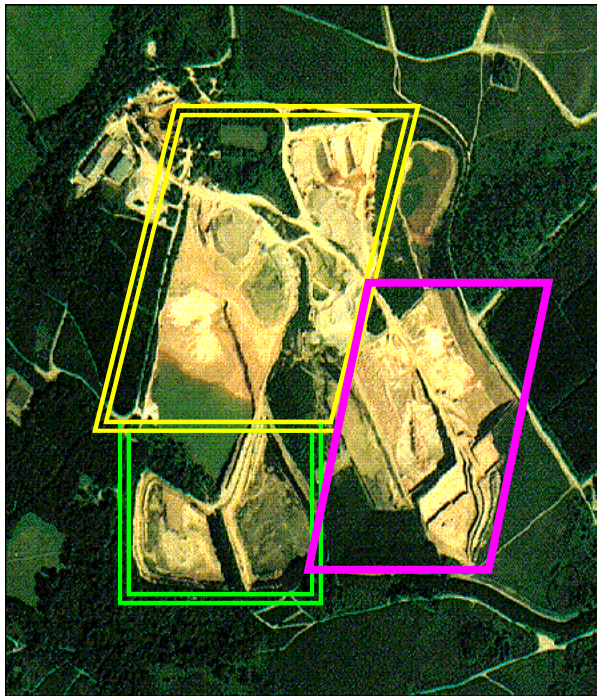





XYZ Aggregate's Big City Pit and Quarry APAO Progressive Rehabilitation Award

October 1, 2005

Background Information

XYZ's Aggregates Big City Pit and Quarry operations consist of 500 acres of licensed lands. The Big City Pit and Quarry has operated since 1968. To date, approximately 75% of the



-  Portion to be rehabilitated at this stage
-  Previously rehabilitated area
-  Active portion of site

property has been rehabilitated. There is a 150m buffer zone of grasses and shrubs between the active pit and the rehabilitated lands. The Big City Pit and Quarry has operated since 1968. The pit is located on the well-known Ontario glacial outwash spillway, which resulted from the melting of the glacier during the last ice age. The high quality sand and gravel was deposited in a river-like environment. Beneath these deposits dolostone bedrock is quarried.

XYZ Aggregates is a large supplier of construction aggregates across the Greater Big City Area. Major XYZ Aggregate's projects include the repaving of the Trans Canada Highway, and the construction of the Big City Children's hospital. The Big City Pit also supplies aggregates for local small-scale construction projects.

The Big City Pit and Quarry site received the APAO Progressive Rehabilitation Award in 2003 and 2004.



Objectives of rehabilitation plan

Rehabilitation of the inactive pit has been completed continuously during operations since 1987 as more of the pit lands become inactive. The objective of the rehabilitation plan is to restore the lands to agricultural and/or forested lands as they were historically. This work involves the treatment of the slopes, applying topsoil and seeding.

On-site equipment and personnel, as well as, an off-site contractor, AEIOU Equipment, which involved the transportation of approximately 119,000 cubic meters of overburden and topsoil, completed the work. The rough grading of the site was completed using an excavator and trucks to redistribute the overburden and topsoil. Any slope faces were redesigned to resemble the rolling topography of the surrounding area.

The northeast portion of the site will be a pond created by the below water extraction method. The edges of the pond were created by backfilling, ensuring that the material was placed as a sinuous edge. Once the final grading was completed using a bulldozer, native meadow seed mix was planted at a rate of 110 lbs/acre and the trees planted in a 0.5 by 0.5m grid.

The following are photographs taken of the area being rehabilitated (before and after):

Before



The site before any rehabilitation had been completed (western and southern portions of site).

During



The site as it is being rehabilitated. The ground surface is graded and soil is brought in to prepare for the planting of native plant species.

After



The western portion of the site after rehabilitation. The area is almost completely re-vegetated.



The former pit has been converted into a pond to restore aquatic life as well as for recreational purposes.



There is a 150m field that acts as a buffer zone separating the rehabilitated areas from the active pit areas.

Rehabilitation Details



An area of approximately 20 acres has been rehabilitated. Native meadow grasses and 4 deciduous and 5 conifer species were planted on the site. The seedlings were planted in a 0.5m by 0.5m planting grid to allow adequate space for the individual trees to grow and allows for enough space between the trees for invasion by other native species to grow as the plantings mature.



The company-owned 84" tree spade was used to relocate trees from other areas of the site to the rehabilitated area. Grading machines were used to level off the ground and turn up the soil. A dump truck and bulldozer was used to bring in the topsoil and spread it around the site. Yearly, Scout groups or junior students are invited to plant seedlings on the site. Over the past 4 years, these students have planted over 2,500 trees.



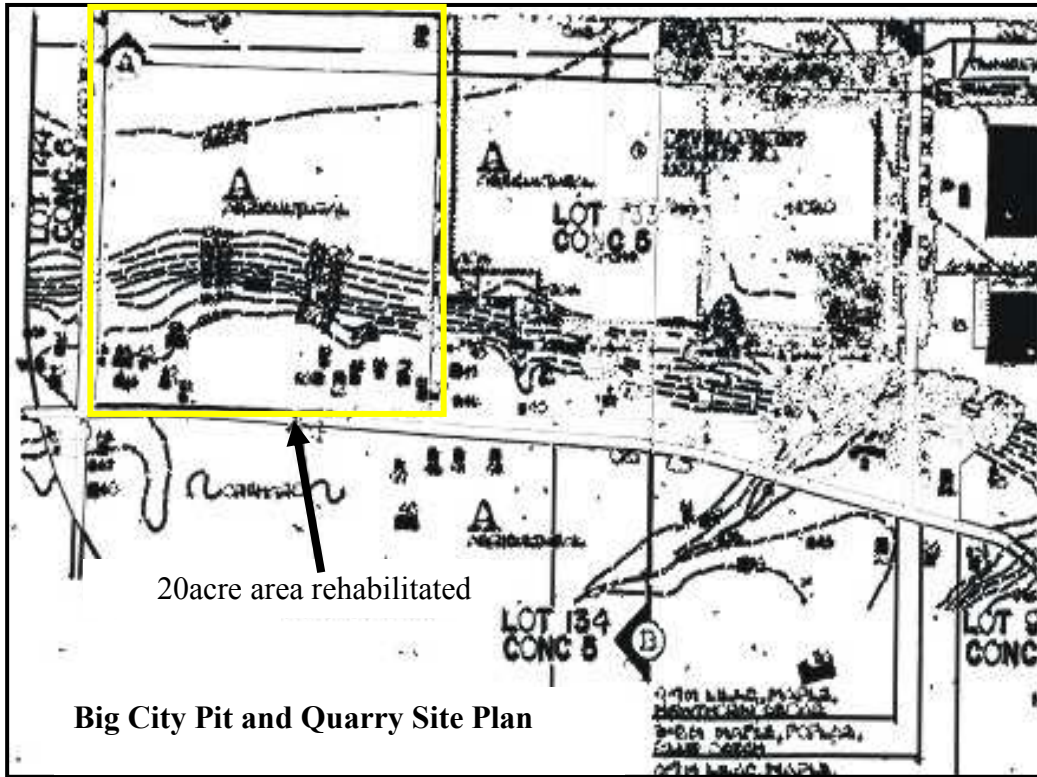


Approximately, 119,000 cubic meters of overburden and topsoil were redistributed to grade the rehabilitated site.

The slopes were cut and graded to resemble the rolling topography of the surrounding areas. The pond edges were backfilled with overburden and were designed with a sinuous edge.



Map of Rehabilitated Area



Big City Pit and Quarry Site Plan