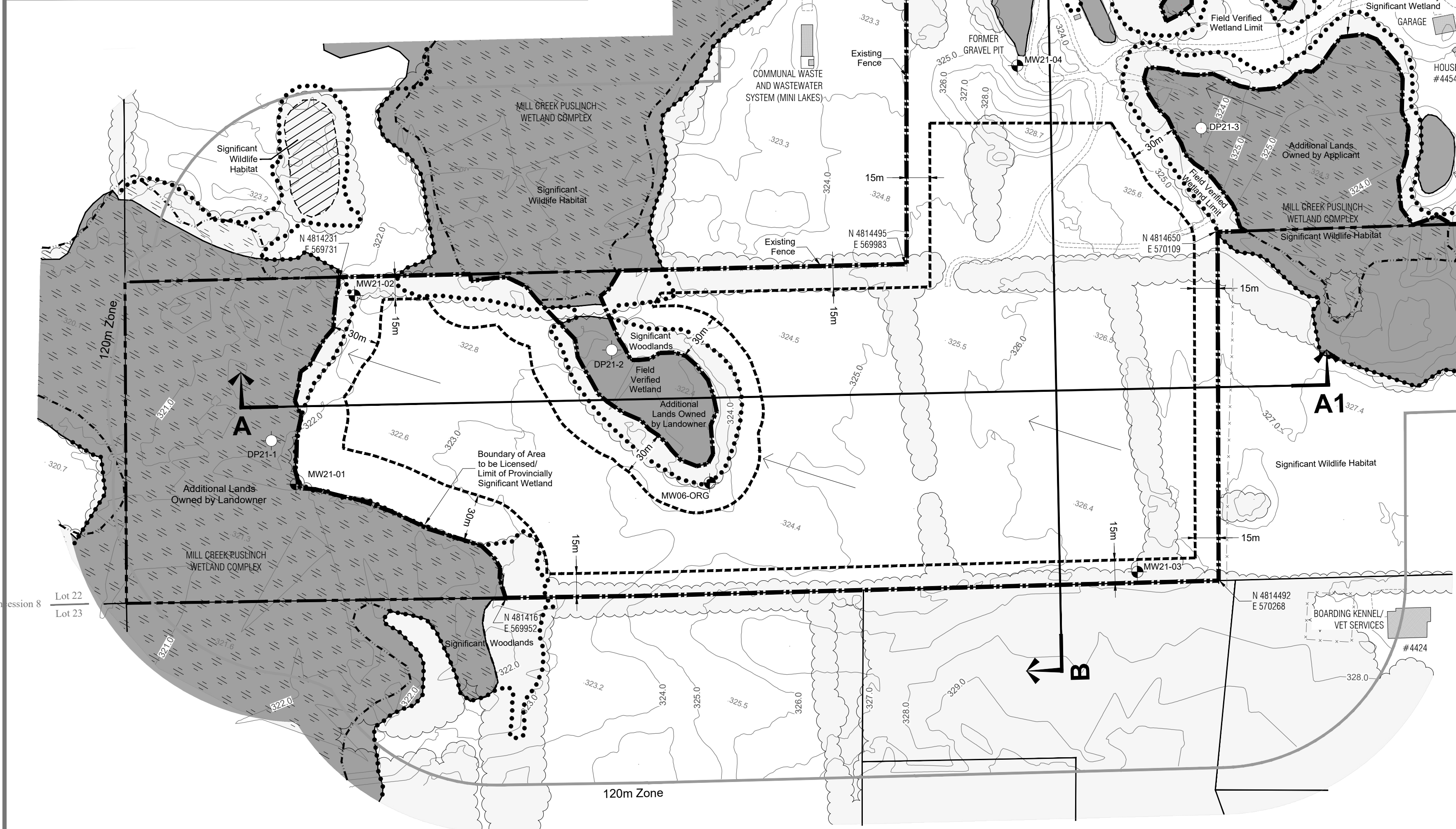
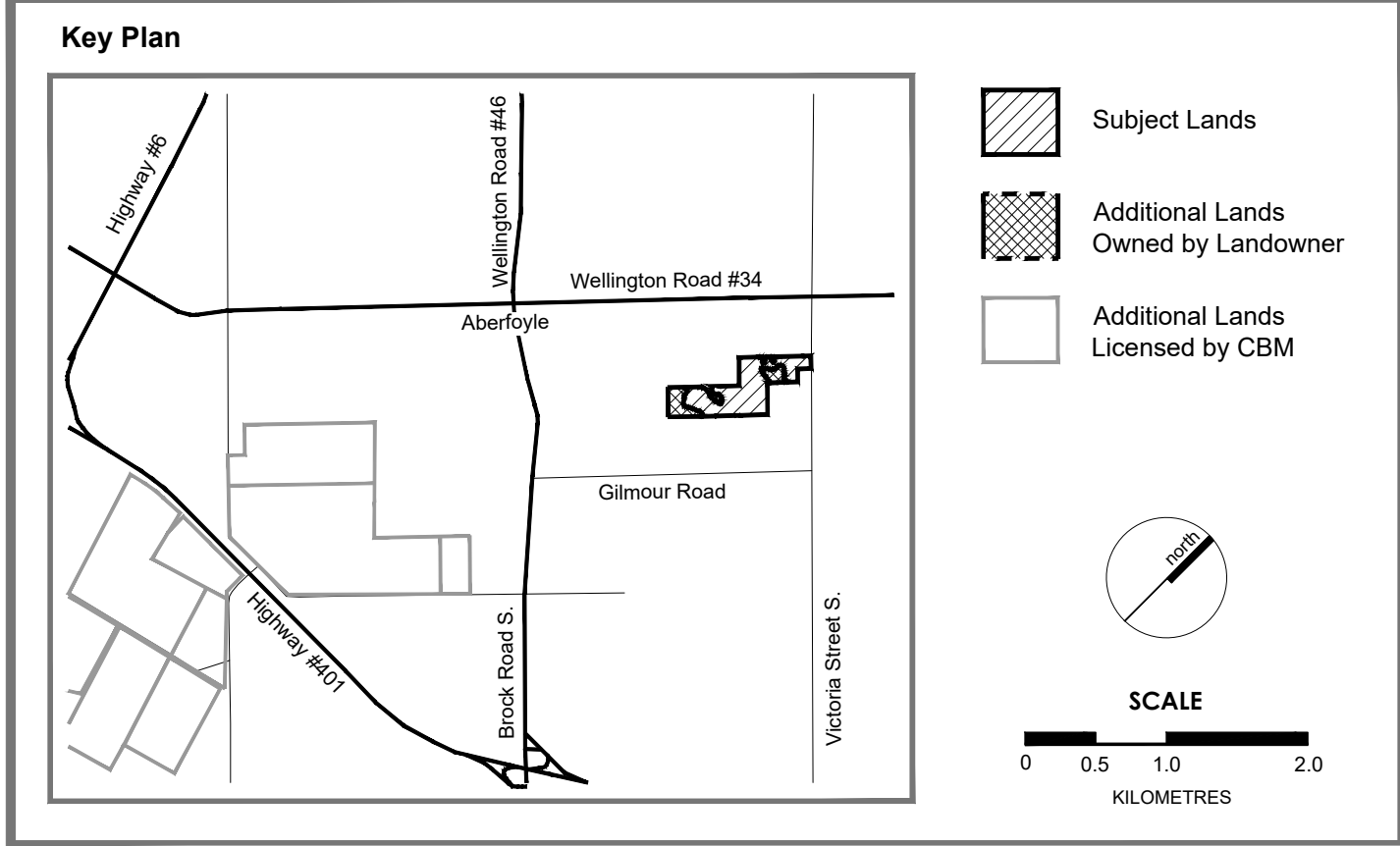




Notes

A. General

- 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 Existing Features for all sites (Numbers 1-26 in the standards).
- Area Calculations:
Licence Area: 18.0 hectares (44.5 acres)
Limit of Extraction: 8.7 hectares (21.5 acres)
- All measurements shown are in metres unless specified otherwise.

B. References

- Topographic information compiled by GeoOptic (a division of Aeon Egmond Ltd.) from aerial photography that was flown on April 25, 2023. Mapping is produced in real world scale and coordinates (NAD83 UTM Zone 17N). Contour interval is 1m. All elevations are geodetic (HT2 2010v70).
- A portion of the boundary of the site is derived from Plan of Survey 61R-8306 prepared by Van Harten Surveying Inc. (2000) and Plan of Survey 61R-8905 prepared by Black, Shoemaker, Robinson & Donaldson Limited (2001).
- The subject lands are zoned Agricultural (A) and subject to an Environmental Protection Overlay in the Township of Puslinch Comprehensive Zoning By-law 2018-023 [April 2018 and Consolidated May 2021].
- Ontario GeoHub © King's Printer for Ontario, 2023.
- Land use information compiled from 2023 imagery, site visits and applicant input.

C. Drainage

- Surface drainage on and within 120 metres of the licence boundary is by overland flow in the directions shown by arrows on the plan view or by infiltration.

D. Groundwater

- The elevation of the on-site interpreted groundwater table ranges from 323.5 masl in the eastern portion of the site to 320.5 masl in the western portion of the site. The existing water table elevations are shown on each cross section on page 5 of 5.
- The maximum predicted groundwater table within the limit of extraction at the Site is 322.7 m masl in the northeastern corner to 320.3 masl in the southwestern corner.

E. Site Access and Fencing

- There is an existing field access to the site off Victoria Road South as shown on the plan.
- Post and wire fencing (unless noted otherwise) exists in the locations shown on the plan view.

F. Aggregate Related Site Features

- Remnants of a former gravel pit (excavation face) exist in the north portion of site. There are no existing aggregate operations or features on-site such as processing areas with stationary or portable equipment, stockpiles, recyclable materials, scrap, haul roads, fuel storage or berms.

G. Significant Natural Features

- On-site: Wetlands, Significant Woodlands, Significant Wildlife Habitat
- Off-site within 120m: Wetlands (PSW, Unevaluated), Significant Woodlands, Significant Wildlife Habitat

H. Significant Human-made Features

- On-site: former gravel pit area, house and associated buildings
- Off-site within 120m: ARA Licence, former ARA Licence, waste/wastewater processing facility, Mini Lakes Condominium Community, houses

I. Cross Sections

- As shown on this page. Detailed sections are shown on page 5 of 5.
- Cross section locations are identified on the plan view for each drawing.

J. Report References

- Noise: "CBM Anthony Pit Noise Assessment Report" January 6, 2026 (Source: Stantec Consulting Ltd.)
- Natural Environment: "Natural Environment Report, Proposed Anthony Pit" March 6, 2026 (Source: Stantec Consulting Ltd.)
- Hydrogeology: "Level I and II Water Report for Proposed Anthony Aggregate Pit" February 13, 2026 (Source: Stantec Consulting Ltd.)
- Maximum Predicted Water Table Report: "Maximum Predicted Water Table Technical Memorandum" February 13, 2026 (Source: Stantec Consulting Ltd.)
- Archaeology: "Stage 1-2 Archaeological Assessment: Proposed Anthony Pit (formerly Proposed Tikal Pit Expansion)" December 10, 2024 (Source: Stantec Consulting Ltd.)
- Traffic: "Anthony Pit 4454 Victoria Road South Transportation Impact Study" October 7, 2025 (Source: CIMA+)
- Agricultural: "Proposed Anthony Pit: Agricultural Considerations Review" January 5, 2026 (Source: MHBC)
- Cultural Heritage Report: "Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment - Anthony Pit" September 22, 2025 (Source: Stantec Consulting Ltd.)
- Dust: "Best Management Plan for Fugitive Dust: Anthony Pit Project" January 22, 2026 (Source: Stantec Consulting Ltd.)

Legal Description

PART OF LOT 22
CONCESSION 8
(Geographic Township of Puslinch)
TOWNSHIP OF PUSLINCH
COUNTY OF WELLINGTON

Legend

- Boundary of Area to be Licensed
- Additional Lands Owned by Landowner
- Existing Fence
POST & WIRE FENCE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED
- Public Road - Paved
- Driveway - Paved
Driveway - Unpaved
- Existing Access
- Hydro Pole
- Provincially Significant Wetland
LIO/GEOHUB
- Field Verified Wetland
STANTEC 2025
- Unevaluated Wetland
LIO/GEOHUB
- Groundwater Monitor
MW21-05
Drive-point Piezometer
DP21-3
STANTEC 2024
- Cross Sections
SEE PAGE 5 OF 5 FOR EXISTING AND REHABILITATED CROSS SECTIONS
- Limit of Extraction
ALL SETBACKS ARE DRAWN TO SCALE AND SHOW LABELLED DISTANCES
- Contour with Elevation
METRES ABOVE SEA LEVEL
- Existing Spot Height Elevation
METRES ABOVE SEA LEVEL
- Building/Structure
LOCATION AND USE FOR BUILDINGS ON-SITE AND WITHIN 120m ARE SHOWN ON THIS PAGE
- Existing Vegetation
- Direction of Surface Drainage (IF ANY)
- Drainage Feature
AS INDICATED
- Parcel Fabric
LOCATION APPROXIMATE
- Lots and Concessions
Lot 21
Lot 22
- Significant Woodlands
STANTEC 2025
- 120m Zone

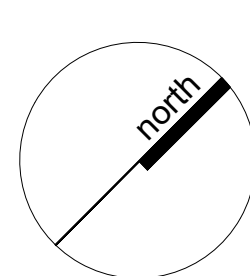
Site Plan Amendments

No.	Date	Description	By



MNR Approval Stamp

MHBC Stamp



Applicant

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

Applicant's Signature

ASimard
Andreanne Simard
Director of Lands, Resources and Environment
Votorantim Cimentos North America (VCNA)

Project

Anthony Pit

MNR Licence Reference No.

Pre-approval review:

Plan Scale 1:2,000 (Arch D)

SCALE
0 25 50 100
METRES

Revisions to Site Plans - Oct. 2026
For Submission to MNR - May 2026

Plot Scale 1:2 [1mm = 2 units] MODEL

Drawn By D.G.S. File No.

Checked By N.D. Y321AU

File Name

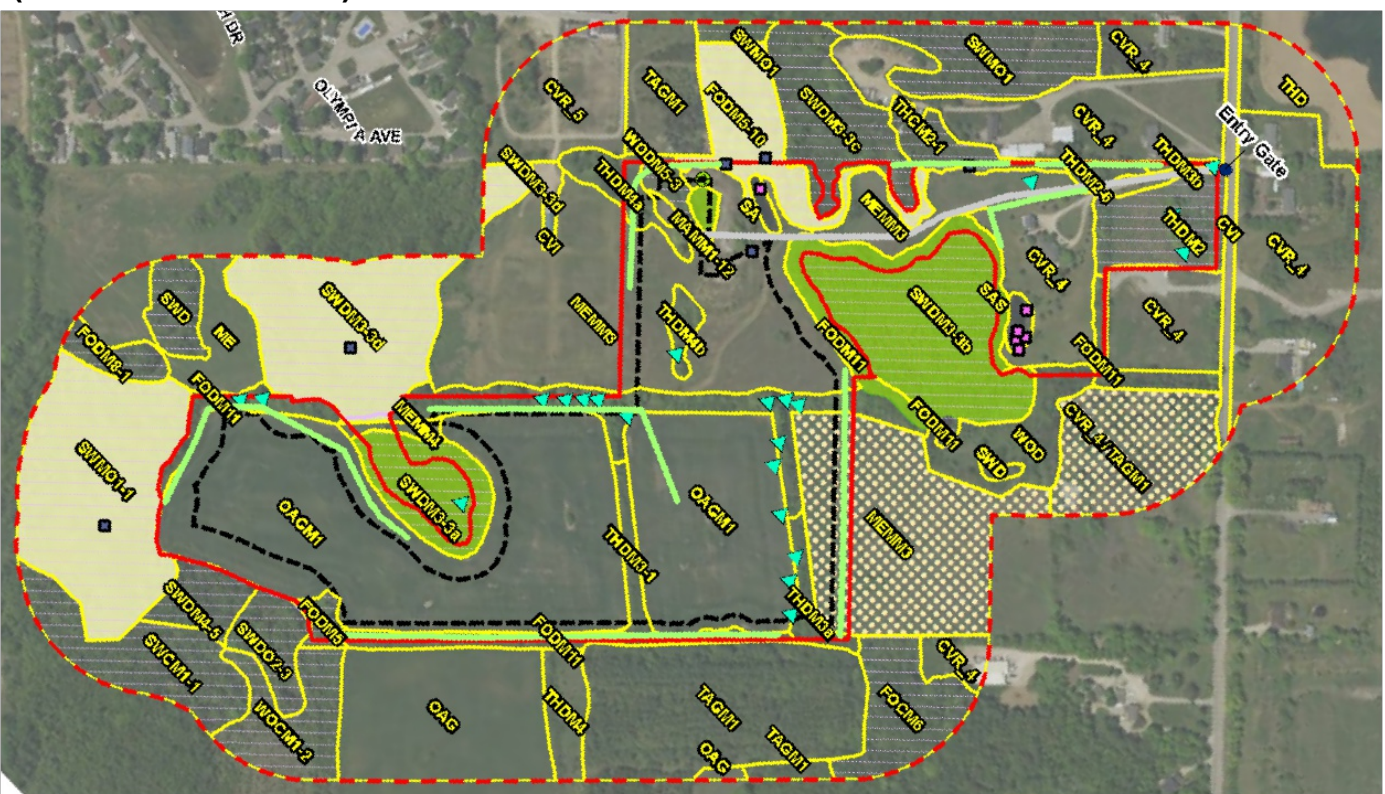
EXISTING FEATURES PLAN

Drawing No.

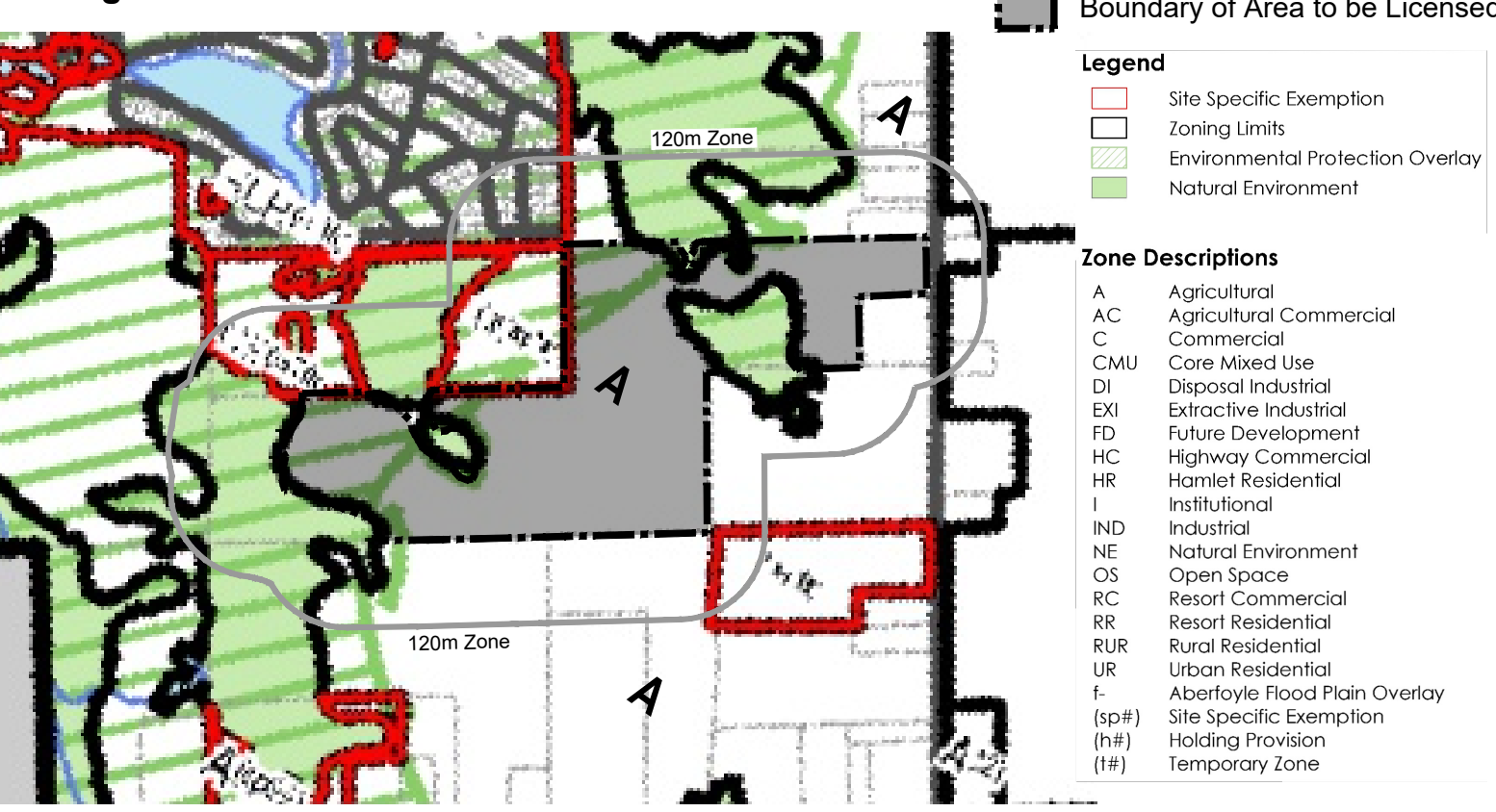
1 OF 5

K:\Y321AU-CBM-Anthony Pit\A\Site Plan Revisions October 2026\Y321AU_CBM Anthony Pit Exfeplan1of5_October2026.dwg

Significant Wildlife Habitat Detail (from Stantec 2026)



Zoning Detail



A. General

- 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 33-56 in the standards).
- Area Calculations:
 - Licence Area: 18.0 hectares (44.5 acres)
 - Limit of Extraction: 8.7 hectares (21.5 acres)
- No more than 1,000,000 tonnes of aggregate shall be removed from this site in any calendar year.
- Based on the available groundwater elevation data, the maximum predicted groundwater table within the limit of extraction is 322.7 masl in the northeastern corner (MW21-03) to 320.3 masl in the southwestern corner (MW21-02).
- Agricultural use may continue in areas not under extraction.
- Setbacks will be as shown and labelled on the Site Plans.
- 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). The site is located within the Wellhead Water Quantity Zone and is classed as a Significant Groundwater Recharge Area (SGRA). No proposed on-site activities are considered to be significant drinking water threats.
- All measurements shown are in metres unless specified otherwise.

B. Hours of Operation

- Extraction (from above and below the water table) will be carried out between: **07:00 and 19:00 Monday through Friday and 08:00 to 16:00 on Saturdays**
 - i. May 1 to October 31: Monday to Friday from 07:00 to 17:00;
 - ii. November 1 to April 30: Monday to Friday from 07:00 to 19:00; and Saturdays from 08:00 to 16:00.No aggregate operations (e.g. extraction, loading and hauling) will occur outside of these hours.
- Activities used to prepare the site for extraction, 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

- There is one existing access to the site from Victoria Road South. This access will be used for the operational entrance/exit and will be gated.
- A portion of the Boundary of Area to be Licensed is fenced. The boundary adjacent to the Mini Lakes Condominium Community and the boundary adjacent to #4442 Victoria Road South is fenced. Where this fencing is not compliant, it will meet ARA requirements prior to commencement of extraction on site. Fencing will be installed along the remaining portions of the licence (see Sequence of Operations diagram on page 2 of 5) that are not within environmental areas. In these areas 1.2m high marker posts that are visible from one to the other will be installed to demarcate the boundary (see Note M 'Variations from Control and Operation Standards').
- 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/woodland limit prior to commencement of work (see Note L2c 'Natural Environment').

D. Drainage

- Drainage of undisturbed areas will continue and will be in the directions shown on the Existing Features drawing on page 1 of 5. 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

- There will be no temporary buildings or structures incidental to the pit operation on the site.
- Prior to site preparation, a Spills Contingency Plan shall be developed (see Note L2d 'Natural Environment').
- 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).
- Topsoil and overburden shall be stripped and stored separately in accordance with the Sequence of Operations diagram.
- Excess topsoil and overburden not required for immediate use in the construction of acoustic berms or rehabilitation, may be temporarily stockpiled within the limit of extraction. Topsoil and overburden stockpiles shall be located within the limit of extraction (see Note M 'Variations from Control and Operational Standards').
- Any stockpiled topsoil/overburden will be vegetated with locally sourced native plantings/seed mixture.

F. Berms and Screening

- Acoustic berms shall be constructed as shown/described on the Sequence of Operations diagram and Phase Notes (see page 2 of 5 for details).
- See 'Typical Acoustic Berm Detail' on page 2 of 5 for details relating to berm construction. Berms 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.
- Existing vegetation within the setbacks shall be maintained to the extent possible where berms are to be located. Additional nodal plantings shall occur within setbacks as shown on the Rehabilitation Plan (page 4 of 5).
- There are no tree screens proposed on site.

G. Extraction Sequence

- 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 and transportation equipment operating within these Phases shall comply with the restrictions identified in Note L 'Noise'.
- Rehabilitation will be progressive and proceed as limits of extraction (area and depth) are reached. Any deviations from the operations sequence shown (extraction, stripping and rehabilitation areas) will require the approval of MNR.
- 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 MNR.
- See Phase Notes on page 2 of 5 for details.

H. Extraction Details

- The maximum depth of extraction is as shown as spot elevations and extraction will occur in up to 2 lifts within the extraction area as shown on the Sequence of Operations Diagram on page 2 of 5 and in accordance with the Ministry of Labour requirements. The maximum lift height shall be 20m, with a typical face height of 10m, but will not exceed Ministry of Labour guidelines. The proposed pit floor will range in elevation from 323.0 masl (above water) to 304.0 masl (below water).
- Aggregate stockpiles will be located on the pit floor and will move throughout the life of the operations of the pit. Stockpiles may be located anywhere within the limit of extraction and will be a maximum 20m in height (see Note M 'Variations from Control and Operational Standards').
- There will be no aggregate processing or recycling at this pit.
- Internal haul road locations will vary as extraction progresses through the site.

I. Equipment and Processing

- The equipment used on site for above water extraction may include: 1 loader. For below water extraction, the equipment may include: 1 dragline or excavator and 1 loader. Also, portable equipment will used for site preparation and rehabilitation including hydraulic shovels, dozers and scrapers.
- There will be no aggregate processing on site. Processing will be carried out at other CBM licences.

J. Fuel Storage

- There will be no fuel storage on site.
- Mobile fuel trucks will be used for fuelling of equipment. Designated fuelling and equipment maintenance area, located at least 30 m away from surface water features will be implemented.

K. Scrap and Recycling

- No scrap will be stored on site.
- No recycling activities will take place on site.

L. Report Recommendations

- Noise: "CBM Anthony Pit Noise Assessment Report" January 6, 2026 (Source: Stantec Consulting Ltd.)**
 - Sound power levels for the Project equipment must be at or below the values identified in Table 4-1. If other equipment is used for the Project, their sound levels must be confirmed through measurements or manufacturer data to meet the levels provided in Table 4-1.
 - The quantity of equipment, including truck volumes, must not exceed those modelled in this assessment.
 - Noise barrier NB0 is a discretionary noise barrier for the on-site dwelling (R11/OR11), which is exempted per NPC-300. It should be implemented before any extraction phases begin.
 - Noise barriers NB1 and NB2 are to be implemented as shown on Sequence of Operations Diagram on page 2 of 5 before any extraction phases begin.
 - Noise barrier NB3 is to be implemented before any extraction phases begin in working area A1 or B4.
 - Noise barriers NB4, NB5, and NB6 are to be implemented before below water extraction occurs in working area B3 or B4.
 - Noise barriers NB6 and NB7 are to be implemented before below water extraction occurs in working area B1 or B2.
 - Noise barriers NB0 through NB7 are to meet the minimum heights and extents.
 - Noise barriers NB0 through NB7 are to be of solid construction with no gaps and have a surface density of at least 20 kg/m2. The noise barriers can be a single or combination of barrier system such as noise wall, earth berm, acoustical fence or shipment containers provided they meet the overall height and extents.
 - Noise barriers NB3, NB5, NB6, and NB7 are to be acoustically absorptive on the surface facing the extraction area. These noise barrier surfaces are to meet a minimum noise reduction coefficient (NRC) value of 0.7. Earth berms would be expected to satisfy this NRC requirement.
 - 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.

Table 4-1: Noise Source and Sound Power Summary

Noise Source	Overall Sound Power Level (dBA)	Source Location ^a	Sound Characteristics ^c
Loader	108	O	S
Dragline ^d	114	1O	S
Moving Truck	106	O	S
Idling Truck	91	O	S

Notes:

- The listed sound power level does not reflect the time-weighting considered in the model
- "O" indicates Outdoor
- Sound Characteristics per NPC-104: S = Steady
- Although an excavator may be alternatively used for below water extraction, only the dragline is considered as it generates higher noise emissions and results in a conservative assessment

2. Natural Environment: "Natural Environment Report, Proposed Anthony Pit" March 6, 2026 (Source: Stantec Consulting Ltd.)

a. Vegetation

The following mitigation measures are recommended to reduce the likelihood of impacts to vegetation and vegetation communities (e.g., wetlands, woodlands, thickets, meadows):

- The boundaries of the project limits, vegetation clearing and retention zones within the project limits, and natural areas adjacent to the project limits, shall be clearly delineated in plans/drawings and in the field.
- In the case of unexpected vegetation removal or accidental damage to trees, vegetation shall be replaced and/or restored.
- Access road upgrades, if required, will consider overhanging trees and avoid compression of critical root zones of adjacent features (i.e., woodlands and wetlands). The footprint of the road will be reduced to the greatest extent possible to avoid further encroachment to the adjacent natural features.
- Vegetation removals shall adhere to applicable timing windows, December 1 to March 30 to accommodate most species.
- Strict mitigation for dust suppression will be implemented as detailed in the Best Management Plan for Fugitive Dust: Anthony Pit Project (Stantec 2026).
- Invasive Species Management
 - Clean vehicles and equipment in an area that is free of mud, with a gravel surface, a hard surface, or a regularly mowed grassy area at least 30 m away from nearby watercourses and areas of natural vegetation in accordance with Clean Equipment Protocol for Industry (Haloran et al 2013)
 - European Buckthorn will be removed and stored in a manner that does not spread seeds. Buckthorn can be brushpiled and left as wildlife habitat in the area where it was removed, chipped and buried, or disposed of off-site at an appropriate facility.
 - Seeds being used for hydro seeding or revegetation shall be certified free of weeds or invasive species. Mulch should be weed free.

c. Erosion and Sediment Control

- Develop and implement an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan prior to construction to protect sensitive natural heritage features.
- ESC measures shall be installed prior to vegetation removal and remain in place until vegetation has become established and soils re-stabilized.
- Selection of ESC measures shall be appropriate for the site and extent of disturbance, and potential impacts to wildlife, such as entanglement and movement barriers.
- Stockpiled materials shall be stored in areas where stormwater run-off will not drain directly into wetland and the woodlot areas being maintained at the Site.
- Berms constructed at the Site shall be vegetated as soon as possible after placement, to help stabilize the berm side slopes.
- ESC measures shall be inspected to confirm as part of construction monitoring activities.
- Spill Prevention
 - Develop and implement a Spill Prevention and Response Contingency Plan that includes measures for preventing, addressing, and reporting potential spills, in accordance with all applicable regulations, permits, and guidelines.
 - On-site hazardous materials, vehicle maintenance and refueling activities shall be properly stored and located at least 30 m away from wetlands, and other sensitive natural features.
 - Spill kits shall always be kept on-site and accessible at all times.
 - Control onsite activities, including equipment maintenance and re-fueling, to prevent entry of petroleum products or other deleterious substances, including any debris, waste, rubble, etc., into the natural environment.
- Environmental Monitoring
 - Regular inspections of sensitive features so that setbacks are adhered to and that damage/alteration to the demarcations or protective measures of these features is addressed.
 - Regular monitoring of erosion and sediment control, equipment refuelling activities, so that spills and sediment releases are prevented or addressed quickly and effectively.
 - Monitoring for dust as detailed in Best Management Plan for Fugitive Dust: Anthony Pit Project (Stantec 2026).
- Specialized environmental monitoring programs shall be developed and implemented as it relates to:
 - Rehabilitation and enhancement
 - Permit and approval requirements, which will be confirmed as part of the permitting processes
- Turtle and Turtle Habitat

- To supplement the proposed removal of existing turtle nesting habitat onsite to facilitate berm construction, the creation of a turtle nesting mound in the vicinity of removal (i.e., in proximity to MAMM1-12) in accordance with guidance provided by the Canadian Wildlife Federation (CWF) and Paterson et al. 2015, including:
 - Locate above the high-water mark
 - Locate in open areas to receive sun most of the day
 - Place geotextile cloth under the nesting area to prevent vegetation growth
 - Soil should be a mixture of fine gravel, sand, and existing soil
 - Site each mound facing south or south-west
 - Slope of no more than 30%
- To avoid impacts to turtles nesting onsite, construction of the proposed nesting mound is to occur prior to removal of the existing nesting site so there is a continuous availability of nesting areas. Specific timing windows and exclusionary measures will (or concurrently) be required so that removal of

the existing feature will not directly impact turtle eggs that could be in the feature to be removed. The following are recommended to reduce the likelihood of impacts to turtles during operation:

- If there are repeat observations of turtles in the active pit (including nesting), barrier fencing may be used to direct wildlife away from the active work area(s) and toward natural wetland areas outside the Extraction Limit
 - all fencing materials shall be wildlife-friendly to prevent accidental entanglement
 - If a turtle nest site or evidence of a turtle nest (i.e., areas of fresh digging in loose gravel or sandy material) is found within the work areas, all work in that area shall cease. The nests shall be left undisturbed, flagged and a setback applied to protect against construction activities. If avoidance is not possible, egg salvage may be completed by a Qualified Biologist.
 - Habitat for Species of Conservation Concern
 - Compensation for Midland Painted Turtle nesting habitat is discussed in Section f above and the rehabilitation planting plan will offset the loss of the edge of Eastern Wood-pewee habitat that is proposed for removal.
 - Common milkweed and nectar producing plants (e.g., serviceberry, dogwood, asters, goldenrods, blackeyed Susan, Joe Pye weed) will be incorporated into the rehabilitation seed mix described in the Rehabilitation Plan.
 - Species at Risk
- The following are recommended compensation and mitigation measures (subject to appropriate regulatory consideration or approvals) for bat SAR:
- Installation of artificial roosting structures (i.e. bat boxes) and woodland restoration.
 - The two-chamber Rocket Boxes that can accommodate an average of 250 bats (specifications available at the following website <http://www.batcon.org/files/RocketBoxPlans.pdf>) and is recommended for inclusion in the Rehabilitation Plan.
 - BrandenBarkTM features may also be used to supplement the Rocket Boxes
 - Include oak and maple in the replanting plan to support tree-roosting bats
 - To reduce the effects of light pollution on bats, it is recommended that permanent light fixtures installed near bat habitat be avoided, where feasible. If not feasible, reduce illumination and light spill through design (e.g. height of light, light shields, lighting intensity, direction and spectral composition).

3. Archaeology: "Stage 1-2 Archaeological Assessment: Proposed Anthony Pit (formerly Proposed Tikal Pit Expansion)" December 10, 2024 (Source: Stantec Consulting Ltd.)

Review and Entry into the Ontario Public Register of Archaeological Reports: Archaeological Assessment Report Entitled, "Stage 1-2 Archaeological Assessment: Proposed Anthony Pit (formerly Proposed Tikal Pit Expansion), Part of Lot 22, Concession 8, Puslinch Township, Wellington County, Ontario", Dated Dec. 10, 2024, Filed with MCM on Dec 18, 2024, MCM Project Information Form Number P256-0721-2022, MCM File Number 0016690

4. Hydrogeology: "Level I and II Water Report for Proposed Anthony Aggregate Pit" February 13, 2026 (Source: Stantec Consulting Ltd.)

- Groundwater level monitoring shall continue at the Site on a semi-annual basis after the pit is licensed and continue until Site restoration is complete.
- Groundwater samples have been collected at the Property to establish baseline water quality conditions for shallow groundwater within the unconfined aquifer which is expected to be encountered during the aggregate extraction operation. Future water quality testing shall be undertaken on an annual basis for comparison to the background information presented in this report.
- Fuel storage, equipment filling, and equipment maintenance shall be carried out in accordance with best management practices outlined in Section 7.3, including designated fuelling locations and implementation of spills management response plans, as appropriate to reduce the potential and mitigate risks associated with the equipment operation.
- Prior to below water table extraction, a private well survey shall be completed within 120 m of the Site to identify any private water supply wells in use. If complaints are received from nearby or neighbouring property owners (within 120 m of the Site), the Water Supply Interference Protocols outlined in Section 7.1 shall be adhered to and followed.

Maximum Predicted Water Table Report: "Maximum Predicted Water Table Technical Memorandum" February 13, 2026 (Source: Stantec Consulting Ltd.)

- It is estimated that the maximum predicted groundwater table within the limit of extraction at the Site is 322.7 m masl in the northeastern corner to 320.3 masl in the southwestern corner.

5. Traffic: "Anthony Pit 4454 Victoria Road South Transportation Impact Study" October 7, 2025 (Source: CIMAX+)

- Remove the excess coverage located along the shoulder of the roadway to provide enough visual clearance at the site access on Victoria Road South. Vegetation clearance is recommended to meet required stopping sight distance standards, particularly for heavy vehicles.
- Install a "slippery when wet" road signs at key locations prone to adverse weather effects to warn drivers ahead of time about expected road conditions.

6. Dust: "Best Management Plan for Fugitive Dust: Anthony Pit Project" January 22, 2026 (Source: Stantec Consulting Ltd.)

The pit shall be operated in accordance with the Best Management Plan for Fugitive Dust.

7. Cultural Heritage: "Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment - Anthony Pit" September 22, 2025 (Source: Stantec Consulting Ltd.)

- To assist in retaining historical information, a copy of this report should be deposited with a local repository of historical material. Therefore, it is recommended that this report be deposited at the following location:
 - Puslinch Public Library
 - 29 Brock Road South
 - Puslinch, Ontario N0B 2J0

8. Agricultural: "Proposed Anthony Pit: Agricultural Considerations Review" January 5, 2026 (Source: MHBC)

- Agricultural rehabilitation shall be in accordance with the agricultural rehabilitation sequence schematic on the Rehabilitation Plan (page 4 of 5) to ensure best practices are followed throughout the progressive rehabilitation of the pit.
- Progressive rehabilitation procedures that avoid substantial storage of topsoil and minimize the storage of subsoil shall be implemented. Stripped soils, not required for berm construction, shall be moved directly to depleted areas where they will be immediately used for agricultural rehabilitation. Stripping areas shall be limited to what is required for the season of operation.
- During pit operations, access to the agricultural rehabilitation area and undisturbed areas used for agricultural purposes will be maintained.
- Topsoil shall be replaced across the site at the same pre-extraction depths, as documented in the DBH Soil Report, 2024, which is approximately 15 centimeters for topsoil in accordance with the agricultural schematic on the plan. DBH's soil inspection sites were limited to shallow depths (topsoil, A horizon only) due to the stoniness of the soil materials.
- Soil will be handled under suitable conditions. Travel over soils and rehabilitated areas shall be minimized to reduce compaction. Ripping / tilling the soil will occur, where necessary, to alleviate soil compaction and shall avoid the mixing of soil materials / layers during the process.
- Once grading is completed, a vegetation cover (such as perennial crops) shall be immediately established within the agricultural rehabilitation area to reduce erosion, add organic matter to the soil and improve soil structure. A grass-legume cover crop shall be established throughout rehabilitation and maintained for up to five years and ploughed under annually to promote and increase organic matter. Alternatively, field crops (e.g. wheat, soy, corn, hay) shall be established immediately following rehabilitation grading.
- After final rehabilitation, soil testing shall be completed by a qualified professional to analyze soil conditions to demonstrate that pre-extraction soil capability has been restored. Adjustments to cropping practices and/or soil amendments may be required based on the results of the soil testing and shall be undertaken with the property owner. A report shall be submitted by a qualified professional following final rehabilitation and provided to MNR prior to Licence surrender to demonstrate that the agricultural area has been rehabilitated back to the pre-extraction soil capability (CLI Class 2 soil capability).
- Best management practices shall be implemented with respect to the storage and application of organic material, fertilizers, and pesticides.

Legal Description

PART OF LOT 22
CONCESSION 8
(Geographic Township of Puslinch)
TOWNSHIP OF PUSLINCH
COUNTY OF WELLINGTON

M. Variations from Control and Operation Standards

No.	O.Reg 244/97 Section 0.13	Variation	Rationale
1	(1)13i	Stockpiling of aggregate, topsoil or overburden may be located within 30m of boundary of the site other than part of the boundary described in (1)13iA below.	Stockpiling may occur within any portion of the extraction area. Some areas adjacent to agricultural fields and the communal waste and wastewater system (Mini Lakes) have a 15m setback.
2	(1)13iA	Stockpiling of aggregate, topsoil or overburden may be located within 90m of boundary of the site coincident with the rear property limits of #4436 Victoria Road South.	Stockpiling may occur within any portion of the extraction area. There is a 15m extraction setback from the site coincident with the rear property limits of #4436 Victoria Road South
3	(1)19i	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 at minimum to the natural angle of repose.	Slopes will be no steeper than a 2:1 slope below water or the natural angle of repose.
4	(3)(a)	Fencing is not required where it is coincident with the limit of field verified wetlands along portions of the licence boundary (see Sequence of Operations diagram on page 2 of 5).	These boundaries will be demarcated by 1.2m high marker posts that are visible from one to the other. If conditions in or around the licensed pit change or if licence is surrendered, a 1.2m high fence will be installed.

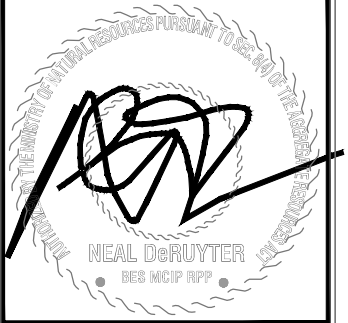
Site Plan Amendments

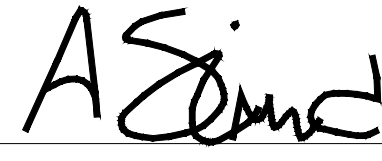
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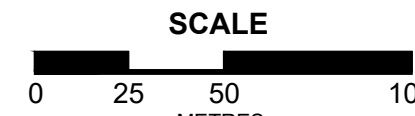


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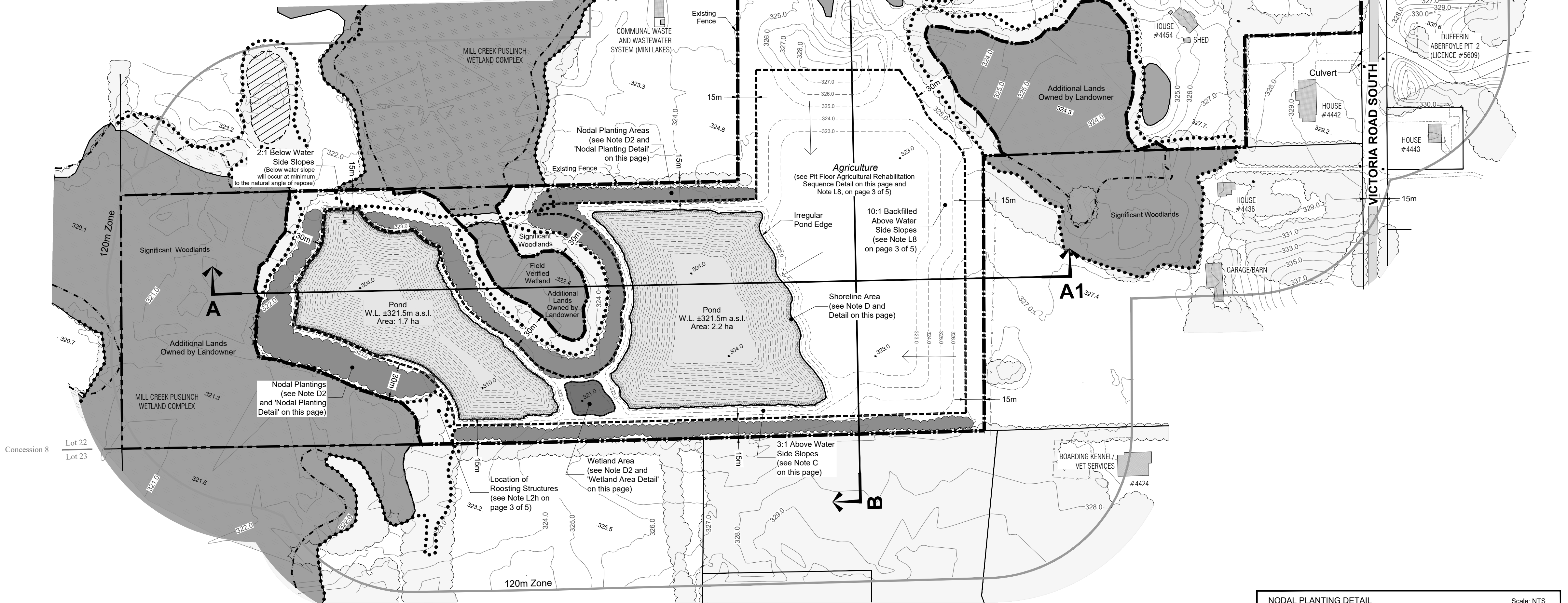
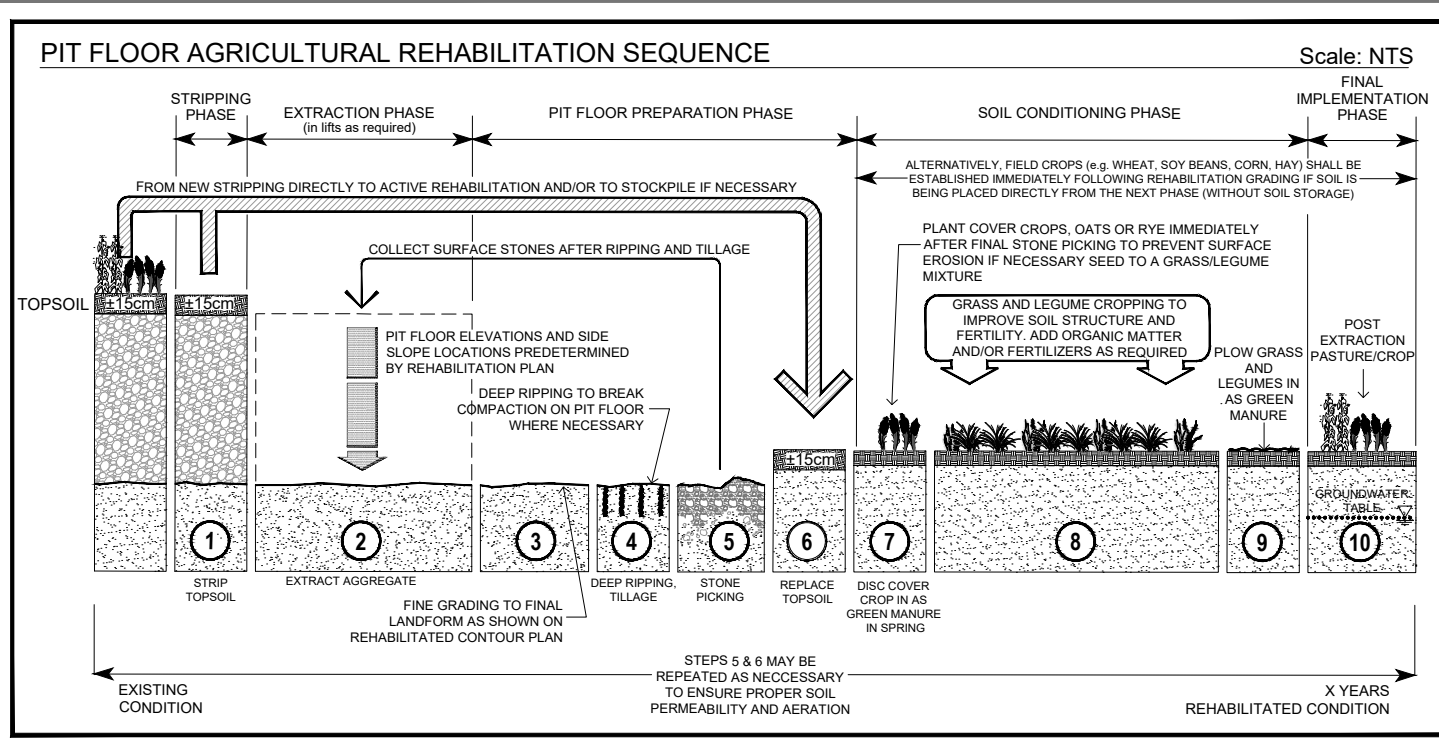
MNR Approval Stamp	MHBC Stamp
	

Applicant	Applicant's Signature
 	
	Andraenne Simard Director of Lands, Resources and Environment Votorantim Cimentos North America (VCNA)

Project	
MNR Licence Reference No.	Pre-approval review:
Revisions to Site Plans - Oct. 2026 For Submission to MNR - May 2026	
Plan Scale 1:2,000 (Arch D)	Plot Scale 1:2 [1mm = 2 units] MODEL
	Drawn By D.G.S.
	Checked By N.D.
File Name	Y321AU

OPERATIONAL NOTES PLAN

3 OF 5



This page of the site plans 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).

- A. General**
- The rehabilitated landform of this site will include: ponds, shallow shoreline and wetland areas, reforestation, agricultural land and side slope treatments.
 - The existing wetlands adjacent to the proposed Boundary of Area to be Licensed are located outside of the Limit of Extraction and not expected to be directly impacted.
 - The house and associated buildings will remain on site after rehabilitation is completed.

- B. Phasing**
- The proposed Anthony Pit will be rehabilitated on a progressive basis, corresponding to the operational progression of the pit excavation, to form two ponds and above water table area and reforestation at final rehabilitation.
 - 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).
 - 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. 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 and above water table final grades 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**
- Topsoil and overburden material 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. Areas along the south/southwest shoreline lower than 321.5 m a.s.l. will be sculpted to 1m above this elevation as part of progressive rehabilitation.
 - Importation of fill/excess soil.
 - Excess soil, as defined in Ontario Regulation 244/97 may be imported to this site to facilitate the following rehabilitation:
 - Creation of 3:1 and 10:1 slopes
 - Top dressing to establish vegetation
 - Liquid soil, as defined in Ontario Regulation 406/19 under the Environmental Protection Act, is not authorized for importation to the site.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - The cumulative total amount of excess soil that may be imported to this site for rehabilitation purposes is 350,000 m³.

- D. Proposed Vegetation and Rehabilitated Features**
- Progressive Rehabilitation**
 - Rehabilitation will be progressive following the 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 shall be permitted in order to adjust for any variable resource and market conditions.
 - Topsoil will be used in the progressive rehabilitation of the above water side slope areas. Side slope areas will be covered with a minimum 15 cm of topsoil/organic matter. Overburden will be used to backfill pit faces to desired finished grades (i.e. 3:1 slope) and to enhance areas within the setback along the southwestern portion of the shoreline. This will be carried out prior to planting of trees/shrubs in this area.
 - Setback areas will be planted with nodal planting cells (see the site plan and 'Nodal Planting Detail' on this page).
 - Final Rehabilitation**
 - The final rehabilitation plan includes the creation of two ponds, a wetland area, agricultural area and terrestrial habitats comprised of backfilled overburden side slopes and terrestrial nodal plantings. Shoreline widths and depths within the ponds will be varied to promote maximum diversity within the habitat for fish and wildlife.
 - The new wetland area shall be created in accordance with the Wetland Area Detail. The wetland shall be created once below water extraction is complete in Phase 4 of Operations (Also see Note d below).
 - 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 to 15 m deep and extend 25 m from the shore and be interspersed with cover structures (e.g., boulders and root wads) in the shoreline areas. Shallow shoreline/wetland areas may also be seeded by broadcast method to assist in establishing vegetation. Basking logs and nesting platforms will be created for turtles and waterfowl respectively.
 - Above-water side slopes adjacent to the pond areas will be 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. Common milkweed and nectar producing plants (e.g., serviceberry, dogwood, asters, goldenrods, blackeyed Susan, Joe Pye weed) will be incorporated into the rehabilitation seed mix. Seeds being used for hydro seeding or revegetation shall be certified free of weeds or invasive species. Mulch shall be weed free.
 - Nodal plantings within the setback areas will also increase overall woodland cover and enhance the existing wildlife movement corridor. To facilitate a natural connection with the existing wetland area and significant woodlands, plantings shall include native species as well as a transitional upland / wetland interface, and that are suited to the planting conditions (i.e., soil texture and moisture). 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).
 - 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.
 - Installation of artificial roosting structures (i.e. bat boxes) will be included as part of rehabilitation (see Note L2h on page 3 of 5 for details).

- g. Side slope areas being rehabilitated back to agriculture will be sloped to a maximum of 10:1 (see Note L8 on page 3 of 5 for details)

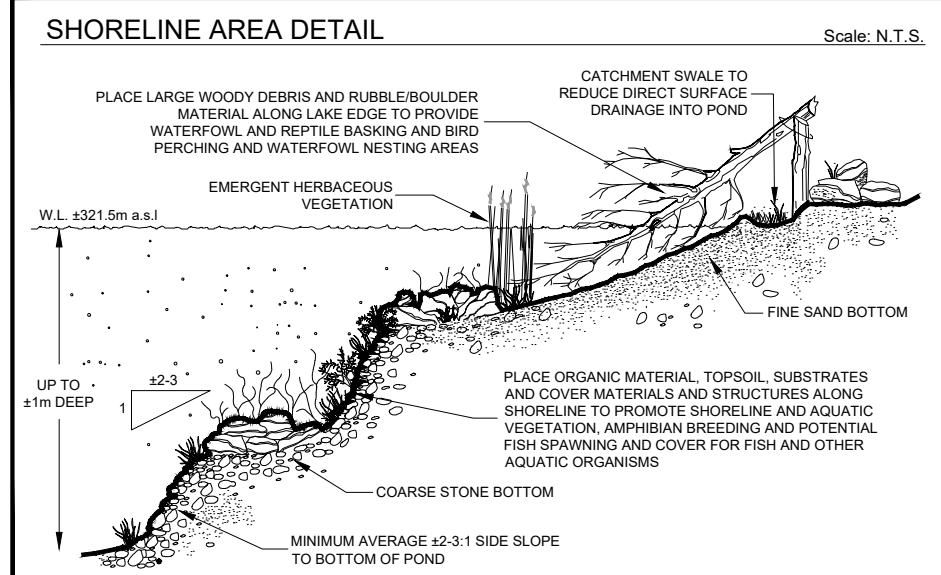
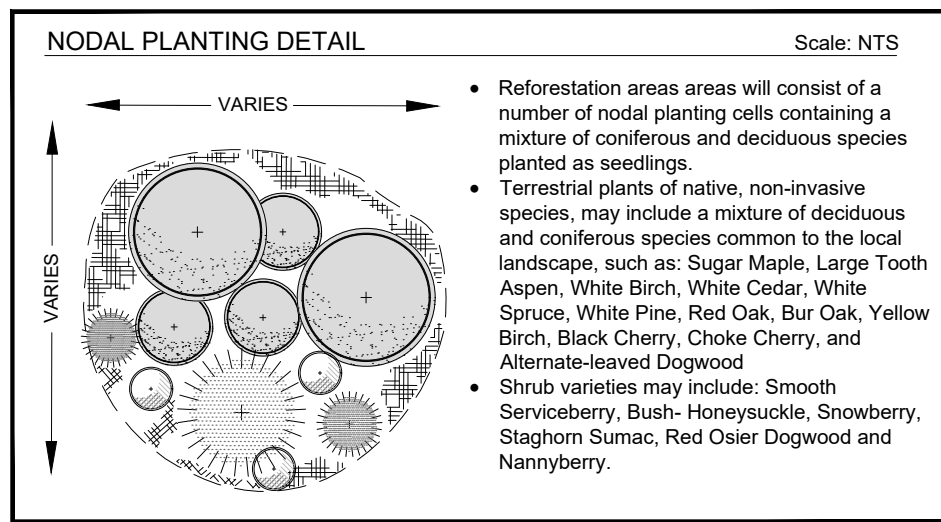
- Vegetation**

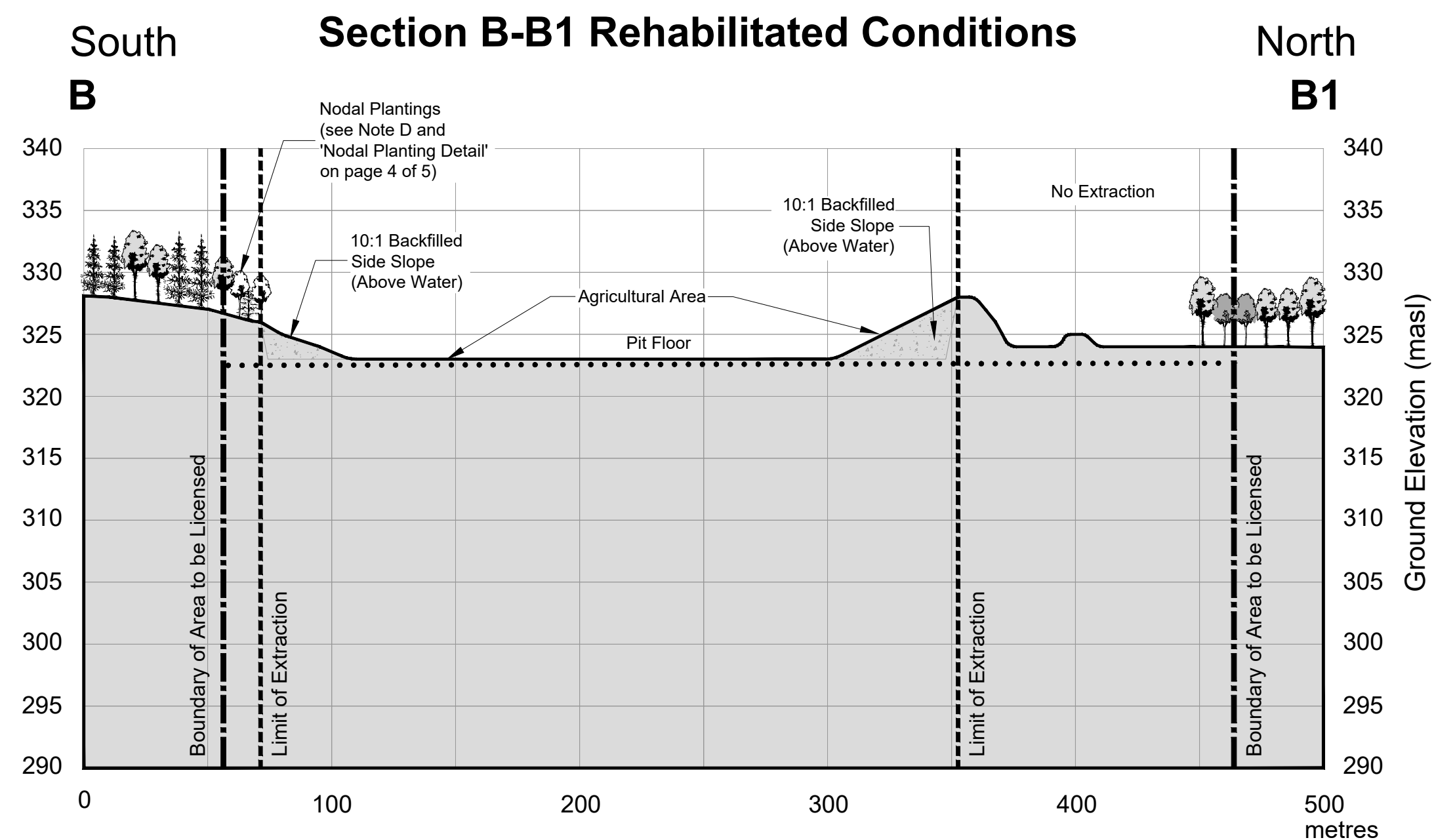
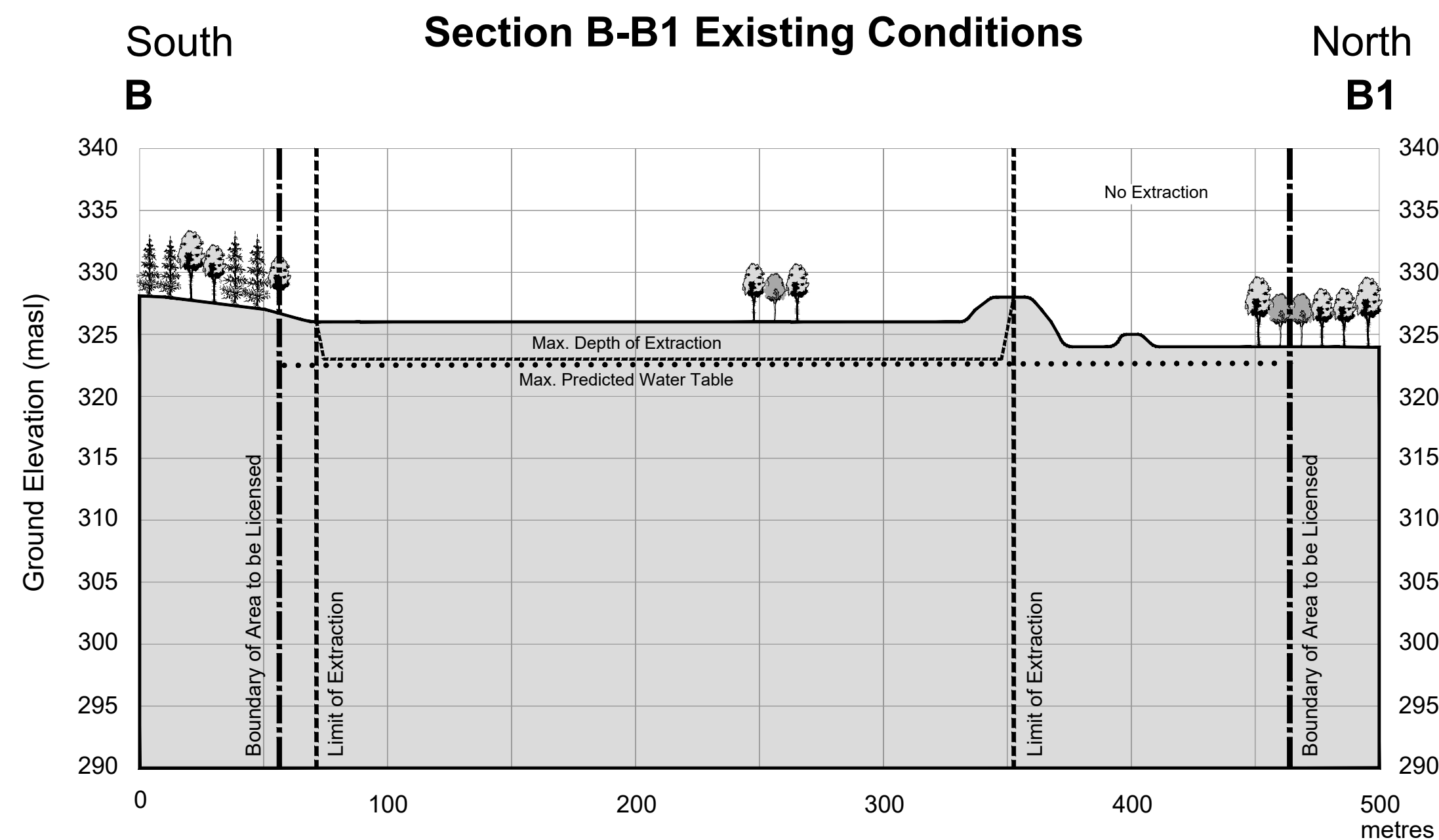
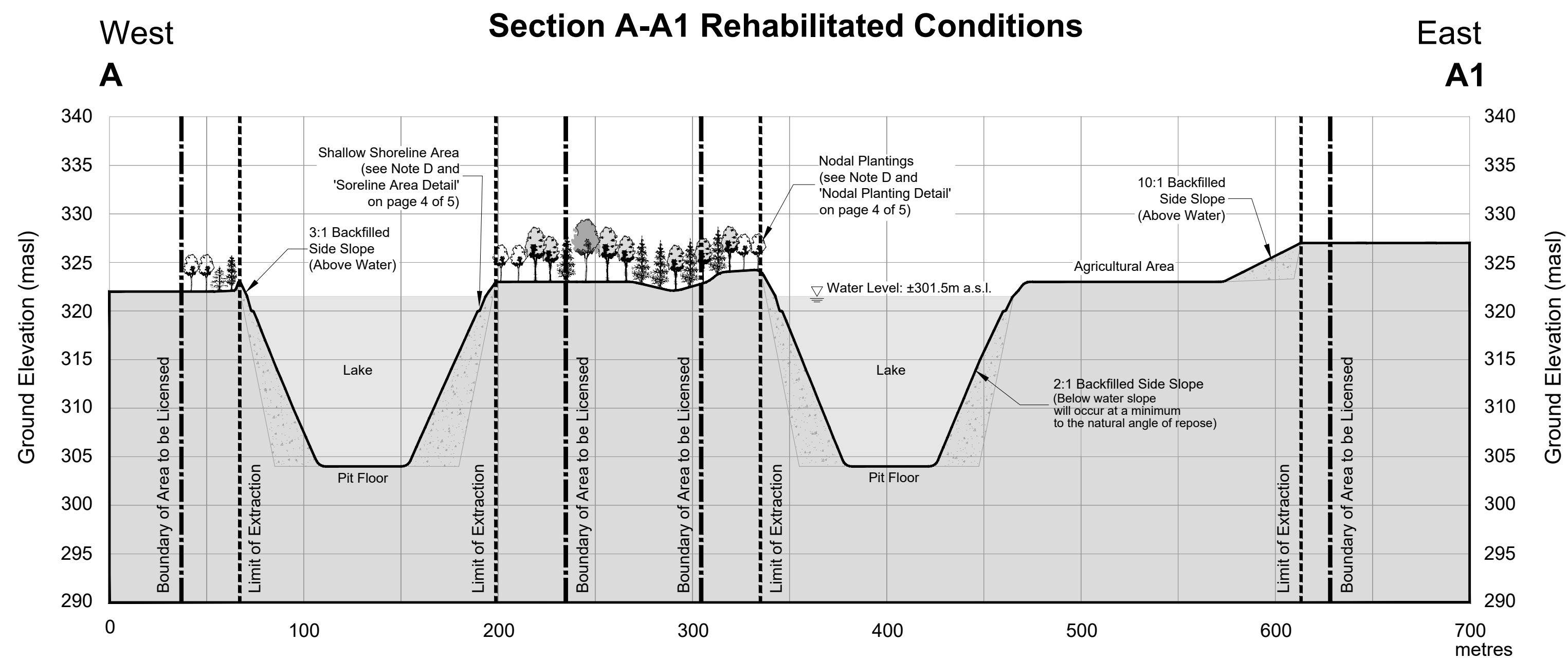
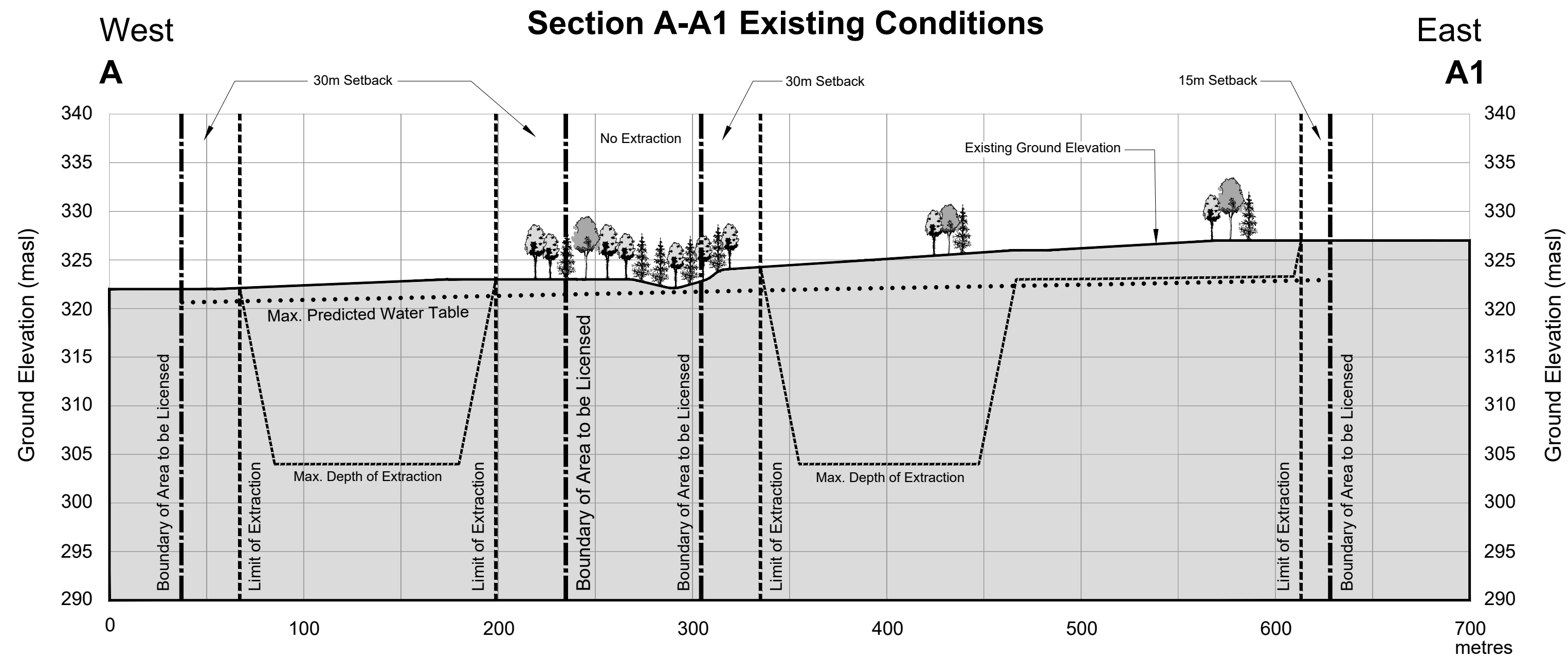
Ground covers on side slopes will be established as part of the phased stripping operations that proceed extraction and will be maintained and replaced should it fail to establish itself to control erosion.
- Establishment of Slopes/Rehabilitated Areas**

Rehabilitation of this site involves the creation of 3.9 ha of pond, including shallow shoreline areas, 0.09 ha of wetland area, 1.8 ha of nodal planting areas and 4.7 ha of terrestrial landform comprised of above water overburden side slopes (0.8 ha) and an agricultural area (3.9 ha) in the northwest part of the site. 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.

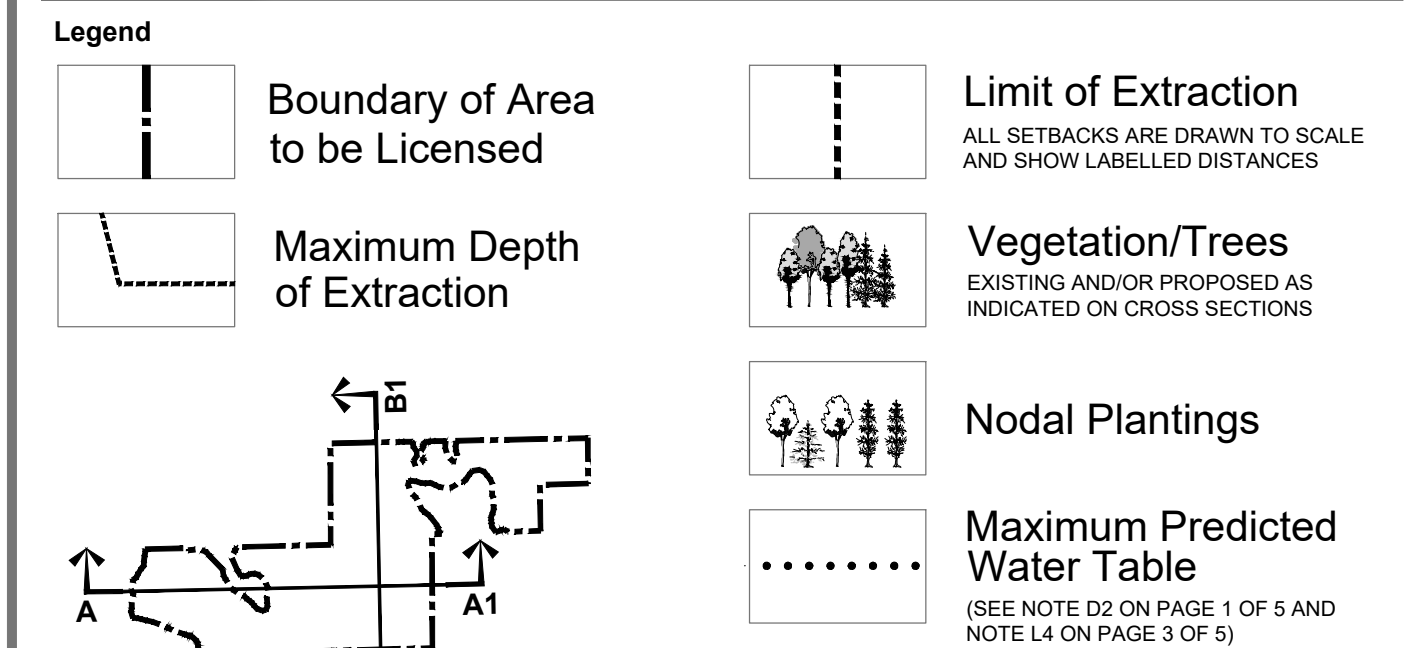
- D. Drainage**
- Final surface drainage will follow the rehabilitated contours as shown.

- F. Final Rehabilitation**
- No buildings or structures associated with aggregate operations will remain on site. The paved portion of the internal haul road will remain on site for use as driveway by landowner.
 - The water level of the proposed ponds (±321.5m 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 LOT 22
CONCESSION 8
(Geographic Township of Puslinch)
TOWNSHIP OF PUSLINCH
COUNTY OF WELLINGTON



Site Plan Amendments			
No.	Date	Description	By

PLANNING
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MNR Approval Stamp

MHBC Stamp

Applicant		Applicant's Signature	
		Andreanne Simard Director of Lands, Resources and Environment Votorantim Cimentos North America (VCNA)	
Project			
MNR Licence Reference No.		Pre-approval review:	
		Revisions to Site Plans - Oct. 2026	
		For Submission to MNR - May 2026	
Plan Scale: Horizontal 1:2,000 Vertical:5x Exaggeration		Plot Scale 1:2 [1mm = 2 units] MODEL	
HORIZONTAL SCALE 0 25 50 100 METRES		Drawn By D.G.S.	File No. Y321AU
		Checked By N.D.	
File Name			
CROSS SECTIONS PLAN			
Drawing No.			
5 OF 5			