

4. Maximum Predicted Water Table Report: "Maximum Predicted Water Table Report" November 2023 (Source: WSP)

6. Traffic: "Transportation Impact Study, CBM Aberfoyle South Pit Expansion" November 2023 (Source: TYLin)

Assessment (Locations 3 & 5)" June 1, 2023 (Source: WSP)

(Source: WSP)

5. Archaeology: "Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment, Revised Report" August 28, 2023 and "Stage 3 Archaeological

8. Dust: "Best Management Practices Plan for the Control of Fugitive Dust at Aberfoyle South Pit Expansion" October 2023

7. Agricultural Review: "Proposed Aberfoyle South Pit Expansion: Agricultural Considerations" September 2023 (Source: MHBC

1. Surface drainage on and within 120 metres of the licence boundary is by overland flow in the directions shown by arrows on

1. Based on the available groundwater elevation data, the maximum predicted water table on the site is 301.91 metres asl in

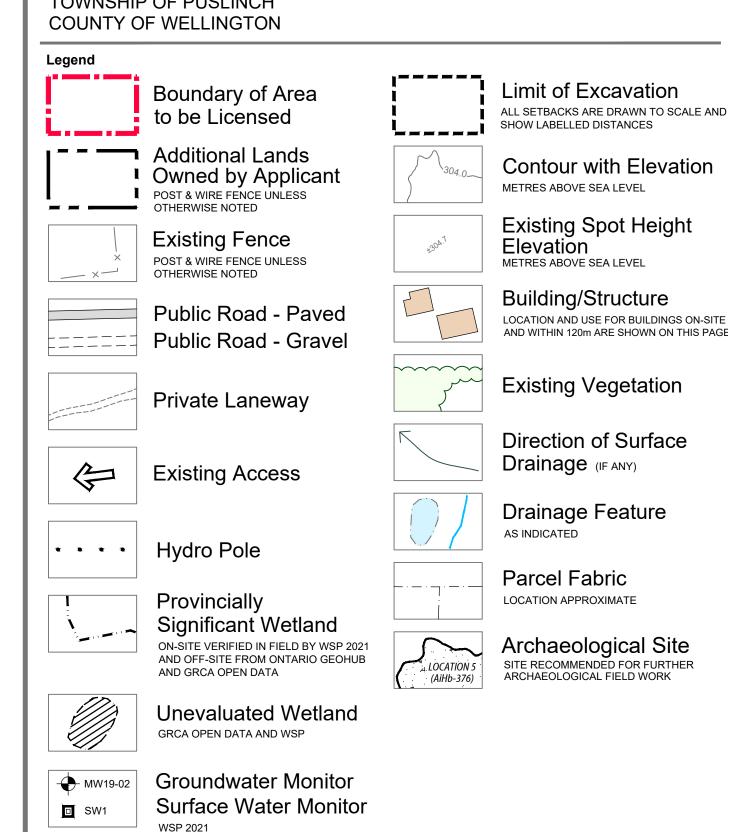
the western edge of the extraction area (as measured at SW4) to 303.95 masl in the northeastern portion of the site (as

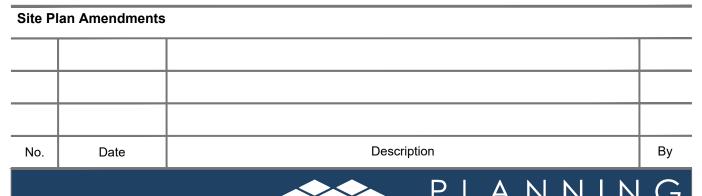
measured at MW18-04). The water table slopes downward moving from east to west across the site.

the plan view or by infiltration.

Legal Description

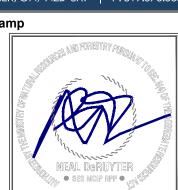
PART OF LOTS 18, 19 and 20 CONCESSION 1 (Geographic Township of Puslinch) TOWNSHIP OF PUSLINCH

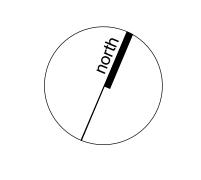






MNRF Approval Stamp





Applicant

Applicant's Signature

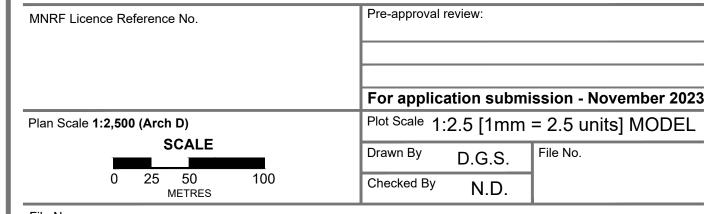


Cross Sections

SEE PAGE 5 OF 5 FOR EXISTING AND

David Hanratty Votorantim Cimentos - North American Aggregates Director of Land & Resources

Aberfoyle South Pit Expansion



EXISTING FEATURES PLAN

Drawing No.

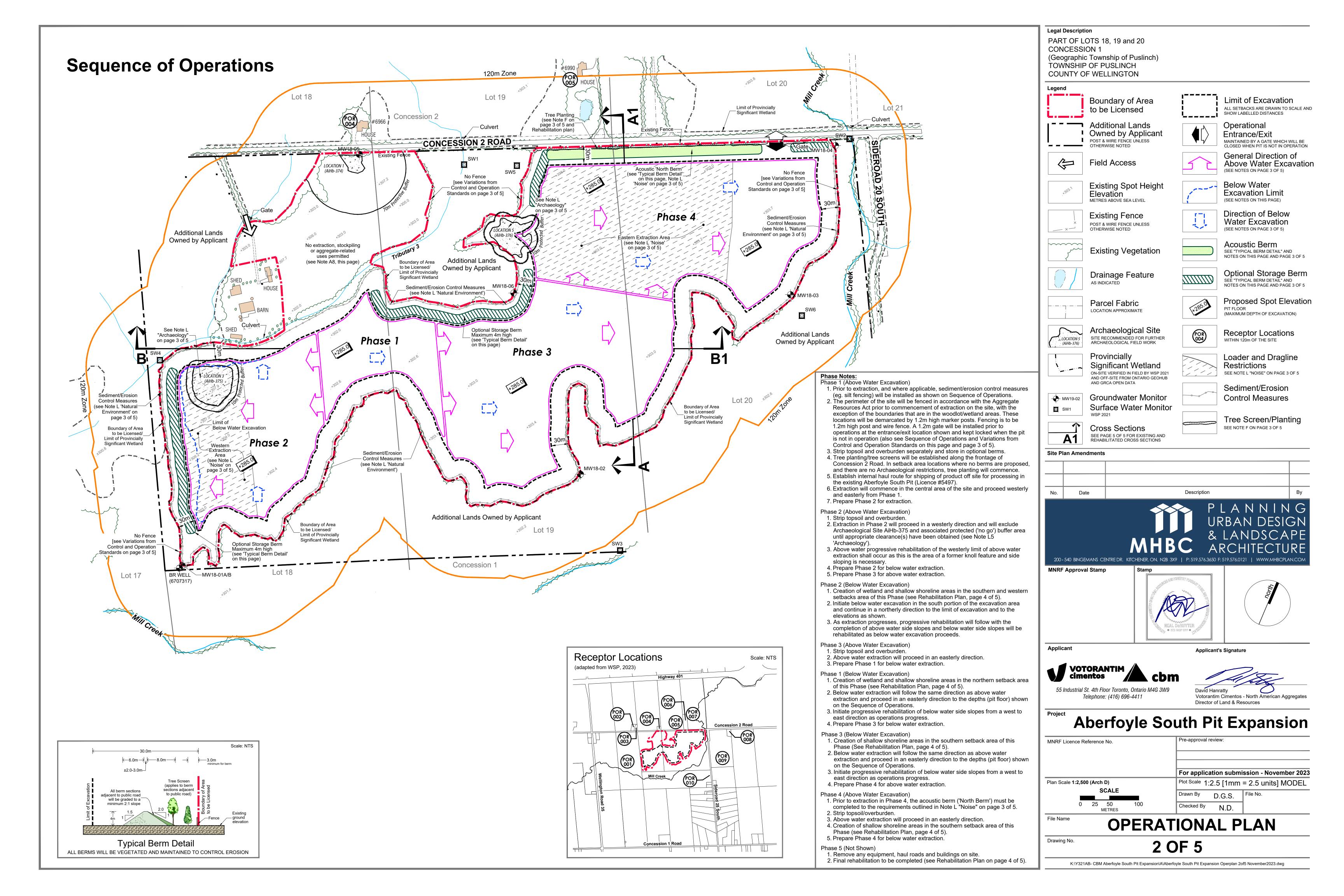
55 Industrial St. 4th Floor Toronto, Ontario M4G 3W9 Telephone: (416) 696-4411

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KILOMETRES

1 OF 5

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A. General

1. This site plan is prepared under the Aggregate Resources Act (ARA) for a Class A licence for a pit below the ground water table and follows the Aggregate Resources of Ontario: Site Plan Standards August 2020, specifically Operations for all sites (Numbers 33-55 in the standards).

- 2. Area Calculations: Licence Area: 44.8 hectares (110 acres)
- Limit of Excavation: 27.5 hectares (67 acres) 3. The maximum number of tonnes of aggregate to be removed from this property is 1,000,000 tonnes in any
- 4. Based on the available groundwater elevation data, the maximum predicted water table on the site is 301.91 metres asl in the western edge of the extraction area (as measured at SW4) to 303.95 masl in the northeastern portion of the site (as measured at MW18-04). The water table slopes downward moving from east to west across the site. The existing water table elevations are shown on each cross section on
- 5. Setbacks will be as shown and labelled on the Sequence of Operations Diagram (page 2 of 5) and on the Existing Features Plan (page 1 of 5).
- 6. Agricultural use may continue in areas not under extraction.
- 7. Source Water Protection: The site lies within the Grand River Source Protection Area which is part of the Lake Erie Source Protection Region (LESPR). The Site is not proximal to any Wellhead Protection Area (WHPA) and is located outside the Wellhead Water Quantity Zone. The Site is currently classed as a Significant Groundwater Recharge Area (SGRA). No proposed on-site activities are considered to be significant drinking water threats (See also 'Hydrogeology' notes on this page).
- 8. Aggregate extraction, stockpiling and aggregate-related uses are not permitted on the licensed lands between Tributary 3 and Concession Road 2. This area shall be retained in its current condition or used for natural restoration / enhancement, if required.

B. Hours of Operation

- 1. Extraction will occur during the daytime period (i.e. between 07:00 and 19:00).
- 2. Shipping hours are restricted to 07:00 to 18:00 on weekdays and 08:00 to 16:00 on Saturdays. 3. Activities used to prepare the site for excavation, such as stripping of topsoil, construction of the berms, or activities related to the rehabilitation of the site after extraction is completed are considered to be construction activities and are only permitted to occur during the daytime (i.e 07:00 to 19:00) Monday to Friday except statutory holidays.

C. Site Access and Fencing

- 1. The existing field accesses may be utilized for monitoring, setback maintenance and agricultural access. The accesses shall be gated, kept closed during hours of non-operation and shall be maintained throughout the life of the licence. Aggregate trucks shall not be permitted to access the site at these
- 2. The site shall be accessed through the operational entrance/exit as shown and it will be gated. 3. There is existing fencing along the Concession 2 Road frontage. This fencing will meet ARA requirements. 4. Portions of the licence boundary within the existing wetland/woodlot will not be fenced (see Note M
- 'Variations from Control and Operation Standards'). Where there is no fencing, 1.2m marker posts will be installed that are visible from one to the other.
- 5. Sediment/erosion control measures (e.g. silt fencing) shall be installed along the portions of the licensed boundary as shown on the Sequence of Operations between the area to be disturbed and the wetlands prior to commencement of work (see Note L 'Natural Environment').

D. Drainage

1. During above water excavation, surface drainage from active pit areas will be detained within the pit area. For below water excavation, drainage will be directed toward the pond area. Drainage will also percolate naturally through the soil.

E. Site Preparation

- 1. Prior to site preparation, a Spills Contingency Plan shall be developed to address any potential spills from equipment on-site.
- 2. Timber resources will be salvaged for use as saw logs, fence posts and fuel wood where appropriate. Non-merchantable timber, stumps and brush may be used in for aquatic habitat enhancement or mulched for use in progressive rehabilitation. Excess material not required for uses mentioned above will be burned (with applicable permits)
- 3. Topsoil and overburden shall be stripped and stored separately in accordance with the Sequence of Operations diagram.
- 4. Excess topsoil and overburden not required for immediate use in the construction of acoustic berms or rehabilitation, may be temporarily stockpiled inside the licensed area. Topsoil and overburden stockpiles shall be located within the limit of excavation and remain a minimum of 30 metres from the licence boundary and 90 metres from a property with residential use (see Note M 'Variations').
- 5. Temporary topsoil and overburden stockpiles which remain for more than one year shall have their slopes vegetated to control erosion. Seeding shall not be required if these stockpiles have vegetated naturally in the first year.

F. Berms and Screening

- 1. Berms shall be constructed as specified in the location shown on the Sequence of Operations. The height shown is the minimum required for acoustic berms.
- 2. Berm side slopes shall not exceed 1.5:1 on the interior (extraction) side and 2:1 on the exterior side facing Concession 2 Road. See 'Typical Berm Detail' on page 2 of 5.
- 3. Berms shall not be located within three (3.0) metres of the licence boundary.
- 4. The proposed berm will be constructed in accordance with the 'Typical Berm Detail' on page 2 of 5 and will be vegetated and maintained to control erosion using a low maintenance grass/legume seed mixture (e.g. MTO Seed Mix) composed of Creeping red Fescue, Perennial Ryegrass, Kentucky Bluegrass and White Clover. Temporary erosion control will be implemented as required.
- 5. Berms shall be maintained (vegetated to prevent erosion) throughout the operational life of the pit.
- 6. Optional storage berms may be constructed in the locations as shown.
- 7. Trees will be planted along the Concession 2 Road frontage (east side of site). These two rows of trees will be planted in front of the berm required for noise attenuation during operations, to provide additional
- 8. Existing vegetation within the setbacks shall be maintained except where noise attenuation berms are required or for the operational entrance/exit.

G. Extraction Sequence

- 1. The operational plan depicts a schematic operations sequence for this property. Phases do not represent any specific or equal time period. The direction of extraction will be in accordance with the Sequence of Operations diagram shown on page 2 of 5. All extraction, processing and transportation equipment operating within these Phases shall comply with the restrictions identified in Note L 'Noise'.
- 2. Progressive and final rehabilitation will be completed in direct correlation to the development of the pit as the extraction limits in each Phase are reached and enough area is available to ensure that rehabilitation activities will not interfere with the production and stockpiling of aggregate materials (see also Phase Notes on page 2 of 5). Notwithstanding the operation and rehabilitation notes, demand for certain products or blending of materials may require minor deviations in the extraction and rehabilitation sequence. Any major deviations from the operations sequence shown will require approval from MNRF.
- 3. See Phase Notes on page 2 of 5 for details.

H. Extraction Details

- 1. The maximum depth of extraction is as shown as spot elevations and extraction will occur in up to 2 lifts through the four phases as shown on the Sequence of Operations Diagram on page 2 of 5 and in accordance with the Ministry of Labour requirements. The proposed pit floor will be located at an elevation of 285 masl or 22 m to 24 m below the existing ground surface.
- 2. For the majority of the site, the groundwater table is near the ground surface. While some above water excavation may occur across the site, this excavation will take place in one lift of a maximum height of 5m in the western portion of Phase 1. Below water excavation will take place in one lift of a maximum height of 20m, which would be the maximum depth of extraction. See Rehabilitation Plan (page 3 of 5) and Cross Sections Plan (page 5 of 5) for excavation depths and final rehabilitation contours.
- 3. Aggregate stockpiles will move throughout the life of the operations of the pit. Stockpiles will not be located within 30m of the Licensed boundary.
- 4. There will be no aggregate processing or recycling at this pit.
- 5. Internal haul road locations will vary as extraction progresses through the site.

I. Equipment and Processing

- 1. The equipment used on site for aggregate operations may include: Highway Trucks, Loaders (2), Dragline,
- 2. There will be no aggregate processing on site. Processing will be carried out at other CBM licences.

J. Fuel Storage

- 1. Mobile fuel trucks will be used for fuelling of equipment. There will be no fuel storage on site (See also 'Hydrogeology' notes on this page).
- K. Scrap and Recycling
- 1. No scrap will be stored on site.
- 2. No recycling activities will take place on site.

L. Report Recommendations

- 1. Noise: "Noise Impact Assessment, Aberfoyle Pit Expansion" November 2023 (Source: WSP)
- a. Prior to extraction in Phase 4 a 4m high berm shall be installed (North Berm).
- b. Within the area identified on the Sequence of Operations [western and eastern extraction areas], the loader operations will be reduced to 45 minutes per 1-hour period. Once the North Berm is in place, the loaders could operate for the full 60 minutes during any given 1-hour period in Phase 4 [eastern extraction area].
- c. Dragline operating 'under load' for a maximum of 45 minutes per hour and the engine will generally operate in low revolutions conditions (i.e. 'low rev') for the remaining 15 minutes per hour.
- d. During the operations within the area identified on the Sequence of Operations [western and eastern extraction areas], the dragline will require noise controls (e.g. equipment mounted noise barrier or acoustically equivalent treatment) to reduce its noise emissions by a minimum of 5dB to target a sound power level as presented in Table 1 of the Noise Impact Assessment.
- e. Extraction will occur during the daytime period (i.e. between 07:00 and 19:00).
- f. For the extraction associated with the operations, the equipment will operate as specified above and in Section 2.0 of the Noise Impact Assessment and is expected to operate continuously except for the dragline or excavator/backhoe and loaders (i.e. within identified areas) expected to operate "under load" up to 45 minutes in a given 1-hour period and under 'low-rev' condition for the remaining 15 minutes in the hour.
- g. Equipment list and sound power emissions are consistent to those listed in Table 1 of the Noise Impact Assessment (or acoustically equivalent). Trucks, while onsite, shall travel at no greater than 25 km/h.
- h. Equipment shall be operated as intended by manufacturer specifications.
- i. Equipment shall be maintained and kept in good condition.
- Equipment shall be fitted with manufacturer specified and properly functioning noise control devices.
- k. On-site roadways shall be maintained to limit noise resulting from trucks driving over ruts and
- Alternative to narrow band back up alarms shall be investigated and used at the site provided they are found to meet the licensee's safety requirements.
- m. Activities used to prepare the site for excavation, such as the stripping of topsoil, construction of the berm, or activities related to the remediation of the site after the extraction is completed as considered to be construction activities and are only permitted to occur during the daytime (i.e. 07:00 to 19:00) Monday to Friday except statutory holidays.
- n. Prior to operations commencing, sound measurements of the equipment used on the site shall be undertaken to confirm maximum emission levels provided in Table 1 of the Noise Impact Assessment
- o. To confirm that sound levels from the site operations are in compliance with the MECP noise guideline limits, an acoustical audit shall be completed within six months of the start of extraction activities on the

2. Natural Environment: "Natural Environment Report, Proposed Aberfoyle South Pit Expansion" November 2023 (Source: WSP)

a. General Best Management Practices

Standard Best Management Practices to be followed during site preparation and operations to mitigate damage to the adjacent natural features include the following:

- ı. Clearly demarcate and maintain recommended setbacks on the site plan.
- ii. To comply with the Migratory Birds Convention Act (MBCA), avoid removal of vegetation during the active season for breeding birds (April 15 - August 15), unless construction disturbance is preceded by a nesting survey conducted by a qualified biologist. If any active nests are found during the nesting survey, a buffer will be installed around the nest to protect against disturbance. Vegetation within the protection buffer cannot be removed until the young have fledged the nest.
- b. Significant Wetland and Woodland

The following mitigation measures are recommended to minimize adverse indirect impacts on the adjacent

- significant wetland and significant woodland (i.e., Mill Creek-Puslinch PSW): i. Implement a 30 m setback from Mill Creek-Puslinch PSW / significant woodland
- ii. If gradients indicate there is potential for runoff to enter Mill Creek-Puslinch PSW, implementation of sediment and erosion controls will occur prior to commencement of operations to prevent the runoff of suspended solids into Mill Creek-Puslinch PSW. In particular, in such areas where potential runoff exists, silt fencing (or similar) will be installed along the dripline of Mill Creek-Puslinch PSW in those areas prior to commencement of activities within 30 m of Mill Creek-Puslinch PSW, including site preparation and vegetation clearing. The sediment and erosion control measures will be actively monitored and maintained for the duration of the proposed operations. Following rehabilitation of the areas adjacent to the PSW, the control measures will be removed.
- iii. Where installed, silt fencing will be maintained for the duration of the operations phase adjacent to
- Mill Creek-Puslinch PSW and will include regular inspections for signs of damage or deterioration.
- iv. Following rehabilitation adjacent to Mill Creek-Puslinch PSW, any silt fencing or other erosion/sediment controls that had been installed, will be removed from the site.
- v. To avoid compacting the soil in the setback area (which can negatively impact tree roots) the use of heavy machinery should be minimized within 5 m of the dripline (where potential for root damage is most likely), particularly during wet periods (e.g., spring) when soil may already be saturated. vi. Any berms located within the 30 m setback area must be located a minimum of 5 m from the dripline of the woodland to protect the critical root zone for the woodland.
- vii. A minimum 35% (6.7 ha) of the non-aquatic portion of the licensed area will be rehabilitated to forest cover.

c. Fish Habitat

- i. A DFO Request for Review will be submitted for Tributary #3.
- ii. All requirements identified by DFO will be implemented.

d. Non-significant Wetlands

i. Replace 0.3 ha of wetland habitat as part of progressive rehabilitation. See Rehabilitation Plan on page 4 of 5.

i. Monitoring as recommended in the Water Report Level 1/2 (WSP 2023) will be implemented for the proposed extraction.

L. Report Recommendations (cont'd)

- 3. <u>Hydrogeology:</u> "Water Report Level 1/2 Aberfoyle South Pit Expansion" November 2023 (Source: WSP)
- a. A door-to-door survey of private wells for properties within 500 m of the Site shall be carried out upon licence approval and prior to the initiation of aggregate extraction, to supplement and help verify the MECP WWIS information and confirm neighbouring water users, noting that participation by neighbouring property owners would be entirely
- b. Site-specific groundwater and surface water monitoring recommendations have been developed to measure and evaluate the actual effects on potential receptors associated with the development of the pit, and to allow for comparison of the actual effects measured during the monitoring program and those predicted as part of the impact assessment. Monitoring shall be carried out upon licence approval and prior to the initiation of aggregate extraction, and continue through the Operational Period and one year beyond the completion of Site Rehabilitation. The monitoring program shall include the following:
- i. Groundwater Monitoring: The groundwater level monitoring program will include overburden wells MW18-01 to MW18-06 and the bedrock well TW11-16 within the setback area of the Site, as shown on the Operational Plan. Groundwater level monitoring will consist of recording groundwater level data at 15 minute intervals using data loggers, along with quarterly logger downloads and manual water level measurements.
- ii. Surface Water Monitoring: The surface level monitoring program will include the monitoring stations SW-1 to SW-6 and their associated shallow standpipes SP18-01 to SP18-04, SP22-01 and SP-22-02 within the setback area of the Site, as shown on the Operational Plan. Surface water level monitoring will consist of recording water level data at 15 minute intervals using data loggers, along with quarterly logger downloads and manual water level measurements. iii. Data Review and Reporting: Groundwater and surface water levels shall be reviewed by CBM quarterly, and reported to the MNRF annually as part of the licence requirements. Water level trends during Operations and Post-Rehabilitation shall be compared to Pre-Operational conditions. If the results of the monitoring program indicate the potential for adverse impact to groundwater users (private wells) or surface water features (Mill Creek and its tributaries), then appropriate enhanced monitoring and/or mitigative actions would be developed and implemented.
- c. Any water well interference complaint received by CBM will be responded to in light of the collected monitoring data and under the Complaints Response Protocol described in Section 8.5 of the Water Report.
- d. All fuel handling on site shall be done in accordance with applicable TSSA Standards and CBM's Best Management

4. Archaeology: "Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment, Revised Report" August 28, 2023 and "Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment (Locations 3 & 5)" June 1, 2023 (Source: WSP)

- a. Location 1 has been registered with the MCM under Borden AiHb-374. The AiHb-374 site is recommended for long term protection and avoidance under Stage 3 PIF P468-0087-2022 using the following measures: i. The protected site area corresponds to Figure B-2 of the supplemental documentation.
- ii. The AiHb-374 site is present as shown on the site plan. iii. No extraction, alterations or soil disturbance may be carried out within the limits of the protected area of the
- iv. Post and wire fencing will be erected along the limits of the AiHb-374 site under the direction of the licensed
- consultant archaeologist v. If the AiHb-374 site is still present when the ARA license is surrendered a restrictive covenant will be placed on title
- to continue the protection of the archaeological site. vi. A letter is provided by the licensee stating that they are aware of the presence of the archaeological site within the limits of the licence and that they are aware of the restrictions on alteration of an archaeological site of further cultural
- heritage value or interest as per the condition on their licence and as per Section 48 of the Ontario Heritage Act.
- b. Location 3 has been registered with the MCM under Borden (AiHb-375). The Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment recommends the following:
- i. Based on the CHVI documented within the artifact assemblage and the Euro-Canadian historical context for Location 3 (AiHb-375), the site will be subjected to Stage 4 mitigation by excavation be conducted as per Section 4.2 of the Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists (MCM 2011). As the artifact assemblage postdates 1830, Section 4.2.7 Standard 2 applies, which requires all midden areas to be hand excavated, followed by mechanical topsoil removal of the remainder of the site. As the site is located within plough zone which has resulted in the artifacts being disturbed and redistributed and therefore are not in situ, as well as the high counts of artifacts in multiple units no potential midden areas were identified during the Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment. Based on these conditions, mechanical topsoil removal of the site can proceed immediately. Mechanical topsoil removal should be undertaken with a backhoe or gradall-type excavator with a flat-edged bucket and should stop at subsoil interface, at which time the subsoil should be assessed for cultural features as per Section 4.2.3., Standard 2 and 3, and must be completed 10 m beyond any identified archaeologically significant features, up to the limits of the proposed area
- ii. Excavation will only be conducted when weather and lighting conditions meet the requirements of the Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists. Following mechanical topsoil removal, all identified cultural features will be documented with photographs and drawings, and subsequently hand excavated. If larger cellar features are encountered, a minimum of two opposing quadrants must be hand excavated. All architectural remains must be documented with scale drawing and photographs, and all structural features must be excavated according to the requirements for complex stratified sites. All excavated feature soil will be screened through 6 mm wire mesh to facilitate artifact recovery. A thorough photographic record of the Stage 4 mitigation must be maintained iii. A report documenting the methods and results of the Stage 4 mitigation and laboratory analysis of the artifacts,

together with an artifact inventory, and all necessary cartographic and photographic documentation must be

- produced in accordance with the Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists. iv. Until such time that Location 3 (AiHb-375) can undergo the recommended Stage 4 excavation, the site should be avoided and protected by establishing a "no-go" zone consisting of the site and a 10 m protective buffer. The proposed protected area must be shown on all contract drawings, when applicable, and be labelled as a "no-go" zone. Instructions should be provided to all construction staff to stay outside of this area. Any ground alterations to Location 3 (AiHb-375) and its protective buffer area should be avoided. This includes but is not necessarily limited to impacts from aggregate extraction, aggregate processing, vegetation clearance, and the construction of access roads or berms over the site. It also includes minor forms of soil disturbance, such as tree removal, minor landscaping, and utilities installation. If grading or other soil disturbing activities are anticipated to extend to the edge of the area to be avoided, then a temporary barrier must be erected around Location 3 (AiHb-375) and its 10 m protective buffer. No-go instructions must be given to all on site extraction crew and others involved in the day-to-day decisions on site, and a licensed archaeologist should be contracted to inspect and monitor the effectiveness of the avoidance strategy. After completion of these activities, a report will be prepared on the effectiveness of the strategy.
- c. Location 5 has been registered with the MCM under Borden (AiHb-376). The Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment
- recommends the following: i. Based on the CHVI documented within the artifact assemblage and the Euro-Canadian historical context for Location 5 (AiHb-376), the site will be subjected to Stage 4 mitigation by excavation be conducted as per Section 4.2 of the Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists (MCM 2011). As the artifact assemblage postdates 1830, Section 4.2.7 Standard 2 applies, which requires all midden areas to be hand excavated, followed by mechanical topsoil removal of the remainder of the site. Based on the location of Location 5 (AiHb-376) within ploughzone, and the relatively low counts of artifacts in each unit, no potential midden areas were identified during the Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment, therefore, topsoil removal of the site can proceed immediately. Mechanical topsoil removal should be undertaken with a backhoe or gradall-type excavator with a flat-edged bucket and should stop at subsoil interface, at which time the subsoil should be assessed for cultural features as per Section 4.2.3., Standard 2 and 3, and must be completed 10 m beyond any identified features, up to the limits of the proposed area of impact.
- ii. Excavation will only be conducted when weather and lighting conditions meet the conditions of the Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists. Following mechanical topsoil removal, all identified cultural features will be documented with photographs and drawings, and subsequently hand excavated. If larger cellar features are encountered, a minimum of two opposing quadrants must be hand excavated. All architectural remains must be documented with scale drawing and photographs, and all structural features must be excavated according to the requirements for complex stratified sites. All excavated feature soil will be screened through 6 mm wire mesh to facilitate artifact recovery. A thorough photographic record of the Stage 4 mitigation must be maintained.
- iii. A report documenting the methods and results of the Stage 4 mitigation and laboratory analysis of the artifacts, together with an artifact inventory, and all necessary cartographic and photographic documentation must be produced in accordance with the Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists.
- iv. Until such time that Location 5 (AiHb-376) can undergo the recommended Stage 4 excavation the site should be avoided and protected by establishing a "no-go" zone consisting of the site and a 10 m protective buffer. The proposed protected area must be shown on all contract drawings, when applicable, and be labelled as a "no-go" zone. Instructions should be provided to all construction staff to stay outside of this area. Any ground alterations to Location 5 (AiHb-376) and its protective buffer area should be avoided. This includes but is not necessarily limited to impacts from aggregate extraction, aggregate processing, vegetation clearance, and the construction of access roads or berms over the site. It also includes minor forms of soil disturbance, such as tree removal, minor landscaping, and utilities installation. If grading or other soil disturbing activities are anticipated to extend to the edge of the area to be avoided, then a temporary barrier must be erected around Location 3 (AiHb-376) and its 10 m protective buffer. No-go instructions must be given to all on site extraction crew and others involved in the day-to-day decisions on site, and a licensed archaeologist should be contracted to inspect and monitor the effectiveness of the avoidance strategy. After completion of these activities, a report will be prepared on the effectiveness of the strategy.
- d. Should deeply buried archaeological resources be identified during ground disturbance activity associated with future development of the study area, ground disturbance activities should be immediately halted and the Archaeology Division of the Culture Programs Unit of the MCM notified.

Legal Description

PART OF LOTS 18, 19 and 20 **CONCESSION 1** (Geographic Township of Puslinch) TOWNSHIP OF PUSLINCH

COUNTY OF WELLINGTON

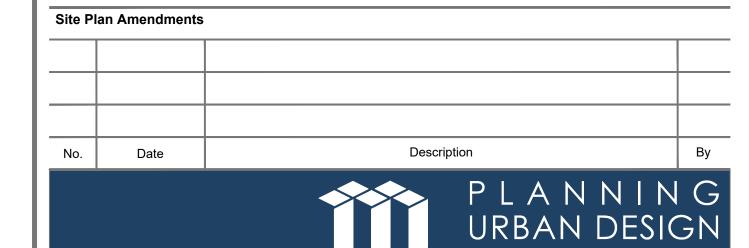
L. Report Recommendations (cont'd)

dust, and traffic in the ARA site plans.

- 5. Traffic: "Transportation Impact Study, CBM Aberfoyle South Pit Expansion" November 2023
- A comprehensive test of the structural condition of the Mill Creek culvert (structure ID 2012) and the road along Concession 2, along with bore hole analysis of the subject section of Concession 2 roadway, be undertaken to confirm the overall haul route's load bearing capacity. Results from these tests should then be reviewed in the context of the Township's capital works plan and forecasted rehabilitation schedule for the subject section of Concession 2, including the Mill Creek culvert.
- 6. Agriculture: "Agriculture Considerations, Aberfoyle South Expansion" September 2023 (Source: MHBC Planning) Implement all recommended mitigation measures pertaining to water quality and quantity, noise,
- 7. Dust: "Best Management Practices Plan for the Control of Fugitive Dust at Aberfoyle South Pit Expansion" October 2023 (Source: WSP)
- The purpose of this plan is to document the Best Management Practices for the control of fugitive dust emissions from activities taking place at the pit. The licensee shall follow these Best management Practices. The BMPP shall be reviewed periodically and updated if required.

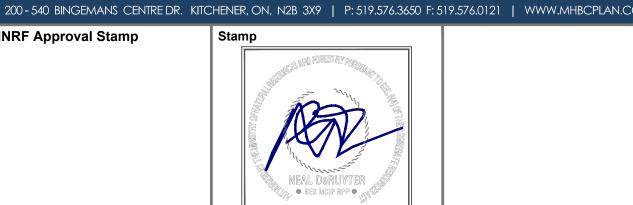
M. Variations from Control and Operation Standards

Number	O.Reg 244/97 Section 0.13	Variation	Rationale
1	(1)19.i	Below water side slopes may vary from a slope that is at least three horizontal metres for every vertical metre (3:1). These will slope to the natural angle of repose.	Below water slopes will stabilize at the natural angle of repose, which is estimated to range from 2-3:1.
2	(1)13.i	Stockpiles may be placed within 90m of adjacent residential lands.	Adjacent lands are owned by CBM.
3	(3)(a)	Fencing is not required along the boundaries that run through a woodlot and/or a wetland.	These boundaries will be demarcated by 1.2m high marker posts that are visible from one to the other. To limit disturbance to significant wetland and woodland, silt fencing will be installed along the Limit of Extraction so fencing will be in place.



MNRF Approval Stamp

Applicant



Applicant's Signature



Telephone: (416) 696-4411



Aberfoyle South Pit Expansion

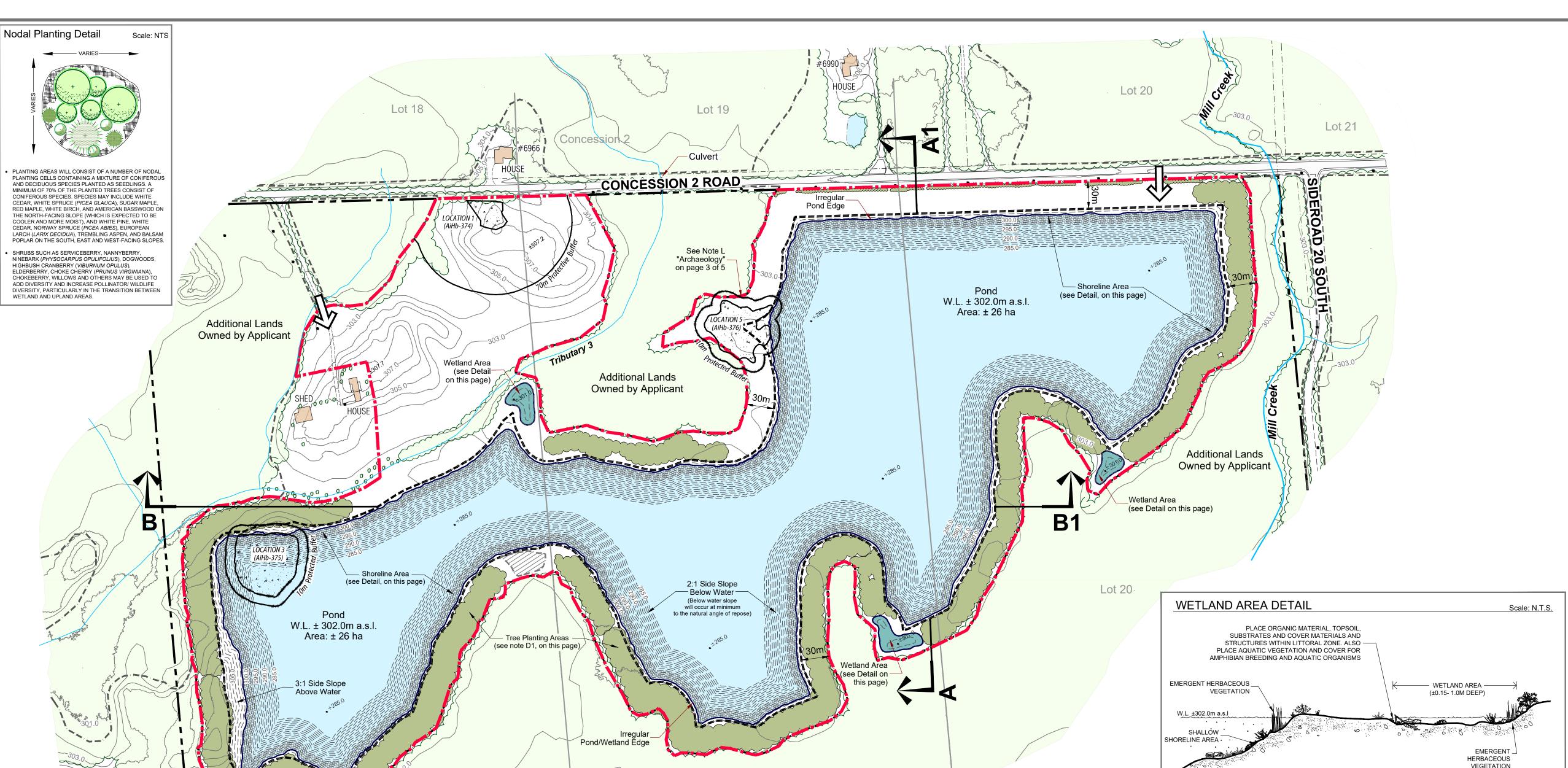
INRF Licence Reference No.	Pre-approval	review:	
	For applic	ation submi	ssion - November 20
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	Checked By	N.D.	Y321AB

OPERATIONAL NOTES PLAN

Drawing No.

3 OF 5

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Additional Lands Owned by Applicant

Concession

Lot 19

This site plan is prepared under the Aggregate Resources Act (ARA) for a Class A licence for a pit below the ground water table and follows the Aggregate Resources of Ontario: Site Plan Standards August 2020, specifically Rehabilitation for all sites (Numbers 59-67 in the standards).

Wetland Area

(see Detail on this page)

- 1. The rehabilitated landform of this site will include: pond, shallow shoreline and wetland areas, reforestation and various side slope treatments.
- 2. The existing wetland within the southern setback area is located outside of the Limit of
- Extraction and is not expected to be directly impacted. 3. No buildings/structures or internal haul roads will remain on site upon completion of
- rehabilitation.

B. Phasing

A. General

1. The proposed Aberfoyle South Pit Expansion will be rehabilitated on a progressive basis, corresponding to the operational progression of the pit excavation, to form a pond at final rehabilitation.

- 2. As the pit is excavated to its maximum, or any other/lesser terminal limits, both horizontally and vertically on a lift-by-lift basis, progressive rehabilitation will follow provided the subject area is of an appropriate area to undergo rehabilitation (See Note G on page 3 of 5 for details).
- 3. The excavation perimeter will be fully side sloped at a maximum 2:1 below water (from original ground to floor) and a maximum of 3:1 for the above water portion on the west side of the excavation area. Sloping will occur as the limits of the pit excavation are reached. See Rehabilitation Plan drawing and Note D on this page.
- . Side slopes will be vegetated where located above the final water level of the pit pond and will include reforestation in setback areas in order to enhance a diversity of native vegetation types and species that are anticipated to spread around the rehabilitated side slopes (see Note D and 'Nodal Planting Detail' on this page).

C. Slopes and Grading

1. Topsoil and overburden will be used in the progressive rehabilitation of the side slope areas. Overburden and/or unmarketable material will be used to backfill pit faces to create the topography of the side slopes (i.e. 3/2:1 slope). Above water side slope areas that will be vegetated will be covered with a minimum 15 cm of topsoil/organic matter prior to planting.

2. Importation of fill/excess soil:

- a. Excess soil, as defined in Ontario Regulation 244/97 may be imported to this site to facilitate the following rehabilitation:
- i. Creation of 3:1 slopes (or sloping ratio otherwise described on the final rehabilitation page) ii. Top dressing to establish vegetation
- b. Liquid soil, as defined in Ontario Regulation 406/19 under the Environmental Protection Act, is not authorized for importation to the site.
- c. The quality of excess soil imported to the site for final placement must be equivalent to or more stringent than the applicable excess soil quality standards as determined in accordance with Ontario Regulation 244/97 as amended from time to time and must be consistent with the site conditions and the end use identified in the approved rehabilitation plan.
- d. Where a qualified person is retained or required to be retained in accordance with Ontario Regulation 244/97, the quality, storage, and final placement of excess soils shall be done according to the advice of the qualified person.
- e. Excess soil imported to facilitate rehabilitation as described on this site plan shall be undertaken in accordance with Ontario Regulation 244/97 under the Aggregate Resources Act, as amended from time to time.
- f. The cumulative total amount of excess soil that may be imported to this site for rehabilitation purposes is 50,000 m³

C. Proposed Vegetation and Rehabilitated Features

1. Final Rehabilitation

- a. The proposed final rehabilitation plan includes the creation of a pond, and terrestrial habitats comprised of backfilled areas, overburden slopes, and terrestrial nodal plantings. Shoreline widths and depths will be varied to promote maximum diversity within the habitat for fish and wildlife. The natural influx of external organic matter (i.e., leaf litter) will be promoted along shoreline areas through management of forest edges and minimization of cleared areas between the extraction area and Mill Creek-Puslinch PSW to the south.
- b. In accordance with the Growth Plan, 35% (6.7 ha) of the non-aquatic area of the licence will be rehabilitated to forest cover at time of final rehabilitation. The tree planting areas will be planted in accordance with the applicable details on this plan and where indicated on the Rehabilitation Plan.

- c. Plantings (i.e., nodal plantings) included in the rehabilitation plan should focus on locally native, non-invasive species that create habitat in the short term and promote natural succession processes. Aquatic plants will include shrubs such as red-osier dogwood (Cornus sericea) and slender willow (Salix petiolaris), and herbaceous plants such as water plantain (Alisma plantago-aquatica), lake sedge (Carex lacustris), swamp milkweed (Asclepias incarnata), softstem bulrush (Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani), and common cattail (*Typha* spp.). Shallow emergent marsh vegetation (i.e., herbaceous species listed above) will be planted in water ±0.15 m deep and extend ±5 m from the shore and be interspersed with cover structures (e.g., boulders and root wads) in the shoreline areas. Basking logs, nesting platforms and boxes will be created for turtle, waterfowl, and swallows respectively.
- d. Above-water side slopes will be rough graded to a 3:1 aspect to ensure stability. The slopes will be seeded with a mix of grasses and legumes consisting of native, non-invasive species. The setback area and slope of the above-ground extraction area will be planted with a higher density of trees to achieve the 35% minimum forest cover in accordance with the Growth Plan and create a transitional zone between the adjacent Mill Creek-Puslinch PSW and the rehabilitated pit. This transitional zone will also increase overall woodland cover, improve the buffer to Mill Creek-Puslinch PSW and Mill Creek and enhance the existing wildlife movement corridor. To facilitate a natural connection with the existing wetland, plantings should include species characteristic of the Mill Creek-Puslinch PSW as well as a transitional upland / wetland interface, and that are suited to the planting conditions (i.e., soil texture and moisture). It is further recommended that a minimum of 70% of the planted trees consist of coniferous species. Species may include white cedar, white spruce (*Picea glauca*), sugar maple, red maple, white birch, and American basswood on the north-facing slope (which is expected to be cooler and more moist), and white pine, white cedar, Norway spruce (*Picea abies*), European larch (*Larix decidua*), trembling aspen, and balsam poplar on the south, east and west-facing slopes (see also 'Nodal Planting Detail' on this page).
- e. Shrubs such as serviceberry, nannyberry, ninebark (Physocarpus opulifolius), dogwoods, highbush cranberry (Viburnum opulus), elderberry, choke cherry (Prunus virginiana), chokeberry, willows and others may be used to add diversity and increase pollinator/wildlife diversity, particularly in the transition between wetland and upland areas.

2. Progressive Rehabilitation

- a. Rehabilitation will be progressive following the general direction of extraction and proceed as limits of extraction (area and depth) are reached. The sequence of rehabilitation will follow the "Sequence of Operations" diagram located on page 2 of 5. Minor deviations/variations in operational/rehabilitation sequence will be permitted in order to adjust for any variable resource and market conditions.
- b. Topsoil will be used in the progressive rehabilitation of the above water side slope areas. Side slope areas will be covered with a minimum 150mm of topsoil/organic matter. Overburden will be used to backfill pit faces to desired finished grades (i.e. 3:1 slope).

SHORELINE AREA DETAIL Scale: N.T.S CATCHMENT SWALE TO REDUCE DIRECT SURFACE -PLACE LARGE WOODY DEBRIS AND RUBBLE/BOULDER DRAINAGE INTO LAKE MATERIAL ALONG LAKE EDGE TO PROVIDE WATERFOWL AND REPTILE BASKING AND BIRD PERCHING AND WATERFOWL NESTING AREAS **EMERGENT HERBACEOUS** W.L. ±302.0m a.s.l — FINE SAND BOTTOM PLACE ORGANIC MATERIAL, TOPSOIL, SUBSTRATES AND COVER MATERIALS AND STRUCTURES ALONG ±2m DEEP SHORELINE TO PROMOTE SHORELINE AND AQUATIC VEGETATION, AMPHIBIAN BREEDING AND POTENTIAL FISH SPAWNING AND COVER FOR FISH AND OTHER AQUATIC ORGANISMS

c. Setback areas will be planted with nodal planting cells (see the site plan and 'Nodal Planting Detail' on this page). Also, two rows of trees will be planted along the Concession 2 Road frontage, in front of the berm required for noise attenuation during operations, to provide additional screening to the site.

MINIMUM AVERAGE ±2-3:1 SIDE SLOPE

TO BOTTOM OF LAKE

d. The new wetland areas shall be created in accordance with the Wetland Area Detail. Wetlands shall be created prior to the removal of the non-PSW in Phase 4 associated with extraction and berm construction.

Ground covers on side slopes will be established as part of the phased stripping operations that proceed extraction and will be maintained and replaced should it fail to establish itself to control erosion.

4. Establishment of Slopes/Rehabilitated Areas Rehabilitation of this site involves the creation of 26 ha of pond including shallow shoreline areas, 0.3 ha of wetland areas, 6.7 ha of tree planting areas (35% of non-aquatic areas) and 11 ha of terrestrial landform comprised of above water overburden side slopes and an agricultural area in the northwest part of the site where extraction did not occur. The final pit landform will be in accordance with the drawing as shown on this page. Shallow shoreline widths and depths will be varied to promote maximum diversity within this habitat for fish and wildlife.

E. Drainage

1. Final surface drainage will follow the rehabilitated contours as shown.

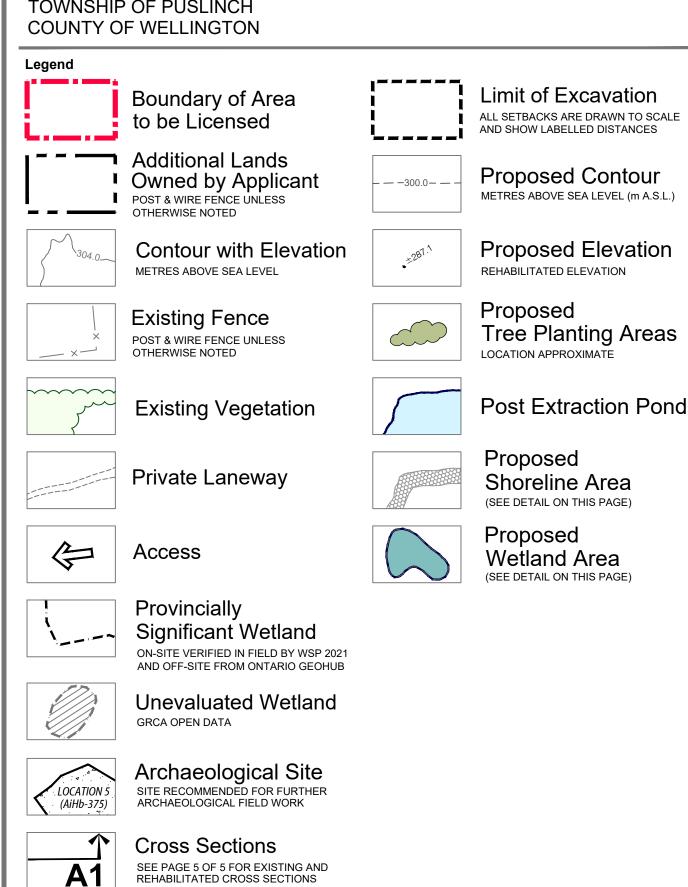
F. Final Rehabilitation

1. No buildings or structures associated with aggregate operations will remain on site. 2. The water level of the proposed pond (±302.0m a.s.l.) and the post-extraction ground water table, are as shown on pages 1, 4 and 5 of 5 as per hydrogeological/ hydrological assessment.

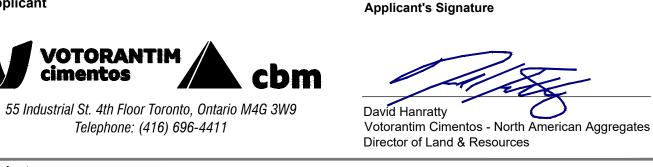
Legal Description

PART OF LOTS 18, 19 and 20 **CONCESSION 1**

(Geographic Township of Puslinch) TOWNSHIP OF PUSLINCH







Project	Aberfoyle S	South Pit	Expansion

MNRF Licence Reference No.	Pre-approval review:
	For application submission - November 20
Plan Scale 1:2,500 (Arch D)	Plot Scale 1:2.5 [1mm = 2.5 units] MODE
SCALE	Drawn By D.G.S. File No.
0 25 50 100 METRES	Checked By N.D. Y321AB

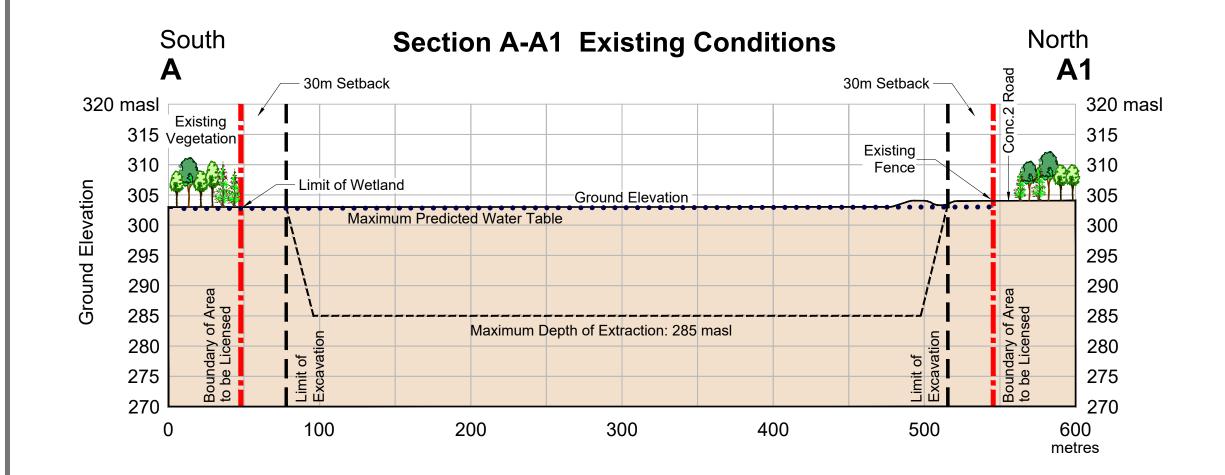
REHABILITATION PLAN

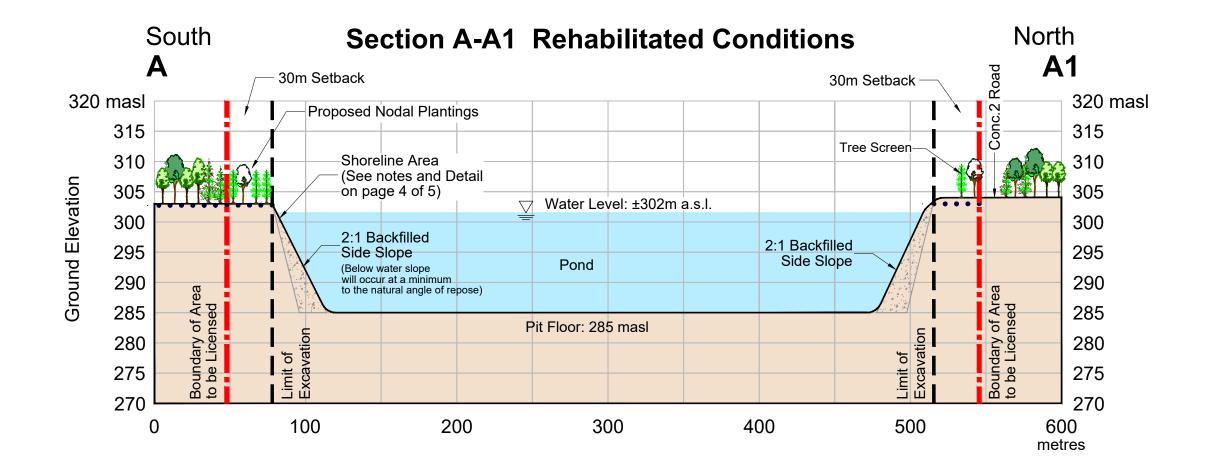
Drawing No.

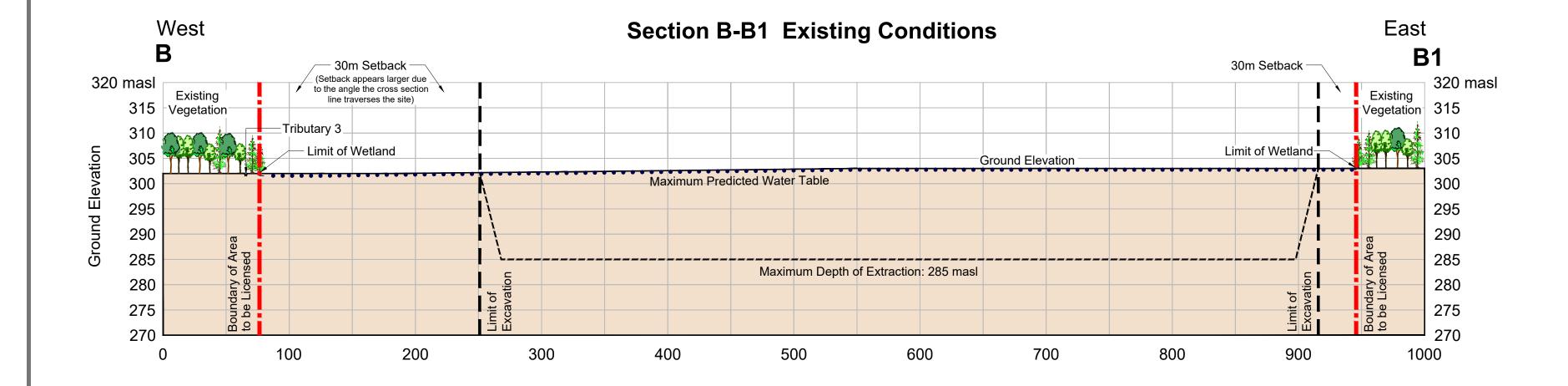
Site Plan Amendments

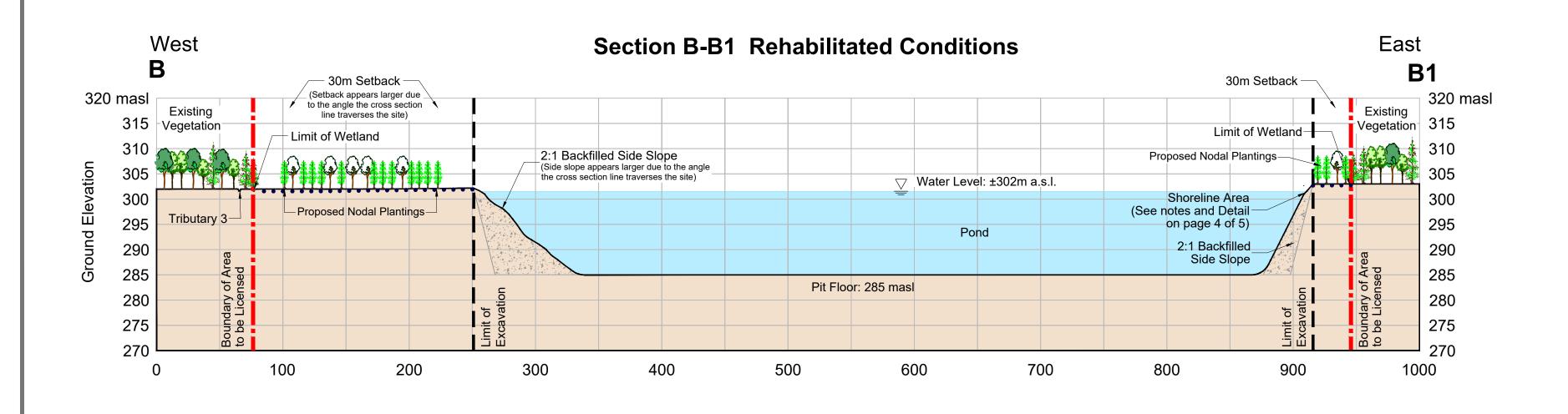
4 OF 5

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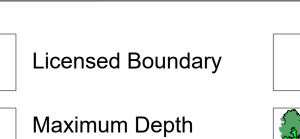
For all Cross Sections Horizontal Scale - 1:2,500 **Vertical Scale - 4x Exaggeration (1:625)**

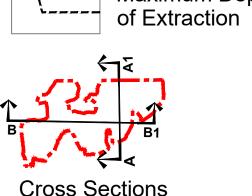
Legal Description

Legend

PART OF LOTS 18, 19 and 20 CONCESSION 1 (Geographic Township of Puslinch) TOWNSHIP OF PUSLINCH

COUNTY OF WELLINGTON



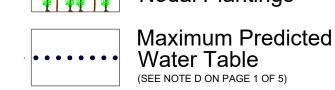


SEE PAGES 1, 2 & 4 OF 5 FOR PLAN VIEW LOCATION OF CROSS SECTIONS

Vegetation/Trees Proposed Nodal Plantings

Existing

Limit of Excavation





Aberfoyle South Pit Expansion

David Hanratty

Director of Land & Resources

Votorantim Cimentos - North American Aggregates

					_
MNRF Licence Reference No.			Pre-approval r	review:	
			For applica	ation submi	ssion - November 2023
Plan Scale: 1:2,500 (Horizontal) / 4x Exaggeration (Vertical)			Plot Scale 1:	2.5 [1mm	= 2.5 units] MODEL
	Horizontal Scale		Drawn By	D.G.S.	File No.
50	0 METRES 50	100	Checked By	N.D.	Y321AB
File Name					

CROSS SECTIONS PLAN

Drawing No. 5 OF 5

55 Industrial St. 4th Floor Toronto, Ontario M4G 3W9

Telephone: (416) 696-4411

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