

Unit 1H - Stage 4: Construction Monitoring

Overview of Stage 4 Options for Mitigation of Development Impacts

The objective of Stage 4 is to address development impacts on an archaeological site with cultural heritage value or interest. This unit outlines requirements for shaded section:

<p>Protection and Avoidance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The use of physical, legal, planning and administrative tools to protect the archaeological site and avoid it during development, with the objective of preserving it intact. • If the archaeological site remains unaltered, no additional fieldwork is required. Archaeological concerns have been addressed and development may proceed. • This is the preferred option for archaeological sites with cultural heritage value or interest. 	
Strategy	Options
Project redesign	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exclusion of the protected area • Incorporation of the protected area
Reduction of impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frozen ground access • Partial protection and avoidance • Protection of sealed deposits • Temporary protection and avoidance
Use of legal, planning and administrative tools for long-term protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designation • Zoning bylaw • Condition on title • Easement • Transfer of Ownership
<p>Excavation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Controlled removal and recording of archaeological site context, cultural features and artifacts, to document the site’s cultural heritage value or interest and preserve its information for future study • When the archaeological site no longer exists in the ground, archaeological concerns have been addressed and development can proceed. 	
<p>Construction Monitoring</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring development activities to document sealed or deeply buried archaeological resources or to ensure avoidance of protected areas. 	

For unshaded sections, see *Standards and Guidelines for Archaeological Fieldwork: Stage 4: Protection and Avoidance* and *Standards and Guidelines for Archaeological Fieldwork: Stage 4: Excavation*.

Stage 4 : Construction Monitoring

In urban areas, development may affect archaeological resources sealed under later layers altered by land use development activities. The removal of soil or fill during construction must be monitored to detect and document archaeological resources when:

- Assessment has confirmed the presence of deeply buried or sealed archaeological resources
- Assessment has concluded that it is likely that previously unassessed archaeological resources are present
- Construction must avoid protected archaeological site areas.

Standards

1. Conduct on-site construction monitoring whenever construction work is proceeding in areas where archaeological resources are confirmed or where construction is extending to a depth of concern. This may not require on-site construction monitoring of the complete development site.
2. In consultation with the proponent and contractors, prepare a contingency plan outlining procedures, documentation and time requirements in the event that archaeological resources are found.
3. Recover all diagnostic artifacts exposed during monitoring.
4. If archaeological resources are uncovered or affected, construction and monitoring activities must cease in that location and a Stage 3 assessment or Stage 4 mitigation must be conducted.
5. Excavation of archaeological resources must be documented following the standards and guidelines for deeply buried sites and stratified sites in *Standards and Guidelines for Archaeological Fieldwork: Stage 4: Excavation*.
6. Record archaeological resources extending beyond the area of impact (location, depth, extent and internal profile) and seal them to protect them from construction disturbance.
7. If fieldwork uncovers human remains, cease fieldwork and report the discovery to the appropriate authorities. See *The Discovery of Human Remains – Best Practices* for details.
8. Ensure that excavation conditions meet health and safety regulations and Construction Safety Association standards.

Related Units

- *Standards and Guidelines for Archaeological Fieldwork: Stage 4: Protection and Avoidance*
- *Standards and Guidelines for Archaeological Fieldwork: Stage 4: Excavation*
- *The Discovery of Human Remains – Best Practices*
- *Standards and Guidelines for Reporting Archaeological Fieldwork: Project Reports and Maps: Stage 4 Protection and Avoidance, Construction Monitoring.*