

# Duntroon Quarry Operations Fact Sheet: Why Here?

June 2008

Quarries are needed to provide the building material for a growing community. Things like roads, foundations of homes, hockey arenas and other infrastructure require aggregates. "Why here?" is a question we often hear when siting or expanding our operations. In this fact sheet we discuss the factors that are important in making the decision of where to locate a quarry.

Please continue to ask questions, raise concerns and share ideas. We are constantly seeking new and innovative ways to improve our operations in ways that benefit the environment, our neighbours, and our business.

## Why Here?

The Duntroon location is a good choice for a number of reasons:

- ✓ Existing customer base
- ✓ Experienced existing workforce
- ✓ Existing infrastructure
- ✓ Capacity of reserves to support a business in the future
- ✓ Existing environmental knowledge
- ✓ Established community relationships
- ✓ Excellent quality stone
- ✓ Fronts onto a County Road, an arterial road intended for moving goods
- ✓ Fronts onto an existing haul route
- ✓ Close to market
- ✓ Aggregate reserve not constrained by significant environmental features
- ✓ Not sterilized due to existing development
- ✓ Extraction can comply with provincial standards and regulations
- ✓ Located within the rural designation of the Niagara Escarpment Plan
- ✓ Rehabilitation and reforestation will result in net environmental gain

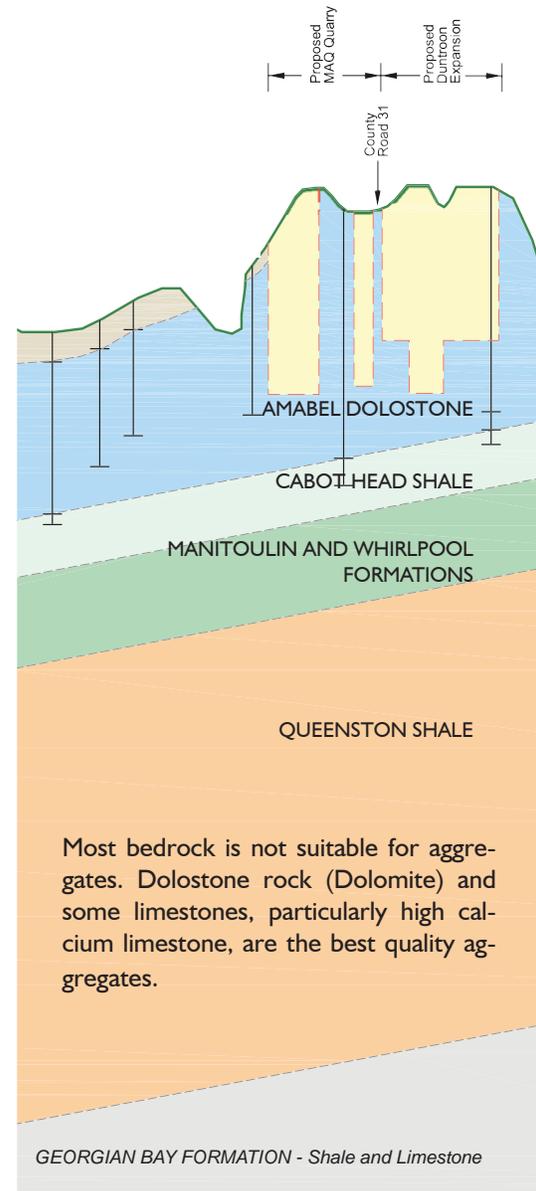
## All stone is not created equal

There are very few sources of rock in Ontario of a quality high enough to be used as aggregate for building and construction. Most bedrock is not suitable for aggregates. Dolostone rock (as is found near the Duntroon quarry) and some limestones, particularly high calcium limestone, are the best quality aggregate.

Concrete requires the highest quality of stone. Con-

crete is made up of 90-95% stone and sand with a paste that binds the mixture together. It is the stone that provides the strength. It is carbonates that provide the strength in stone. Impurities such as shale (layered deposits), chert (crystallized stone) or clay reduce the quality of stone.

The ability of a stone to withstand the freeze thaw cycles of our climate is important for aggregate used in



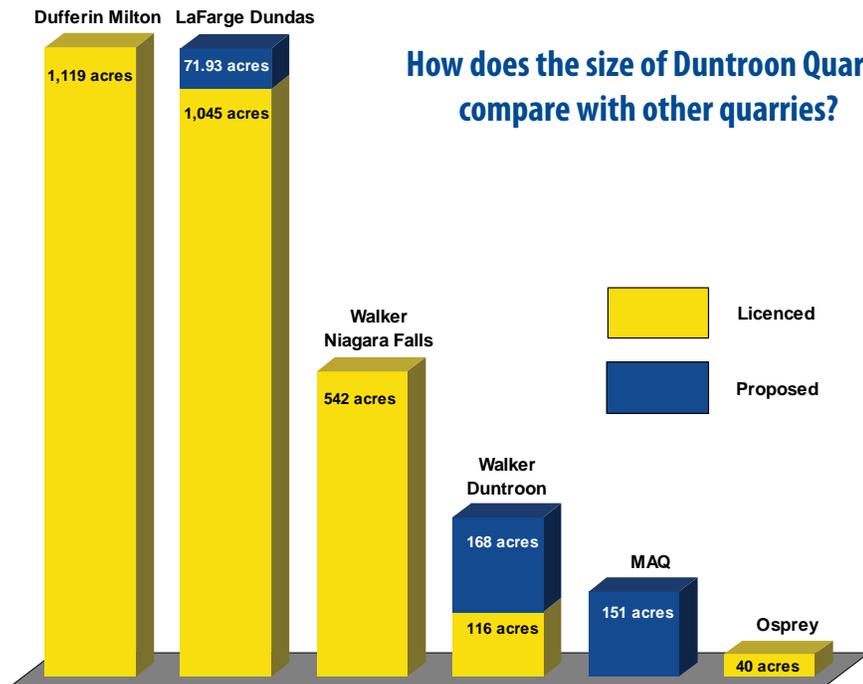
construction. A stone that is able to withstand freeze thaw is stronger and more durable. In both concrete and asphalt stone it is important there are fresh cut faces to the stone to allow for the cement binder or asphalt cement to bind to the rough surfaces.

The stone in the Duntroon Quarry is a high quality crushed product that meets the specifications for concrete.



For more information, contact Ken Lucyshyn: 705 445-2300 x 224

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### How does the size of Duntroon Quarry compare with other quarries?

### Provincial Policy Promotes Sharing our Limited Resources

Aggregate resources are not evenly distributed across the Province. Their locations are determined by geology. Some municipalities have large areas of aggregate resources. Some have no resource at all. The objective of provincial policy is to ensure that municipalities with aggregate resources share the resource with municipalities that have little or none.

The provincial policy recognizes that aggregate resources are fundamental to the provincial economy. The provincial policy became necessary in response to certain municipalities, which, in the 1970s, adopted a position that they had provided their “fair share” of aggregates. The concern was that if all municipalities said “no more – go elsewhere,” there would be a shortage of aggregates, which would undermine the provincial economy. The policy states that as much of the mineral aggregate resource as is realistically possible shall be made available as close to markets as possible.

### Available Aggregate Resource is Largely Constrained

While aggregate resource mapping appears to illustrate abundant potential sources of reserves, much of it cannot be made available for several reasons:

- existing development
- too much overburden
- environmental constraints such as wetlands, streams and endangered species

A recent analysis in Halton Region illustrates that approximately 92% of remaining aggregate reserves in that Region are not available for potential licencing due to constraints. Even if a property does not have these constraints, existing owners may have no interest in selling. The majority of existing pits and quarries have “grandfathered” licences and it is very complex and lengthy process to obtain a new licence.

### Oak Ridges Moraine and the Niagara Escarpment

- Approximately 70% of all aggregate resource in Ontario is located within the Oak Ridges Moraine and the Niagara Escarpment – both are highly regulated.
- Not all aggregate resources within the Oak Ridges Moraine and the Niagara Escarpment are eligible for licencing for pits and quarries.
- Only the Escarpment Rural designation allows consideration of amendments to permit new pits or quarries. One of the Plan objectives is to

provide for new extraction areas within the Escarpment Rural area, subject to a Plan amendment.

- In the Oakridges Moraine no new aggregate resource extraction is permitted in Natural Core Areas. In Natural Linkage Areas and Countryside Areas, new aggregate resource operations shall have to meet stringent review and approval standards.

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Please refer to “Georgian Aggregates and Construction Inc. Duntroon Quarry Expansion Planning Report and Aggregate Resource Act Summary Statement”, MHBC Planning, September 2005 for more details:  
<http://www.walkerind.com/DuntroonExpansion/Doclibrary.htm>



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