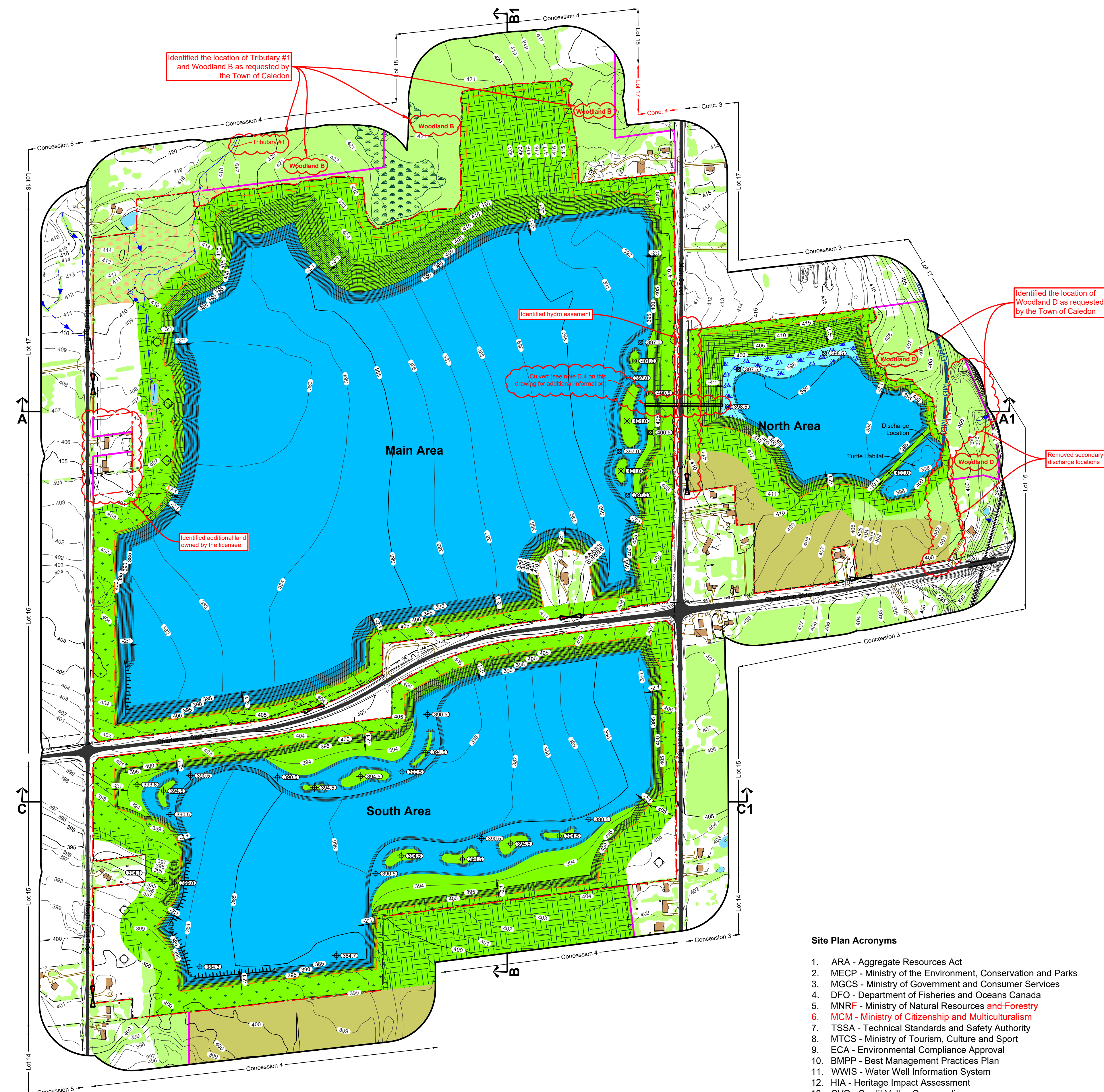
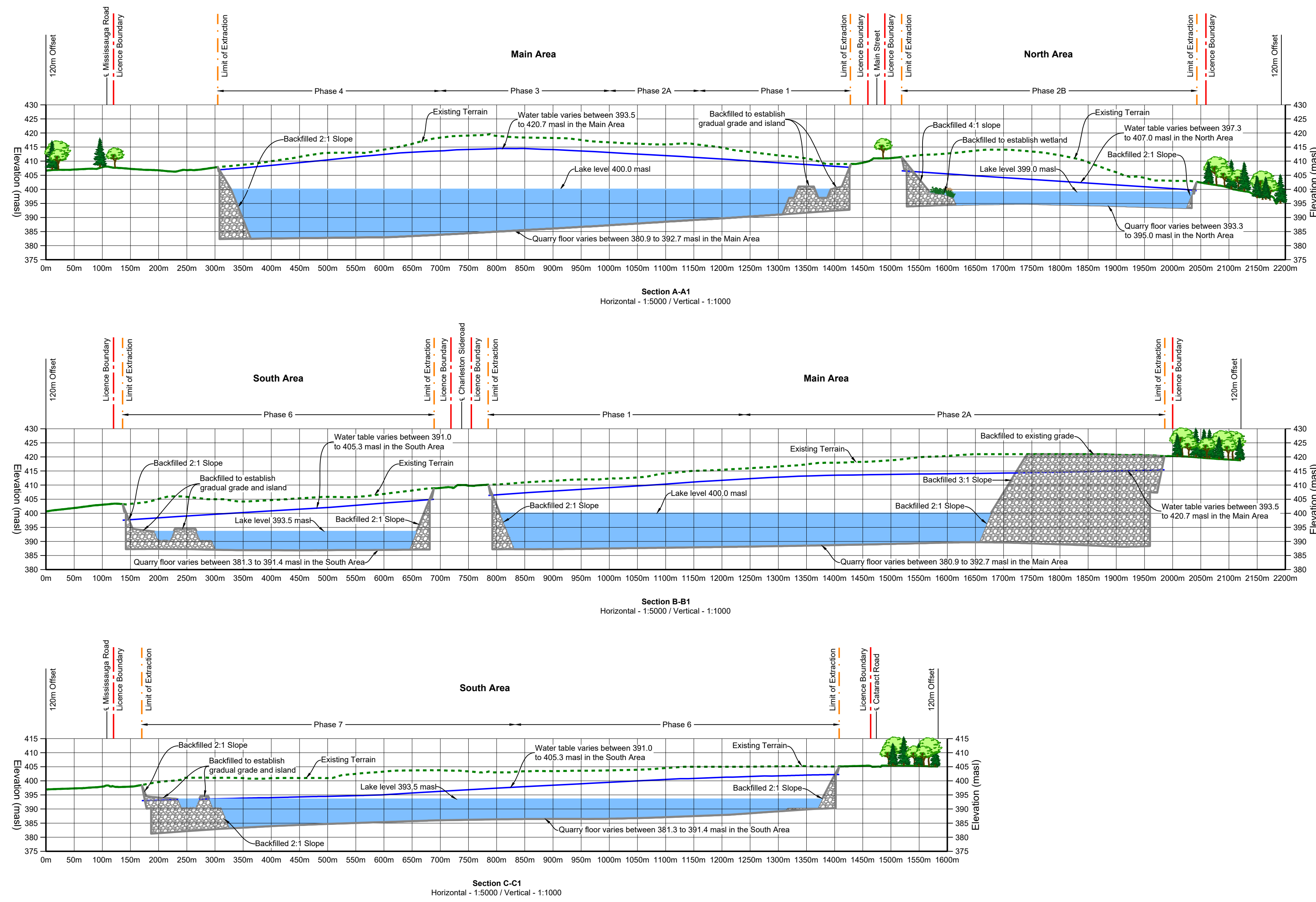




Site Plan Acronyms

- ARA - Aggregate Resources Act
- MECP - Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks
- MGCS - Ministry of Government and Consumer Services
- DFO - Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada
- MNR - Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry
- MCM - Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism
- TSSA - Technical Standards and Safety Authority
- MTCS - Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport
- ECA - Environmental Compliance Approval
- BMP - Best Management Practices Plan
- WWIS - Water Well Information System
- HIA - Heritage Impact Assessment
- CVC - Credit Valley Conservation
- PTTW - Permit to Take Water
- NTS - Not to Scale

PROGRESSIVE REHABILITATION

A. General

- Area Calculations:
 - Licence (total):
 - Main Area: 151.5 hectares
 - North Area: 39.3 hectares
 - South Area: 79.4 hectares
 - Limit of Extraction (total):
 - Main Area: 123.6 hectares
 - North Area: 16.0 hectares
 - South Area: 59.9 hectares
 - Final rehabilitation within licence (total):
 - Main Area: 161.2 hectares
 - North Area: 16.0 hectares
 - South Area: 59.9 hectares

B. Phasing

- As excavation reaches the limit of extraction or maximum depth, progressive rehabilitation shall commence. See note M.1 on drawing 2 of 4 for the maximum disturbed area requirement for rehabilitation of the site.
- Progressive rehabilitation shall follow the general direction and sequence of extraction identified on the plan view and described in the notes on drawing 2 of 4.
- Minor deviations in operational and rehabilitation sequence shall be permitted in order to adjust for any variable resource or market conditions.
- Each phase of extraction shall undergo progressive rehabilitation, prior to proceeding to the next phase of extraction.
- Progressive rehabilitation activities shall include sloping and grading, placement of overburden and topsoil, tree and shrub planting.

C. Slopes and Grading

- Progressive rehabilitation shall consist of backfilling the excavation faces (where applicable), tunnels and quarry floors to establish the final elevations and grades depicted on the plan view of the drawing using topsoil and overburden available on-site. A portion of the extraction face in the western corner of Phases 5 and 7 (as shown on the plan view) shall remain vertical (see notes H.9.5 and H.11.7 on drawing 2 of 4 for additional information).
- Upon completion of extraction in Phase 7, the quarry wall adjacent to the infiltration trenches in the southwest corner of the South Area shall be excavated and backfilled with sand.
- Side sloping grade will range from 2:1 to 4:1 as well as gradual grades (see Section N Variations from Control and Operation Standards on drawing 2 of 4).
- No excess soil shall be imported on-site for rehabilitation purposes.
- Prior to the placement of subsoil and topsoil in locations where the quarry floor has been backfilled to establish gradual grades, islands and wetlands, the quarry floor shall be ripped and tilled to alleviate compaction, if required.

D. Drainage

- Final surface drainage will follow the rehabilitated contours and directional arrows shown on the plan view of the drawing.
- Once operations in the North Area, South Area and Main Area have been completed and the rehabilitated landscape has been established, pumping shall cease, and the land allowed to flood and form the Main, North and South ponds. The Main, North and South pond water levels post-rehabilitation are predicted to reach a level of approximately -400, -399 and -393.5 msl, respectively.
- The South pond will be self-contained and not require an overflow outlet.
- The Main pond overflow shall be directed via a culvert under Main Street (as shown on the plan view of this drawing) to the North pond with its outlet invert at -400 msl.
- The North pond overflow shall be directed via main outlet to the Cleary Valley Golf Course irrigation pond system with its outlet invert at -399 msl.
- All rehabilitated pond levels and outlets will be passive and not require pumping.

E. Natural Environment

- Lake Shoreline - Main, North and South Area:
 - The shoreline of the lakes shall be contoured where possible to create convoluted or irregular shoreline gradients.
 - Where sloping and excavation depths allow, shoals or islets shall be created to increase habitat diversity.
 - Stumps and logs shall be placed along the shoreline as wildlife habitat structure. Boulders and rock rubble from the extraction shall also be used for wildlife habitat structure.
- Woodland - Main Area:
 - The woodland in the Main Area, as shown on the plan view, shall be planted with tree species representative of the woodland communities that will be removed, such as sugar maple, American beech, paper birch, white elm, white cedar, balsam fir, eastern hemlock, red maple, trembling aspen, black cherry, alternate-leaved dogwood, grey dogwood, red-osier dogwood.
 - Trees shall be planted at approximately 2.5 m spacing to achieve a density of 1,000 seedlings per hectare. Two years after planting, the target density shall be 1,200 seedlings per hectare with a survival rate of 75%. If plantings shall be completed, if required, in year two after planting.
- Habitat for eastern small-bodied myotis and little brown myotis - Main Area:
 - Rock piles shall be placed in the locations shown on the plan view to create habitat for eastern small-bodied myotis. Rock piles shall vary in size and height between 0.5 m and 2 m. Cones shall be created through sloping sides of pit rock varying in size from several centimetres to one meter long.
 - Bat boxes shall be installed in the same location as the rock piles to provide habitat for little brown myotis.

4. Setback areas / Slopes - Main, North and South Area

- All slopes located above the final water level shall be seeded with an appropriate native, non-invasive seed mix to prevent erosion during operation.
- Nodal plantings shall be expanded naturally through seed rain.
- Along the setback to significant Woodland B, as shown on drawing 1 of 4, plant species representative of the existing woodland, such as sugar maple (Acer saccharum), American beech (Fagus grandifolia), paper birch (Betula papyrifera), American elm (Ulmus americana), white cedar (Thuja occidentalis), balsam poplar (Populus balsamifera), eastern hemlock (Tsuga canadensis), red maple (Acer rubrum), trembling aspen (Populus tremuloides), black cherry (Prunus serotina), alternate-leaved dogwood (Cornus alternifolia), gray dogwood (Cornus rostrata), red-osier dogwood (Cornus sericea), shall be planted.
- Along the setback to significant Woodland D, as shown on drawing 1 of 4, plant species representative of the existing woodland, such as sugar maple (Acer saccharum), American beech (Fagus grandifolia), red oak (Quercus rubra), paper birch (Betula papyrifera), black walnut (Juglans nigra), American elm (Ulmus americana), alternate-leaved dogwood (Cornus alternifolia), shall be planted.
- On north-facing slopes and setbacks which are expected to be cooler and moister, plant species such as white cedar (Thuja occidentalis), white spruce (Picea glauca), Norway spruce (Picea abies), red maple (Acer rubrum), paper birch (Betula papyrifera), American hawthorn (Crataegus americana), shall be planted.
- On the east-facing slopes and setbacks, plant species such as white pine (Pinus strobus), white cedar (Thuja occidentalis), white spruce (Picea glauca), European larch (Larix laricina), trembling aspen (Populus tremuloides), balsam poplar (Populus balsamifera), sugar maple (Acer saccharum), black cherry (Prunus serotina), red oak (Quercus rubra), bur oak (Quercus macrocarpa), shall be planted.
- Within the setback and slope areas shrubs shall also be added to increase wildlife/habitat diversity, such as: serotinous Amelanchier spp., nannyberry (Viburnum lentago), ironhack (Physocarpus opulifolius), dogwoods (Cornus spp.), highbush cranberry (Viburnum opulus), elderberry (Sambucus spp.), choke cherry (Prunus virginiana).
- Shoreline Wetland - Main, North and South Area:
 - Organic material shall be placed in shallow water areas to promote the establishment of shoreline and aquatic vegetation and to create habitat for aquatic fauna and amphibians. Stumps and trees of non-commercial value shall be stockpiled during clearing operations and used as habitat structure. Boulders and rock rubble from the extraction operation shall also be used to increase habitat diversity along the shoreline area.
 - In the shoreline wetland areas, shallow emergent marsh vegetation shall be planted in the water with species that may consist of, but are not limited to: red-osier dogwood (Cornus stolonifera), slender willow (Salix petiolaris), and herbaceous plants such as water plantain (Alisma plantago-aquatica), lake sedge (Carex lasiocarpa), swamp milkweed (Asclepias incarnata), softstem bulrush (Scirpus atrovirens), and common cattail (Typha latifolia).
- Riparian Plantings - Main Area:
 - Riparian plantings along Tributary B, as shown on drawing 2 of 4, shall include a variety of native species including, but not limited to, white cedar (Thuja occidentalis), balsam poplar (Populus balsamifera), pussy willow (Salix petiolaris), slender willow (Salix petiolaris), red-osier dogwood (Cornus stolonifera), nannyberry (Viburnum lentago), elderberry (Sambucus canadensis), meadowswamp (Sagittaria sp.), four bloodgrass (Poa palustris), lake sedge (Carex lasiocarpa), fox sedge (Carex lasiocarpa), blue vernal (Veronica hastata), and spike rush species (Eleocharis sp.).

7. Turtle Habitat - North Area

- Turtle habitat shall be created in the North Area in the location shown on the plan view.
- The turtle habitat pond shall include sediment on the pond bottom to provide a growing medium for plants, and provide habitat for turtles (e.g., overwintering).
- Plant emergent macrophytes shall include species such as spike-wetland (Pontederia cordata), broad-leaved arrowhead (Sagittaria latifolia), water plantain (Alisma sp.), cattail (Typha sp.), common arrowhead (Sagittaria latifolia), and greater water lily (Najas macrospora).
- Plant submergent macrophytes shall include species such as eelgrass (Zostera marina), broad waterweed (Elodea canadensis), slender reed (Phragmites australis), common hornwort (Ceratophyllum demersum).
- Banking features such as logs or rocks shall be placed throughout the shallow shoreline areas.
- Areas of suitable nesting substrate shall be constructed along or adjacent to the shoreline.
- Meadow in North Area:
 - Meadow habitat for eastern meadowlark and bobolinks shall be created in the North Area outside of the limit of extraction at the location shown on the plan view.
 - A minimum of 60-80% of the meadow shall be covered by at least three different grass species, such as: poverty oatgrass (Danthonia spicata), bottlebrush grass (Elymus hystrix), common panic grass (Panicum capillare), big bluestem (Andropogon gerardii), Canada wild rye (Elymus canadensis), switch grass (Panicum virgatum), wood-grass (Sorghum sp.), Virginia wild rye (Elymus virginicus).
 - At least one of the grass species shall be taller than 50 cm, which shall include at least one of the following: bottlebrush grass (1.3 m), big bluestem (0.5 m), Canada wild rye (1.3 m), switch grass (1.3 m).
 - Remaining 20-40% shall be covered by forbs or legumes such as Canada anemone (Anemone canadensis), black-eyed susan (Rudbeckia hirta), common evening primrose (Oenothera biennis), common milkweed (Asclepias syriaca), yarrow (Achillea millefolium), New England aster (Symphyotrichum novae-angliae), and wild bergamot (Monarda filidiosa).
 - Meadow seed mixes shall be sown at a rate of 25kg/ha.

FINAL REHABILITATION

A. General

- All equipment and buildings/structures on the quarry floor shall be removed from the site. The buildings/structures located at 1420 Charleston Street (located on the quarry floor) shall be removed during operations may remain on-site.
- No internal haul roads shall remain.
- The anticipated final end use will be naturalized open spaces with the creation of lakes, vegetated shorelines, islands, vertical faces, wetlands, upland forested areas, riparian plantings adjacent to the existing watercourse, nodal shrub and tree planting on upland areas, grassland meadows and specialized habitat features for bats and turtles.
- The long term average lake levels are:
 - Main - 400.0 msl
 - North - 390.0 msl
 - South - 393.5 msl
- All plantings completed as part of rehabilitation will be seeded two years after planting to assess planting survival rates and additional plantings shall be completed if required to create the habitat conditions as specified on this page.

Site Plan Changes

The redline revisions shown on this drawing represent all of the changes that have been made since the August 2023 Aggregate Resource Act site plan.

Legal Description

Part of Lots 15-1746, Concession 4 WSCR and Part of Lot 16, Concession 3 WSCR (former geographic Township of Caledon)
Township of Caledon
Regional Municipality of Peel

Legend

- | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| | Licence Boundary | | Additional Land Owned by Licensee |
| | Limit of Extraction | | 120m Offset From Licence Boundary |
| | Contours with Elevation | | Easement |
| | Watercourse | | Pipeline |
| | Watercourse | | Main Discharge |
| | Water Feature | | Secondary Discharge |
| | Wooded Area | | Fence |
| | Wetland | | Extraction Face |
| | Wetland | | Public Road |
| | Gradual Grade / Island | | Driveway |
| | Grassland | | Railway |
| | Woodland | | Gate |
| | Wetland | | Building/Structure |
| | Lake | | Proposed Floor Elevation |
| | Meadow | | Proposed Final Grade |
| | Rock Pile & Bat Box Locations | | Cross Sections |

Legend - Cross Sections

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| | Licence Boundary |
| | Limit of Extraction |
| | Existing Grade - Removed / Altered |
| | Existing Grade - Undisturbed |
| | Maximum Predicted Water Table |
| | Quarry Floor |
| | Backfilled |
| | Lake |

Site Plan Amendments

No.	Date	Description	By

Site Plan Revisions (Pre-Licensing)

No.	Date	Description	By
5	July 2025	Update the site plan to address agency and public comments	C.P.
4	May 2025	Update the site plan to address agency and public comments	C.P.
3	March 2025	Update the site plan to address agency and public comments	C.P.
2	August 2024	Updated the site plan to address the MNR's comments from their letter dated January 11, 2024 and the Town of Caledon's comments from their letter dated November 17, 2023.	C.P.
1	August 2023	Revised drawing to incorporate updated technical report recommendations	C.P.

**PLANNING
URBAN DESIGN
& LANDSCAPE
ARCHITECTURE**

113 COLLIER STREET, BARRE, ON L4M 1H2 | P: 705.728.0405 F: 705.728.2010 | WWW.MHBCARCH.COM

MHBC Stamp

Brian Zeman
Is authorized by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry pursuant to Subsection 0.2(3)(f) of the Ontario Regulation 244/97 to prepare and certify site plans.

MHBC Stamp

Christopher Poole
Is authorized by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry pursuant to Subsection 0.2(3)(f) of the Ontario Regulation 244/97 to prepare and certify site plans.

Applicant



CBM Aggregates a Division of
St. Marys Cement Inc. (Canada)
55 Industrial Street
Toronto, Ontario
M4G 3W9

Project

Caledon Pit & Quarry
18722 Main Street, Caledon, Ontario

MNR Licence Reference No.

626600

Applicant's Signature

Plan Scale: 1:5000 (Arch E)

0 150 300
Metres

Date: August 2023 July 2025

Drawn By: C.P. File No.: 8816AF

Checked By: B.Z.

File Name

Rehabilitation Plan

Drawing No.

4 of 4

File Path

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