Proposed Burlington Quarry Expansion JART COMMENT SUMMARY TABLE – Transportation

Please accept the following as feedback from the Burlington Quarry Joint Agency Review Team (JART). Fully addressing each comment below will help expedite the potential for resolutions of the consolidated JART objections and individual agency objections. Additional, new comments may be provided once a response has been prepared to the comments raised below and additional information provided.

JART Comments (February 2021)	Reference	Source of Comment	Applicant Response (June 2021)	JART Response	Applicant Response
Report/Date: Transportation / Haul Route Study, Feb	oruary 2020		Author: Paradigm Transportation Solutions Limited	December 2021	(June 2022)
 In addition to the provided comments, the Transportation Planning Department provided the following background studies, with corresponding links, for the TIS to consider in its growth rate assumptions and overall background traffic characterization: Dundas Corridor Study - Brant St to Bronte Rd - MCEA Study: (2015) https://www.halton.ca/For- Residents/Roads-Construction/Municipal- Class-Environmental-Assessment- Studies/Dundas-Corridor-Study-Brant-St- to-Bronte-Rd-(1) Hamilton - Waterdown/Aldershot Transportation Master Plan – East-West Corridor Study – (2012) https://www.hamilton.ca/city- planning/master-plans-class- eas/waterdownaldershot-transportation- master-plan 	General	Halton Region	The growth rates used in the Dundas Corridor Study and the Hamilton - Waterdown/Aldershot Transportation Master Plan are consistent with the growth rate used in the February 2020 traffic report prepared for the proposed Burlington Quarry Extension. The generalized background traffic growth assumes an annual growth rate of 2% per annum. This growth rate is considered conservative (i.e., high) for the study area. In general terms, peak hour traffic growth is driven by urban development trends and in this area, the new urban development for the next few years is the Waterdown urban expansion, urban Burlington intensification and north Oakville urban expansion. These urban development trends along Dundas Street with limited growth along the north/south arterial roadways of Guelph Line and Cedar Springs Road, south of Dundas Street.	2% per annum is considered conservative and is acceptable	Addressed. No Action
2. Perform safety analysis for the future crossing of No. 2 Side Road. This is where the access to the proposed southern expansion will align with the existing access and large trucks will be crossing city road.	General	City of Burlington	True North Safety (TNS) has prepared a safety analysis for the crossing of No. 2 Sideroad. This report has been provided to JART under separate cover.	The study is related to No. 2 Sideroad and there are no additional comments as the safety issues have been addressed as part of the safety review.	Addressed. No Action
3. Provide information that the applicant's traffic consultant used to come up with the traffic generated by the quarry. It is needed to confirm the number of vehicles, where these vehicles are coming from and travelling to.	General	City of Burlington	Appendix A in the February 2020 Traffic Study contains confidential data provided by Nelson Aggregate Co. This data was provided to the JART peer reviewer (CIMA Canada Inc.) in November 2020 subject to a Non Disclosure Agreement (NDA) with Nelson Aggregate Co. We understand the City of Burlington is relying upon the peer reviewer to conduct the review on behalf of the City of Burlington.	Confirmed that the numbers provided correspond with the information in the report.	Addressed. No Action
4. With regard to deemed right of way widths and widening requirements, under the current official plan, the following information is provided, please be advised however that through the application process, through review of the traffic studies, etc., by vested departments/agencies, it may be necessary for additional lands to be dedicated for additional lanes, turning lanes, daylight and visibility triangles etc., Site Engineering defers to the expertise of the City's Transportation department to confirm requirements.	General	City of Burlington	See MHBC cover letter for response to Comments #4-#14	The deemed rights-of-way should be shown on the site plan with the right of ways clear of quarry operations and facilities.	The existing and future rights-of- way are clear of quarry operations and facilities. The ARA Site Plans, attached as Tab 1 , identify the existing right of ways. The Region and City have no authority to take land for the future right-of-ways as part of the proposed application to permit the proposed Burlington Quarry Extension since Site Plan Approval or Plan of Subdivision approval from the City and Region is not required.
5. No. 2 side Road is a City of Burlington owned road, the deemed right of way is 30.0 metres, the actual width varies from +/- 20.0 metres to 25.0 metres. In order to meet the deemed width a variable widening of up to +/- 5.0 metres would be required. The widening would be dedicated (free of charge and all legal and survey costs would be the responsibility of the applicant) through the planning application process. Only an Ontario Land Surveyor (OLS) would be able to accurately determine the actual dimensions and prepare a drawing which accurately shows the deemed right of way/widening.	General	City of Burlington	Refer to Comment Response #4.	Refer to JART Comment Response #4.	Refer to Comment Response #4.
6. Colling Road is a City of Burlington owned road, the deemed right of way is 20.0 metres, the actual width meets deemed, no widening required.	General	City of Burlington	Refer to Comment Response #4.	Refer to JART Comment Response #4.	Refer to Comment Response #4.
7. Cedar Springs Road is a City of Burlington owned road, the deemed right of way is 30.0 metres, the actual width varies from +/- 20.0 metres to 30.0 metres. In order to meet the deemed width a variable widening of up to +/- 5.0 metres would be required. The widening would be dedicated (free of charge and all legal and survey costs would be the responsibility of the applicant) through the planning application process. Only an Ontario Land Surveyor (OLS) would be able to accurately determine the actual dimensions and prepare a drawing which accurately shows the deemed right of way/widening.	General	City of Burlington	Refer to Comment Response #4.	Refer to JART Comment Response #4.	Refer to Comment Response #4.
8. Guelph Line is a Region of Halton owned road, please contact the Region for deemed width and any widening and daylight triangle requirements.	General	City of Burlington	Refer to Comment Response #4.	Refer to JART Comment Response #4.	Refer to Comment Response #4.

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9.	Official Plan/Transportation Master Plan Right-of- Way Requirements: Any lands within 17.5 metres (57.4 feet) of the centre line of the original right-of-way of Guelph Line (Regional Road 1) that are part of the subject property shall be dedicated to the Regional Municipality of Halton for the purpose of road right- of-way widening and future road improvements.	General	Halton Region	Refer to Comment Response #4.	Response #4.	Refer to Comment Response #4.
10	Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Study/Environmental Study Report (Transportation Planning) Right-of-Way Requirements Guelph Line (Regional Road 1): Any additional lands that are part of the subject property and have been identified as required for the future widening of Guelph Line (Regional Road 1), as identified in a future Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Study/Environmental Study Report, shall be dedicated to the Regional Municipality of Halton for the purpose of road right- of-way widening and future road improvements. Currently, a Municipal Class Environmental Assessment has not been completed.	General	Halton Region	Refer to Comment Response #4.	Refer to JART Comment Response #4.	Refer to Comment Response #4.
1		General	Halton Region	Refer to Comment Response #4.	Refer to JART Comment Response #4.	Refer to Comment Response #4.
1	A daylight triangle measuring 15.0 metres along Guelph Line (Regional Road 1) and 15.0 metres along Colling Road shall be dedicated to the Regional Municipality of Halton for the purpose of road right-of-way widening and future road improvements.	General	Halton Region	Refer to Comment Response #4.	Refer to JART Comment Response #4.	Refer to Comment Response #4.
1	All lands to be dedicated to Halton Region shall be dedicated with clear title (free and clear of encumbrances) and a Certificate of title shall be provided, in a form satisfactory to the Director of Legal Services or his/her designate.	General	Halton Region	Refer to Comment Response #4.	Refer to JART Comment Response #4.	Refer to Comment Response #4.
1	Please provide a draft reference plan detailing all of the proposed widening (and daylight triangle) dedications. The quarry lands (both the expansion and existing quarry) north of No. 2 Side Road, are, or will be one property, therefore the widening dedications would be taken on both the expansion and existing quarry lands, as well as for the frontage of the south expansion lands.	General	City of Burlington	Refer to Comment Response #4.	Refer to JART Comment Response #4.	Refer to Comment Response #4.
15	Mitigation Measures – Future Operational Analysis Various movements at intersections within the study area were identified as operating at or above capacity during Total Traffic Conditions. The report does not specifically identify how critical movements operating over capacity attributable to the proposed development can be improved. For example, eastbound and northbound through movements during the AM peak hour at Guelph Line and Dundas Street, are expected to operate above capacity. The eastbound through movement is expected to be addressed by the Dundas Street road widening outlined in the Region's Transportation Master Plan (TMP). However, no specific improvements are recommended for northbound movements on Guelph Line by the report or the Region's TMP. Further information is required regarding proposed improvements for alleviating movements that are expected to operate at or above capacity attributable to the traffic generated by the proposed development.		CIMA Canada Inc.	 The following critical movements, per the Halton Region TIS guidelines, are forecast to occur under Total Traffic conditions. Dundas Street and Guelph Line Eastbound left-turn (capacity issue) Eastbound left-turn (capacity issue) Westbound left-turn (capacity & queueing issue) Westbound left-turn (capacity & queueing issue) Northbound through (capacity issue) Dundas Street & Cedar Springs Road/Brant Street Eastbound left-turn (capacity issue) Northbound through (capacity issue) Dundas Street & Cedar Springs Road/Brant Street Eastbound left-turn (capacity issue) Northbound left-turn (capacity issue) Westbound left-turn (capacity issue) Westbound left-turn (capacity issue) Westbound left-turn (capacity issue) Northbound left-turn (capacity issue) Westbound approach (capacity issue) Westbound approach (capacity issue) Site generated traffic is not creating any new critical movements at the above noted intersections. Site generated traffic is expected to contribute volumes to only the following critical movements: Dundas Street and Guelph Line Eastbound through – AM peak hour = 4 PCE, PM = zero Northbound through – AM peak hour = 21 PCE, PM = d. Of the four critical movements identified as being a concern under the total traffic horizon where site traffic contributes volumes, the following movements are also considered critical under the background traffic horizon (i.e. no site traffic): Dundas Street and Guelph Line Eastbound left-turn (capacity issue) 	The effects of the site traffic on the identified future total critical movements are minimal. However, as per the Halton Region Transportation Impact Study Guidelines, when the operations of Regional intersection movements exceed acceptable levels, the TIS is required to investigate how to mitigate the impact of the Proposed Development. The report should identify all	are a result of existing and planned traffic levels. Although these mitigation measures are not a requirement for Nelson to implement, as requested

	 Eastbound through – (capacity issue) Guelph Line and 2 Side Road Eastbound Left-Turn Lane (capacity issue) traffic related to a 2.0 million tonnes per annum extraction limit has negligible impact on traffic operations. Of the four 																
Site traffic relate critical movemen intersection oper delay per vehicle	nts ide ation	entified to occ is beyond the	cur un 2 Sic	nder tota de Road	al traff I inters	^r ic op secti	erations on with (, site tr Guelph	affic is Line.	s expec Table	cted to h 1 below	nave v / sumi	/ery lit maries	tle imp s the c	bact on hange		
	generalized increase in background traffic growth (2% per annum) is expected to have a greater impact on section operations than site traffic generated by the site.																
TABLE 1: OPER	ABLE 1: OPERATION SUMMARY – CRITICAL MOVEMENTS IMPACTED BY SITE TRAFFIC																
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Dundas Street & Brant Street	EBT	Existing Background	C E	33 57	0.94 1.04	195 288	C 2 C 2	5 0.4 6 0.4	41 63 44 70	3) 24	0.10	93	1	0.03	7		
	EBL	Total Existing	E D	29	0.53	229 24	C 2 F 5	3 0.5	57 24	1	0.00		-1	-0.20			
2 Side Road		Background Total	E F			40 94	F 9 F 1(30 38 33 41	_			40 7	0.23 0.03			
The following queue lengths are forecast to exceed the available existing storage at the signalized intersection of Dundas Street and Guelph Line under total traffic conditions. Westbound left-turn Northbound North Northbound Northbound Northbound Northbound Nort																	
The additional st queueing issues contribute volum	expe es to	ected to occur these two m	r unde ovem	er the fiven ents.	/e-yea	ar ho	rizon (ye	ar 202	4). Sit	e gene	erated tr	affic is	s not e	expect	ed to		
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	OW PM Peak Hour	Guelph Line & Dundas Street E - Measure of Effecti	TCS	V/C 1.0 95th 50 Storage 10 Avail. 50	71 34 02 0.58 0 134 00 - 0 -	27 0.14 24 70 46	C D 39 23 42 0.77 0.98 75 380 115 - 40 - apacity Ratio	> 37 >	168 6 1.22 0.3 156 11 190 - 34 -	2 > 9 34 > 5 > · > · >	6 44 58 0.62 0.7 48 98 70 - 23 - ght-Turn Lan	49 7 0.37 50 70 21	D D 53 50 1.00				
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CIMA Canada Inc.

critical movement intersection oper	traffic related to a 2.0 million tonnes per annum extraction limit has negligible impact on traffic operations. Of the for al movements identified to occur under total traffic operations, site traffic is expected to have very little impact on section operations beyond the 2 Side Road intersection with Guelph Line. Table 1 below summaries the change in y per vehicle, v/c ratio and queue length between total traffic operations and background traffic operations.													า				
	generalized increase in background traffic growth (2% per annum) is expected to have a greater impact on section operations than site traffic generated by the site.																	
TABLE 1: OPER	BLE 1: OPERATION SUMMARY – CRITICAL MOVEMENTS IMPACTED BY SITE TRAFFIC																	
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Dundas Street & Brant Street	EBT	10 CARCENTER (10)	F C E E	33 57 58	0.94 1.04	195 288 229	C C	25 26 25	0.84 0.41 0.44 0.24	63 70	5 24 1	0.00	2 93 -59	0 1 -1	0.00	7 -60		
Guelph Line & 2 Side Road	EBL	Existing Background Total	D E F	29 41 121	0.53 0.70 1.08		F F F	53 93 100	0.57 0.80 0.83	38	12 80	0.17 0.38	16 54	40 7	0.23 0.03	14 3		
Street and Guelph Line under total traffic conditions. Westbound left-turn Northbound left-turn Ste generated traffic is not expected to contribute volumes to these two movements. Both turning movements are identified as critical movements under existing conditions and are expected to remain critical with or without the approval of the quary extension. It is anticipated that the storage requirements for the westbound left-turn movement from Dundas Street to Guelph Line will be addressed by the Dundas Street road widening outlined in the Region's Transportation Master Plan (TMP). The avisting storage lane length for the morthbound left-turn lane is 50 m. Guelph Line between Dundas Street and Driftwood Drive/Coventry Way is currently designed as a 5 lane cross-section with a painted centre median measuring approximately 15 m in width. The Carncastle Gate intersection with Quelph Line between Dundas Street and Driftwood Drive/Coventry Way. This would allow the road authority to repaint the existing center median to provide additional storage. Table 2 below summarizes the operational conditions for the Dundas Street and Guelph Line intersection under total traffic conditions with the implementiation of a dual westbound left-turn lanes would address the forecast queueing issues expected to occur under the five-year horizon (year 2024). Site generated traffic is not expected to contribute volumes to these two movements.																		
TABLE 2: TO	TAL B	TRAFFIC OP	ERA					Direction	n / Moven	nent / A	proach	T		ET &	GUEL	PH LI	NE)	
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 Eastbound through – (capacity issue) Guelph Line and 2 Side Road Eastbound Left-Turn Lane (capacity issue) te traffic related to a 2.0 million tonnes per annum extraction limit has negligible impact on traffic operations. Of the four tical movements identified to occur under total traffic operations, site traffic is expected to have very little impact on ersection operations beyond the 2 Side Road intersection with Guelph Line. Table 1 below summaries the change in 																				
	ation	s beyond the	2 Sid	e Roa	d inter	section	with Gu	elph Lir	ne. Ta	able 1	below	/ sumr	naries	the ch						
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undas Street & uelph Line	NBT	Existing Background Total Existing Background	C C C B F	25 28 28 14 182	0.54 0.31	51 F 60 F 62 F 58 C 208 E	176 176 27	0.89 1.02 1.02 0.88 0.84	47 47 289	3 0 168	0.09 0.01 1.01	9 2 150	51 0 35	0.13 0.00 -0.04	6 0 -174					
undas Street & ant Street	EBT	Total	F C E E	182 187 33 57 58	1.32 0.94 1.04	210 E 210 E 195 C 288 C 229 C	62 25 26	-	115 63 70 10	100 5 24 1	0.00	2	0 1 -1	0.00	- 174 0 7 -60					
uelph Line & Side Road	5	Existing Background Total	D E F	29 41 121	0.70	24 F 40 F 94 F	93	0.57 0.80 0.83	24 38 41	12 80	0.17 0.38	16 54	40 7	0.23 0.03	14 3					
e following queue lengths are forecast to exceed the available existing storage at the signalized intersection of Dundas set and Queph Line under total traffic conditions. • Westbound left-turn • Monthound left-turn generated traffic is not expected to contribute volumes to these two movements. Both turning movements are minified as critical movements under existing conditions and are expected to remain critical with or without the approval a straighted that the storage requirements for the westbound left-turn movement from Dundas Street to Gueph Line be addressed by the Dundas Street road widening outlined in the Region's Transportation Master Plan (TMP). The forecast queue length is approximately 716 m. The forecast queue length is approximately 76 m. The forecast queue length is approximately 716 m. The forecast queue length is approximately 700 m. The forecast queue length is approximately 76 m. The forecast queue length is approximately 716 m. The forecast queue length is approximately 76 m. The fore																				
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16	Mitigation Measures – Queue Lengths Some of the 95th percentile queues reported are expected to exceed the available storage length (e.g., 2024 PM peak hour northbound and westbound left turning movements at Guelph Line & Dundas Street are expected to exceed available storage by 106.0 and 214.0 metres, respectively). The eastbound through movement is expected to be addressed by the Dundas Street road widening outlined in the Region's Transportation Master Plan (TMP) as previously mentioned; however, no mitigation measures are recommended to address the excessive northbound left queues.	General

Assess and provide mitigation measure to address the excessive 95th percentile queues that are expected to exceed available storage at Guelph Line & Dundas Street.

17	Safety Analysis It is suggested for the terms of reference that a 'Safety Analysis' section will be included in the report to discuss potential safety or operational issues (per Region's TIS Guidelines, Section 3.6.2) in the study area. Even if there are no safety issues, a review should be completed and documented in the TIS report. Include a Safety Analysis section in the report to	General	CIMA Canada Inc.	True North Safety prepared a safety analysis for Guelph Line is a Regional Road that has been the only haul route available for the proposed E	designed t	to accommo	date truck tra	ffic and is the
18	 discuss potential safety or operational issues. Haul Route Study Although the Report states that there are no changes to the proposed haul route and no new impacts to the road network are anticipated, the Report does not mention the preparation of a Haul Route Study. It should be noted that the request for a Haul Route Study was identified by the Region's report LPS08-20 – Proposed Expansion to the Burlington Quarry (Nelson), Pre-Consultation Meeting. Complete a Haul Route Study following the requirements identified by the Region's Aggregate Resources Reference Manual for the preparation of a Transportation/Haul Route Study. 	General	CIMA Canada Inc.	 The Burlington Quarry has been producing age Burlington Quarry to continue to produce aggrewill remain unchanged. All material shipped to (Regional Road 1). The Regional Road network produced at the Burlington Quarry. All Regional All trucks hauling material to market are expect Local deliveries may require a deviation from iteration to the truck prohibition are proposed. The exist existing truck prohibition requires all quarry true available to the subject site. The site driveway road network. The existing haul route provides impacts to local roadways. The rock trucks shipping material across No 2 intersection. The South Extension driveway is I 	egate at its market, ex- k will suppo l roads are ted to follow dentified tru- ng truck pr ing prohibit ck traffic to for heavy w the shortes Sideroad fr ocated app	existing loc cept local de ort the move e classified a w and adher uck routes. rohibition wh tion was est travel to/fro vehicles is lo st most dire	ation. The ha eliveries, will ement of good and designed re to the exist hich limits true ablished by C or Guelph Lir ocated approvide ct route to the th Extension 485 m west c	ul route used travel east to/f ds to market in to accommod ing, and future ck traffic on No Council Resolu- ne. No other h kimately 350 n e Regional roa lands will be o of Guelph Line
19	Travel Demand Figure 2.1 shows that the highest traffic volumes during the PM peak occurs between 2:00 PM and 3:00 PM. This is confirmed by the statement in Section 2.2.3 that says: "Shipping actively begins to taper off around 3PM". However, the TMCs provided in Appendix B for the driveway site show that the highest PM peak hour occurs between 4:30 and 5:30 PM. Please confirm and update the report as necessary to be consistent. Please update Sections 2.2.1 and 2.2.3 to a consistent PM peak hour with the TMCs. If the PM peak hour at the site is the same as the Guelph Line peak hour, no changes in the traffic analysis are necessary. However, if the PM peak hour at the site occurs between 2:00 and 3:00 PM, it is recommended to conduct an additional PM peak operational analysis.	Section 2.2.1, Section 2.2.3, Figure 2.1, and Appendix B	CIMA Canada Inc.	 travel along No 2 Sideroad. Rock trucks will on Although the site traffic tapers off around 3PM conservative analysis of intersection capacity. At Guelph Line & No 2 Side Road the entering hour the entering volumes are 356 vehicles per Table 3 below summarizes the two-way traffic the site driveway for the AM and PM count per driveway. The two-way volumes using both Gu period. During the PM count period, two-way vo the network is the adjacent street PM peak hou Off peak analysis is not expected to result in th 2020 Traffic Report. 	ly cross No the AM and volume du r hour lowe volumes or ods. High l elph Line a olumes usi ir. e identifica	o 2 Sideroad d PM hour of aring the PM er at 800 veh n Guelph Lin lighted cells and the site ing the site of ation of any n	d until the Sou of the adjacen peak hour is nicles per hou ne at No 2 Sid indicate the driveway pea driveway peal	uth Extension It street was u 1,156 vehicle Ir. de Road and t peak hour for k at the same k prior to Guel issues vs. the
20	Trip Generation In Section 2.2.3 the report provides details of heavy vehicle generation in recent years at the existing site. It is noted that the Nelson Quarry does not own or operate any trucks for the transportation of materials from the point of origin to the quarry or to an end use location; rather, it is the customer and their contractors, that transports material. Given the report examines the customers' truck fleet, outlines are given for typical truck sizes, trailer configurations and average net load per outgoing trip. However, to determine the estimated truck trips generated by the proposed site expansion, the proponent's consultant conducted a review of detailed shipping records from 2014 to 2018. The report indicates that records used for the review are confidential and only available upon request. The details provided in Section 2.2.3 of the report are satisfactory; however, a review of the detailed shipping records would be beneficial to provide more details on truck types and material loads to	Section 2.2.3 and Appendix A	CIMA Canada Inc.	Appendix A in the February 2020 Traffic Study was provided to the JART peer reviewer (CIMA (NDA) with Nelson Aggregate Co. We understa review on behalf of the Region of Halton.	/ contains	confidential nc.) in Nove	data provideo mber 2020 si	d by Nelson A ubject to a No

ART under separate cover. e existing haul route and Response #18.	Addressed A Safety Analysis Report is provided by the True North Safety Group.	Addressed. No action
sions will allow the d to ship material to market o/from Guelph Line including the resources odate truck traffic ¹ . ure, truck route network. No 2 Sideroad. No changes olution CC-83-05. The haul route options are metres from the Regional oad network while limiting	Addressed The proposed extension does not change the existing haul routes. The February 2020 traffic report and PTSL's June 2021 response addressed the criteria outlined in the Transportation/Haul Route Study Objectives listed in the Section 4.9 of the Region's Aggregate Resource Reference Manual.	Addressed. No action
n is exhausted. used to provide a	Addressed	Addressed. No action
les. During the 3:00 PM d the two-way volumes using or Guelph Line and the site he time during the AM count elph Line. The peak hour for he findings of the February	Comment indicates that the PM peak hour at Guelph Line & Number 2 Side Road was used (as shown in Section 2.2.1) and not the peak hour of the Site access.	
Aggregate Co. This data lon Disclosure Agreement er reviewer to conduct the	Addressed Nelson Aggregate Company's quarry trucking details were provided for review in November 2020.	Addressed. No action

verify the typical truck sizes and load volumes to be expected as part of the Quarry's operations. As such, it is recommended that the Region should request the detailed shipping records from Appendix A.				
 21 Trip Distribution Future quarry activity estimates are based on the turning movement count done in October 2019 and factored to the maximum quarry production of 2.0 million tonnes per annum. The TMC data indicates 84 AM peak hour trips with 28 (98 passenger car equivalents (PCE)) two-way additional heavy vehicle trips and 15 PM peak hour trips with 1 (4 PCE) two-way additional heavy vehicle trip. No justification is provided for the number of estimated additional two-way trips. Additionally, the trip distributions shown in Figures 4.2A and 4.2B require further explanation or adjustments. For example, Figures 4.2A indicates 28 additional inbound trips are making southbound right-turns from Guelph Line but there are only 21 outbound trips making an eastbound left-turn onto Guelph Line. Please provide further justification for the number of additional trips estimated in Table 4.1. Additionally, update Figure 4.2A and 4.2B to reflect outbound trips or provide justification for the different origin/destination points. Any changes to the future operations should be reflected in the future improvement scenario. 	anada nc.	Nelson does not own or operate any trucks for the shipping of material to market; rather, customers and their contractors transport the material from the quarry by truck. The site's trip generation for 2 million tonnes has been estimated by prorating the existing extraction rate 1.5 million tonnes. "the estimated total future truck levels shown in Table 4.1 of the subject TIS are appropriate estimates for the future peak hour truck volumes." - Refer to comment #23 As Nelson does not own or operate any of the trucks shipping material to market, vehicles may not return to the site on the same path. The estimated trip distribution pattern reflects existing travel patterns as documented under existing conditions. Table 4 below, summarizes the estimated trip distribution. TABLE 1: ESTIMATED TRIP DISTRIBUTION TABLE 4: ESTIMATED TRIP DISTRIBUTION TABLE 4: GOV 100% 100% 100% 15% South via Guelph Line 15% 30% 20% 15% South via Brant Street 0% 5% 0% 0% <u>Total 100% 100% 100% 100%</u> No update to the site traffic assignment or the site trip generation for a 2.0 million tonne licence limit is recommended at this time. The haul route used to ship material to market will remain unchanged from existing. All material shipped to market, except local deliveries, will travel east to/from Guelph Line (Regional Road 1). The Regional Road network will support the movement of goods to market including the resources produced at the Burlington Quarry. All Regional roads are classified	The comments section provides justification for the trip distributions (shown in Figures 4.2A and 4.2B of the report) in Table 4: Estimated Trip Distribution.	Addressed. No action
 22 Paradigm Methodology Paradigm reviewed the detailed shipping records, provided in Appendix A, that contain shipping details from 2014 to 2018. Based on the shipping details, they estimated trucking levels for a 2.0 tonnes per annum scenario. This scenario includes three distinct types of truck trips entering and exiting the quarry. The first distinct type, which accounts for all the outbound trips, is aggregate material that is mined and processed in the quarry. The second and third distinct types, which are incoming trips to the quarry, are clean fill and recycling materials. Estimates of approximately 50.0% to 58.0% of the incoming trucks with clean fill and recycling material between 2014 and 2017 also left with a load of aggregate. In 2018, the proportion these incoming trucks leaving with aggregate increased by about 23.0%. The estimates were used to calculate the annual inbound and outbound truck trips from 2014 to 2018. Additionally, estimates of the future increase to truck volumes were calculated based on the details shipping records. The estimates were developed by adding the truck volumes from the October 2019 site driveway turning movement 	SIMA Sanada	and designed to accommodate truck traffic ² . Acknowledged.	Refer to JART Comment response #20.	Addressed. No action
 October 2019 site driveway turning movement count to the volumes estimated from the average daily trucks served in 2018. The volumes from the TMC as well as the estimated volumes are shown in Table 4.1 of the TIS report. 23. Peer Review Findings Based on the review of the detailed data provided in Appendix A, CIMA verified that the estimated 50.0% of the clean fill and recycling trips that left with aggregate, was used to calculate annual inbound and outbound truck trips from 2014 to 2017, while 77.0% was used for 2018. Based on the review of the detailed 2018 data provide in Appendix A, the estimated total future 	anada	Appendix B of the February 2020 TIS contains the existing turning movement counts. The TMC data provides a break down of vehicle classification.	Partially Addressed Appendix B provides a detailed breakdown of vehicle types for the AM peak hour. However, it does not provide the breakdown of heavy vehicles for the PM peak hour. Additionally, attachment 3 provides a breakdown of vehicle class for all study area	Tab 2 contains the detailed breakdown break down of TMC data collected at the existing site driveway. Vehicles are classified as • Motorcycles • Cars & light goods • Buses

	truck levels shown in Table 4.1 of the subject TIS are appropriate estimates for the future peak hour truck volumes. From Table 4.1, the future estimated truck volume is 29, which is added to the existing TMC volumes. To verify the estimated volumes CIMA examined the 2018 month-by-month total (aggregate, clean fills and recycling trips) average daily trucks served in 2018. The total average daily trucks served			
	averaged for the year was 31 trucks (rounded up). The value is fairly close to the 29 total trucks estimated by Paradigm.			
	However, CIMA was unable to verify the distribution of the estimated 29 total trucks between the AM and PM peak hours. The subject TIS distributes 28 trucks (evenly distributed between inbound and outbound) to the AM peak hour and 1 outbound truck to the PM peak hour. Based on the TMC volumes shown in Table 4.1, 15.0% of the estimated 29 added trucks, or 4 trucks, should be allocated to the PM peak hour.			
	The TMC provided in Appendix B, does not include a detailed breakdown of the vehicles in the PM peak hour. A detailed breakdown of the vehicle types entering and exiting the site, such as the one for the AM peak hour, is needed to verify the added truck volumes in PM peak hour of the subject TIS.			
	In summary, the process used to estimate the added future truck volumes for both peak hours was verified; however, the distribution of the added truck volumes could not be verified.			
24	It is recommended that a detailed breakdown of PM peak hour TMC data be provided, similar to the data provided for the AM peak hour. Future Traffic Operations Tables 4.2 and 4.3 show future traffic operations at all study area intersections. Signalized and unsignalized intersections are together in the same table. Signalized and unsignalized intersections should not be in the same table as the level of service for a stop-controlled intersection.	Tables 4.2 and 4.3	CIMA Canada Inc.	Acknowledged. Separate tables are not required to summarize operational conditions. The tables contained in February 2020 TIS reflects the different LOS thresholds for unsignalized and signalized intersections. Attachment 1 contains the requested separate operational tables for ease of review.
25	Please provide separate tables for signalized and unsignalized intersections for all traffic operational analyses. Mitigation Measures – Traffic Signal Warrant A traffic signal warrant analysis was undertaken for the intersection of Guelph Line & No. 2 Sideroad. The report mentions that the traffic signal was not warranted. However, the volumes used for the traffic signal warrant did not match those in Figures 4.3A/B (Total Traffic Conditions).	Figures 4.3A and 4.3B	CIMA Canada Inc.	OTM warrants utilize total count volume forecast for the intersection with no PCE factor applied. Attachment 2 contains supplementary OTM Warrant analysis with a PCE factor applied. Traffic control signals at the intersection of Guelph Line & No. 2 Sideroad are not warranted using OTM Book Justification 7.
26	It is recommended to review the volumes used for the traffic signal warrant and update the analysis as necessary. Access Road	Section	CIMA	The difference between Section 5.2.1 and Table 5.1 accounts for the theoretical maximum tonnage of 2.0 to
20	In Section 5.2.1 the second bullet point for site operational assumptions indicates the expected number of working days per year will be 208. However, in Table 5.1 the number of operating days used for calculating average tonnage per year is 250.	5.2.1 and Table 5.1	Canada Inc.	 The difference between Section 3.2.1 and Table 3.1 accounts for the theoretical maximum torinage of 2.0 to annum. The table assumes the 2.0 million tonne per annum limit is comprised of only new material extracted South Extension. The traffic impact assessment has been completed based on the proposed limit of 2.0 million tonnes per ann considers asphalt production, aggregate recycling and clean fill imported for rehabilitation. With the existing 208 working days per year the tonnage would be approximately 1.75M tonnes where 250 w per year equates to approximately 2.1M tonnes.

	intersections except for at Gravel Pit & Number 2 Side Road intersection.	 Single-unit trucks Articulated trucks Bicycles on road Bicycle on crosswalk Pedestrians
onditions. The tables contained in the	Addressed	Addressed. No action
signalized intersections.	Attachment 1 provides the separate tables for signalized and	
	unsignalized intersections.	
PCE factor applied.	Addressed Attachment 2 provides a	Addressed. No action
ctor applied.	supplementary signal warrant analysis. The results indicate that	
e not warranted using OTM Book 12	signalization is not warranted.	
tical maximum tonnage of 2.0 tonnes per d of only new material extracted from the	Table 5 in the comments provides	The 90 PCE is a typographical- error. The PCE calculation for two-way truck trips is 84 (24 x 3.5) Actual truck trips may vary
mit of 2.0 million tonnes per annum and rehabilitation.	However, no explanation is provided for the change in two-	depending on operations and service rates for vehicles hauling
ately 1.75M tonnes where 250 working days	way truck traffic crossing Number	material over the roadway.
	2 Side Road (from 85 PCE vehicles to 90 PCE vehicles during the AM during the PM) from the AM peak hour to the PM peak hour. Finally, reference is made for the Number 2 Side Road access to the Halton Region Access	Vehicles may not return to the southern pit extension within the same hour. Additionally, the hauling operation over the roadway may taper off during the afternoon hours, similar to the pit's overall operation.
	Management Guidelines. The Number 2 Side Road access is over 400 metres from Guelph Line. The Halton Region Access Management Guidelines for a full movement access indicates a spacing between 300 to 400 metres.	Number 2 Side Road is under the City of Burlington's Jurisdiction. Halton Region Access Management Guidelines apply to Regional Roads. Nevertheless, the space between
		the driveway and Guelph Line is noted to be over 400 metres and satisfies the Halton Region

				1				
	Additionally, Table 5.1 shows the number of two-			Although this adjustment w	as made the number of wor		~ ~ ~ ~ ~	a offect on the t
	way truck trips is 24 per hour (84 PCE). However, the number of PCE vehicles per hour increase				as made, the number of wor Imber of trucks, trips per hou			
	form 85 PCEs in the AM peak to 90 PCEs in the			with 208 working days.				
	PM peak without any further background.			TABL	.E 5: ESTIMATED SOUTH O		ISION (CROSSING TRA
	Finally, Section 5.2.1 mentions that the South							
	Extension Access Road will be designed to accommodate the heavy truck design vehicle				Measure	Units	Input	Calculation
	(CAT 775 70-tonne rock truck) and will be stop-				CAT 772 Trucks One Way Trips per Hour	Trucks Trips/Hour	4	
	controlled, however no reference to the				Operating Hours per Day	Hours/Day	10	
	requirements of Halton Region's "Access Management Guidelines" is presented as part of				One way Truck Trips	Truck Trips/Day		120
	the report.				Operating Days per Year	Days/Year	208	120
	Update Table 5.1 with the proper estimate for the				One way Truck Trips	Truck		24,960
	working days per year and update the affected				Average Load per Truck	Trips/Year Tonnes/Truck	70	24,900
	calculations.					Tonnes/Year*		1 747 200
	Please provide clarification for the change in two-				Average Tonnes per Year Loaded Inbound Trips	Trucks/Hour		1,747,200
	way truck traffic crossing Number 2 Side Road				Empty Outbound Trips	Trucks/Hour		12
	from the AM peak hour to PM peak hour.				Total Two-Way Truck Trips	Trucks/Hour		24
	Please refer to Region's Access Management Guidelines for the South Extension's Access Road				*Extraction limited by license	e amount		<u> </u>
	design considerations.				-			
					way is proposed approximate d is classified as a collector	•	•	
				apply to this City roadway. I	But the proposed spacing be	etween the site d	riveway	and Guelph Line
				spacing guideline outlined in metres to 400 metres ⁴ ."	n the Regional document. "T	he general spac	ing guic	lelines for a full r
				For additional information re JART under separate cover	egarding the No. 2 Sideroad r	crossing, please	see the	e True North Saf
					h Extension Access Road wi uthbound approaches will op			
				and/or gates to restrict the A	Access Road to authorized v			
27.	Provision of Confidential Truck Counts	Appendix A	Halton	be considered.	y 2020 Traffic Study contain	s confidential da	a nrovi	ded by Nelson A
21.	In Appendix A, an NDA has been requested for		Region	was provided to the JART p	beer reviewer (CIMA Canada	a Inc.) in Novemb	er 2020) subject to a No
	release of Confidential Truck Count Data by Nelson Aggregated to the Region. The Region			(NDA) with Nelson Aggrega review on behalf of the Reg	ate Co. We understand the R	Region of Halton	s relyin	g upon the peer
	would like to pursue this request to allow for			To now on bonai of the rog				
	confirmation of TIS analysis and results, including peer review consultant permissions to view the							
	data. Without the held data the Trip Generation							
	assumptions about the typical truck sizes and load							
	volumes to be expected as part of the Quarry's operations based on truck types and material							
	loads cannot be verified.							
	(Note: Planning's direction/assistance on how to							
	proceed with the NDA process will be required.)							
28.		Appendix B			using existing traffic data as p cations are provided in Attac		Halton	TIS guidelines.
	The intersection of No. 2 Side Road and the Quarry driveway was the sole TMC to provide a		Canada Inc.	breakdown TIMC's for all loc	cations are provided in Attac	chment 3.		
	15-minute volume breakdown. CIMA was not able							
	to verify the peak hour factor (PHF) for the other study area intersections due to the provided TMCs							
	not having 15-minutes volume breakdowns.							
	Please provide the full TMC for all study area intersections in Appendix B.							
	JART Site Plan Comments (December 2021)	Reference	Source of Comment				Å	Applicant Respo
29.	The northbound and southbound approaches to Side		CIMA	Addressed. No action.				
	Road No. 2 shall be controlled by stop sign control.		Canada					
	Comment:		Inc.					
	The information presented in the Site Plan							
	corresponds with the recommendation provided in Section 5.2.1. of the Burlington Quarry Extension							
	Traffic Report (February 2020) and reconfirmed by							
	the Safety Review of the Proposed Access Plan completed by True North Safety Group (TNS) in June							
	2021.							

		Access Management Guidelines.
e truck trip generation as the w provides an updated table		No further JART comment. This is assumed to be addressed.
AFFIC		
ide Road is under the City gement Guidelines do not ne exceeds the minimum movements access is 300		
afety study provided to		
avy truck design vehicle and nage		
Aggregate Co. This data on Disclosure Agreement r reviewer to conduct the	response #20.	Refer to JART Comment response #20. Addressed. No Action.
	Addressed	Addressed No. Astists
s. Full 15-minute volume	Addressed Full 15-minute volume breakdown TMCs for all locations are provided in Attachment 3.	Addressed. No Action.
oonse (May 2022)		

30.	The new roadway crossing will be located on the crest on Side Road No. 2 (in the location shown on the plan view) with a clear sight distance of at least 215 metres in each direction along Side Road No. 2 for both the northbound and southbound approaches.	CIMA Canada Inc.	TNS reviewed the location of the proposed crossing and confirmed in Section 2.4.5 "Drivers in th greater than the recommended 220 m." The TNS is included as Tab 3 .
	Comment: The information presented in the Site Plan corresponds with the recommendation provided in Section 5.2.2. of the Burlington Quarry Extension Traffic Report (February 2020). However, the information presented in Section 2.4.5. of the TNS report indicates a recommended sight distance of 220 in each direction for the 70-tonnes trucks.		
31.	The roadway geometry and road bed structure will be designed to accommodate the rock trucks that the licensee plans to operate	CIMA Canada Inc.	Section 2.4.4 of the TNS report addresses "Approach Site Distance". The following note will be a proposed existing Burlington Quarry Site Plans:
	Comment: Information contained in the Site Plan should include the recommendation presented in Section 2.4.4. of the TNS report.		"The haul truck crossing approaches on No. 2 Sideroad shall be designed and constructed to pro crossing approach to a point 50 m east and west on No 2 Side Road." The TNS is included as Ta
32.	Prior to extraction commencing in the South Extension, the licensee will be responsible to upgrade the crossing on Side Road No. 2 to municipal standards. During operations in the South Extension, the licensee will be responsible for maintaining this crossing. The licensee is responsible for all costs associated with the crossing, including signage at the crossing. (Financial Report).	CIMA Canada Inc.	Addressed. No action.
	Comment: No comments. Side Road No. 2 is under municipal jurisdiction.		
33.	Various notes on the proposed site plan should reflect the integrated nature of the operation desired by the proponent. This includes, but not limited to, capping the maximum number of vehicle trips across all licenced areas (current and proposed). The maximum number of vehicle trips shall be cumulative across all licenced areas (current and proposed).	Halton Region	The ARA Site Plans for the Extension and Existing Quarry reflect the integrated nature of the operation of the operation of the maximum number of on-site trucks between the two site please see proposed Existence proposed Burlington Quarry Extension Site Plans (March 2022) – page 2 "Noise" 3 E. See Tab 4

these trucks would have available sight distances of oncoming traffic along No 2 Side Road

e added to the proposed Burlington Quarry Extension ARA Site Plan (March 2022) and the

provide an approach sight distance (i.e., visibility triangle) extending, at a minimum of 25 m on each s **Tab 3**.

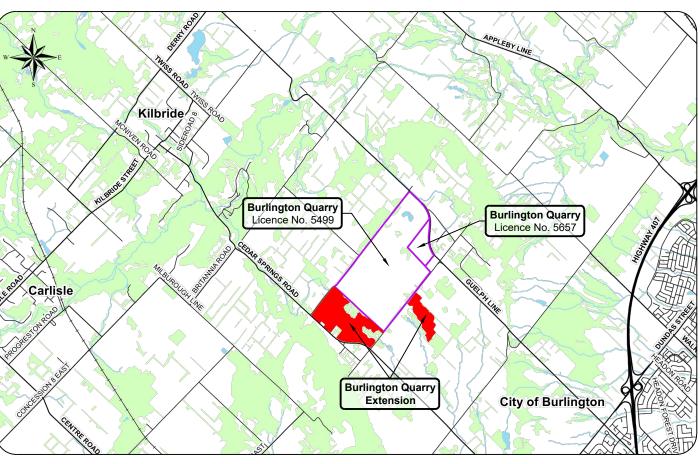
peration and includes the maximum number of vehicle trips.

Existing Quarry Site Plans (February 2022) page 2 – "On-site Operations" Notes 7 and 8 and the • 4 for the Existing Quarry Site Plans (February 2022).

Tabs

Tab 1



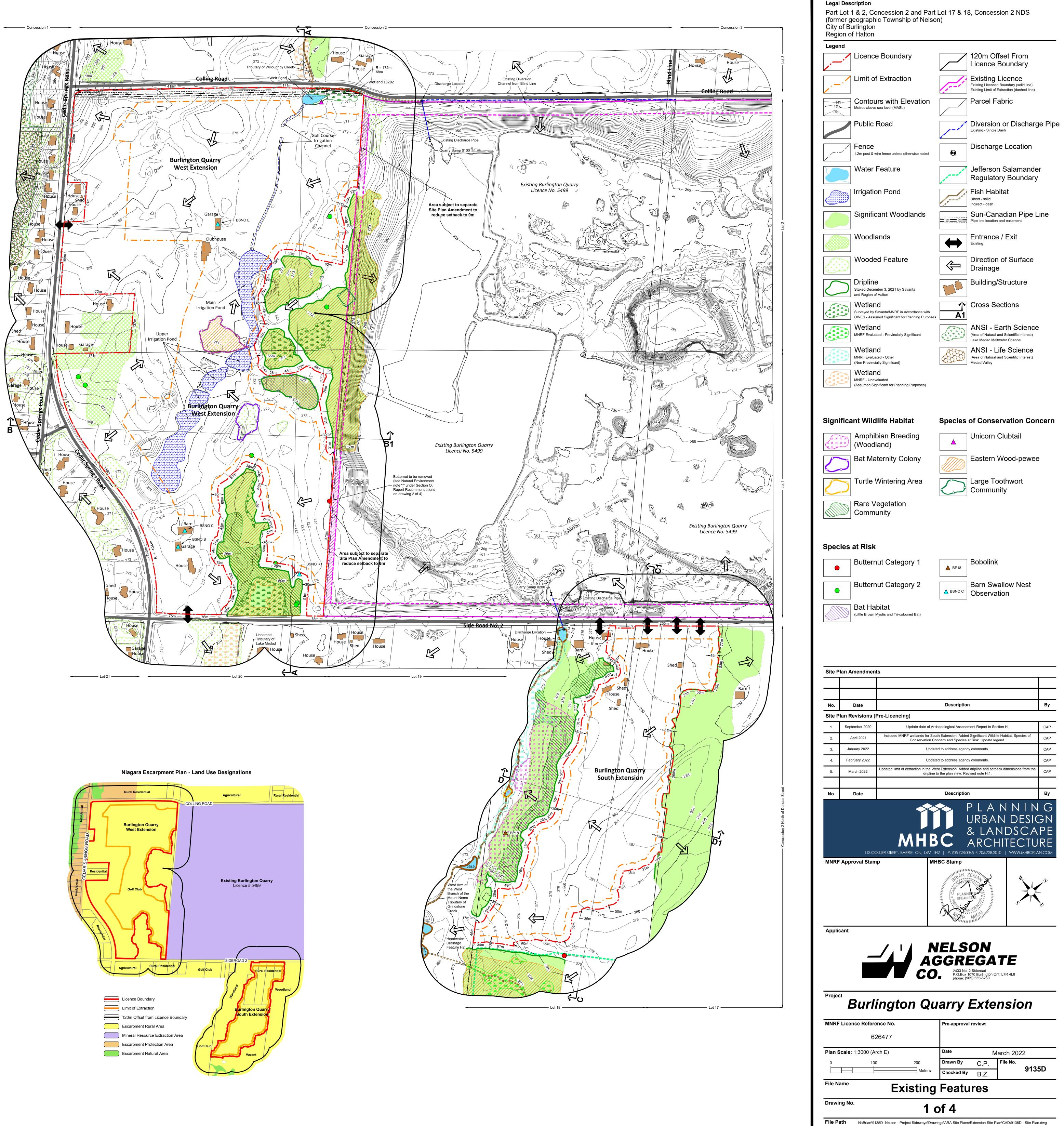


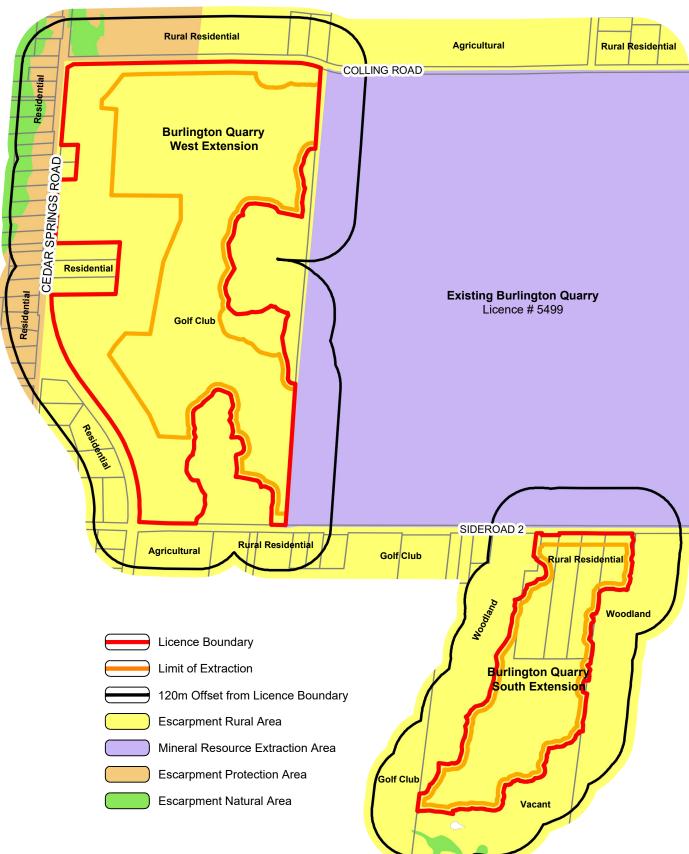
A. General

- 1. This site plan is prepared under the Aggregate Resources Act (ARA) for a Class 'A' Licence, Category 2. 2. Area Calculations:
- i. Licence Area (total) 76.9 ha South Extension 18.1 ha West Extension 58.8 ha
- B. References
- 1. Contours were obtained from the City of Burlington's Open Data Catalogue based on 2017 data and are displayed in one metre intervals. Elevations shown are in metres above sea level (masl). 2. Topographic information was obtained from numerous sources including Ontario GeoHub (Land Information Ontario), City of Burlington's Open Data Catalogue, Google Earth Pro aerial photography captured on May 7, 2018 and field
- investigations for technical reports. 3. All topographic features and structures are shown to scale in Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) with North American
- Datum 1983 (NAD83), Zone 17 (metre), Central Meridian 81 degrees west coordinate system. 4. The licence boundaries were established using Municipal Property Assessment Corporation (MPAC) parcel fabric data.
- Distances are approximate and for reference purposes only.
- 5. Land use designations on and within 120 metres of the licences are from the Niagara Escarpment Plan, Map 3 -Regional Municipality of Halton, approved June 1, 2017. The Burlington Quarry Extension lands are designated Escarpment Rural Area.
- 6. Land use information and structures identified on or within 120 metres of the licence boundaries were determined using Google Earth Pro aerial photography captured on May 7, 2018.
- C. Drainage 1. Surface drainage on and within 120 metres of the licence boundaries are by overland flow in the directions shown by arrows on the plan view, or by infiltration.
- D. Groundwater 1. The established groundwater table varies between 264 masl to 273 masl in the South Extension and 263 masl to 265 masl in the West Extension (EarthFX 2020).
- E. Site Access and Fencing
- 1. There are four existing site accesses on Side Road No. 2 and a single existing site access on Cedar Springs Road. 2. Post and wire fencing (unless noted otherwise) exists in the locations shown on the plan view. F. Aggregate Related Site Features
- 1. There are no existing aggregate operations or features on either Extension such as internal haul roads, processing,
- stockpiles, scrap, fuel storage, berms or excavation faces. G. Cross Sections
- 1. See drawing 4 of 4.
- H. Technical Reports References
- 1. Adaptive Management Plan, Proposed Burlington Quarry Extension, EarthFX Inc., Savanta, and Tatham Engineering, March 2022.
- 2. Agricultural Impact Assessment, Nelson Aggregate Co. Burlington Quarry Expansion, April 2020.
- 3. Air Quality Study for Nelson Aggregate Co., Burlington Quarry Extension, BCX Environmental Consulting, March 2020. 4. Archaeological Assessment (Stages 1, 2 & 3), Nelson Aggregates Quarry Expansion, Archaeologix Inc., August 2003.
- 5. Archaeological Assessment (Stage 4), Nelson Aggregates Quarry Expansion, Archaeologix Inc., August 2004.
- 6. Stage 1-2 Archaeological Assessment, Proposed West Extension of the Burlington Quarry, Golder Associates, September 2020.
- 7. Blast Impact Analysis, Burlington Quarry Extension, Explotech Engineering Ltd, June 16, 2021. 8. Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment Report, Burlington Quarry Extension, MacNaughton Hermsen Britton Clarkson
- Planning Limited (MHBC), June 2021. 9. Financial Impact Study, Proposed Burlington Quarry Extension, Nelson Aggregates Co., September 30, 2021.
- 10. Level 1 and 2 Hydrogeological and Hydrological Impact Assessment Report, Proposed Burlington Quarry Extension, EarthFX Incorporated, April 2020.
- 11. Level 1 and 2 Natural Environment Technical Report, Proposed Burlington Quarry Extension, Savanta, April 2020.
- 12. Noise Impact Assessment, Nelson Aggregate Quarry Extension, Howe Gastmeier Chapnik Limited, November 15, 2021. Nelson Aggregate Company, Burlington Quarry Extension Traffic Report, Paradigm Transportation Solutions Limited, February 2020.
- 14. Surface Water Assessment, Burlington Quarry Extension, Tatham Engineering, April 2020.
- 15. Visual Impact Assessment Report, Proposed Extension of the Burlington Quarry, MacNaughton Hermsen Britton Clarkson Planning Limited (MHBC), June 2021.
- 16. Safety Review of the Proposed Access Plan for a Proposed Quarry Extension, True North Safety Group, June 2021.

BLIN Licence Boundary Limit of Extraction Owned by Licensee

Other Lands Owned by Licensee





A. General	J. Equipment and Processing
 Area Calculations: i. Licence Area (total) 76.9 ha 	 Equipment used for site preparation, extraction, pond construction, and site rehabilitation includes drills, front-end loaders, graders, bulldozers, backhoes, conveyors, water trucks, fuel trucks and haul trucks. See Section N. Report Recommendations for additional details from the Noise report regarding equipment.
South Extension 18.1 ha West Extension 58.8 ha	 No processing shall occur in the South or West Extension. Aggregate extracted in the South and West Extension shall be hauled to existing Licence #5499 for processing.
ii. Limit of Extraction (total) 47.4 ha • South Extension 14.3 ha • West Extension 33.1 ha	K. Fuel Storage
2. The maximum annual tonnage is 2,000,000.	 No fuel shall be stored in the South or West Extension. Fuel trucks will be used to transfer fuel to on-site equipment in accordance with the Liquid Fuels Handling Code.
 The existing golf course use in the West Extension may continue to operate until site preparation for that Extension commences. B. Hours of Operation 	3. A Spills Contingency Program will be developed prior to site preparation.
1. Hours of operation are Monday to Friday from 7:00am to 7:00pm excluding statutory holidays.	 L. Dust 1. Dust shall be mitigated on-site.
 Blasting is permitted Monday to Friday between 8:00am to 6:00pm excluding statutory holidays. Blasting will typically occur once per week but may occur more often based on operational needs. 	2. Water or another provincially approved dust suppressant shall be applied to internal haul roads as often as required to mitigate dust.
 C. Site Access and Fencing Prior to extraction within the South or West Extension, post and wire fencing (at least 1.2 metres in height) shall be erected and 	 The licensee shall implement all air quality recommendations outlined in Section N. Report Recommendations. Scrap and Recycling
maintained (for the life of that extension) along the licence or property boundary. Portions of the West Extension licence boundary shall be exempt from this requirement (see Section O. Variations from Provincial Standards). Where the licence boundary is not fenced, it will be delineated with marker posts every 30 metres.	1. No scrap shall be stored in the South and West Extension.
 Where the licence boundary abuts significant woodlands, fencing shall be in accordance with the Tree Protection Zone detail on this drawing. 	 No recycling shall occur in the South and West Extension. N. Report Recommendations
 Prior to extraction in the South Extension, exclusion fencing (as per MNRF 2013 Species at Risk Branch Best Practices Technical Note Reptile and Amphibian Exclusion Fencing Version 1.1) shall be installed along the perimeter of the licence boundary (see plan 	1. <u>Air Quality</u>
 view for approximate location). Prior to extraction in the West Extension, exclusion fencing (as per MNRF 2013 Species at Risk Branch Best Practices Technical Note 	a. The Licensee shall implement their Best Management Practices Plan (BMPP) for the Control of Fugitive Dust dated March 2020, as may be amended from time to time to reflect current best management practices.
Reptile and Amphibian Exclusion Fencing Version 1.1) shall be installed along the west limit of extraction and extended a minimum 50 metres beyond the northern extent of the infiltration pond. The exclusion fencing shall also be installed along the southern limit of extraction until it reaches No. 2 Side Road in the southeast corner (see plan view for approximate location).	 b. The Licensee shall construct the acoustic berms as shown on the operational plan. See Section F for additional detail. Blasting
 A new operational entrance/exit for the South Extension shall be established in the location shown on the plan view (see Section N. Report Recommendations for additional details under Traffic). Material being transferred from the South Extension to existing Licence 	a. All blasts shall be monitored for both ground vibration and overpressure at the closest privately owned sensitive receptors adjacent the site, or closer, with a minimum of two (2) instruments - one installed in front of the blast and one installed behind
# 5499 (see Section O. Variations from Provincial Standards) shall occur through an at grade roadway crossing on Side Road No. 2 in this location.	the blast. b. Vibration and overpressure data collected during the first 12 months of extraction in the proposed quarry extension lands will be
 A gate shall be installed at the operational entrance/exit of the South Extension on Side Road No. 2, kept closed during hours of non-operation, and maintained throughout the life of that Extension. 	used to calibrate and update the 2004 Golder Associates attenuation equation. The proponent shall ensure information collected includes all relevant blast and monitoring details to permit and facilitate inclusion of the data in the attenuation data and resultant equation.
 A gate shall not be required for the field/property access located at 2280 and 2015 Side Road No. 2 (see Section O. Variations from Provincial Standards). 	c. In order to safeguard the structural integrity of the structures located at 2280 No 2 Side Road, ground vibrations shall be maintained below 50mm/s (>40Hz) in accordance with research performed by the United States Bureau of Mines (USBM RI8507). The closest structure located at 2280 No 2 Side Road shall be monitored for ground vibration and overpressure when
 8. The West Extension shall be accessed through the common licence boundary with existing Licence #5499 in Phases 3 and 5. The locations shown on the plan view are approximate only. 9. Access for farm equipment shall be provided from the new operational entrance/exit in the South Extension. During operations, the 	 d. All blasts within 60m of the adjacent Sun-Canadian High Pressure Oil Pipeline will be designed and monitored by a registered
eastern extraction setback may be used to transport farm equipment to the areas that have not been extracted to facilitate ongoing agricultural operations in the South Extension.	engineer, licensed in the province of Ontario, or any distance specified in later revisions of the Sun-Canadian guidelines or when vibration calculations suggest vibrations in excess of 35mm/s at the pipeline.
 D. Drainage and Siltation Control 1. Drainage of undisturbed areas will continue in the directions shown on drawing 1 of 4. 	e. To protect adjacent fish habitat, the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) has established limits for water overpressure and ground vibrations. Water overpressures are to be limited to 100kPa (year round), and in the presence of active spawning beds (March 15 th to July 15 th), ground vibrations at the bed are to be limited to 13mm/s. Fish habitat and assumed spawning
 Prior to site preparation, an Erosion and Sedimentation Control (ESC) Plan shall be prepared and implemented to prevent erosion or sedimentation impacts to the natural environment from operation and rehabilitation of the quarry (see Section N. Report 	beds are present in the Unnamed Tributary of Willoughby Creek, the Unnamed Tributary of Lake Medad and the East and West Arms of the West Branch of the Mount Nemo Tributary of Grindstone Creek. The utilization of shallower blast holes, decks, smaller hole diameters and/or changes in blasting patterns may be necessary when blasting adjacent to fish habitat at any time
 Recommendations - Natural Environment note "a"). Prior to extraction in the West Extension, the infiltration pond located in the west setback (including the diversion/discharge pipe and 	of year. These mitigation measures would also apply, when adjacent to spawning beds from March 15 th to July 15 th . f. From March 15 th to July 15 th of any year, blasts shall be designed to maintain vibrations below 13mm/s at the closest point of
bottom draw outlet) shall be constructed. The pond shall be excavated to an elevation of ±267 masl into bedrock. Non-aggregate material excavated from the infiltration pond will be utilized for the creation of acoustic and visual berms in the West Extension. For the portions of the pond located above bedrock, 3:1 slopes shall be established. The purpose of the diversion pipe is to convey water from	any spawning habitat to the blast. One (1) additional seismograph shall be installed on the shoreline adjacent the closest spawning habitat to any blast performed between March 15 th and July 15 th when calculations suggest vibrations in excess of 75% of the DFO vibration limit may be reached at the location of a potential active spawning habitat.
 Within the West Extension, the diversion and discharge pipes shall be placed in the locations shown on the plan view (see Section N. 	g. All blasting operations encroaching the Sun Canadian High Pressure Oil Pipeline will follow all requirements in the Sun Canadian Guidelines outlined in Section 8.3 to 8.5 under the heading "Vibration and Blasting Control" and any requirements
4. Within the West Extension, the diversion and discharge pipes shall be placed in the locations shown on the plan view (see Section N. Report Recommendations - Natural Environment note "j" for timing to install the diversion pipe within the weir pond). The centreline of the diversion pipe along the north boundary of Phase 5 shall remain a minimum of 7.0 metres from the Sun-Canadian Pipe Line easement and be installed prior to constructing the berm in this vicinity.	specified in later revisions of the Sun Canadian Guidelines. h. The guideline limits for vibration and overpressure shall adhere to standards as outlined in the MECP Model Municipal Noise
 Prior to removal of the irrigation ponds and irrigation channel in the West Extension, the downstream end of the golf course channel shall be blocked to isolate surface water. If water is to be pumped from the feature to facilitate site preparation, it shall be directed to 	Control By-law publication NPC 119 (1978) or any such document, regulation or guideline which supersedes this standard. i. In the event of an exceedance of NPC 119 limits or any such document, regulation or guideline which supersedes this standard,
the existing sump for discharge in accordance with MECP, ECA and PTTW requirements.	blast designs and protocol shall be reviewed prior to any subsequent blasts and revised accordingly in order to return the operations to compliant levels.
 All existing structures within the South Extension (excluding the house and barn located at 2280 Side Road No. 2) and West Extension (excluding the house and barn located at 2015 Side Road No. 2) shall be demolished prior to extraction in each Extension, in 	 j. Orientation of the aggregate extraction operation will be designed and maintained so that the direction of the overpressure propagation will be away from structures as much as possible.
accordance with all applicable regulations (see Section N. Report Recommendations - Natural Environment note "c" as well as note "p" regarding removal of three structures within the West Extension that contain Barn Swallow habitat).	 k. Blast designs shall be continually reviewed with respect to fragmentation, ground vibration and overpressure. Blast designs shall be modified as required to ensure compliance with current applicable guidelines and regulations. L. Blasting precedures such as drilling and leading shall be reviewed on a veerby basis and medified as required to ensure
 No new buildings are proposed for either Extension. Tree removal shall not occur in the West Extension during the active season for Eastern Small-footed Myotis between March 15th and November 30th (see Section N. Report Recommendations - Natural Environment note "o"). 	 I. Blasting procedures such as drilling and loading shall be reviewed on a yearly basis and modified as required to ensure compliance with industry standards. m. Detailed blast records shall be maintained in accordance with current industry best practices.
 November 30th (see Section N. Report Recommendations - Natural Environment note "o"). Timber resources (if any) will be salvaged for use as saw logs, fence posts and fuel wood where appropriate. Stumps, trees, shrubs and have belowed will be used for the salvaged for use as saw logs. 	 Moise
 and brush cleared will be used for rehabilitation of this site and License #5499 to provide coarse and fine wood debris to enhance soils and create habitats during site rehabilitation. 5. Prior to the commencement of stripping in the South Extension, agricultural baseline conditions shall be established by a qualified 	 a. Site preparation, pond construction, rehabilitation, drilling, extraction activities, and transporting material to the existing quarry for processing and shipping may only occur Monday to Friday during daytime hours (7:00 - 19:00).
professional for the entire extraction area, using an accredited lab for any analytical testing. Soil inspections shall be conducted at a density to allow for sufficient coverage of the area. The parameters for the baseline conditions soil testing shall be determined by the qualified professional and shall include items such as: soil macro and micronutrients, soil chemistry (e.g. pH, etc.), organic matter, soil	b. Prior to extraction in the South Extension, all berms in this Extension shall be constructed to the heights specified in the locations shown on the plan view. Berms shall not be required in the West Extension until prior to extraction in that Extension.
 6. In the South Extension, topsoil and subsoil for agricultural rehabilitation shall be stripped separately and used for agricultural 	c. Prior to extraction in the West Extension, all berms in this Extension shall be constructed to the heights specified in the locations shown on the plan view.
rehabilitation in Licence #5499 in accordance with the agricultural rehabilitation notes on this page (see Section N.9 Agricultural and Section O. Variations from Provincial Standards). The remaining overburden in the South Extension not required for agricultural rehabilitation will be stripped separately and used for the construction of acoustic/visual berms and rehabilitation in the south	 d. Equipment used on-site shall operate within the sound power levels specified below: drills - 110 dBA
extension. In the west extension, topsoil and overburden shall be stripped and stored separately wherever feasible (see Section O. Variations from Provincial Standards).	 front-end loaders - 101 dBA haul trucks - 114 dBA
7. With the exception of topsoil and subsoil from the South Extension that will be used for agricultural rehabilitation in Licence #5499, the remaining topsoil and overburden shall be placed in perimeter acoustic/visual berms, pond construction or used immediately for progressive rehabilitation in either Extension or existing Licence #5499 (see Section O. Variations from Provincial Standards).	 e. Up to three haul trucks will be used to transport material from this site to the processing area in License #5499, with a posted speed limit of 35 km/hr along this route.
8. With the exception of topsoil and subsoil from the South Extension that will be used for agricultural rehabilitation in Licence #5499, excess topsoil and overburden not required for immediate use in berms or rehabilitation may be temporarily stockpiled on the quarry floor. Topsoil and overburden stockpiles shall be located within the limit of extraction and remain a minimum of 30 metres from the	 f. Equipment used for site preparation, pond construction and rehabilitation shall satisfy the noise emission levels of MOE - 115, "Noise Construction Equipment". g. If a noise complaint is received, the noise complaint will be responded to and investigated in a timely manner by the licensee in
licence boundary (except where the West Extension licence boundary abuts existing Licence #5499) and 90 metres from a property with a residential use (see Section O. Variations from Provincial Standards).	 a manner commensurate to the specific context of the complaint. Visual Impact Assessment
9. With the exception of topsoil and subsoil from the South Extension that will be used for agricultural rehabilitation in Licence #5499, temporary topsoil and overburden stockpiles which remain for more than one year shall have their slopes vegetated to control erosion.	 a. For both Extension areas, existing vegetation located along the site perimeter and within the setback area will be retained where possible. Berms will be laid out in a way that favours the retention of existing vegetation where possible. Any and all
 F. Berms and Screening 1. Acoustic and visual berms shall be constructed to the heights or elevations specified in the locations shown on the plan view. See 	areas marked for tree protection shall utilize appropriate tree protection hoarding and ensure that no construction activities, grading or compaction occurs within the tree protection zone (see Tree Protection Zone detail on this drawing for additional information). This includes using these areas for the storage or staging of any materials or aggregate.
Section N. Report Recommendations - Visual Impact Assessment notes and the Typical Acoustic & Visual Berm detail on this drawing for additional information.	 b. Visual and acoustic berms are to be installed in the location shown on the plan view and berm elevation details (on drawing 4 of 4) and to the requirements outlined below.
 Berms adjacent to key natural heritage features shall be constructed in accordance with Section N. Report Recommendations - Natural Environment note "d". 	c. Where berms are deemed to be required, they are to only be constructed where shown on the plan view. Berms are to be constructed in a smooth, rolling manner with varying highpoints (respecting minimum height requirements), and variations along the berm frontage to create a more natural appearance. Berms should be seeded with a native mix of wildflowers and grasses
 3. Berm side slopes shall not exceed the following maximums: i. South Extension Northwest, north and northeast setback = 1.5:1 	 d. The existing deciduous trees and shrubs located within 15 metres of No. 2 Side road and in front of the proposed southern
Southwest, north and northeast setback = 1.5.1 Southwest setback = 2:1 ii. West Extension North and west setback = 2:1	 e. Visual berms proposed for the South Extension are to be planted with trees (see plan view for berm locations). Larger species
 Southeast setback = 1.5:1 Berms in the South Extension shall be constructed prior to extraction in that extension. 	will be planted along the visual berm on No. 2 Side Road while smaller species will be planted on the berm adjacent to the Camisle Golf Course. Trees will be planted at a spacing of 5 to 10 m on centre, depending on species. Plantings are to be randomly spaced and staggered up on the berm up to one third of its maximum height to appear more natural, where possible.
 Berms in the West Extension shall be constructed prior to extraction in that extension. 	All vegetation is to be selected for wind and salt tolerance hardiness. Native species that complement the existing surroundings are to be utilized wherever possible.
5. The north toe of the perimeter berm in the West Extension shall not be located within 1 metre of the Sun-Canadian Pipe Line easement.	f. For the visual berm adjacent to Side Road No. 2, deciduous trees of minimum 40mm caliper, coniferous trees of minimum 1.2m height, and shrub species of minimum 40cm height shall be planted.
 Berms shall be vegetated with a native mix of wildflowers and grasses to stabilize slopes and minimize mowing and maintenance. The vegetation on the berms shall be maintained until the berms are removed for rehabilitation. 	g. For the visual berm in the southwest corner of the South Extension, deciduous tree whips of minimum 1.2m height, coniferous trees of minimum 0.6m height, and shrub species of minimum 20cm height (or bare root stock when in season) shall be planted.h. Plant species for the visual berm planting referenced in note 4e, f, and g may include, but are not limited to the following trees
7. Existing vegetation within the setbacks shall be maintained except where acoustic berms, visual berms, ponds or diversion/discharge pipes are required (see Section O. Variations from Provincial Standards). Setbacks disturbed will be vegetated with a native mix of wildflowers and grasses to restore areas and minimize mowing and maintenance. A portion of the setback areas, as shown on the expertision expertision expertision is according to	(White Pine, Common Hackberry, Chokecherry, White Spruce, Paper Birch, Pin Oak Sugar / Silver Maple, Trembling Aspen, Basswood, White Pine, White Spruce or White Cedar) and shrubs (Nannyberry, Common Ninebark, American Elder, Dogwood,
 operations schematic, will also be forested in accordance with Section N. Report Recommendations - Natural Environment note "t". 8. Setbacks identified as forested setbacks on the plan view shall be forested (see Section N. Report Recommendations - Natural Environment notes "e" and "h" for additional information). 	or Highbush Cranberry). i. To ensure survival and positive growth rate, the vegetative screening is to be maintained and managed appropriately so that it remains an effective visual screen over time. Allowance of natural succession to occur is encouraged, in keeping with
Environment notes "e" and "h" for additional information).	j. During the first year of quarry operations, the planted trees will be watered and monitored until established. After the first year,
 During the initial stages of extraction within the South Extension, a temporary settling pond will be constructed within the extraction area (eg. Phase 2). Once sufficient extraction has occurred in Phase 2, the sump and settling pond will be constructed on the quarry floor. See Adaptive Management Plan for additional details. 	the trees will be inspected twice each year. Once in spring after leaf break, and once in fall prior to leaf drop, to ensure any trees which are in poor condition at the time, are fertilized, watered and monitored, as needed, to improve their health and vigor.
 The discharge location for the South Quarry Extension shall be constructed in accordance with Section N. Report Recommendations - Natural Environment note "g". 	k. If any of the planted trees die, they will be replaced yearly, and will be planted in spring or late summer. With annual maintenance and monitoring, the trees will have the best chance of survival, and overall, it is anticipated that the need for tree replacements during the life of the operation will be reduced.
 For the West Extension, the water will be diverted to existing Licence #5499 and discharged from the existing sumps and discharge locations. 	5. <u>Traffic</u>
4. The licensee shall operate in accordance with Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) and Permit to Take Water (PTTW) requirements.	 a. The northbound and southbound approaches to Side Road No. 2 shall be controlled by stop sign control. b. The new roadway crossing will be located on the crest on Side Road No. 2 (in the location shown on the plan view) with a clear sight distance of at least 215 metres in each direction along Side Road No. 2 (for both the pathbound and control and control
H. Extraction Sequence	sight distance of at least 215 metres in each direction along Side Road No. 2 for both the northbound and southbound approaches. c. The roadway geometry and road bed structure will be designed to accommodate the rock trucks that the licensee plans to
 a. Prior to set preparation in each phase, ensure all requirements contained in Sections C through G are met. 2. Phase 1 	d. Prior to extraction commencing in the South Extension, the licensee will be responsible to upgrade the crossing on Side Road
 a. Prepare Phase 1 (South Extension) for extraction and ensure all requirements pertaining to this Extension in Sections C through G of this drawing are met. b. Strip Phase 1 in accordance with Site Preparation notes (see Section E) and Agricultural Rehabilitation notes (see Section N.9). 	No. 2 to municipal standards. During operations in the South Extension, the licensee will be responsible for maintaining this crossing. The licensee is responsible for all costs associated with the crossing, including any signage at the crossing (Financial Report).
Any overburden not used for agricultural rehabilitation shall be used to construct perimeter berms. Should there be insufficient overburden in Phase 1 to construct berms, import excess soils to complete the perimeter berms. c. Create sinking cut.	e. The following notes apply for the crossing at No. 2 Side Road:
d. Commence extraction in a southerly direction and complete a noise audit to ensure the site is meeting NPC 300 Noise Guidelines at the nearest sensitive receptors. Noise audit records shall be kept by the licensee and made available to agencies upon request.	e.a. The proposed crossing location shall be constructed and maintained to provide the appropriate approach sight triangles and departure sight distances for a 70 km/hr design speed. Vegetation shall be trimmed or removed as necessary during construction to provide the recommended approach sight triangles and departure sight distances in
 e. Phase 1A may be extracted to a maximum depth of 271 masl. f. Phase 1B may be extracted to a maximum depth of 270 masl. g. Prepare Phase 2 for extraction. 	all four quadrants. e.b. "Truck Entrance" warning signs shall be installed on the approaches to the crossing to warn drivers along No. 2 Side
 Phase 2 a. Strip Phase 2 in accordance with Site Preparation notes (see Section E) and Agricultural Rehabilitation notes (see Section N.9) 	Road of the possible presence of slow-moving trucks crossing the intersection. e.c. Regulatory or information signs shall be installed prohibiting the general public from using the crossing.
in sequence as extraction progresses in a southerly direction. Stripping shall be limited to what is required for the season of operation to maximize areas remaining in agricultural production.b. Extract Phase 2 in a southerly direction from Phase 1 and complete a noise audit to ensure the site is meeting NPC 300 Noise	e.d. Vegetation shall be maintained to ensure the approach sight distances at all accesses are provided.e.e. Based on the existing conditions, the municipality may wish to revisit the frequency of maintenance for pavement
 Guidelines at the nearest sensitive receptors. Noise audit records shall be kept by the licensee and made available to agencies upon request. c. Phase 2 may be extracted to a maximum depth of 252.5 masl. d. As extraction advances, complete progressive rehabilitation of Phase 2. 	 6. Water Resources and Natural Environment
 e. Prepare Phase 3 (West Extension) for extraction and ensure all requirements pertaining to this Extension in Sections C through G and Archaeology note "a", under Section N. Report Recommendations, of this drawing are met. f. Remove wooded features in Phase 3 (see Section N. Report Recommendations - Natural Environment note "o"). 	a. The licensee is required to operate in accordance with the Adaptive Management Plan, prepared by EarthFX Inc., Tatham Engineering and Savanta dated March 2022, as may be amended from time to time with approval from MNRF, in consultation
 4. Phase 3 a. Strip Phase 3 and a portion of Phase 4 (if required) to construct perimeter berms in West Extension. 	with NEC, Region of Halton, City of Burlington and Conservation Halton. 7. <u>Water Resources</u>
b. Extract Phase 3 by commencing at the common boundary with existing Licence #5499 and proceeding westerly before heading in a northwesterly direction. At the commencement of extraction, complete a noise audit to ensure the site is meeting NPC 300 Noise Guidelines at the nearest sensitive receptors. Noise audit records shall be kept by the licensee and made available to	a. Based on current approvals for the existing quarry, the water discharge pumping at both locations will cease once extraction is complete, which would have a negative impact on flow and associated fish habitat in both watercourses (Savanta, 2020). The proposed revised reliabilitation plan would stigulate that dewatering and pumping will continue at the same locations and in the
agencies upon request. c. Phase 3 may be extracted to a maximum depth of 252.5 masl. d. Complete progressive and final rehabilitation in Phases 1 and 2.	proposed revised rehabilitation plan would stipulate that dewatering and pumping will continue at the same locations and in the same manner to ensure there are no negative impacts to any of the hydrological features that rely on this water input. This will result in long-term enhancements to downstream fish habitat compared to the existing approved post-extraction water management plan
 e. Prepare Phase 4 for extraction. 5. Phase 4 a. Strip Phase 4 and use the material for progressive rehabilitation in Phase 3 and existing Licence #5409. 	management plan. b. Post rehabilitation, the West Extension is to be maintained in a dewatered state using the main discharge points to the north and south from Quarry Sump 0100 and 0200 in licence #5499 in accordance with the conditions of the PTTW and ECA to
 a. Strip Phase 4 and use the material for progressive rehabilitation in Phase 3 and existing Licence #5499. b. Extract Phase 4 in a westerly and southwesterly direction from Phase 3. At the commencement of extraction, complete a noise audit to ensure the site is meeting NPC 300 Noise Guidelines at the nearest sensitive receptors. Noise audit records shall be kept by the licensee and made available to agencies upon request. 	 c. Prior to extraction commencing in each of the South and West Extensions, the licensee shall complete a residential well survey
c. Phase 4 may be extracted to a maximum depth of 252.5 masl.d. Prepare Phase 5 for extraction.	d. If a water well (including agricultural wells) complaint is received by the licensee the following actions will be taken:
 6. Phase 5 a. Strip Phase 5 and use the material for progressive rehabilitation in Phase 5 and existing Licence #5499. b. Continue progressive rehabilitation in Phases 3 and 4. 	d.a. The licensee will notify MNRF and MECP of the complaint.
c. Extract Phase 5 by commencing at the common boundary with existing Licence #5499 and proceeding in a westerly direction. At the commencement of extraction, complete a noise audit to ensure the site is meeting NPC 300 Noise Guidelines at the nearest sensitive receptors. Noise audit records shall be kept by the licensee and made available to agencies upon request.	 d.b. The licensee will contact a well contractor in the event of a well malfunction and the property will be provided a temporary water supply within 24 hours, if the issue cannot be easily determined and rectified. d.c. The well contractor will contact the resident/owner with the supply issue and rectify the problem as expediently as
 d. Refer to Section N. Report Recommendations - Blasting for additional requirements regarding the Sun-Canadian Pipe Line easement. e. Phase 5 may be extracted to a maximum depth of 252.5 masl. f. Branera Phase 6 for extraction 	d.c. The well contractor will contact the resident/owner with the supply issue and rectify the problem as expediently as possible, provided the landowner gives authorization for the work. If the issue raised by the landowner is related to loss of water supply, the licensee will have a consultant/contractor determine the likely causes of the loss of water supply, which can result from a number of factors, including nump failure (owner's expense), extended overuse of the
 f. Prepare Phase 6 for extraction. g. Remove wooded feature in Phase 6 (see Section N. Report Recommendations - Natural Environment note "o"). 	supply, which can result from a number of factors, including pump failure (owner's expense), extended overuse of the well (owner's expense) or lowering of the water level in the well from potential quarry interference (licensee expense). This assessment process would be carried out at the expense of the licensee and the results provided to the landowner.
 7. Phase 6 a. Strip Phase 6 and use the material for progressive rehabilitation in Phases 4, 5 and existing Licence #5499. b. Prior to extraction commencing in Phase 6, side sloping within Phase 3 shall be completed. c. Extract Phase 6 in a southerly direction from Phase 5. At the commencement of extraction, complete a noise audit to ensure the 	d.d. If it has been determined that the quarry caused the water supply interference, the quarry shall continue to supply water at the licensee's expense until the problem is rectified. The following mitigation measures shall be considered

site is meeting NPC 300 Noise Guidelines at the nearest sensitive receptors. Noise audit records shall be kept by the licensee and made available to agencies upon request. d. Phase 6 may be extracted to a maximum depth of 252.5 masl.

e. Complete progressive and final rehabilitation of the West Extension. Extraction Details

1. The maximum height of a lift shall be 25 metres.

2. The maximum depth of extraction for the South Extension is 29.5 metres. Phase 1 shall be extracted in one lift and Phase 2 shall be extracted in a maximum of two lifts. 3. The maximum depth of extraction for the West Extension is 23.5 metres and the maximum number of lifts is two.

4. Extraction shall be permitted in two Phases simultaneously to allow for transition between Phases.

5. Internal haul road locations will vary as extraction progresses and will be located on the quarry floor with the exception of the at grade

roadway crossing between the South Extension and existing Licence #5499. 6. Blasted aggregate will be transported back to existing Licence #5499 for processing and shipping.

7. Berms that encroach within the limit of extraction shall be removed, and the underlying aggregate may be extracted, as part of final extraction for each Extension.

bilitation includes drills, front-end loaders, graders, Section N. Report Recommendations for additional in the South and West Extension shall be hauled to

ly interference, the quarry shall continue to supply e following mitigation measures shall be considered and the appropriate measure(s) implemented at the expense of the licensee: • lowering of the pump to take advantage of existing water storage within the well;

adjust pump pressure;

drilling multiple wells; and

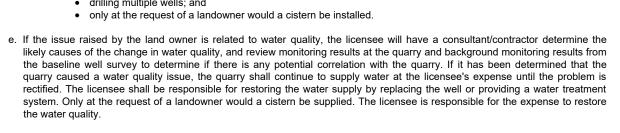
the water quality.

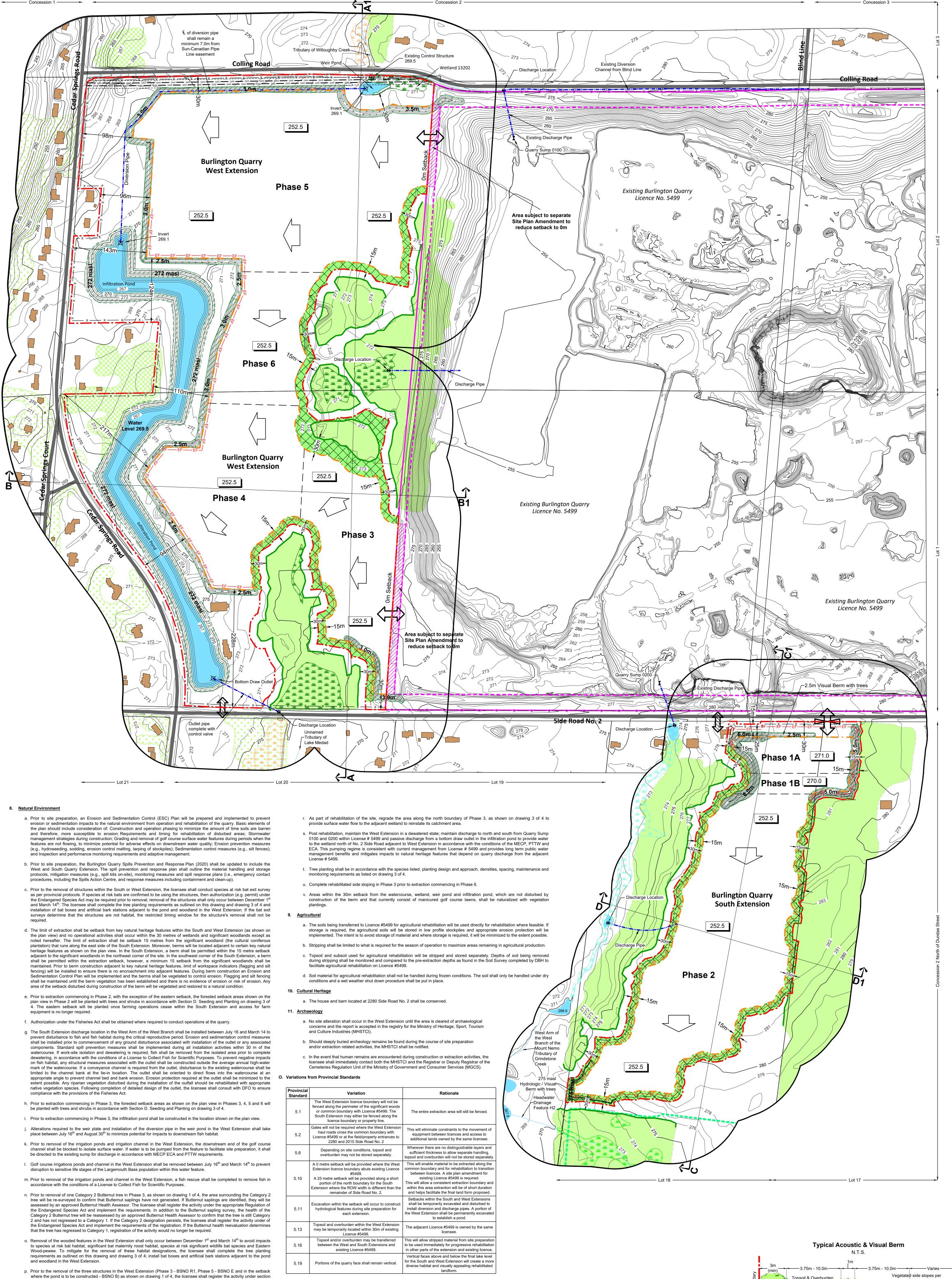
• deepening of the well to increase the available water column;

• widening of the well to increase the available storage of water;

• only at the request of a landowner would a cistern be installed.

relocation of the well to another area on the property;

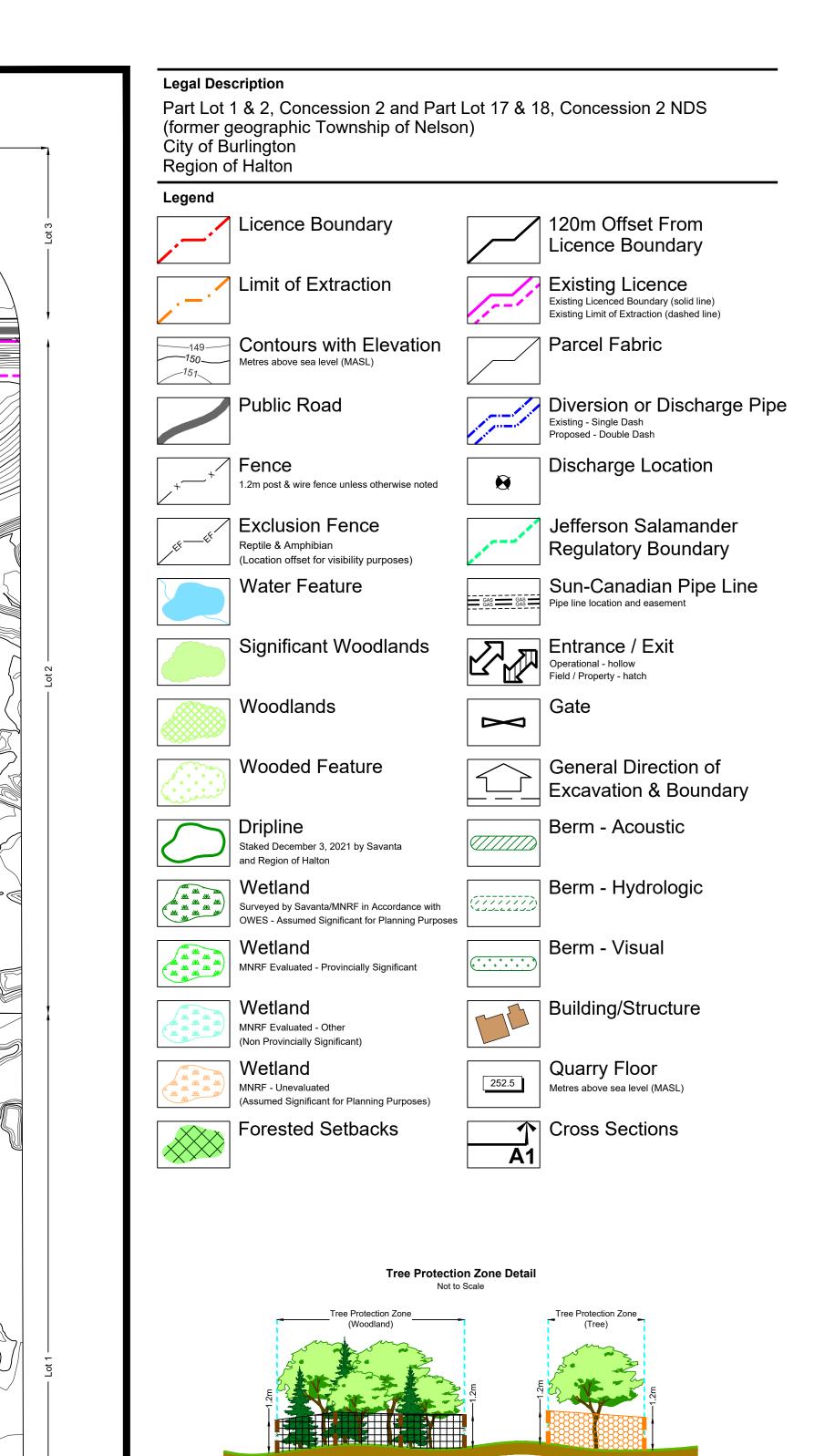




where the pond is to be constructed - BSNO B) as shown on drawing 1 of 4, the licensee shall register the activity under section 23.5, O.Reg. 242/08 of the Endangered Species Act and implement the requirements of the registration. BSNO C shall not be

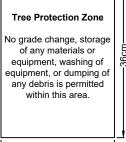
q. Complete rehabilitation of the site in accordance with the requirements outlined on drawing 3 of 4 to create key natural heritage and key hydrologic features, including wetlands, lakes and forested areas.

	As part of rehabilitation of the site, regra provide surface water flow to the adjacent
	Post rehabilitation, maintain the West Exte 0100 and 0200 within License # 5499 and to the wetland north of No. 2 Side Road ac ECA. This pumping regime is consistent v management benefits and mitigates impa License # 5499.
	Tree planting shall be in accordance with t monitoring requirements as listed on drawi
u.	Complete rehabilitated side sloping in Phas
	Areas within the 30m setback from the construction of the berm and that current plantings.
<u>Agricu</u>	<u>ultural</u>
	The soils being transferred to Licence #548 storage is required, the agricultural soils implemented. The intent is to avoid storage
b.	Stripping shall be limited to what is require
	Topsoil and subsoil used for agricultural during stripping shall be monitored and con facilitate agricultural rehabilitation on Licen
	Soil material for agricultural rehabilitation s conditions and a wet weather shut down pr
. <u>Cultur</u>	al Heritage
a.	The house and barn located at 2280 Side I
. <u>Archa</u>	eology
	No site alteration shall occur in the West E concerns and the report is accepted in the and Culture Industries (MHSTCI).
	Should deeply buried archeology remains l and/or extraction related activities, the MH
	In the event that human remains are encou licensee shall immediately contact both the Cemeteries Regulation Unit of the Ministry
riations f	rom Provincial Standards
ovincial tandard	Variation
5.1	The West Extension licence boundary will n fenced along the perimeter of the significant or common boundary with Licence #5499. South Extension may either be fenced alon licence boundary or property line.
5.2	Gates will not be required where the West Ex haul roads cross the common boundary v Licence #5499 or at the field/property entran 2280 and 2015 Side Road No. 2
5.6	Depending on site conditions, topsoil ar overburden may not be stored separate
	A 0 metre setback will be provided where the Extension licence boundary abuts existing Li #5499.
5.10	A 25 metre setback will be provided along a portion of the north boundary for the Sou Extension where the ROW width is different th remainder of Side Road No. 2.
5.11	Excavation within the setback will occur to co hydrological features during site preparatio each extension.
5.13	Topsoil and overburden within the West Exte may be temporarily located within 30m of ex Licence #5499.
	Topsoil and/or overburden may be transfe



- 1. The Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) for woodlands extends the length of the woodland dripline Leg of significant woodlands. 2. Prior to site preparation in the South and West Extension, liner fencing shall be erected along the licence boundary. The area between the licence boundary and the drip line of the 🛛 💻 significant woodland is the TPZ. The TPZ is to prevent damage and soil compaction within the TPZ.
- 3. Fencing material shall consist of orange plastic web snow fencing and/or page wire fencing with reflective tape. 4. Fencing material shall be installed a minimum 1.2 metres in height above grade.
- 5. Signage shall be posted in visible locations along the perimeter of each TPZ fence and be a minimum 25 cm x 36 cm. Each sign shall clearly state the text provided to the right. 6. The TPZ must remain fully intact and existing grade shall not be altered or disturbed. The TPZ shall not be used for storage of fill, topsoil, building materials, or equipment. There shall be no disposal of deleterious materials. Movement of vehicles and/or equipment, washing of
- equipment, and dumping of any kind shall be prohibited. 7. Where encroachment into the TPZ is necessary to facilitate construction of the discharge pipe, tree removal shall be kept to a minimum and the disturbed soil shall be restored with wood chips. In this location a trail will be maintained to provide access to the discharge

gend	
	Woodland / Tree Dripli
	Orange Plastic Web Snow Fencing
X	Page Wire Fencing with Reflective Tape



Site P	Plan Amendmen	ts	
No.	Date	Description	Ву
Site P	Plan Revisions (Pre-Licencing)	
1.	September 2020	Adjust pond adjacent to dwelling in the southwest corner of the West Extension.	CAP
2.	April 2021	Updated notes per MNRF feedback. Added discharge locations/pipe to plan view. Updated legend and added Tree Preservation Plan detail. Included MNRF wetlands for South Extension.	
3.	January 2022	Updated to address agency comments.	
4.	February 2022	Updated to address agency comments.	
5.	March 2022	Updated limit of extraction in the West Extension. Added dripline and setback dimensions from the dripline to the plan view. Revised notes A.1.ii, N.6.a and N.8.d.	CAP
No.	Date	Description	Ву
		PLANNIN URBAN DESIC & LANDSCA	ΞN



MNRF Licence Reference No. Pre-approval review: 626477 Plan Scale: 1:3000 (Arch E) March 2022 9135D File Name **Operational Plan** Drawing No. 2 of 4

Vegetated side slopes per

requirements (see Section O

Report Recommendations).

Existing Grade

Visual Impact Assessment

File Path N:\Brian\9135D- Nelson - Project Sideways\Drawings\ARA Site Plans\Extension Site Plan\CAD\9135D - Site Plan.dwg

Progressive Rehabilitation A. General

1.	Area Calculations:	
	i. To be extracted (total)South ExtensionWest Extension	47.4 ha 14.3 ha 33.1 ha
	ii. To be rehabilitated (total)South ExtensionWest Extension	47.4 ha 14.3 ha 33.1 ha

2. The final rehabilitated land form will include the creation of 5.9 hectares of woodland located in the setback area not proposed to be extracted and 23.5 hectares of woodland located within the rehabilitated extraction area.

1. As excavation reaches the limit of extraction or maximum depth, progressive rehabilitation shall commence.

- 2. Progressive rehabilitation shall follow the direction and sequence of extraction identified on the plan view and described in the notes on drawing 2 of 4.
- 3. Prior to extraction commencing in Phase 6, side sloping within Phase 3 shall be completed. C. Slopes and Grading

B. Phasing

- 1. Progressive rehabilitation will utilize a variety of rehabilitation techniques including:
 - Backfilling extraction faces and quarry floors; • Partially backfilling extraction faces to create a cliff with talus slope; or Leaving extraction faces vertical
- 2. Excess soil, as defined in Ontario Regulation 406/19 under the Environmental Protection Act, may be imported to this site for the following rehabilitation purposes: Creation of 3:1 and 2:1 slopes
- Top dressing to establish vegetation • To establish the final elevations and grades depicted on the plan view
- 3. Excess soil imported for the rehabilitation purposes described above shall meet the soil quality standards set out in Table 1: "Full Depth Background Site Condition Standards", of the Rules for Soil Management and Excess Soil Quality Standards published by the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks, as amended from time to time. 4. The South and West Extension contains approximately 1,190,000 m³ of topsoil and overburden that can be used for
- rehabilitation. It is assumed that 350,000 m³ will be transferred to the existing quarry for agricultural rehabilitation and some rehabilitation directly adjacent to the West Extension. As a result, 840,000 m³ of on-site materials will be utilized and the maximum total amount of excess soil that may be imported to this site for rehabilitation purposes is 2,160,000 m³.
- 5. The licensee shall ensure that the acceptance and reuse of excess soil imported for rehabilitation purposes is compliant with Part I: Rules for Soil Management of the "Rules for Soil Management and Excess Soil Quality Standards" published by the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Park and as amended from time to time.

6. The final rehabilitated landforms established in the South and/or West Extension using the rehabilitation techniques will consist of lakes, islands, shoreline wetlands, vernal pools, beach, pond, woodlands, gradually sloping grades, 2:1 and 3:1 side slopes, cliff with talus slopes, and vertical faces as shown on the plan view. 7. Beach sand may be imported to establish the beach area in the South Extension.

- 8. As part of rehabilitation of the site, regrade the area along the north boundary of Phase 3, as shown on this drawing to provide surface water flow to the adjacent wetland to reinstate its catchment area. D. Seeding and Planting
- 1. The side slopes and backfilled portions of the quarry floor will be seeded with the Ministry of Transportation's (MTO) Ontario Roadside Seed Mix (Creeping Red Fescue, Kentucky Bluegrass, Perennial Ryegrass and White Clover) or equivalent.
- 2. Ponds, wetlands, and tree planting areas identified in the plan view shall be planted in accordance with Table 1: Rehabilitation Plant List Recommendations on this drawing.
- 3. The planting design and approach will be guided by the Conservation Halton Landscaping and Tree Preservation Guidelines (2010). 4. Planting densities shall be determined based on the restoration objectives and presence/absence of existing natural features. For example, planting densities will be highest where the objective is to restore/establish a woodland, and meet the definition of woodland under the Forestry Act, but may be reduced if/when objective is to establish a buffer adjacent to a naturalized area. The type of species planted will also be dependent on adjacent habitat (e.g., greater reliance on shrub

plantings when restoration occurs adjacent to a meadow, and tree plantings when planting next to woodland).

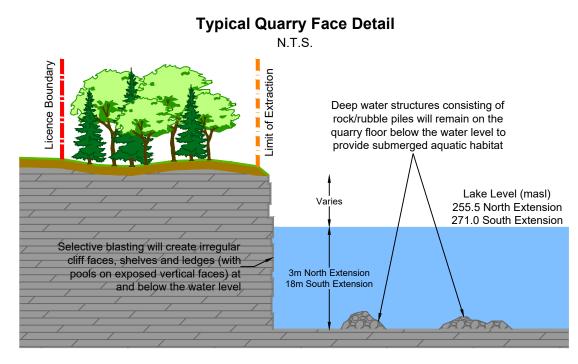
- 5. Where the restoration objective is the establishment of a woodland, trees will be planted at a minimum density of 10 trees per 100 m², in order to account for competition, stress or wildlife damage and to meet the definition of woodland under the Forestry Act. Within this area, the shrub to tree ratio will be 5:1, with trees planted no closer than 2.5 m on centre and shrubs planted between 0.75 m and 1.5 m apart. 6. Where the restoration objective is the establishment of a setback adjacent to a natural feature, planting densities will be
- dependent on the features they abut (e.g., densities will be higher when planting next to an existing forest relative to the densities when planting next to an anthropogenic or cultural feature). The planting design of a proposed setback adjacent to a natural feature will follow a 3-band approach, where woody planting densities will be highest within Band 1 (closest to the existing adjacent feature) and reduced in Band 2. No woody species will be planted in Band 3, which will be seeded with a soil and moisture-appropriate native seed mix. Where trees will be planted, the following planting densities will be applied: Band 1 - five trees per 100 m². Where shrubs are also being proposed, these will be planted at a shrub to tree ratio of 5:1; Band 2 - three trees per 100 m². Where shrubs are also being proposed, these will be planted at a shrub to tree ratio of 5:1.
- 7. Competing herbaceous vegetation will be controlled by placing mulch around each planted tree or shrub (50 cm radius of mulch around each planting). Rodent protection will be installed as necessary. Where access permits, planting will be watered during periods of drought (defined as a 30 day period between May and September with less than 25mm of precipitation) until establishment has occurred.
- 8. For planting in areas not extracted, plantings shall be monitored and evaluated by a qualified professional annually until "free-to-grow" conditions have been achieved. "Free-to-grow" is considered established based on a minimum stocking standard, a minimum height and freedom from competition that could impede growth. Monitoring, tending and additional planting shall occur until 1000 trees per hectare have reached "free-to-grow" condition.
- 9. For plantings in areas extracted, plantings shall be monitored and evaluated by a qualified professional annually until "free-to-grow" conditions have been achieved. "Free-to-grow" is considered established based on a minimum stocking standard, a minimum height and freedom from competition that could impede growth. Monitoring, tending and additional planting shall occur until 1000 trees per hectare have reached "free-to-grow" condition. E. Drainage
- 1. Final surface drainage will follow the rehabilitated contours and directional arrows shown on the plan view.
- 2. Once the South Extension is depleted, pumping will cease and portions of the site below the ground water table will fill with water. 3. Runoff within the South Extension will drain into the lake.
- 4. Construct overflow outlet in the southwest corner of the South Extension.
- 5. Once the West Extension is depleted, the West Extension will remain in a dewatered state. Runoff within the West Extension will either drain north towards the lake or southeast into existing Licence #5499.
- 6. During rehabilitation the licensee shall maintain discharge to fish habitat to the north and south from Quarry Sump 0100 and 0200 within License #5499 and passive discharge from a bottom draw outlet in the infiltration pond to provide water to the wetland north of No. 2 Side Road adjacent to West Extension.
- 7. During rehabilitation the licensee shall operate in accordance with the conditions of the MECP, PTTW and ECA for the ongoing dewatering of the site. This pumping regime is consistent with current management from License #5499 and provides long term public water management benefits and mitigates impacts to natural heritage features that depend on quarry discharge from the adjacent License #5499. 8. The licensee has committed to: conveying the site into public ownership and to maintain the West Extension in a
- dewatered state by maintaining the pumping regime from License #5499 to provide long-term public water management benefits and mitigate impacts on natural heritage features which depend on quarry discharge from the adjacent License #5499. F. Adaptive Management Plan
- 1. During progressive rehabilitation, until surrendering the licence, the licensee is required to operate in accordance with the Adaptive Management Plan, prepared by EarthFX Inc., Savanta and Tatham Engineering, dated March 2022, as may be amended from the time to time with approval from MNRF, in consultation with NEC, Region of Halton, City of Burlington and Conservation Halton.

Final Rehabilitation A. General

- 1. All equipment shall be removed from the South and West Extension.
- 2. No internal haul roads shall remain in either Extension. 3. The residence and barn at 2280 Side Road No. 2 in the South Extension shall remain.

maintain the site in the condition consistent with this approved rehabilitation plan.

- 4. The residence and barn located at 2015 Side Road No. 2 in the southwest corner of the West Extension shall remain.
- 5. A field/property access entrance shall remain to access the residence and barn located at 2280 and 2015 Side Road No.
- 6. The groundwater table post rehabilitation varies between 263.5 masl to 271 masl in the South Extension and 255.5 masl to 265 masl in the West Extension (EarthFX 2020) or ±269 masl if the West Extension is not maintained in a dewatered
- 7. The licensee, prior to the surrender of the licence, shall complete a Record of Site Condition for the Extensions in
- accordance with the Environmental Protection Act. 8. In the event that a third-party agreement is not arranged prior to site surrender, the licensee will be responsible to



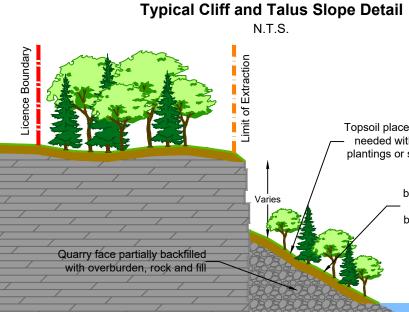
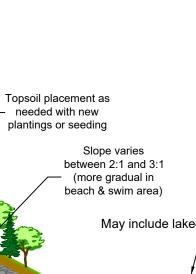
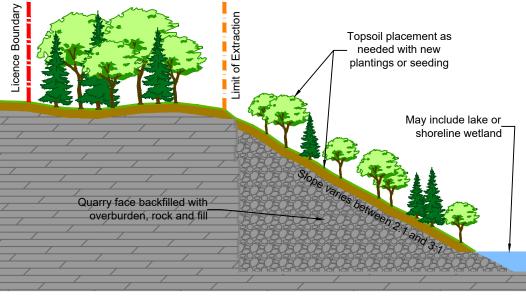


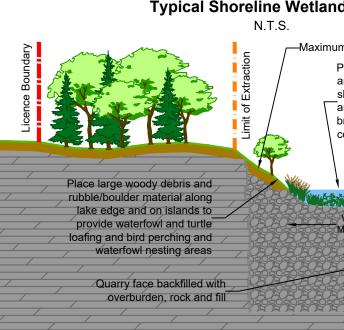


Table 1: Rehabilitation Plant List Pond/Wetland (PW) Grassland and Existing Trees (GL) Gradual Grade/Side Slope with Trees (GG) Forested Setback During Operation (FSO) Forested Setback Post Berm (FSB) Restored to Existing Grade and Forested (REG)

Location	LATIN NAME	COMMON NAME	COEFFICIENT OF CONSERVATISM	WETNESS INDEX	OWES WETLAND SPECIES	PROVINCIAL STATUS (S- RANK)	LOCAL STATUS HALTON (Varga 2005)
FSB, REG	Sambucus racemosa ssp. pubens	Red Elderberry	5	3		S5	Х
FSB, REG	Cornus alternifolia	Alternate-Leaved Dogwood	6	3		S5	Х
FSB, REG	Cornus racemosa	Grey Dogwood	2	0	Т	S5	Х
PW, FSB, REG	Cornus sericea	Red-Osier Dogwood	2	-3	*	S5	Х
FSB, REG	Ribes cynosbati	Eastern Prickly Gooseberry	4	3		S5	Х
FSB, REG	Prunus virginiana var. virginiana	Chokecherry	2	3		S5	Х
FSB, REG	Rubus allegheniensis	Alleghany Blackberry	2	3		S5	Х
FSB, REG	Rubus occidentalis	Black Raspberry	2	5		S5	Х
PW	Salix discolor	Pussy Willow	3	-3	I	S5	Х
PW, FSB, REG	Salix eriocephala	Cottony Willow	4	-3	Т	S5	Х
PW, FSB, REG	Salix interior	Sandbar Willow	1	-3	Т	S5	U
PW	Salix petiolaris	Meadow Willow	3	-3	I	S5	Х
GG, FSB, REG	Betula alleghaniensis	Yellow Birch	6	0	Т	S5	Х
GG, FSO, FSB, REG	Betula papyrifera	Paper Birch	2	3	Т	S5	Х
GG, FSB, REG	Carpinus caroliniana ssp. virginiana	Blue-Beech	6	0	Т	S5	Х
GL, GG, FSO, FSB, REG	Ostrya virginiana	Eastern Hop-Hornbeam	4	3		S5	Х
GL, GG, FSO, FSB, REG	Fagus grandifolia	American Beech	6	3		S4	Х
GL, GG, FSO, FSB, REG	Quercus macrocarpa	Burr Oak	5	3	Т	S5	Х
GL, GG, FSO, FSB, REG	Quercus rubra	Northern Red Oak	6	3		S5	Х
GL, GG, FSB, REG	Carya cordiformis	Bitternut Hickory	6	0		S5	Х
GL, GG, FSO, FSB, REG	Tilia americana	Basswood	4	3		S5	Х
GL, GG, FSO, FSB, REG	Prunus serotina var. serotina	Black Cherry	3	3		S5	Х
GG, FSB, REG	Populus balsamifera	Balsam Poplar	4	-3	Т	S5	Х
GL, GG, FSO, FSB, REG	Populus deltoides ssp. deltoides	Eastern Cottonwood	4	0	Т	S5	U
GL, GG, FSO, FSB, REG	Populus tremuloides	Trembling Aspen	2	0	Т	S5	Х
PW, GG, FSB, REG	Salix amygdaloides	Peach-Leaved Willow	6	-3	Т	S5	U
GL, GG, FSO, FSB, REG	Acer nigrum	Black Maple	7	3		S4?	Х
GG, FSB, REG	Acer saccharinum	Silver Maple	5	-3	Í	S5	Х
GL, GG, FSO, FSB, REG	Acer saccharum	Sugar Maple	4	3		S5	Х
GG, FSB, REG	Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar	4	-3	Т	S5	Х
GG, FSB, REG	Abies balsamea	Balsam Fir	5	-3	Т	S5	U
GL, GG, FSO, FSB, REG	Picea glauca	White Spruce	6	3	Т	S5	U
GL, GG, FSO, FSB, REG	Pinus strobus	Eastern White Pine	4	3	Т	S5	Х
GL, GG, FSO, FSB, REG	Tsuga canadensis	Eastern Hemlock	7	3	Т	S5	Х







and aquatic vegetation, amphibian breeding and potential fish spawning and cover for fish and other aquatic organisms Lake Level (masl) 255.5 North Extension 71.0 South Extension Width Varie Max. depth 2r ______

Connection 2 North of Dundee Street	

File Name

Drawing No.

Legal Description Part Lot 1 & 2, Concession 2 and Part Lot 17 & 18, Concession 2 NDS (former geographic Township of Nelson) City of Burlington Region of Halton

Legend		
, <u> </u>	Licence Boundary	
. — . /	Limit of Extraction	
149 150 151	Contours with Elevation Metres above sea level (MASL)	
	Public Road	
× × *	Fence 1.2m post & wire fence unless otherwise noted	
	Water Feature	
	Lake / Pond Licence # 5499	
	Significant Woodlands	
	Woodlands	
	Wooded Feature	
- - - - - - - - - -	Wetland Surveyed by Savanta/MNRF in Accordance with OWES - Assumed Significant for Planning Purposes	
	Wetland MNRF Evaluated - Provincially Significant	
	Wetland MNRF Evaluated - Other (Non Provincially Significant)	
	Wetland MNRF - Unevaluated (Assumed Significant for Planning Purposes)	

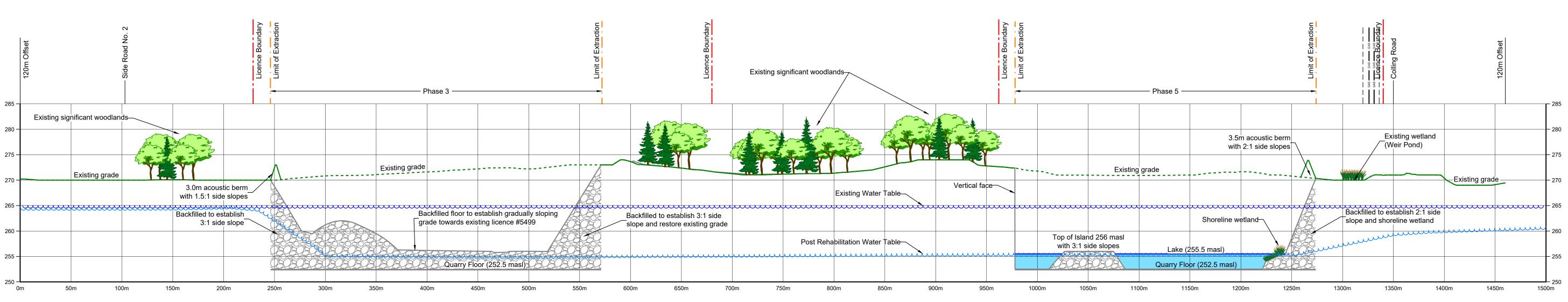
	120m Offset From Licence Boundary
/i	Existing Licence Existing Licenced Boundary (solid line) Existing Limit of Extraction (dashed line)
	Parcel Fabric
	Diversion or Discharge Pipe Existing - Single Dash Proposed - Double Dash
	Discharge Location
	Sun-Canadian Pipe Line
e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	Jefferson Salamander Regulatory Boundary
	Entrance / Exit
	Gate
	Building/Structure
3.0.1	Proposed Final Grade and Slope
270.5	Final Elevation of Land and Lake (MASL)
	One of the set

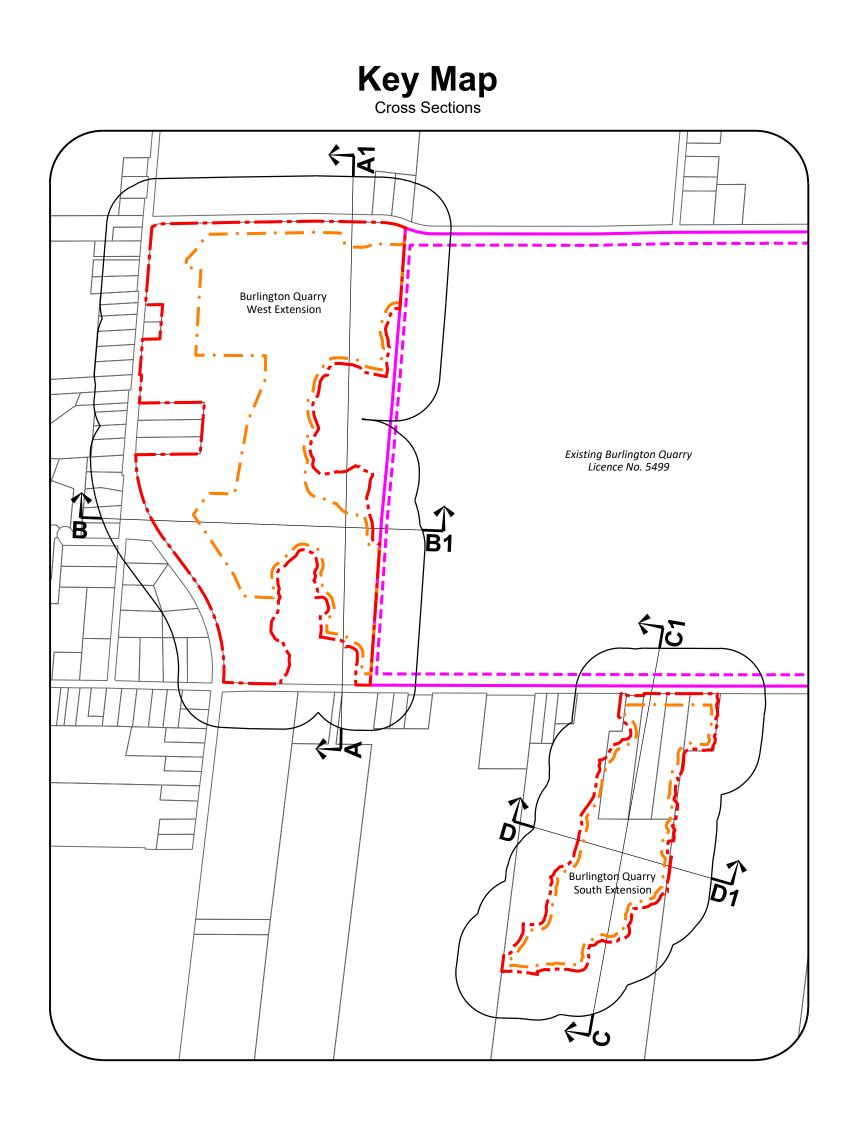
Cross Section

Site P	lan Amendment	S			
No.	Date		Description	Ву	
Site P	lan Revisions (F	Pre-Licencing)			
1.	September 2020	Adjust pond adjacent to dwe	lling in the southwest corner of the V	Vest Extension. CAP	
2.	April 2021	Included MNRF wetlands for S	outh Extension. Updated notes per Updated legend.	MNRF feedback. CAP	
3.	January 2022	Updated	to address agency comments.	САР	
4.	February 2022	Updated	to address agency comments.	САР	
5.	March 2022	•	of extraction in the West Extension. ures and Operational Plan. Revised	notes A.1.ii. and F.1.	
No.	Date		Description	Ву	
MRF Approval Stamp MHEC Stamp Image: Construction of the stamp Applicant Image: Construction of the stamp Image: Construction of the stamp Applicant Image: Construction of the stamp Image: Construction of the stamp Project Burlington Quarry Extension Image: Construction of the stamp					
MNRF	Licence Refere		Pre-approval review:		
	62	26477			
Plan S	Scale: 1:3000 (Ar	ch E)	Date M	arch 2022	
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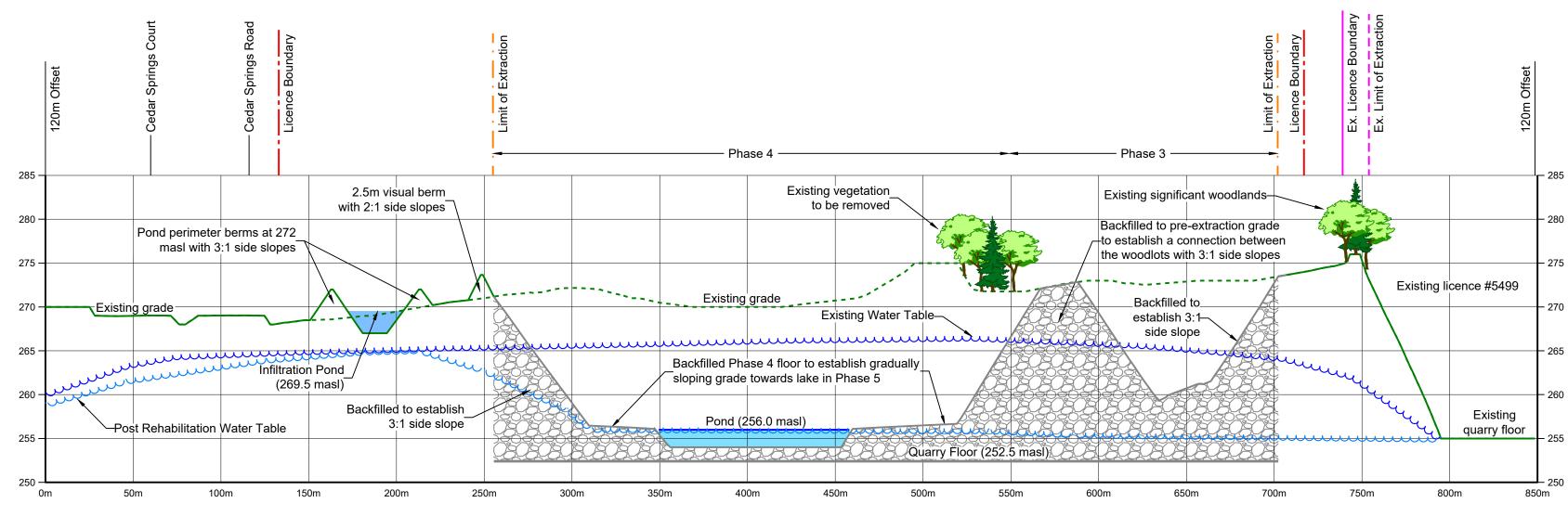
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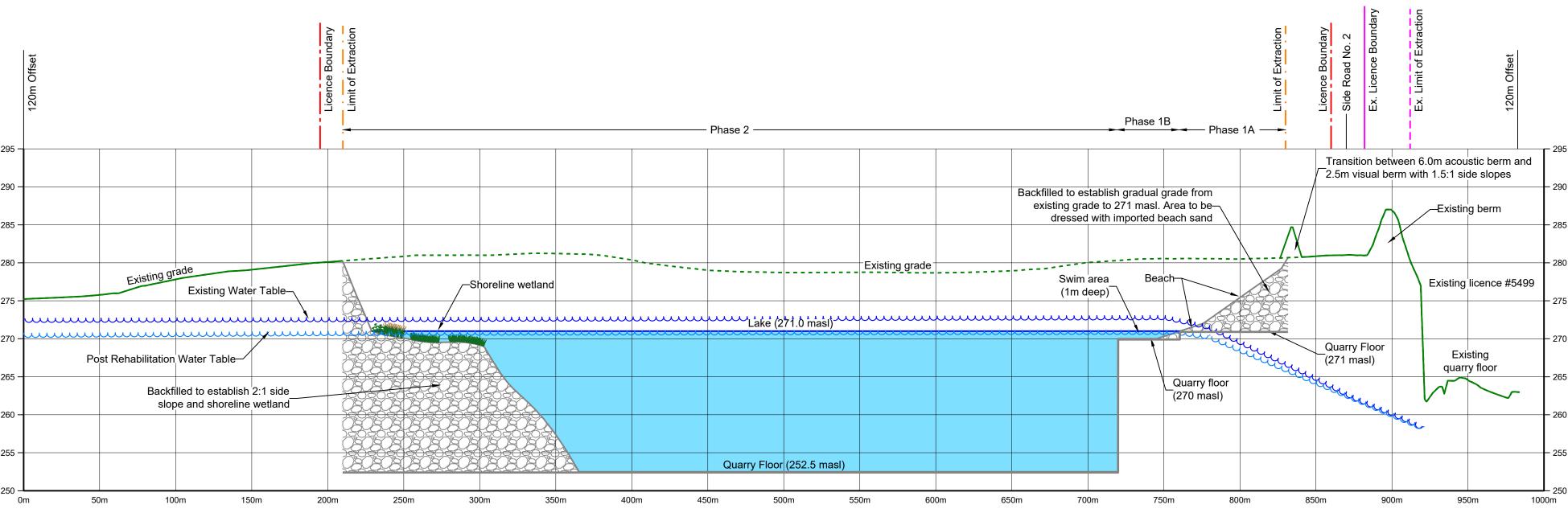
Rehabilitation Plan





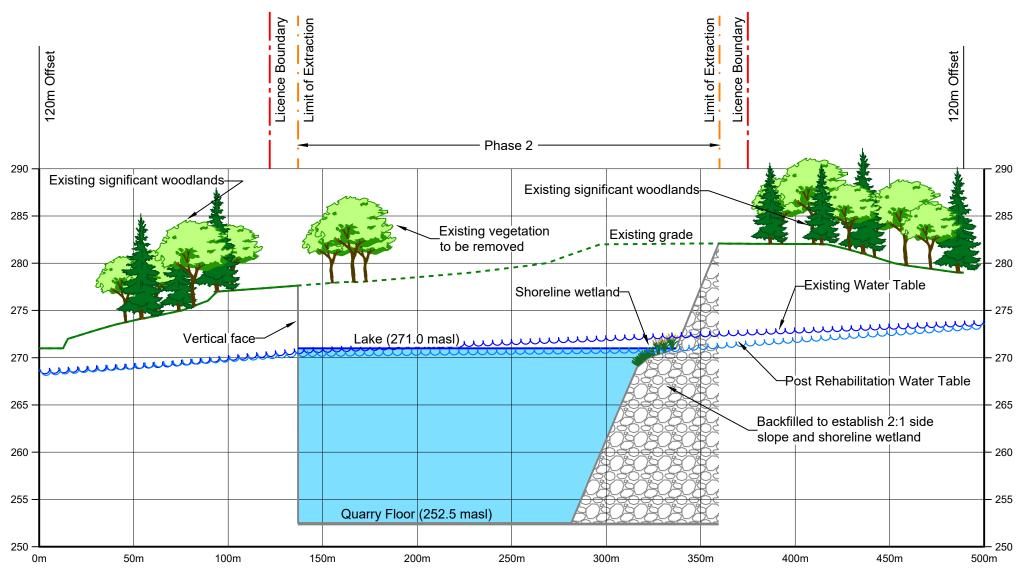
Cross Section A-A1







Cross Section C-C1



Cross Section D-D1

Legal Description
Part Lot 1 & 2, Concession 2 and Part Lot 17 & 18, Concession 2 NDS (former geographic Township of Nelson) City of Burlington Region of Halton
Legend
Licence Boundary
Limit of Extraction
Existing Licence
Existing Limit of Extraction
120m Offset From Licence Boundary
Existing Grade - Removed / Altered
Existing Grade - Undisturbed
Quarry Floor / Face
Berm
Existing Water Table
Post Rehabilitation Water Table
Backfilled
Lake or Pond

Site Pl	lan Amendments					
No.	Date		Description			Ву
-	lan Revisions (Pre-L	icencing)	Description			Ву
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	February 2022				rmanta	
3.			ngs 1, 2 and 3 of 4 to addro I limit of extraction in the V			CAP
4.	March 2022	Added dripline	e to the Existing Features a	and Operationa	l Plan.	CAP
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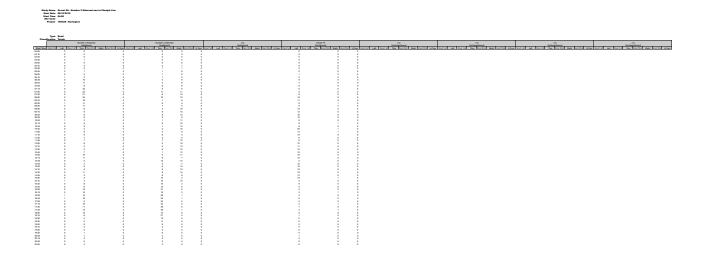
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Tab 3



SAFETY REVIEW OF THE PROPOSED ACCESS PLAN FOR A PROPOSED QUARRY EXTENSION

Location: City of Burlington, Ontario Our File: 210020

Prepared for:

Nelson Aggregates Co. c/o Ms. Tecia White tecia@white-water.ca

June, 2021



Josée Dumont, M.A.Sc., RSP2I, P.Eng.

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APPENDIX A: Collisions History for No 2 Side Road

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Nelson Aggregates is applying for an extension to its existing aggregate quarry. The existing quarry is located at 2433 No 2 Side Road, in the City of Burlington. The extension is proposed to occur in phases and in two areas:

- An area to the south of the existing quarry, across No. 2 Side Road, with a proposed at grade crossing; and
- An area immediately to the west of the existing quarry, with access through the existing quarry.

The current quarry can currently haul an unlimited amount of aggregates but has historically been averaging 1.5 to 2.0 million tonnes per year. Nelson aggregates plans to generate approximately 1.0 million tonnes of aggregate annually with the proposed extensions. Paradigm Transportation Solutions Limited prepared a traffic impact assessment in February 2020 in support of the application (hereafter referred to as 'Paradigm' and the 'Paradigm report'). Paradigm used a production limit of 2.0 million tonnes of aggregate annually in their assessment. The estimated number of daily trips are shown in **Table 1**.¹

Vehicle Type and Driveway	AM Pea	k Period	PM Pea	k Period	
venicie rype and Driveway	Inbound	Outbound	Inbound	Outbound	
Existing north driveway					
Light vehicles	1	0	0	13	
Heavy vehicles (12-42 tonnes)	56	55	0	3	
Heavy vehicles (70 tonnes)	12	12	12	12	
Proposed south driveway					
Light vehicles	0	0	0	0	
Heavy vehicles (12-42 tonnes)	0	0	0	0	
Heavy vehicles (70 tonnes)	12	12	12	12	

Table 1: Number and type or expected vehicles at each driveway.

The trucks will continue to use the existing haul routes. Except for local delivery, all trucks will use No 2 Side Road and Guelph Line.

True North Safety Group (TNS) was engaged by Nelson Aggregate Co. on March 4, 2021, to complete a safety review of the heavy truck operations at the current accesses and proposed crossing. TNS completed a site assessment on April 5, 2021.

¹ Nelson Aggregate Company Burlington Quarry Extension Traffic Report, Paradigm Transportation Solutions Limited, February 2020.



1.2 Study Area

The existing quarry is located north of No 2 Side Road, between Guelph Line and Cedar Springs Road. The proposed extensions are located north of No 2 Side Road, immediately west of the existing quarry, and south of No 2 Side Road, across from the existing quarry. An aerial view of the existing quarry location is shown in **Figure 1**. A site plan for the proposed extension is shown in **Figure 2**.



Figure 1: Aerial view of the quarry area (© Google Earth, 2018).



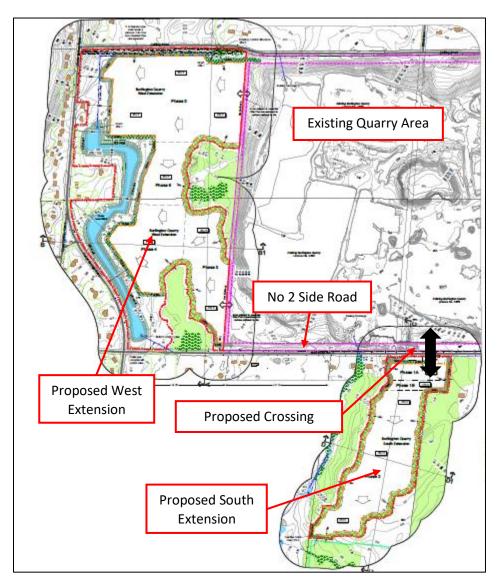


Figure 2: Site plan showing the existing quarry and proposed extensions and crossing (MHBC)².

Primary access to the west quarry extension will be through the existing quarry. Primary access to the south quarry extension will be through the proposed crossing, which will cross No 2 Side Road at grade approximately 300 m west of the existing quarry administrative access. The proposed accesses will be stop-controlled. **Figure 2** shows the proposed crossing.

The scope of our review included the existing accesses and the at-grade intersection of the proposed crossing and No 2 Side Road.

² Nelson Aggregate Co. Burlington Quarry Extension Operational Plan, MHBC Planning Urban Design & Landscape Architecture, April 2020.



2.0 ASSESSMENT

2.1 No 2 Side Road Function and Speed

No 2 Side Road is a rural two-lane collector under the jurisdiction of the City of Burlington. It is a paved roadway with 60 kilometre per hour (km/h) posted speed limit. The pavement was observed to be in fair condition, with areas in poor condition, as shown in **Figure 3**. Some pavement edge drop offs were also observed, particularly on the south shoulder between the existing truck access and the intersection of No 2 Side Road and Guelph Line, as shown in **Figure 4**. Pavement markings were present but faded in areas.

Typically, common practice is to assume a 'design speed' (a road design parameter) of 10 to 20 km/h over the posted speed limit for a paved roadway. The design speed is applied in decision-making regarding the appropriate road design features (i.e., road/shoulder widths, horizontal curves, and vertical curves) and traffic control devices. Based on the character and nature of No 2 Side Road and our visual observations, a design speed of 70 km/h would be appropriate.



Figure 3: Example of poor pavement conditions on No 2 Side Road (TNS, 2021).





Figure 4: Example of pavement edge drop-off conditions on No 2 Side Road (TNS, 2021).

The most recent five-year collision history for No 2 Side Road between Guelph Line and Cedar Springs Road was obtained from the City of Burlington, and provided in **Appendix A**. The collision history showed one collision: a single motor vehicle collision, where a westbound pick-up truck ran off the road in clear, dry and dark conditions in August 2017.

2.2 Existing Truck Access

The existing truck access is located on the north side of No 2 Side Road, approximately 350 m west of the intersection of No 2 Side Road and Guelph Line. It currently serves as the primary access to the property for inbound and outbound truck trips. No changes are proposed to this access and it will remain the primary access for inbound and outbound truck trips. It will also serve as the access to the office building as the administrative access will be closed.

When conducting intersection assessments, consideration must be given to intersection capacity, gap availability and selection, and available sight distances. Sight distance requirements must be considered for vehicles approaching a stop-controlled condition ('approach sight distance') and for vehicles departing from the stop location into the intersection ('departure sight distance'). Intersection capacity has been addressed in the Paradigm report.



2.2.1 Access Configuration

The existing truck access is stop-controlled, with one lane per direction on all approaches. Pavement widths differ for each approach, as shown on **Figure 5**. The access also includes a large turning radius on the east side. The pavement on No 2 Side Road is also wider on the east side of the access, towards Guelph Line. **Figure 6** shows that southbound trucks turning left onto No 2 Side Road use the additional width provided on the east leg, as shown by sand accumulating on the south side of the road. **Figure 7** shows that even with the larger access pavement width at the edge of No 2 Side Road, some trucks encroach upon the northeast shoulder.

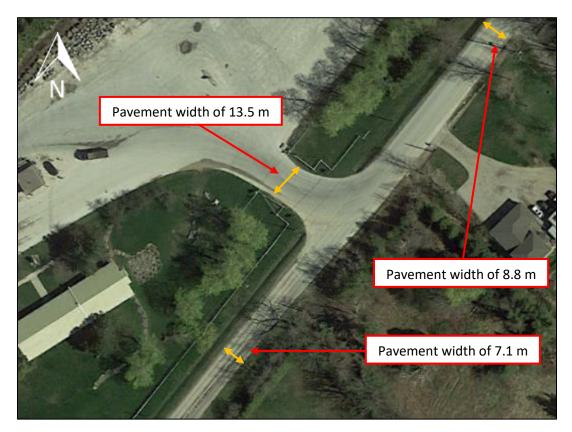


Figure 5: Pavement widths around the existing truck entrance (© Google, 2018)





Figure 6: Sand placement showing the path used by trucks turning left onto No 2 Side Road from the existing truck access (TNS, 2021).



Figure 7: Tire tracks on the shoulder at the northeast corner of the existing truck access and No 2 Side Road location (TNS, 2021).



2.2.2 Intersection Capacity and Gap Selection

The Paradigm report provides intersection capacity analyses of the existing operations at the existing truck access and No 2 Side Road. It shows that the existing truck access is currently operating, and expected to continue operating, well within capacity and with minimal delays at the access.³

Based our field observations, there are currently ample gaps in No 2 Side Road traffic for trucks and passenger vehicles to access the roadway.

2.2.3 Stopping Sight Distance

The Transportation Association of Canada (TAC) *Geometric Design Guide for Canadian Roads*⁴ (the 'TAC Guide') recommends a minimum stopping sight distance of 105 m and a decision sight distance (stopping conditions) of 125 m for a rural roadway with a design speed of 70 km/h. The decision sight distance should be provided where feasible, and the stopping sight distance should be provided along any roadway to allow drivers to quickly come to a stop if necessary. Stopping and decision sight distances are available along No 2 Side Road, on both approaches to the existing truck driveway.

2.2.4 Approach Sight Distance

The approach sight distance (shown in **Figure 8**) is the sight triangle formed by the position of two opposing vehicles at a hypothetical position 3.0 seconds before they would impact each other, with the vehicle on the through road travelling at the prevailing operating speed (70 km/h design speed) and the vehicle on the side road travelling at a fixed approach speed of 30 km/h. Sight triangle requirements at stop-controlled intersections are intended to provide each vehicle 3.0 seconds of visibility of another vehicle prior to a potential impact. The sight triangle must be clear of visual obstructions so that the vehicles can see each other clearly within that triangle. At the existing truck access and No 2 Side Road location, the required sight triangle across the northeast and northwest corners would be from a distance of 25 m (existing truck access) and 50 m (No 2 Side Road) back from the point of impact for the respective vehicles.

⁴ Geometric Design Guide for Canadian Roads, Transportation Association of Canada, 2017, Chapter 9.8.



³ Nelson Aggregate Company Burlington Quarry Extension Traffic Report, Paradigm Transportation Solutions Limited, February 2020.

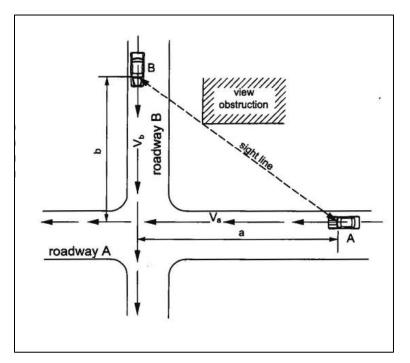


Figure 8: Illustration of an approach sight triangle at a stop-controlled intersection (Figure 2.3.3.1, TAC,⁵ 1999).

Based on our field measurements, the recommended approach sight distance was available to both eastbound and westbound vehicles on No 2 Side Road, who would be able to observe a southbound truck or passenger vehicle leaving the quarry. It should be noted that a white fence is present within that triangle. The fence does not obstruct the view of a truck but may partially obstruct the view of a passenger vehicle. Consideration should be given to maximize the approach sight distances if any work is completed in the area. Given the nature of the access ('T' intersection) and the users (drivers familiar with the access), the risk of southbound traffic disregarding the stop sign is low.

2.2.5 Departure Sight Distance

From a stopped position on the existing truck access, a motorist must have sufficient sight distance along the major roadway (No 2 Side Road) to select a gap in order to enter the traffic stream without significantly impeding traffic flow. The TAC Guide ⁶ recommends departure sight distances, shown in **Figure 9**, for left and right turn movements.

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⁵ Geometric Design Guide for Canadian Roads, Transportation Association of Canada, 1999, Figure 2.3.3.1.

⁶ Geometric Design Guide for Canadian Roads, Transportation Association of Canada, 2017, Chapter 9.8.

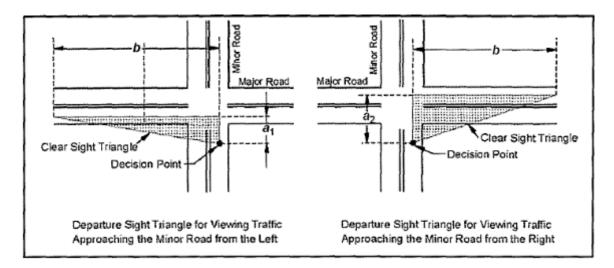


Figure 9: Illustration of departure sight distances (Figure 9.9.2, TAC,⁷ 2017)

Governing sight distances were calculated for right- and left-turn movements onto a twolane road section with a 70 km/h design speed, following the methodology presented in the TAC Guide.⁸ Calculations were completed using the combination truck time gap values to account for the trucks leaving the quarry. Recommended sight distances at the existing truck access were calculated to be 225 m to the right and 205 m to the left. The observed available sight lines exceed those values. Recommended sight distances for passenger vehicles are shorter than those for combination trucks and are therefore also provided.

2.3 Existing Administrative Access

The existing administrative access is located approximately 490 m west of the intersection of No 2 Side Road and Guelph Line. This access is used by light vehicles accessing the office building on site.⁹ The administrative access will be closed, and access to the office building will be provided through the existing truck access.

2.4 Proposed Crossing of No 2 Side Road

2.4.1 Crossing Configuration

The at-grade crossing will form a four-leg intersection with No 2 Side Road, where each leg will have one lane per direction. It is also expected that the north and south approaches will be directly aligned with each other on either side of No 2 Side Road. The north and south approaches will be stop controlled.

The proposed crossing will be located on the crest of the vertical curve, approximately 300 m west of the administrative access. This section evaluates the proposed crossing of

⁹ Nelson Aggregate Company Burlington Quarry Extension Traffic Report, Paradigm Transportation Solutions Limited, February 2020.



⁷ Geometric Design Guide for Canadian Roads, Transportation Association of Canada, 2017.

⁸ Geometric Design Guide for Canadian Roads, Transportation Association of Canada, 2017.

No 2 Side Road located between the existing driveways to properties located at #2316 and #2330 No 2 Side Road, as shown on Figure 5.1 of the Paradigm Report¹⁰.

2.4.2 Intersection Capacity and Gap Selection

Paradigm provided intersection capacity analyses of the future operations at the proposed crossing of No 2 Side Road.¹¹ The analysis shows that the proposed crossing is expected to operate well within capacity and with minimal delay.

Based our field observations, there are currently ample gaps in No 2 Side Road traffic for trucks to cross at the proposed crossing.

2.4.3 Stopping Sight Distance

The TAC Guide¹² recommends a minimum stopping sight distance of 105 m and a decision sight distance (stopping conditions) of 125 m for a rural roadway with a design speed of 70 km/h. The decision sight distance should be provided where feasible, and the stopping sight distance should be provided along any roadway to allow drivers to quickly come to a stop if necessary. Stopping sight distances to an object at a height of 0.38 m are available along No 2 Side Road, on both approaches to the proposed crossing. Decision sight distances are available in the eastbound direction to an object at a height of 0.38 m and in the westbound direction to an object at a height of 1.15 m.

2.4.4 Approach Sight Distance

Based on our field measurements, eastbound and westbound vehicles on No 2 Side Road had a generally unhindered approach sight distance to the proposed location for the crossing. The availability of the approach sight distance will however depend on the design of the north and south approaches. The north and south crossing approaches should be designed and constructed to provide an approach sight distance (i.e., visibility triangle) extending, as a minimum, 25 m on each crossing approach to a point 50 m east and west on No 2 Side Road, as shown on **Figure 12**.

It should be noted that berms will be installed parallel to No 2 Side Road to the west of the crossing and perpendicular to No 2 Side Road to the east of the crossing, as shown on Figure 11. Based on their proposed locations, the presence of these berms is not expected to hinder the approach sight distances at the crossing.



¹⁰ Nelson Aggregate Company Burlington Quarry Extension Traffic Report, Paradigm Transportation Solutions Limited, February 2020.

¹¹ HCM Unsignalized Intersection Capacity Analysis, Crosstraffic, Paradigm Transportation Solutions Limited. Undated.

¹² Geometric Design Guide for Canadian Roads, Transportation Association of Canada, 2017.

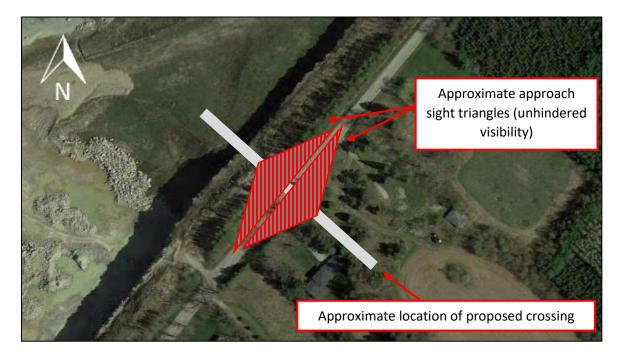


Figure 10: Approximate location of crossing and approach sight triangles (© Google, 2018)

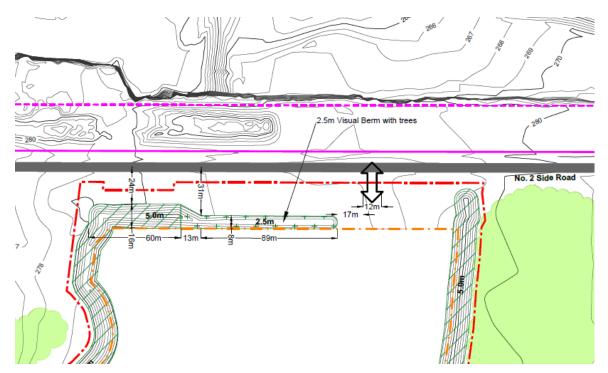


Figure 11: Location of proposed berms and crossing (MHBC)¹³.

¹³ Nelson Aggregate Co. Burlington Quarry Extension: South Extension – Berm Details, MHBC Planning Urban Design & Landscape Architecture, June 2021.



2.4.5 Departure Sight Distance

The proposed crossing will serve crossing movements for 70-tonne rock trucks.¹⁴

TNS reviewed the calculations presented in the Paradigm report for the crossing sight distance. Following the same methodology and accounting for CAT 775 70-tonnes rock trucks as specified in Section 5.2.1 of the Paradigm Report,¹⁵ TNS calculated a recommended sight distance of 220 m in each direction for the 70-tonnes trucks.

For passenger vehicles, recommended sight distances for crossing, right- and left-turn movements onto a two-lane road section with a 70 km/h design speed are 150 m to the right and 130 m to the left, according to the TAC Guide.¹⁶

A summary of sight distance observations taken from the edge of the roadway at the proposed crossing location is included in **Table 2**.

Location		er Vehicle nt of 1.08 m	Quarry Design Vehicle Eye height of 1.65 m ¹⁷		
	Top of vehicle	Headlights/ Taillights	Top of Vehicle	Headlights/ Taillights	
North Side of No 2 Side Road					
Looking East	Visible	Not constantly visible	Visible	Visible	
Looking West	Visible	Not constantly visible	Visible	Visible	
South Side of No 2 Side Road					
Looking East	Visible	Not constantly visible	Visible	Visible	
Looking West	Visible	Not constantly visible	Visible	Visible	

Table 2: Summary of sight distance observations at the proposed crossing.

The observed available sight distances, taken from the edge of the pavement on the north and south sides of No 2 Side Road, were below the recommended sight distances for an eye height of 1.08 m due to the nature of the vertical curve, but were greater than the recommended sight distances for an eye height of 1.65 m.

The crossing will be primarily used by CAT 775 70-tonnes trucks, which have a driver eye height estimated to be approximately 3 m, which is well above the 1.65 m eye position



¹⁴ Nelson Aggregate Company Burlington Quarry Extension Traffic Report, Paradigm Transportation Solutions Limited, February 2020.

¹⁵ Nelson Aggregate Company Burlington Quarry Extension Traffic Report, Paradigm Transportation Solutions Limited, February 2020.

¹⁶ Geometric Design Guide for Canadian Roads, Transportation Association of Canada, 2017.

¹⁷ Eye height of TNS employee who completed the site visit.

applied in the field assessment. Drivers in these trucks would have available sight distances of oncoming traffic along No 2 Side Road greater than the recommended 220 m.

Some passenger vehicles associated with the quarry may also occasionally use the proposed crossing. Using a conservative eye height of 1.08 m, these drivers would have the following visibility:

- Oncoming vehicles along No 2 Side Road would be fully visible while at a distance greater than recommended sight distances.
- As the oncoming vehicles approach the vertical curve, a driver on the proposed crossing would continue to have visibility of the top of the oncoming vehicles but would not have constant visibility of the headlights of the oncoming vehicles due to a localized dip in the vertical alignment.
- As the oncoming vehicles continue to approach the crest of the vertical curve, their headlights would become visible again to a driver on the proposed crossing. For eastbound vehicles, this would occur as they are approximately 125 m from the proposed access road. For westbound vehicles, this would occur as they are approximately 100 m from the proposed access road.¹⁸

In these cases, the passenger vehicle on the proposed crossing would be visible to drivers along No 2 Side Road for a distance greater than the required stopping and decision sight distances, requiring a moderate speed reduction to allow the occasional left or right turn passenger vehicle to attain free flow speeds. The probability of these instances occurring will be very low and will require the main road vehicle to temporarily adjust its speed below the design speed, as opposed to representing a collision risk.

It should be noted that berms will be installed parallel to No 2 Side Road to the west of the crossing and perpendicular to No 2 Side Road to the east of the crossing, as shown on Figure 11, above. Based on their proposed locations, the presence of these berms is not expected to hinder the departure sight distances at the crossing.



¹⁸ These distances will vary slightly based on the exact location of the proposed crossing.

3.0 CONCLUSIONS

This report addresses the existing truck and administrative accesses and a proposed crossing of No 2 Side Road located between the existing driveways to properties located at #2316 and #2330 No 2 Side Road, as shown on Figure 5.1 of the Paradigm Report¹⁹.

Our assessment indicates that the existing truck and administrative accesses should continue to operate efficiently and safely with the proposed quarry extensions. A review of collisions history has shown no reported access-related collisions in the recent past. Our assessment also indicates that the proposed crossing should operate efficiently and safely once constructed. All quarry accesses are also expected to operate with an acceptable level of service, allowing for ample gaps for vehicles crossing or turning onto No 2 Side Road.

The following remedial actions should be considered to ensure ongoing safety:

- The proposed crossing location should be constructed and maintained to provide the appropriate approach sight triangles and departure sight distances for a 70 km/h design speed. Vegetation should be trimmed or removed as necessary during construction to provide the recommended approach sight triangles and departure sight distances in all four quadrants.
- TRUCK ENTRANCE warning signs should be installed on the approaches to the proposed crossing to warn drivers along No 2 Side Road of the possible presence of slow-moving trucks crossing the intersection.
- Regulatory or information signs should be installed prohibiting the general public from using the proposed crossing.
- Vegetation should be maintained to ensure the approach sight distances at all accesses are provided.
- Based on the existing conditions, the municipality may wish to revisit the frequency of maintenance for pavement markings, shoulder grading and pavement condition along No 2 Side Road.

¹⁹ Nelson Aggregate Company Burlington Quarry Extension Traffic Report, Paradigm Transportation Solutions Limited, February 2020.



APPENDIX A

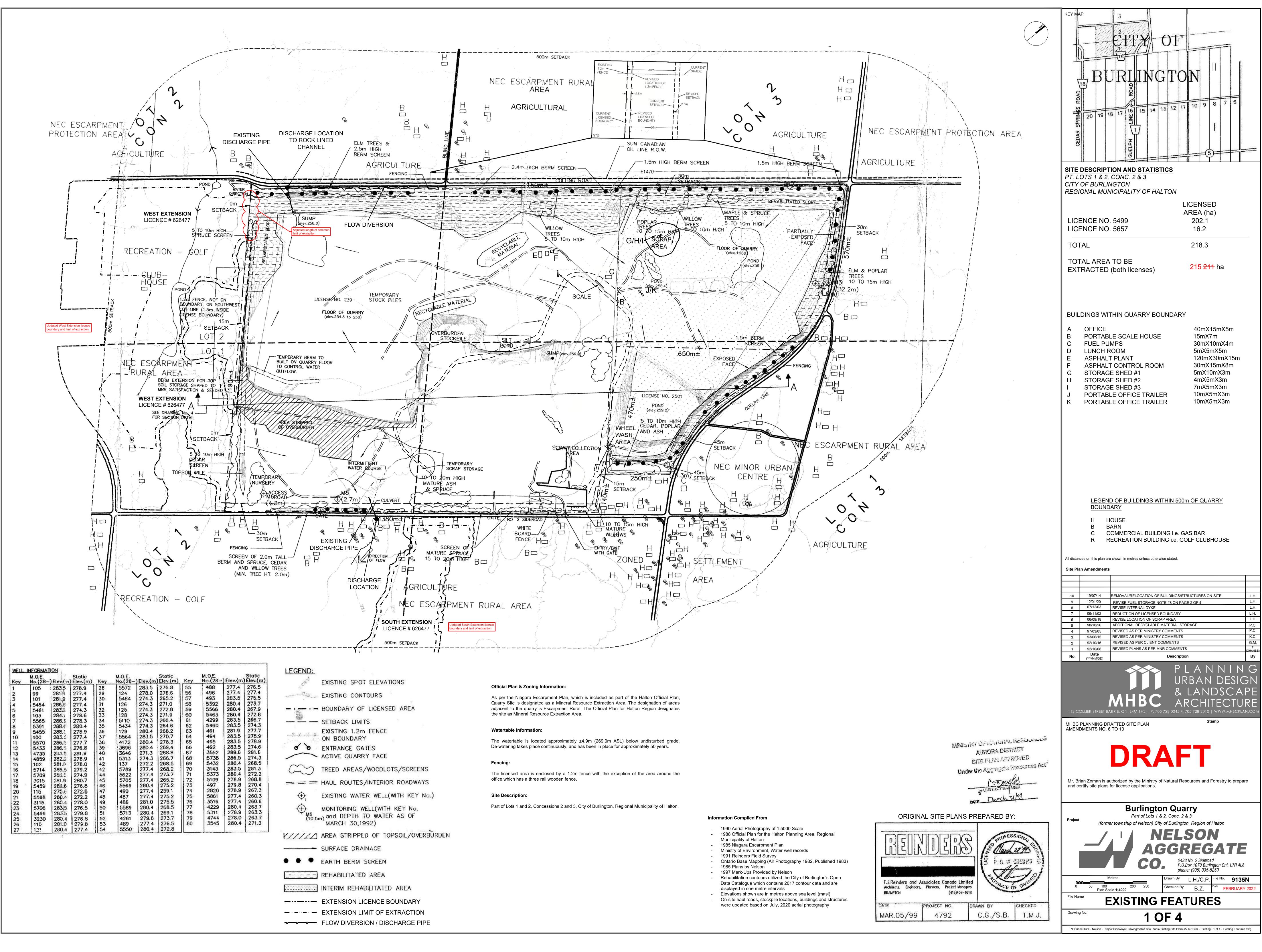
Five-Year Collision History for No 2 Side Road

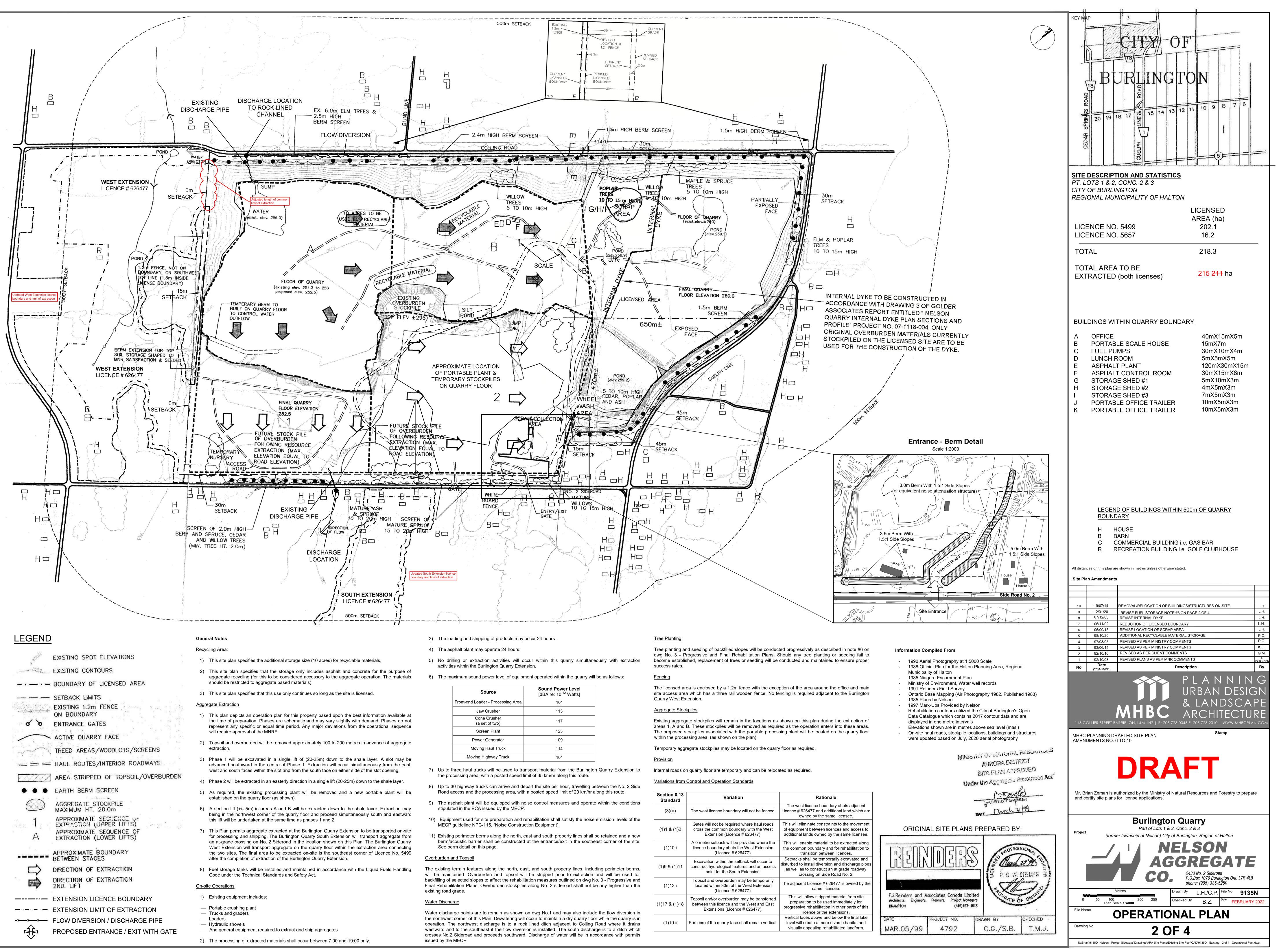


Collision Details Report

www.tes.ca								From:		То:	
Location	NO 2 SDRD	btwn CEDAR	SPRINGS R	D & GUELPI	H LINE			Municip	ality E	Burlington	
Traffic Contro	ol No control							Total Co	llisions 1		
Collision ID Date	e/Day/Time	Environment	Impact Type	Classification	Direction	Surface Cond'n	Vehicle Manoeuver	Vehicle type	First Event	Driver Action	Light
17-275496 201	7-Aug-13, Sun,04:27	Clear	SMV other	P.D. only	West	Dry	Going ahead	Pick-up truck	Ran off road	Lost control	Dark
Comments:						Dry					

Tab 4

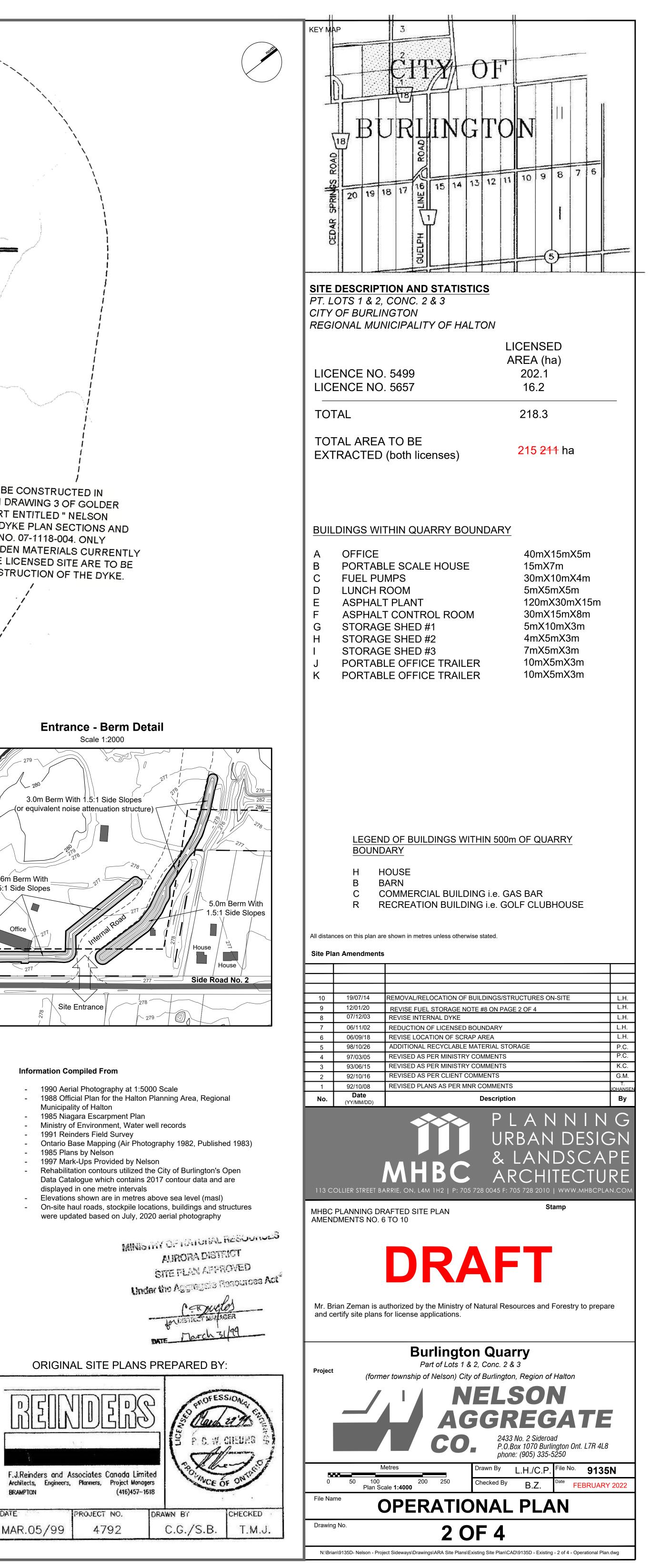


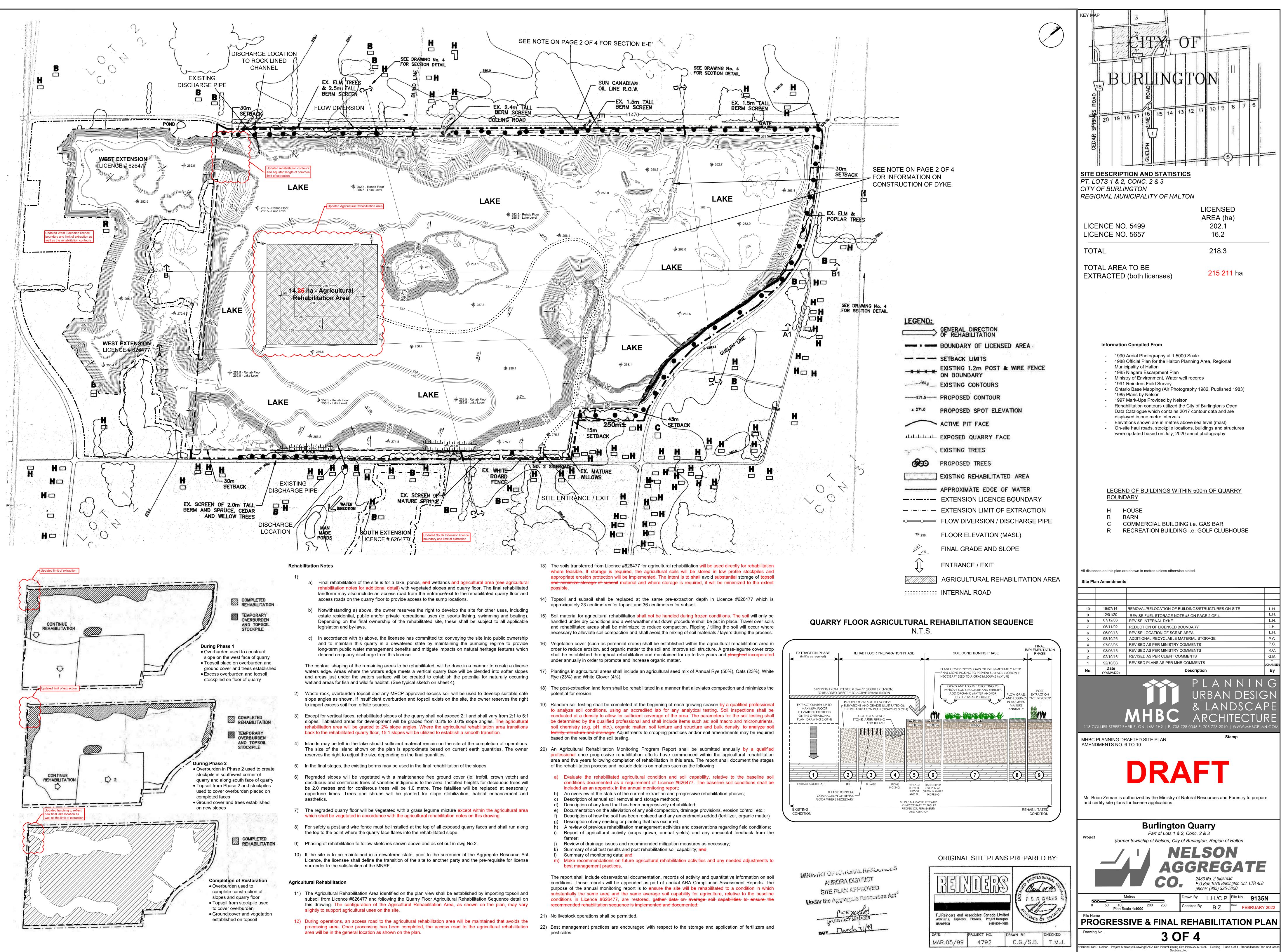


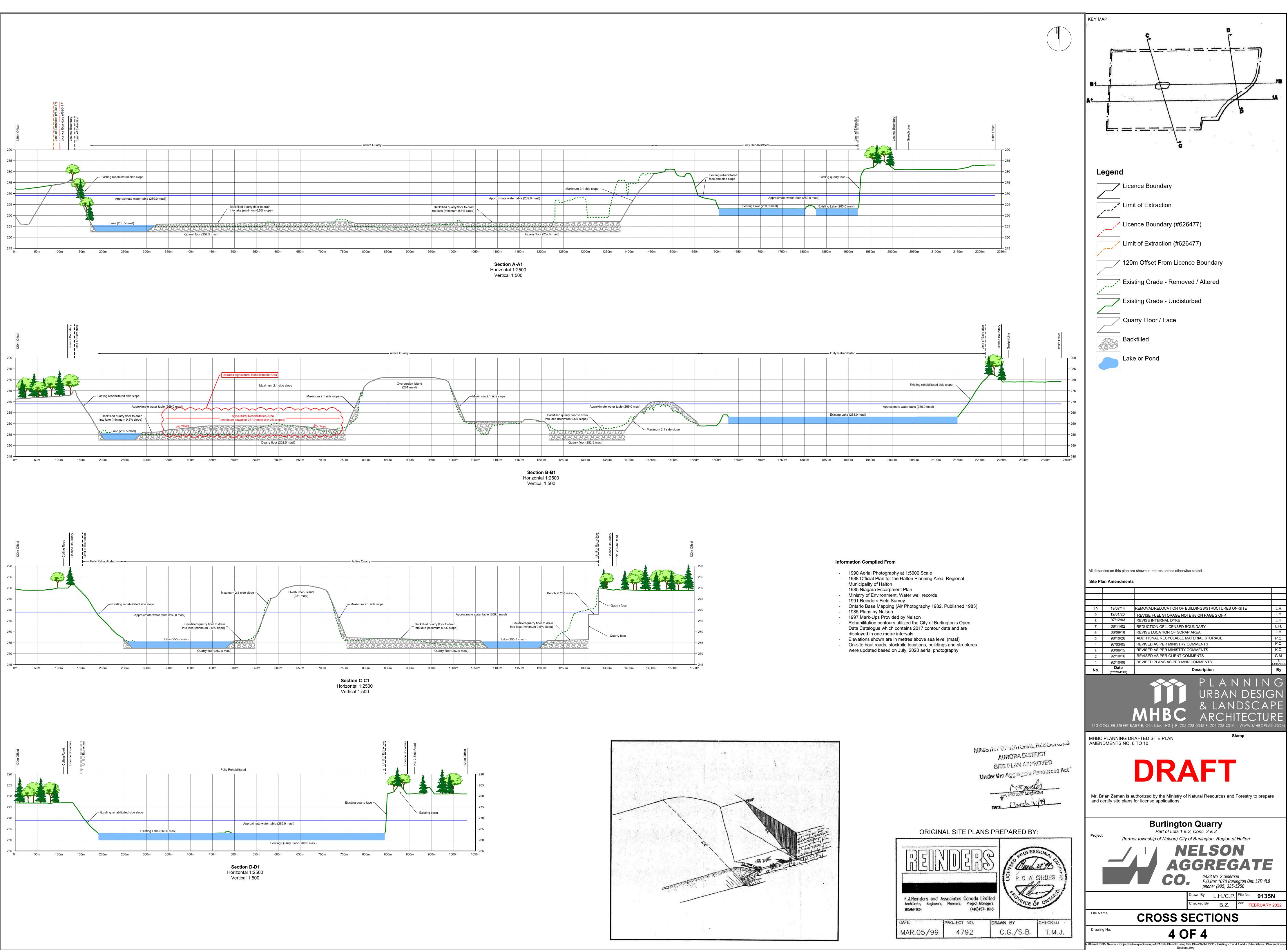
, 4 ^{.9} 0	EXISTING SPOT ELEVATIONS
	EXISTING CONTOURS
	BOUNDARY OF LICENSED AREA
A = A	SETBACK LIMITS EXISTING 1.2m FENCE ON BOUNDARY ENTRANCE GATES ACTIVE QUARRY FACE TREED AREAS/WOODLOTS/SCREENS HAUL ROUTES/INTERIOR ROADWAYS
17777	AREA STRIPPED OF TOPSOIL/OVERBURDEN
••• () 1 A	EARTH BERM SCREEN AGGREGATE STOCKPILE MAXIMUM HT. 20.0m APPROXIMATE SECUENCE OF EXTRACTION (UPPER LIFTS) APPROXIMATE SEQUENCE OF EXTRACTION (LOWER LIFTS)
	APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY BETWEEN STAGES DIRECTION OF EXTRACTION DIRECTION OF EXTRACTION 2ND. LIFT
	EXTENSION LICENCE BOUNDARY EXTENSION LIMIT OF EXTRACTION FLOW DIVERSION / DISCHARGE PIPE PROPOSED ENTRANCE / EXIT WITH GATE

	[dBA re: 10 ⁻¹² Watts]
Front-end Loader - Processing Area	101
Jaw Crusher	113
Cone Crusher (a set of two)	117
Screen Plant	123
Power Generator	109
Moving Haul Truck	114
Moving Highway Truck	101

Section 0.13 Standard	Variation	Rationale
(3)(a)	The west licence boundary will not be fenced.	The west licence boundary abuts adjacent Licence # 626477 and additional land which are owned by the same licensee.
(1)1 & (1)2	Gates will not be required where haul roads cross the common boundary with the West Extension (Licence # 626477).	This will eliminate constraints to the movement of equipment between licences and access to additional lands owned by the same licensee.
(1)10.i	A 0 metre setback will be provided where the licence boundary abuts the West Extension (Licence # 626477).	This will enable material to be extracted along the common boundary and for rehabilitation to transition between licences.
(1)9 & (1)11	Excavation within the setback will occur to construct hydrological features and an access point for the South Extension.	Setbacks shall be temporarily excavated and disturbed to install diversion and discharge pipes as well as to construct an at grade roadway crossing on Side Road No. 2.
(1)13.i	Topsoil and overburden may be temporarily located within 30m of the West Extension (Licence # 626477).	The adjacent Licence # 626477 is owned by the same licensee.
1)17 & (1)18	Topsoil and/or overburden may be transferred between this licence and the West and East Extensions (Licence # 626477).	This will allow stripped material from site preparation to be used immediately for progressive rehabilitation in other parts of this licence or the extensions.
(1)19.ii	Portions of the quarry face shall remain vertical.	Vertical faces above and below the final lake level will create a more diverse habitat and visually appealing rehabilitated landform.







	JULLI	LICEANSE
	Associates Canada L , Planners, Project M (416)45	
		distante all'estate de la companya d
DATE	PROJECT NO.	DRAWN B'r