen by the First Nations (if applicable) in discussion with the Departmental Representative and the Ministry of Consumer Services, Registrar of Cemeteries representative.
- .4 Be advised that removal of human remains and subsequent reburial might involve certain ceremonies or procedures that could delay construction.
- .5 If the Contractor or the Departmental Representative has any concerns about archaeological deposits or human remains, the Project Archaeologist should be contacted for direction.

3.4 SITE-SPECIFIC  
FIELDWORK AND  
FULL EXCAVATION

- .1 If it has been determined that full excavation of the archaeological site is necessary based on the initial fieldwork investigation, in consultation with the Departmental Representative, the Project Archaeologist, Parks Canada, and MTCS, develop a strategy for mitigation of the impact of the work based on one or more of the following approaches as appropriate to the site:
- .1 Avoidance through partial project redesign or relocation. This results in minimal impact to the archaeological site and is the preferred option from a cultural resource management perspective.
  - .2 Archaeological site protection, including both temporary and long term plans.  
Temporary strategies could include:
    - .1 Erecting fencing or barricades to protect the archaeological site;
    - .2 Removal of that portion from the project location.
    - .3 Excavation: This consists of full documentation of the site. This option can delay construction schedules for several weeks if not planned ahead.

- .3      Excavation should be undertaken only if avoidance and protection are not viable.

**\*\*\* END OF SECTION \*\*\***