

the active extraction area, not under interim or final rehabilitation, does not exceed 25 hectares (61.8 acres).

Each segment will commence with site preparation (clearing vegetation, removing and storing topsoil, etc.) Given the substantial number of berms, and their size, imported fill will be required for berm construction.

Progressive rehabilitation of the lands extracted during the previous phase will be conducted wherever feasible in order to minimize the area of agricultural land to be cleared at any one time and to maximize the effectiveness of rehabilitation efforts.

Equipment operating in the pit may include, but is not limited to, bulldozers, loaders, trucks, scrapers, crushers, screeners, conveyors and power plants, etc. A scale and scale house will be erected adjacent to the proposed entrance.



Figure 3
Existing Features

Rehabilitation will include returning the site to agricultural production in a two-stage, interim and final rehabilitation process. Existing topsoil and overburden will be stockpiled separately and/or used in progressive rehabilitation within the excavation area. Perimeter slopes will be graded to 3:1 or less, topsoiled and seeded with low maintenance grass/clover mix. Longer term, side slopes will be permitted to naturally revegetate with woody species.

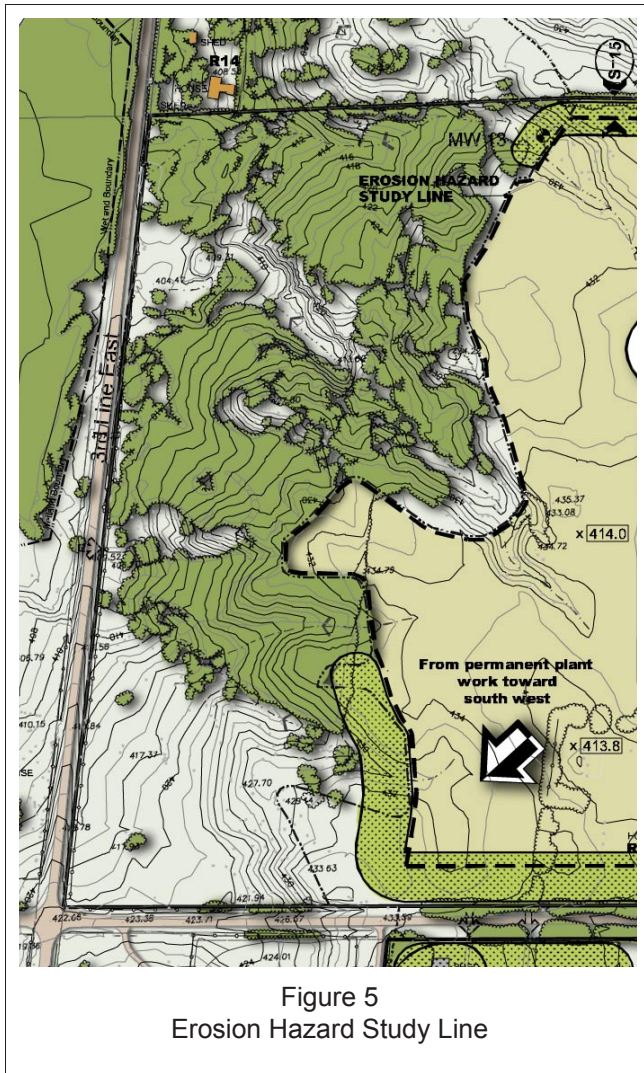
Refer to Section 6 of this report, and ARA Site Plan Page 3 of 4, Progressive and Final Rehabilitation Plan, (Appendix A) for additional details.

When extraction is complete, a total area of 130 acres (52.6 hectares) will be available for agricultural use with the excavation areas. The balance of the excavation areas, or approximately 76.9 acres (31.1 hectares) will become natural areas.

A series of technical reports have been prepared in support of the proposal, and all recommendations from these reports have been incorporated into the ARA Site



Figure 4
Operations Plan



Plans, ensuring that the site operates in conformity with all applicable regulations.

1.2.4 Additional Setbacks and Buffers

Additional setbacks and buffers, beyond those minimums required by the Aggregate Resources Act, have been incorporated into design of the site.

1.2.4.1 West Extraction Limit of North Pit

This portion of the site exhibits steep slopes falling from a high in the east to a low along 3rd Line E.H.S. C.C. Tatham & Associates Ltd. was retained to establish an erosion hazard limit for excavation adjacent to these slopes, as illustrated on the site plans. Tatham

concludes: "... the production envelope can extend to but not encroach within the erosion hazard limit ..."

A small portion of land near the south limit of the erosion hazard limit has also been excluded from the excavation area, due to practicality of berm construction.

1.2.4.2 Forested Areas

Two forested areas are present within the proposed license limit. Both have been removed from the proposed excavation area, together with 30 metre protection buffers for each.

1.2.4.3 Highway 89 / Estate Residential Buffer

The excavation setback has been increased to 190 metres at its closest point from Highway 89, increasing the buffer distance for the estate residential subdivision north of the highway.

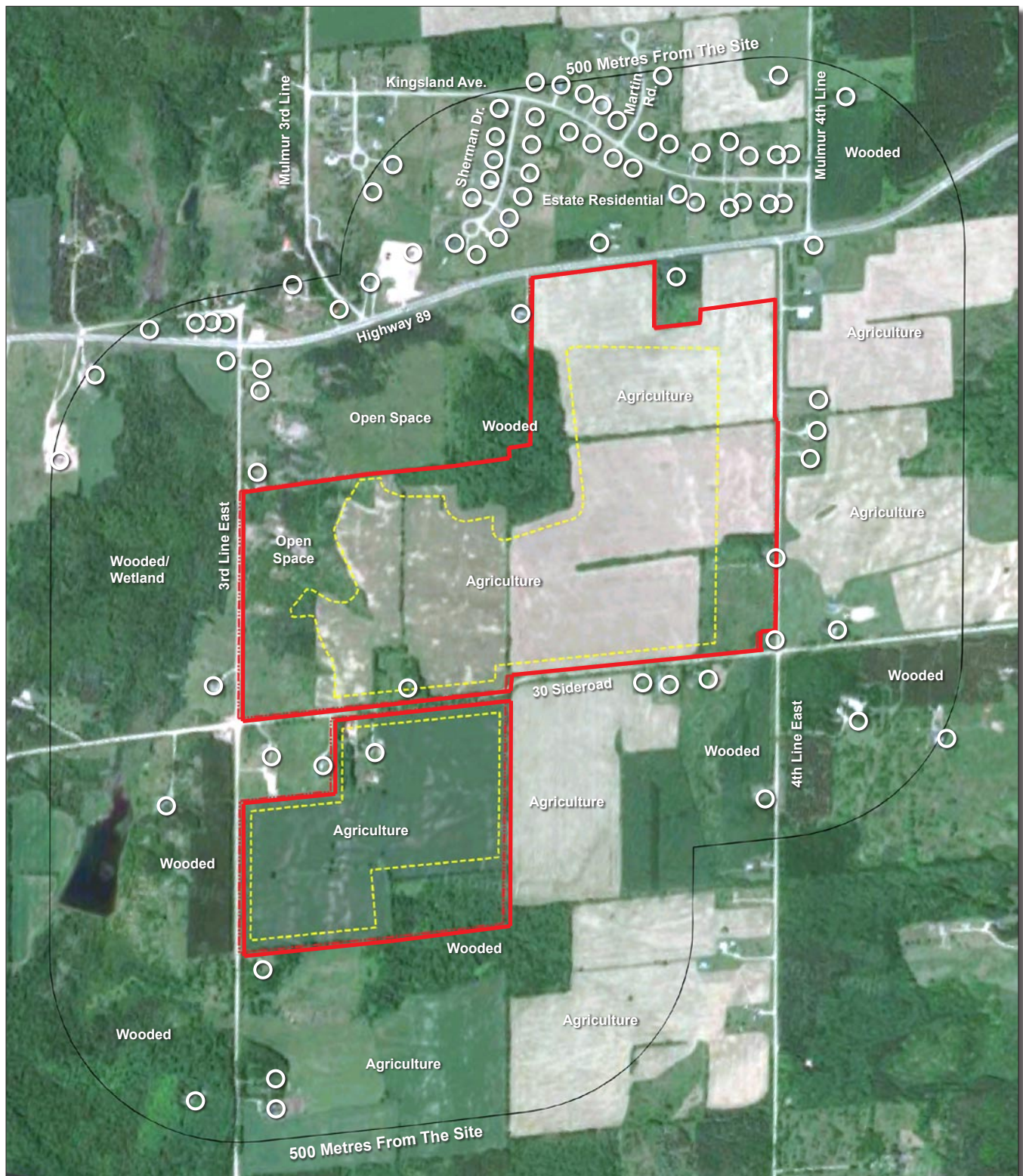
1.2.4.4 4th Line Buffer

Excavation setbacks have been increased to 156 metres along 4th Line E.H.S., providing additional buffer for residential uses along 4th Line.

1.2.5 Natural Heritage Mitigation

A series of recommendations have been incorporated into the Site Plan with regard to natural heritage. These include protection of provincially significant wetlands, and endangered and threatened species including Butternut trees, Barn Swallows, Bobolink and Eastern Meadowlark, bat species and significant woodlands.

Protection of significant wildlife habitat is also included. This includes shrub/early successional bird breeding habitat, the Eastern Wood Pewee, and fish habitat.



○ Residence



Figure 6
Site Environs