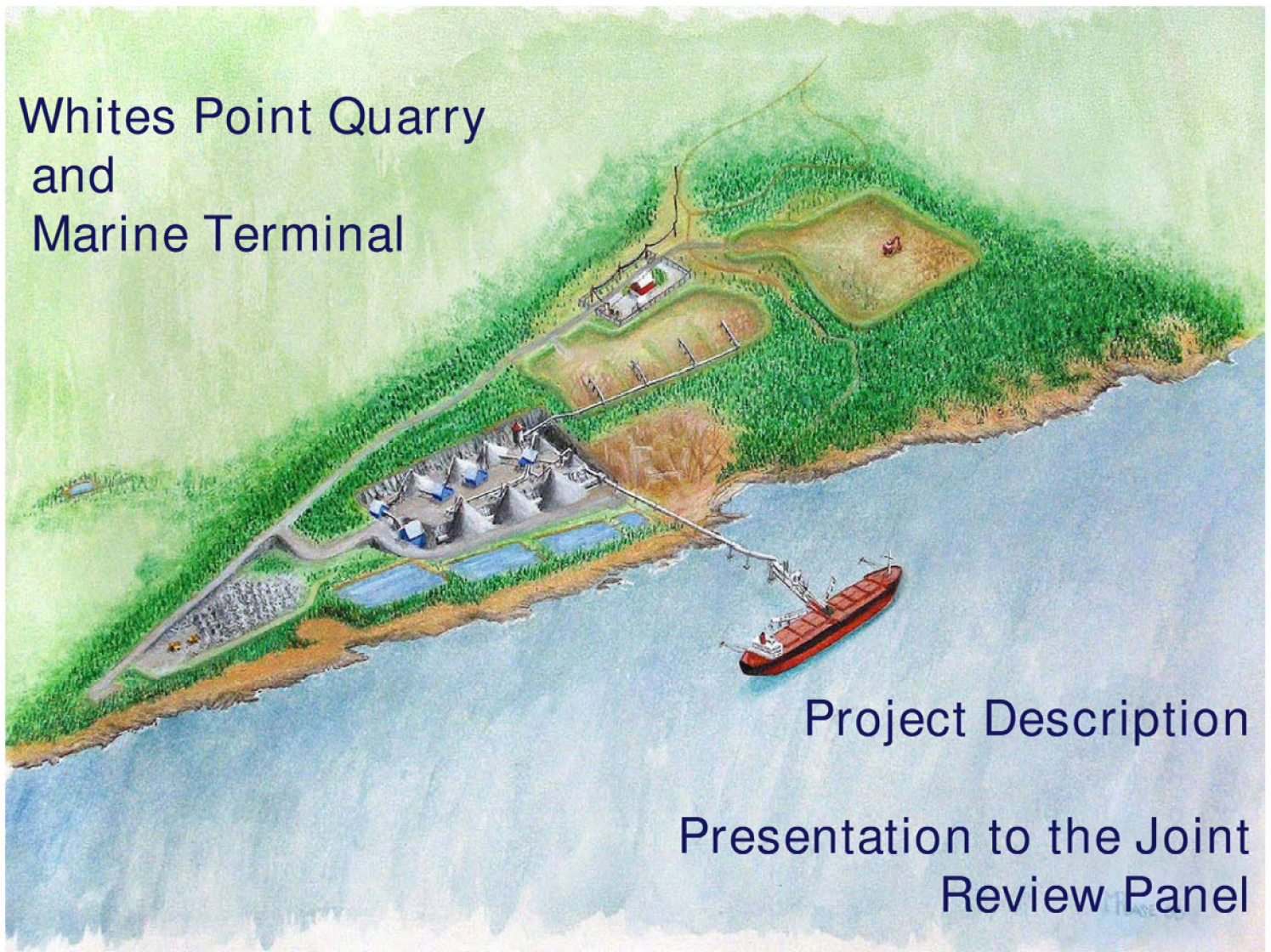


# Whites Point Quarry and Marine Terminal



Project Description

Presentation to the Joint  
Review Panel

## Introduction & Planning

### Presentation Outline

- Planning Process
- Site Layout, Key Components
- Site Development and Operations
- Reclamation
- Environmental Management, Safety
- Bilcon as a Corporate Citizen
- Summary

## Bilcon of Nova Scotia

- Subsidiary of Bilcon of Delaware (owned by the Clayton Group of New Jersey, >50 years operation)
- Will construct and operate the Whites Point facility without government assistance/funding.
- Contributions to the community:
  - Health
  - Youth
  - Sports
  - Education
  - Libraries



## Introduction & Planning

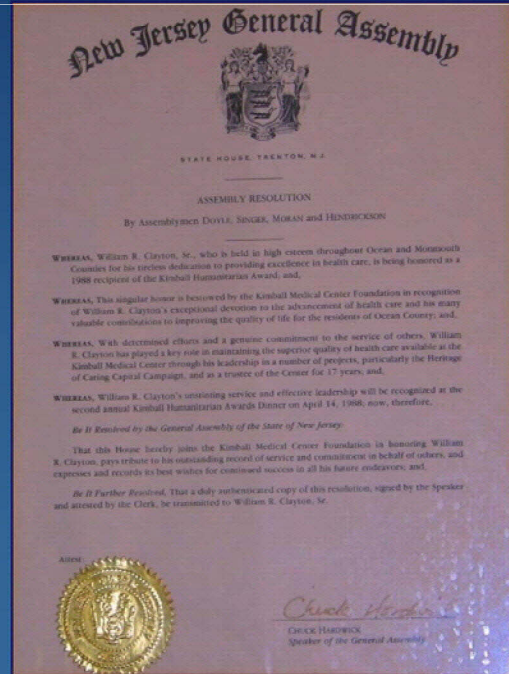
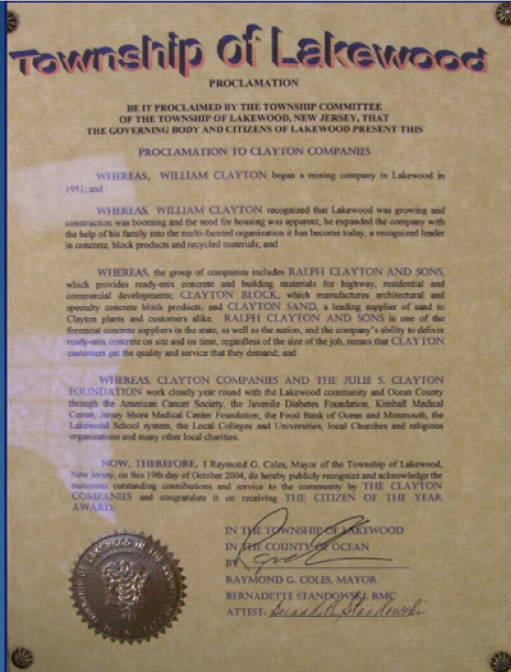
### Clayton Group

- > 200 citations for excellence of design and manufacturing
- 1000's of contributions to health, education, and other community causes.
- 2004 outstanding corporate citizen of the year in New Jersey.
- Enviably record with respect to employee relations, benefits, and occupational health and safety.

# Clayton Awards

Township of Lakewood, NJ  
 Citizen of the Year Award 2004

New Jersey General Assembly  
 1988 Award for  
 Outstanding Service and  
 Commitment on Behalf of Others



# Clayton Awards

## State of New Jersey 2004 Award for Outstanding Service and Commitment on to the Community



## Introduction & Planning

### Project Team – Consulting Firms

- AMEC Earth and Environmental
- Atlantic Marine Geological Consulting Ltd
- Canadian Seabed Research
- Conestoga-Rovers & Associates
- Elgin Consulting and Research
- Gardner Pinfold Consulting Economists
- Jacques Whitford Environmental Limited

## Introduction and Planning

- JASCO Research Ltd
- LB&W Engineering Inc.
- LGL Limited
- Mallet Research Services Ltd.
- Mineral Valuation & Capital Inc.
- Seabulk
- XY GeoInformatics Services



# Introduction & Planning

## Project Team – Individuals

- George Alliston, PhD. - Ornithology, SAR
- Paul-Michael Brunelle, B.Des. - Odonata
- Michael Brylinsky, PhD. - Marine Biology
- Patrick Campbell B.Sc. Geology, GIS - Bathymetry
- Scott Carr M. Eng. - Marine Acoustics
- Claire E. Carver, M.Sc. - Phytoplankton, Zooplankton, Pathogens/Parasites
- John Christian, M.Sc. - Effects of Blasting on American Lobster
- Michael J. Dadswell, PhD. - Migration - Atlantic Salmon in Relation to Proposed Quarry
- Gordon Fader, P.Geo. - Marine Geology
- Robert Fraser, B.A. - Economist
- Hugh Fraser, B.A., M.J. - Public Relations / Media
- Pierre L. Gareau GIS Expert - GeoSpatial Data Comparison & Compilation
- Glen Gilbert, B.Sc. Honours Geology/Geophysics
- David E. Hannay, M.Sc. - Peak Pressure and Ground Vibration
- Kristy Herron, B.Sc., M.Ed. - Community/Business Consultation
- Dwayne Hogg, M.Sc., P.Eng. - Hydrogeology

# Introduction & Planning

## Project Team – Individuals

- David Kern, B.Sc. – Environmental Planner
- John Lizak, M.Sc., P.Geo - Geological Assessment
- Andre Mallet, PhD. - Phytoplankton, Zooplankton, Pathogens/Parasites
- John Melick P. Eng. - Blasting
- Barry Moody, Ph.D. - Historical Background
- Kenneth Neil, PhD. - Adult Butterfly Habitat and Larval Host Plant Survey
- Ruth Newell, M.Sc. - Botany
- James Ross, MES - Fisheries Compensation
- Stephen Sauveur, P.Geo. - Hydrogeology
- John Schupner, M.S. - Contaminants in Marine and Terrestrial Environments
- Susan Sherk, B.A., Sociology - Socio Economics
- Denis Thompson, M.Sc. - Peak Pressure and Ground Vibration
- John Walker, PhD. - Noise and Air Quality
- Charles R. Watrall, PhD. – Archaeology
- Uwe Wittkugel, M.E. Des, EA Process

## Introduction & Planning

### Bilcon Representatives

- Paul Buxton, P.Eng. – Project Manager
- John Wall - Operations Manager
- Josephine Monk Lowry – EIS Director

### Project Description Consultants in Attendance

- John Amirault, P.Eng.- Engineering, Accidents and Malfunctions
- Carlos Johansen, P. Eng- Marine Terminal
- David Kern B.Sc. – Environmental Planner
- David Strajt, P.Eng.- Surface Water
- Uwe Wittkugel, M.E.Des.- EA Process

## Introduction & Planning

### Project Timelines

#### 2002

- Applied for 4 hectare permit – NSDEL (March)
- Received 4 hectare permit – NSDEL (April)
- Commenced Environmental Assessment for Large Quarry and Marine Terminal (May)
- Filed application under Navigable Waters Protection Agency for Marine Terminal (December)

#### 2003

- Commenced Federal/Provincial Comprehensive Study – EA (January)
- Put into Joint Review Panel (June)

#### 2004

- Received Draft EIS Guidelines (November)

## Introduction & Planning

### Project Timelines

#### 2005

- Scoping Sessions on Draft EIS Guidelines (January)
- Received Final EIS Guidelines (March)

#### 2006

- EIS submission (April)
- Received Panel/Regulatory Authorities/Public Comments (August)

#### 2007

- Response to Comments submission (February)
- Public Hearings (June)
- Panel Recommendations to Ministers (TBD)
- Ministers' Decision (TBD)

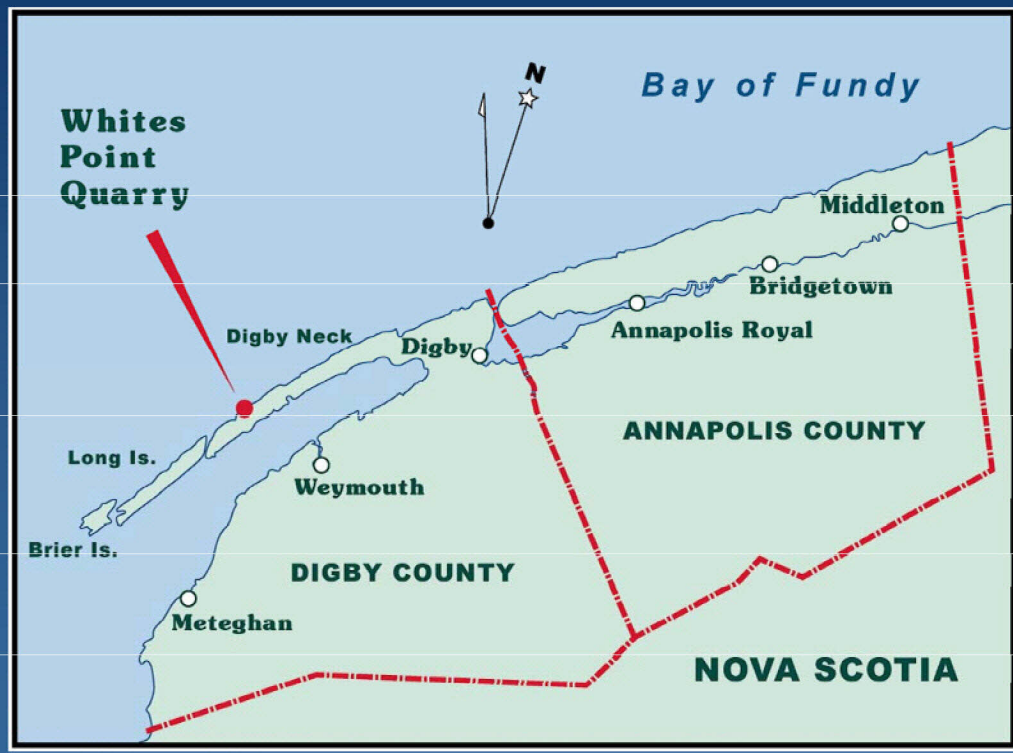
## Introduction & Planning

### Current Proposal

- 120ha of 152ha site
- Processing plant
- Marine terminal
- 50 year operation
- 2 million tons of aggregate/year

# Introduction & Planning

## Project Location/Setting



## Introduction & Planning

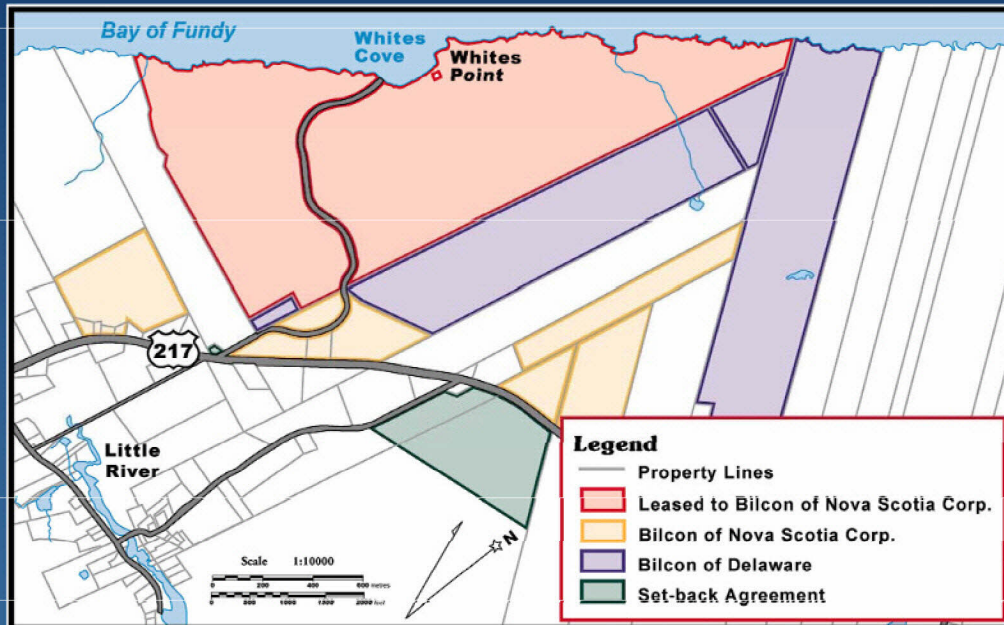


Project Site



# Introduction and Planning

## Project Location/Setting



## Introduction & Planning

### Project Planning Process: Status

#### Concept / Planning Stage

- (Pre-) Feasibility Studies
- Conceptual Design
- Environmental Assessment

#### Implementation Stage

- Detailed Design
- Permit Applications
- Contract drawings; specification
- Implementation

# Introduction & Planning

## Schedule Overview

Activity	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008/ 2009	2009 to 2058	2059
Project Planning	x	x	x	x	x				
Environmental Assessment	x	x	x	x	x	x			
Detailed Design / Permits						x	x		
Construction (18 months)							x		
Operation and Maintenance								x	
Reclamation (incremental)								x	
Decommissioning / Abandonment									x

## Introduction & Planning

### Context – Mineral Resource Industry

- 45 to 50 quarries in NS – Over 4 ha
- 2 Basalt quarries on Digby Neck
- Contribution to NS economy:
  - GDP - \$400 million
  - Employment – 5260

## Introduction & Planning

- Nova Scotia Mineral Policy:

*“The mineral industry is an important participant in the province’s economic strategy, especially with its contribution to value added production and export revenue.”*

Source: Mineral Policy for the Province of Nova Scotia (2005)

## Introduction & Planning

- Nova Scotia Mineral Policy:

*“The Government of Nova Scotia recognizes mineral exploration and mining as a key sector contributing to jobs, wealth and a high quality of life for Nova Scotians..”*

Source: Mineral Policy for the Province of Nova Scotia (2005)

## Introduction & Planning

### Nova Scotia Mineral Policy:

*The Government will encourage support for and recognition of the mineral industry by including exploration and mining activities as part of its overall industrial strategy.”*

Source: Mineral Policy for the Province of Nova Scotia (2005)

## Introduction & Planning

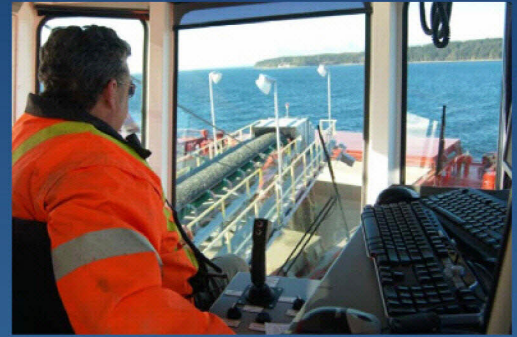
### Cost and Workforce

#### Cost:

- Construction cost: \$40.0 million
- Operating costs: \$20 million (annually)
- Reclamation cost guarantee

#### Workforce:

- 65 to 80 jobs (over 18 months construction)
- 34 full time employees (operation)
- Excellent wage scale
- Long term, family sustaining employment
- On-site training
- Benefits
- Preference for local people





## Why is Bilcon's Operation Different?

- State of the art plant design
  - New plant and equipment
  - Safety to be designed into the plan
  - Enclosed equipment
  - Minimal direct "rock-metal contact"
  - Catwalks on all conveyors
  - Sufficient lighting of indoor work spaces
  - Conveyor spillage will be cleaned by skid steer machine virtually eliminating heavy manual labour and potential workplace injuries (i.e. back problems)
  - Computer controlled plant with complete information systems

## Why is Bilcon's Operation Different?

- Plant components able to run independently (reduced electrical demand; increased plant availability)
- Loading of finished product by belt (minimal mobile equipment).

## Introduction & Planning

### Need for/ Reasons for Whites Point

#### Bilcon Need/Rationale:

- Bilcon requires a source of raw aggregate material not subject to market fluctuations/ disruptions
- Whites Point Quarry suitable to satisfy this need for 50 years

## Alternatives to the Project:

- Recycling of used concrete and other material – not a feasible option as supply does not meet demand and required market stability

## Alternative means evaluated:

- Aggregates sites
- Extraction methods
- Rock fragmentation
- Rock processing
- Waste materials management and utilization
- Wastewater treatment (sanitary)
- Process water treatment/ management

## Alternative means evaluated:

- Transportation modes and routes
- Ship loading methods
- Terminal construction
- Timing and scheduling - quarry operation
- Timing – quarry reclamation
- Reclamation
- Decommissioning

## Introduction & Planning Alternative Means

Criteria applied in alternative means evaluation:

- Technical feasibility (suitability, reliability, safety)
- Economic feasibility (development and operating cost, commercial viability, commercial risk)
- Environmental feasibility (only if technically and economically feasible)

(Note: all three required)

## Introduction & Planning Alternative Sites

### Alternative sites investigated:

- Suitability of geological resources
- Availability and size of land base
- Proximity to residential development
- Adequacy of transportation systems
- Technical feasibility
- Economic feasibility (diversity and sustainability)
- Environmental considerations (socio-cultural & natural)

## Introduction & Planning Alternative Sites

### Key Advantages of Whites Point Site:

- High quality basalt rock
- Minimal overburden
- Limited site visibility
- No salmonid fresh water fish habitat on-site
- Minimal wetland habitat
- Feasible water depth for marine transportation
- Accessible without passage through NARWCA
- Economically feasible



# Project Site Layout and Key Components

## Key Components

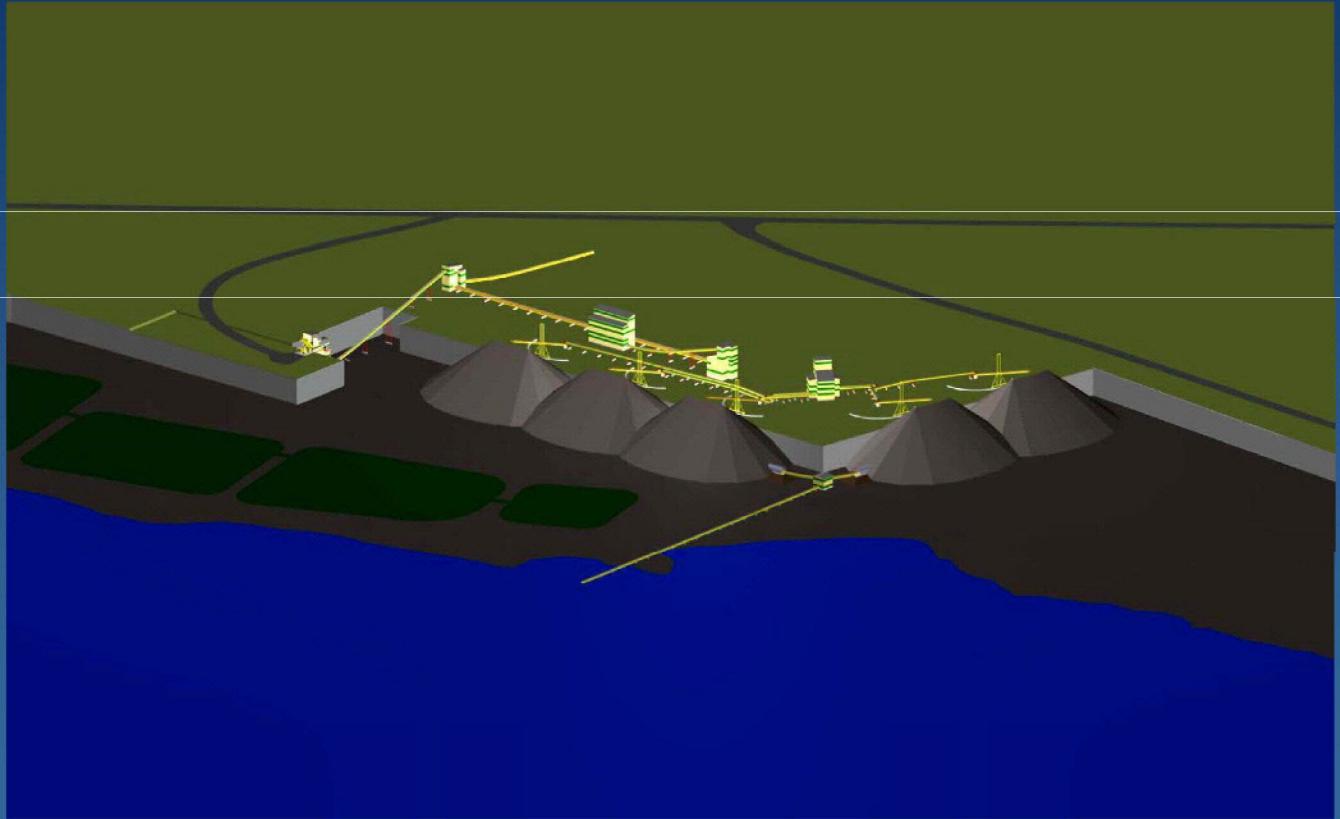
- Processing Plant Area
  - Crushing
  - Screening
  - Washing
  - Stockpiling
- Ship Loader
- Marine Terminal
- Infrastructure
  - Administration/ Maintenance Building
  - Sediment Ponds
  - Topsoil and Sediment Storage
  - Access road
- Mobile Equipment
- Environmental Preservation Zone

## Project Site Layout and Key Components

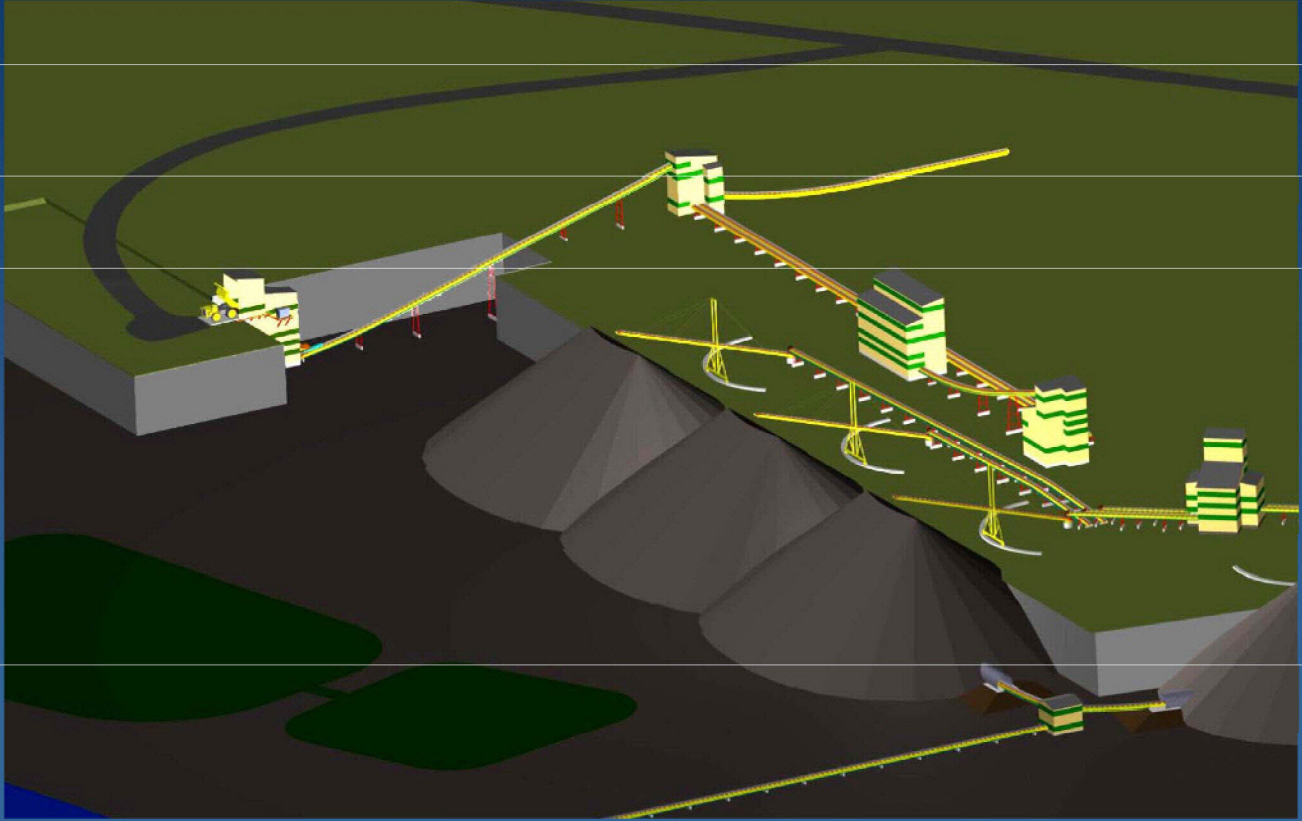
### Processing Plant

- Jaw crusher and vibrating grizzly feeder
- 3 Cone crushers
- 5 vibrating sizing screens
- High rate thickener
- 2 reverse slope dewatering screens
- Approximately 35 conveyor belts
- Capacity of 500/tph net production of minus 1" stone in 5 different sizes

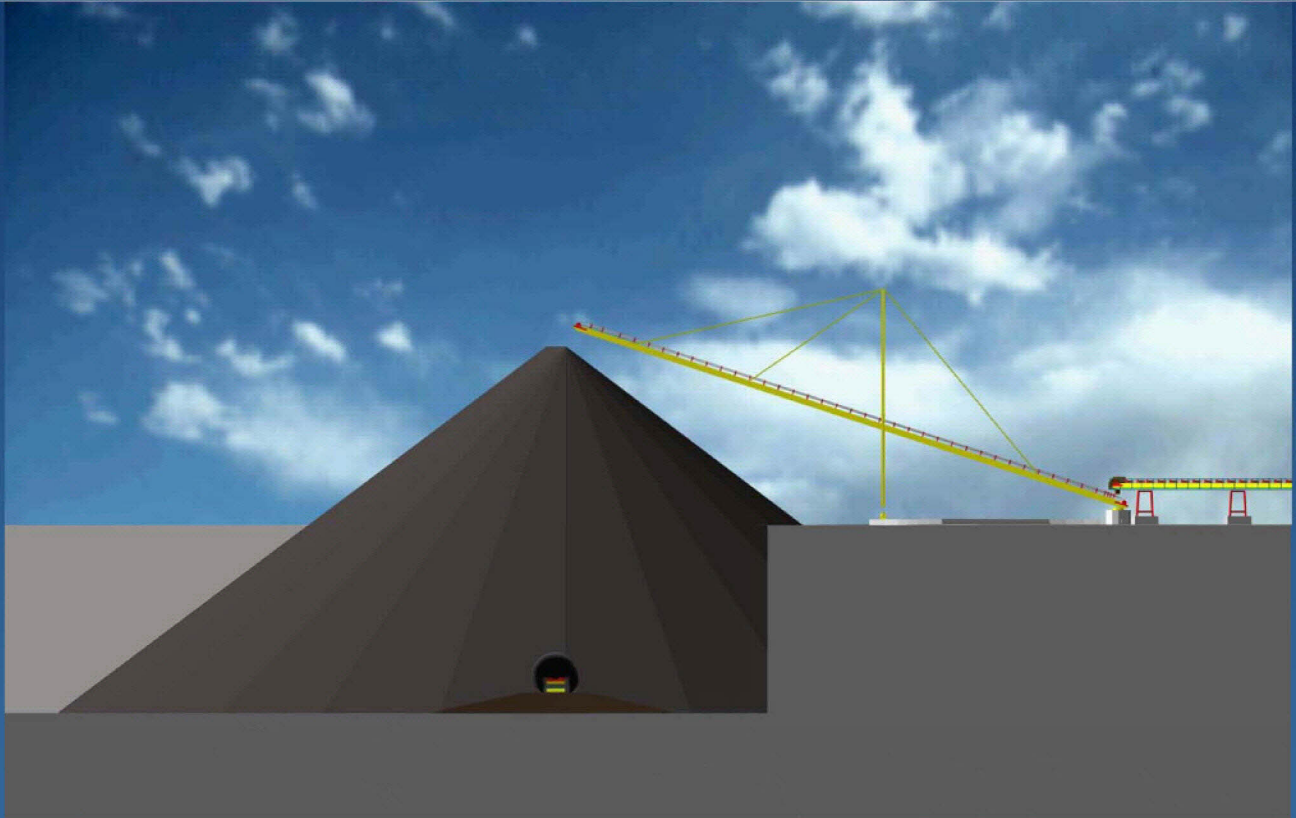
# Project Site Layout and Key Components



# Project Site Layout and Key Components



# Project Site Layout and Key Components



# Project Site Layout and Key Components

Typical Cone Crusher



# High rate thickener



# Project Site Layout and Key Components

## Ship Loader

- Capacity (tonnage): 5,000 tons/hr
- Loading technology:
  - 2200' of 16' diameter reclaim tunnel
  - radial arm ship loader (increased efficiency)
  - belts only



Shiploader at Orca Project on Vancouver Island



# Shiploader at Orca on Vancouver Island



# Site Development and Operations

- Bulk Carrier



# Project Site Layout and Key Components

Sechelt shiploader

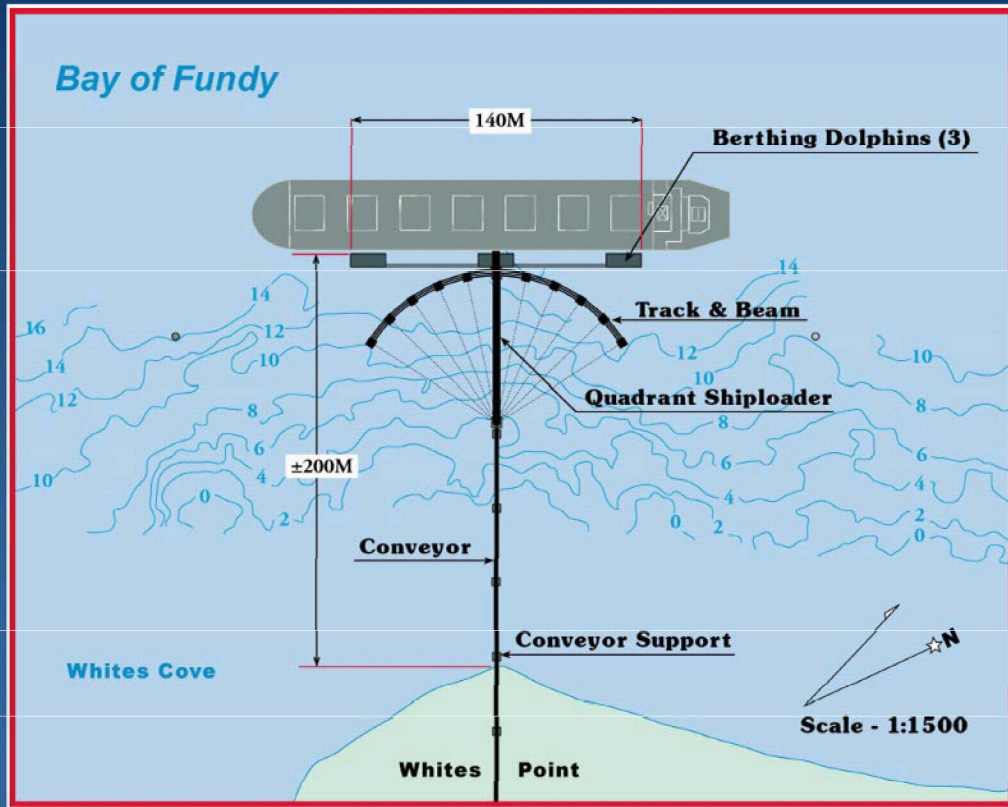


## Project Site Layout and Key Components

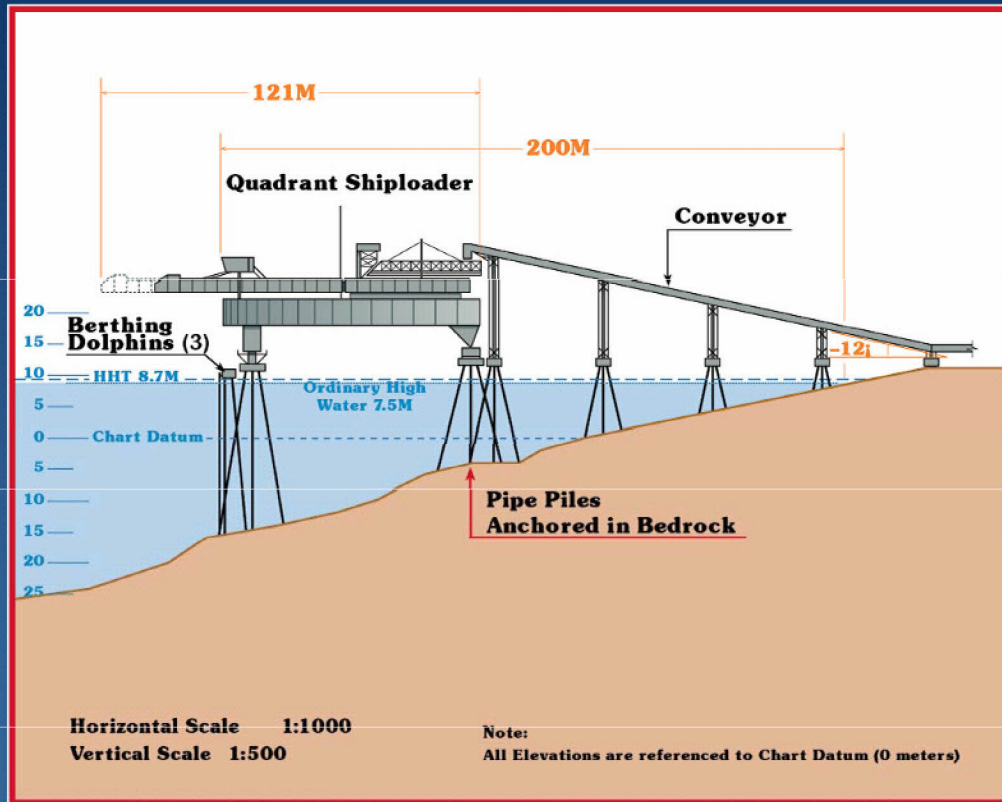
### Marine Terminal

- Pile supported concrete mooring dolphins (6m wide by 15m long)
- Pile installation into bedrock (very little sediment present)
- Terminal extends 200m into Bay of Fundy
- Minimum berthing draft 16 m
- No ship fueling at terminal

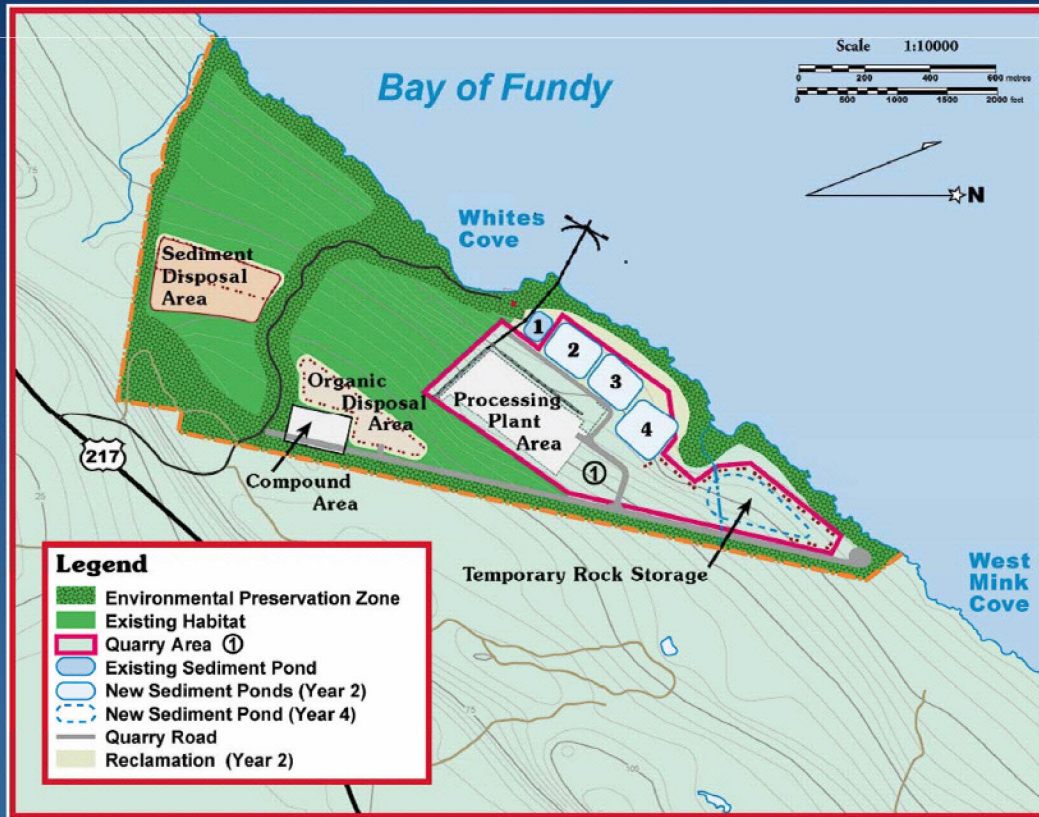
# Project Site Layout and Key Components Marine Terminal Plan



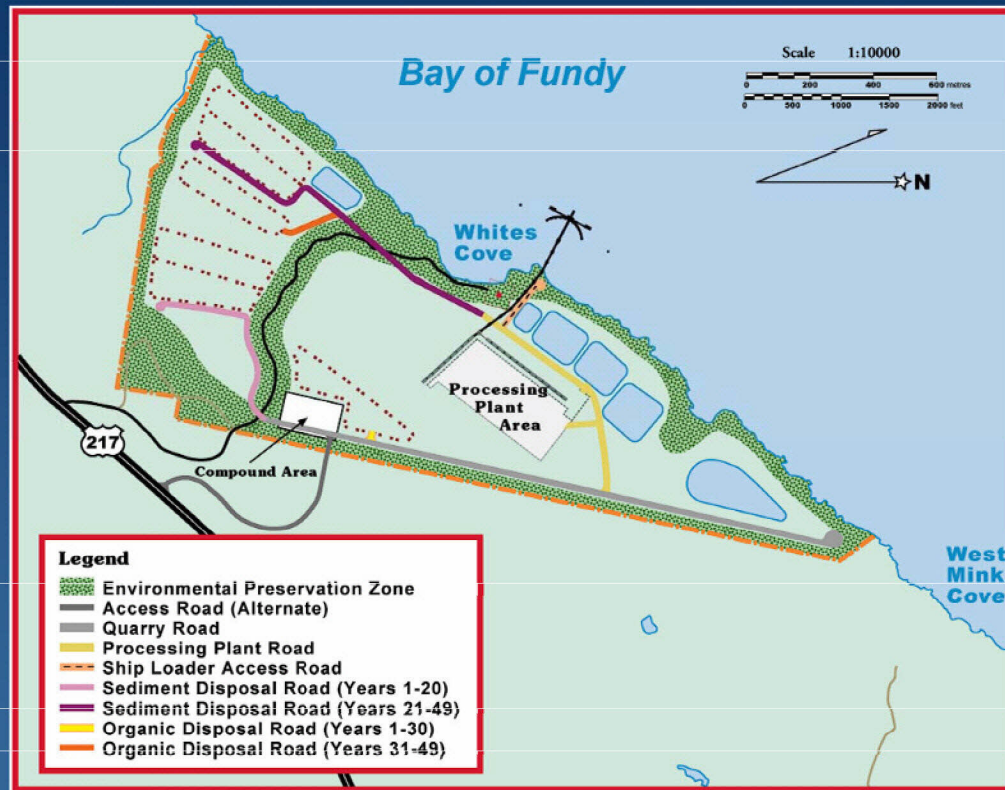
# Project Site Layout and Key Components



# Lay-out (Year 1 to 5)



# Road Plan





## Project Site Layout and Key Components

### Mobile Equipment

- 6, 8, and 12 cubic yard front end loader
- 2 rigid frame haul trucks (70 ton)
- 90 ton excavator
- 50 ton bulldozer
- 2 skid steer clean up tractors
- Utility loader forklift machine
- 40 ton hydraulic crane
- 5,000 gallon water truck

# Front End Loader



# Haul Truck



# Excavator



# Bulldozer



# Project Site Layout and Key Components

## Skid Steer



# Water Truck

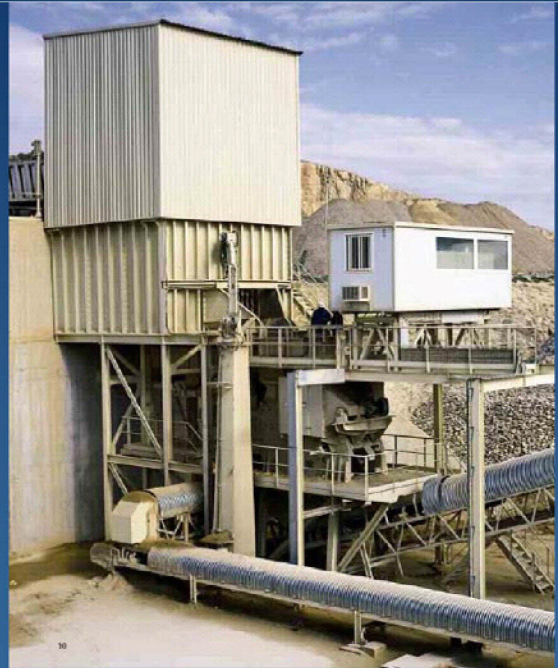


## Project Site Layout and Key Components

### Noise

Wherever possible noise reducing materials will be used such as:

- Rubber and urethane screens
- Rubber body liners to rock trucks
- Rubber liners in the impact zones of hoppers and transfer points
- Almost complete elimination of aggregate on steel
- Enclosed crushers, screens and conveyors
- No night-time back up alarms



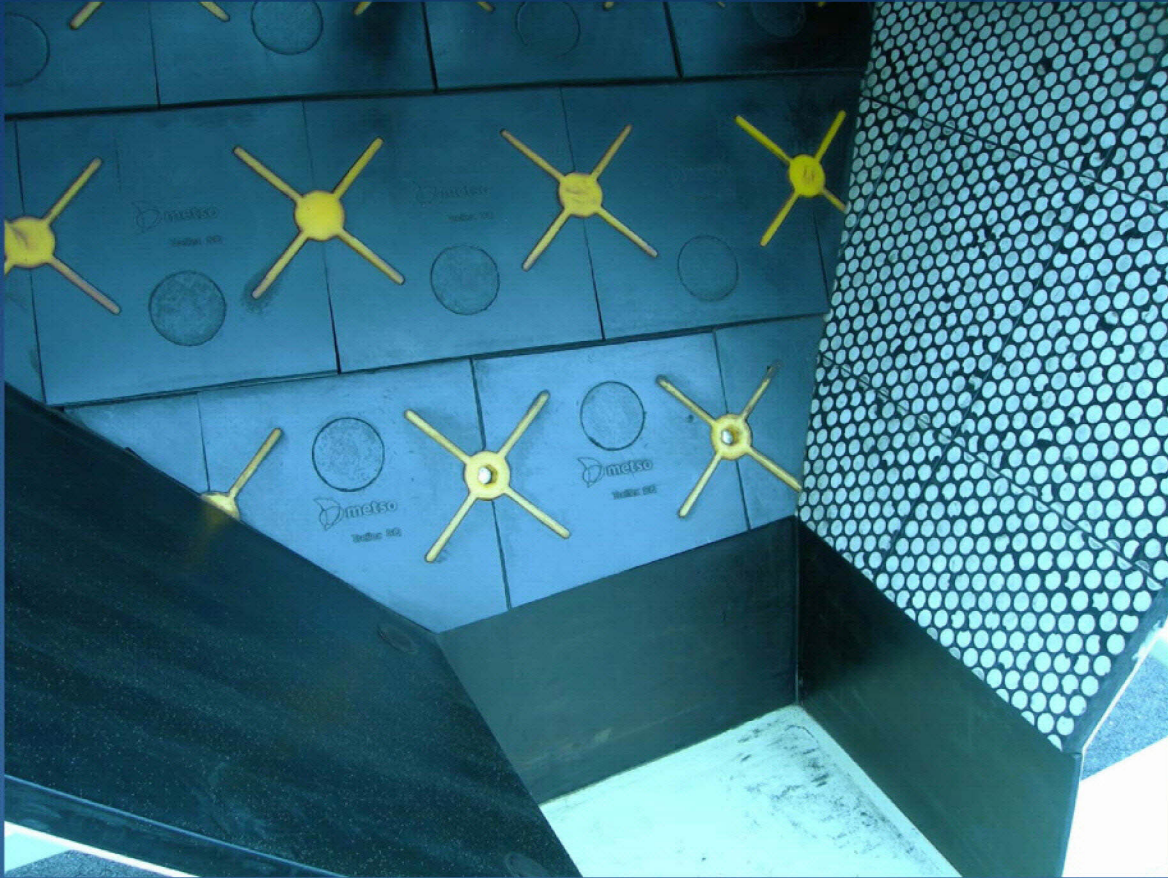


# Rubber lined haul truck bed



# Project Site Layout and Key Components

## Rubber Chute Liner



# Project Site Layout and Key Components

## State of the Art Back-up Warning System

**WORK AREA VISION SYSTEM**

The new, versatile Caterpillar Work Area Vision System (WAVS) can provide machine operators with views from up to 3 cameras through advanced switching algorithms.

While not intended to be used in place of direct views or installed mirrors, WAVS is a great asset for operators at any level.

Developed specifically for rugged applications and environments, the Caterpillar Work Area Vision System is simple to install on any machine and is easy to use—yet offers powerful capabilities and features:

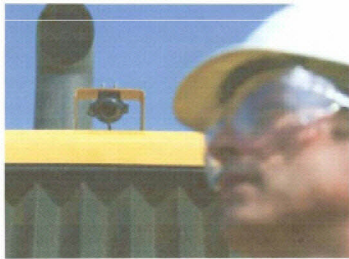


- Improves productivity
- Increases operator awareness of surroundings, work tool activity and changing work area conditions

**7" (178 mm) Color LCD Display**

- Auto-sense illumination for changing light conditions
- Rugged mounting is user-adjustable

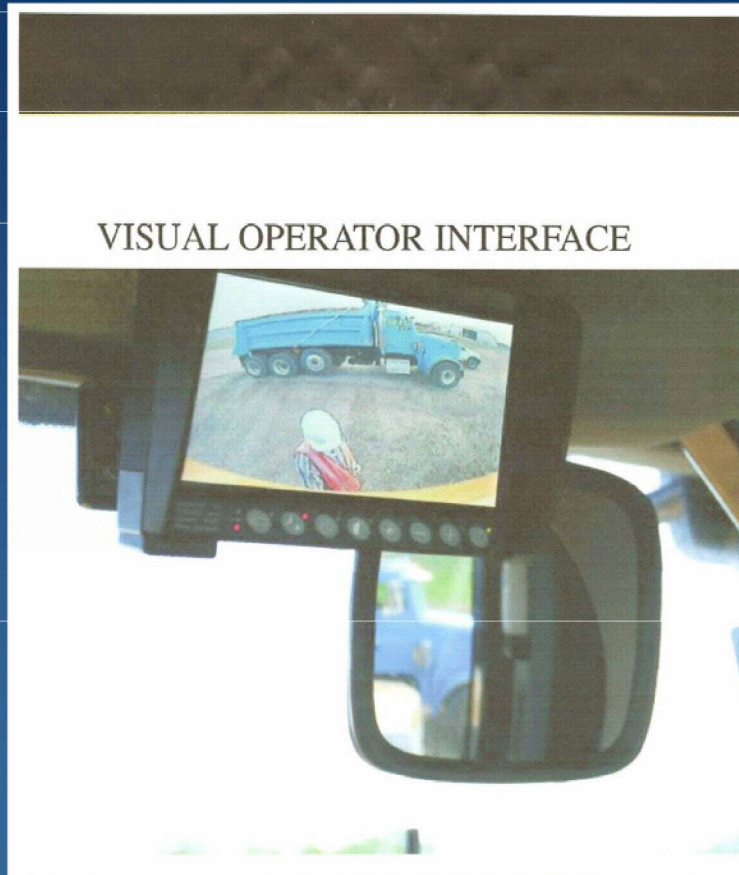
**Camera**

- Robust design withstands vibration and pressure washing
- Includes internal heater for removal of condensation, snow and ice
- Photochromic lens darkens in ultraviolet light exposure
- 2 camera views available:
  - Panoramic 115°
  - Narrow 78°

# Project Site Layout and Key Components

## State of the Art Back-up Warning System

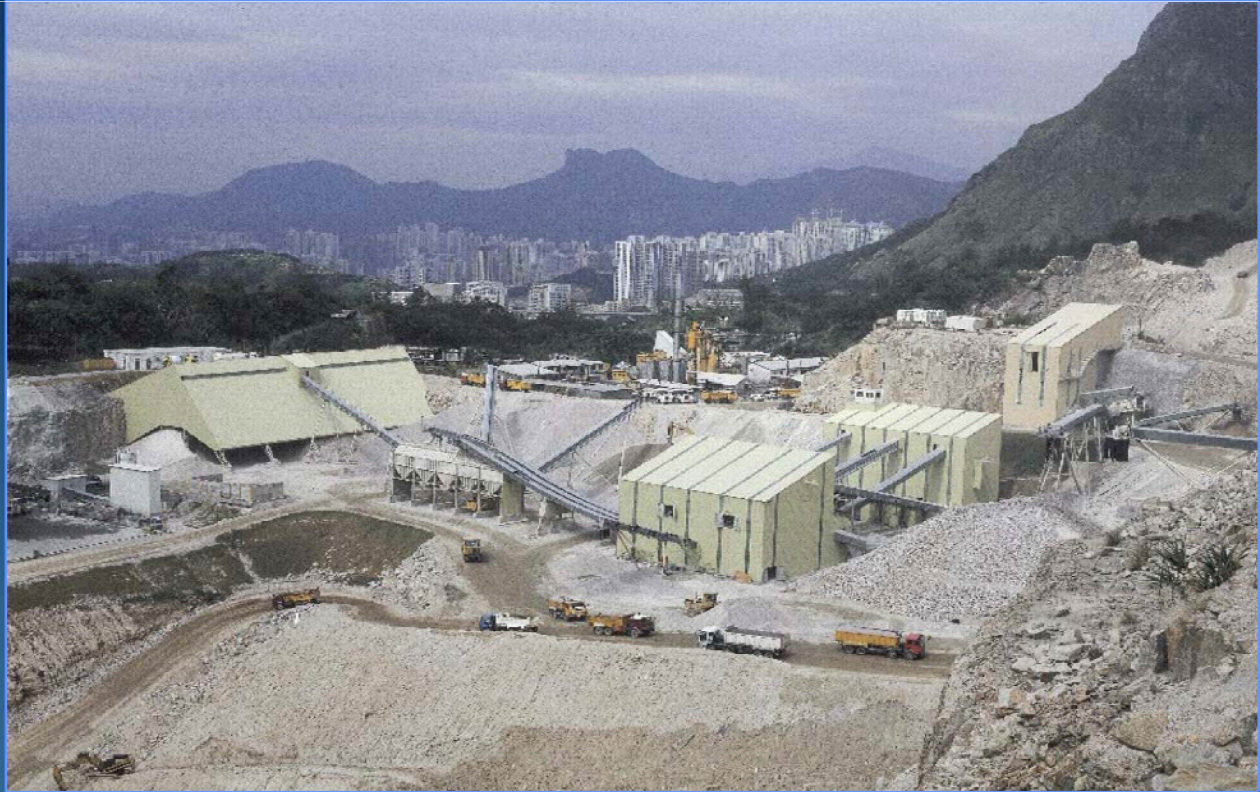


## Project Site Layout and Key Components

Dust will be controlled by:

- Adding water to blasted shot rocks to bring the moisture content to 1.5%
- Dampening haul roads
- Applying high pressure water at transfer points as necessary
- Covering conveyors
- Conducting final sizing by wash screen
- Enclosing crushers and screens

High population, urban area with very strict noise and dust regulations.  
Successful plant operation using noise and dust control technology



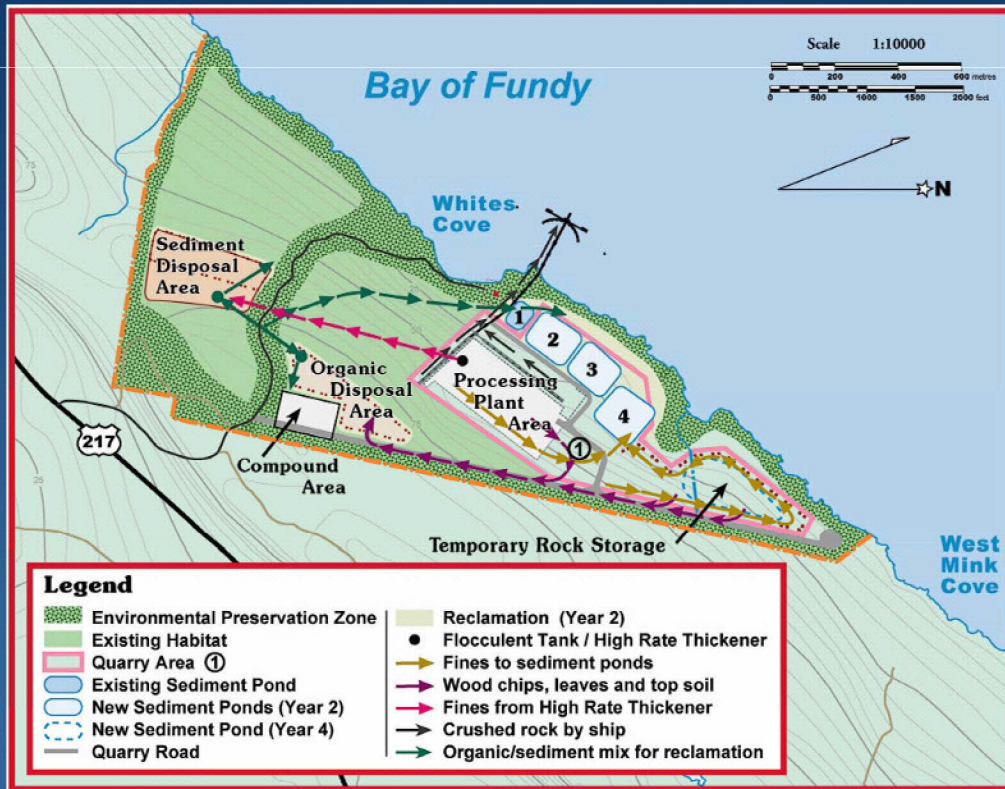
## Project Site Layout and Key Components

### Debris

- No debris to be removed from the site
- Topsoil and sediment to be stockpiled in bermed areas and used for reclamation
- No ocean dumping

# Project Site Layout and Key Components

## Debris Cycle (Years 1-5)



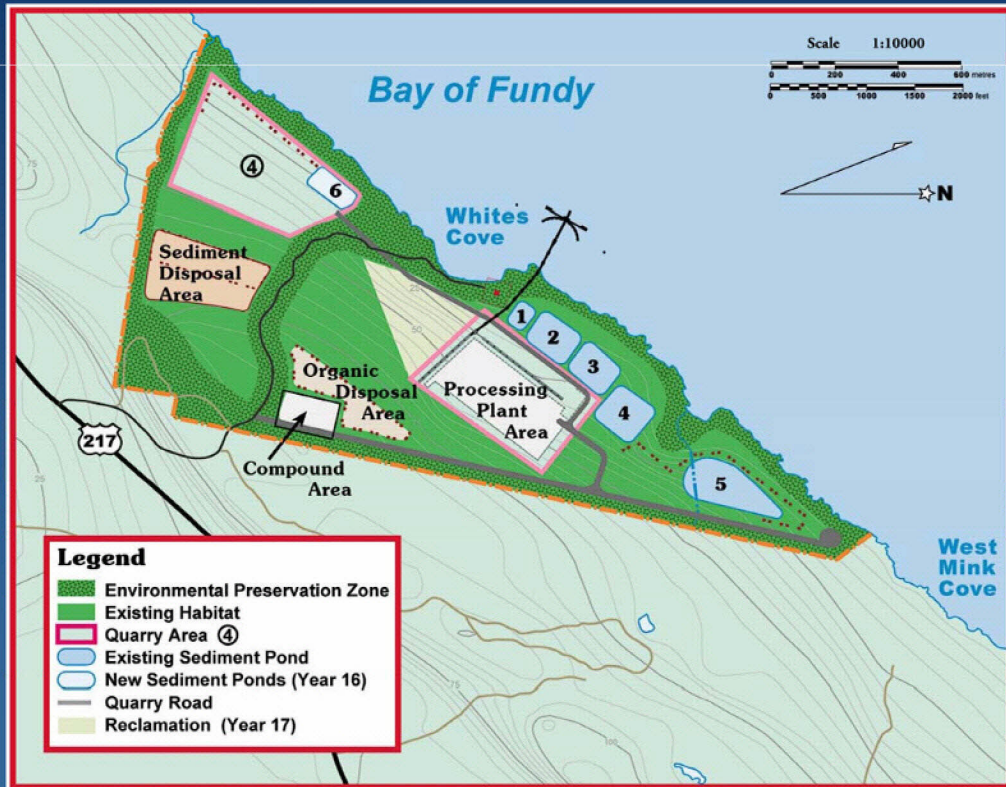


## Project Site Layout and Key Components

### Surface Water Management

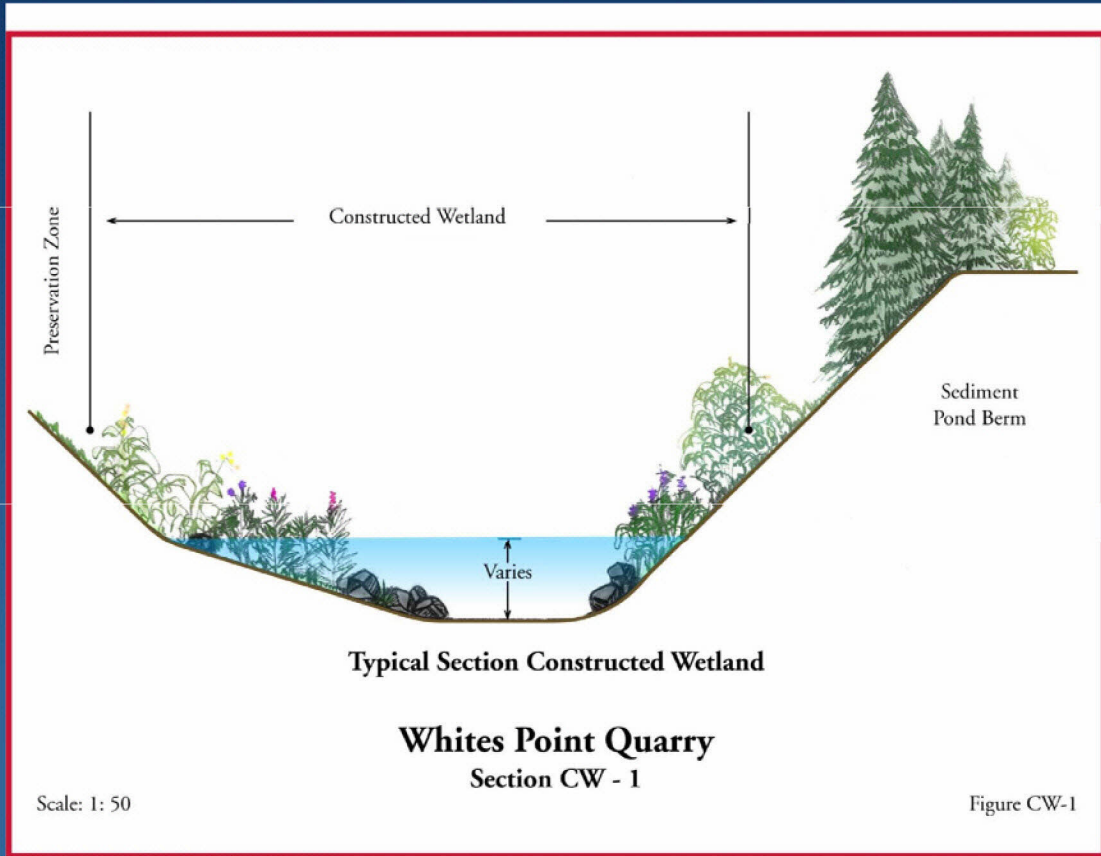
- Surface water runoff stored in sediment retention ponds
- Ponds designed for 100 year storm event
- Recycling of storm water for process purposes
- Discharge to Bay of Fundy via new on-site wetland feature
- Controlled outlet structure

# Project Site Layout and Key Components



# Project Site Layout and Key Components

## Constructed Wetland



Produced for: Bilcon of Nova Scotia Corporation

Concept and Rendering by David Kerr Sr., Granville-Centers, N.S.; Graphic Design by Mark Pease, Bear River, N.S.

## Project Site Layout and Key Components

### Process Water Management

- Make-up water for aggregate washing to be reclaimed from sediment ponds.
- Wash water systems arranged in closed circuit
- Fines to be captured by high rate thickener
- Fines from washing operation to be pumped to dyked sediment disposal area

## Project Site Layout and Key Components

### Fuel Handling

- No ship refueling at marine terminal
- All bulk fuel storage will be triple contained.
- Fuel and oils will be distributed through Wiggins type quick couplers which will eliminate possible fuel spills.

## Project Site Layout and Key Components

Wiggins Type Fuel  
Receiver



Wiggins Type Fuel  
Nozzle



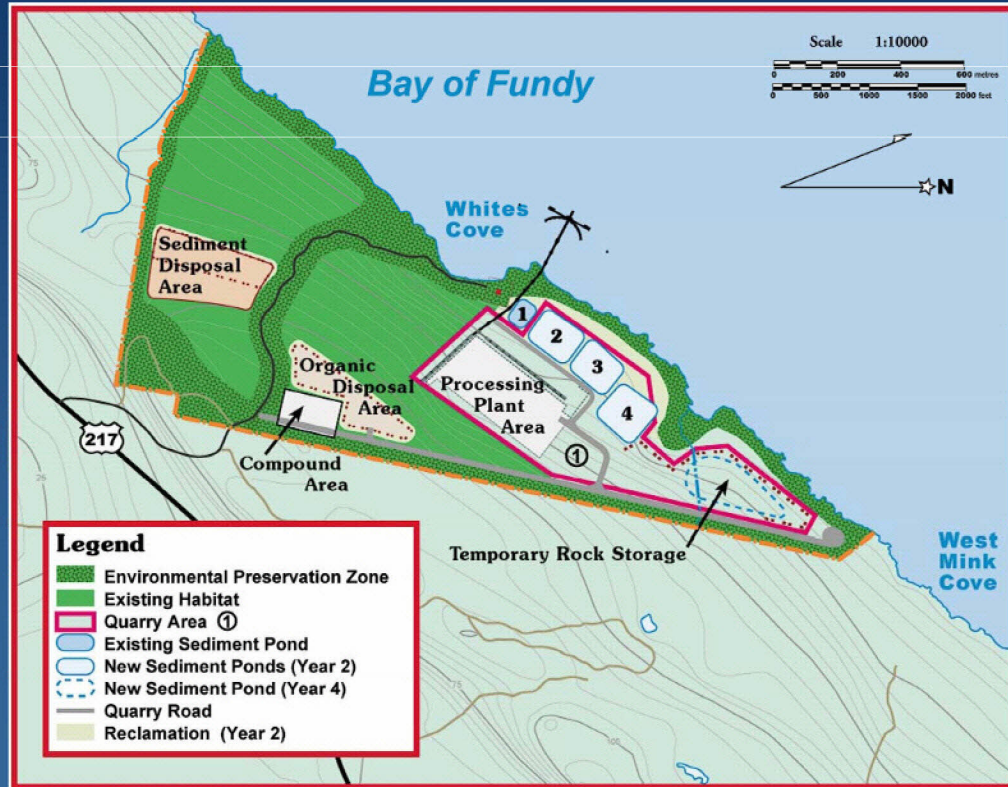
# Project Site Layout and Key Components

## Development Phases Overview

- Years 1-5 Site Development, Operation and reclamation
- Years 6-10 Operation and Reclamation
- Years 16-20 Operation and Reclamation
- Years 41-49 Operation and Reclamation
- Year 50 Decommissioning, Abandonment

# Project Site Layout and Key Components

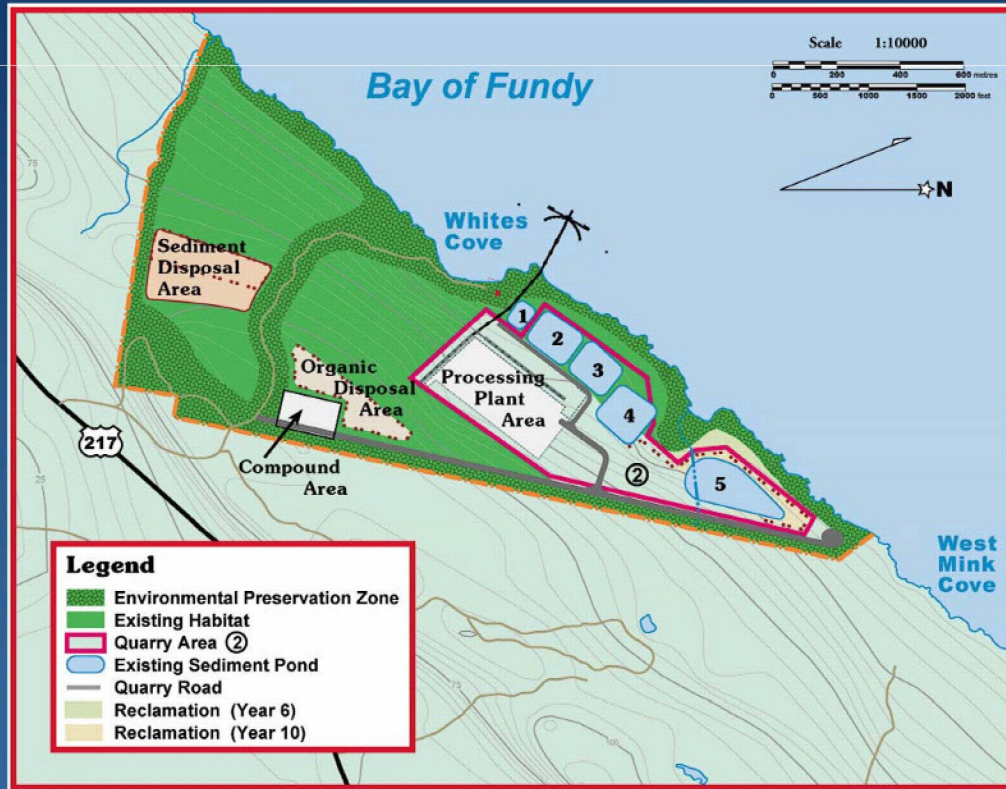
## Development Phases - Years 1-5





# Project Site Layout and Key Components

## Development Phases - Years 6-10



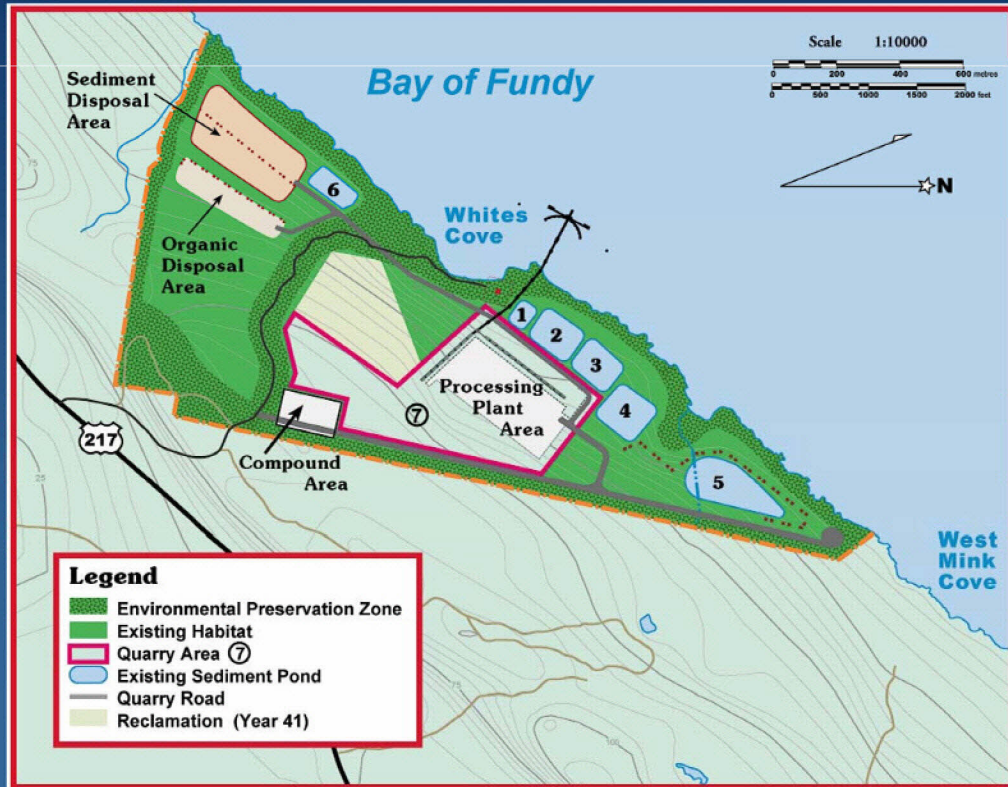
# Project Site Layout and Key Components

## Development Phases - Years 16 - 20



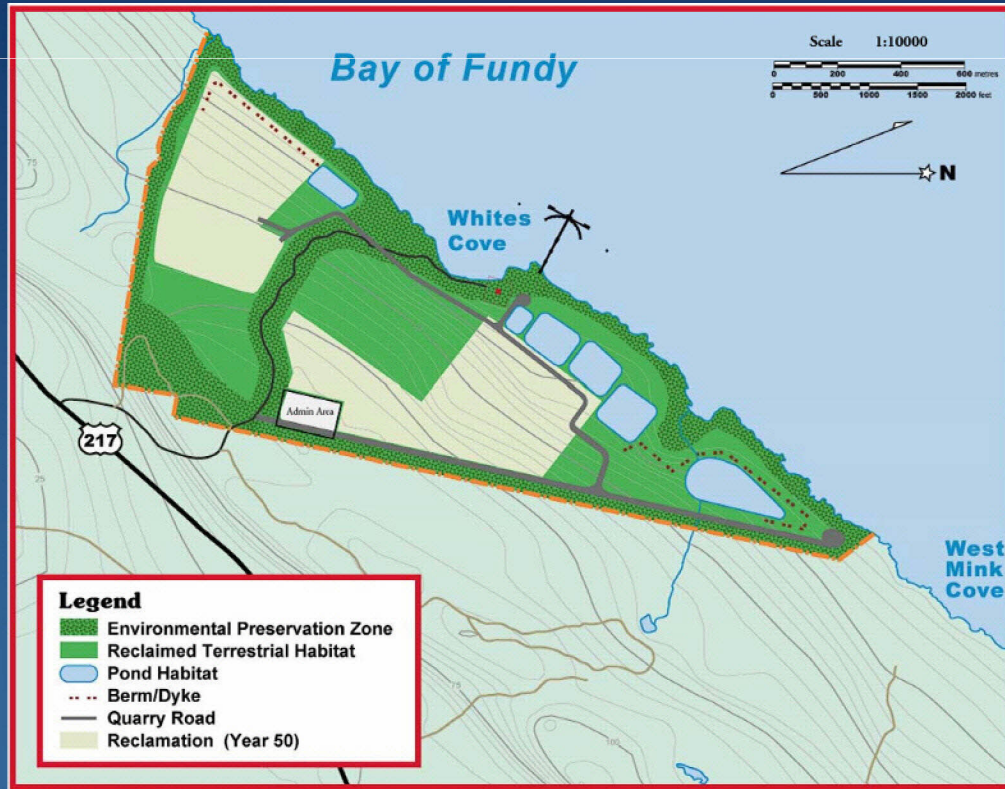
# Project Site Layout and Key Components

## Development Phases - Years 41 - 49



# Project Site Layout and Key Components

## Development Phases - Year 50



# Site Development and Operations

# Site Development and Operations

## Overview : Key Activities

- Site Development
- Quarry Development and Operation
  - Blasting
  - Crushing and Washing
  - Stockpiling and Loading
- Marine Transportation

## Site Development and Operations

### Site Development

- Site Clearing
  - Vegetation removal
  - Tree removal, chipping, composting
  - Top soil removal
  - Top soil storage
- Infrastructure Development
  - Roads
  - Ponds
  - Disposal Areas
  - Processing Plant

## Site Development and Operations

### Quarry Development and Operation – Blasting

- Once per week during construction
- Every 2 weeks during production
- Design by certified blasters licensed in NS.
- Pre blast surveys conducted as required by NSEL
- On-site, full time Professional Engineer with blasting experience to supervise all drilling and blasting to ensure the project is meeting or exceeding regulations and guidelines
- No explosive storage proposed on site



## Site Development and Operations

### Quarry Development and Operation – Stockpiling and Loading

- Quarrying and ship loading 44 weeks of the year.
- Radial arm ship loader
- < than 12 hours to load a ship.
- Frequency of rock shipments weekly.

## Site Development and Operations

### Marine Transportation

- Terminal designed to accommodate “Panamax” bulk carriers
- Length ~250m, beam~ 30m, draft max. ~15m
- Typical vessel load ~45,000 tons

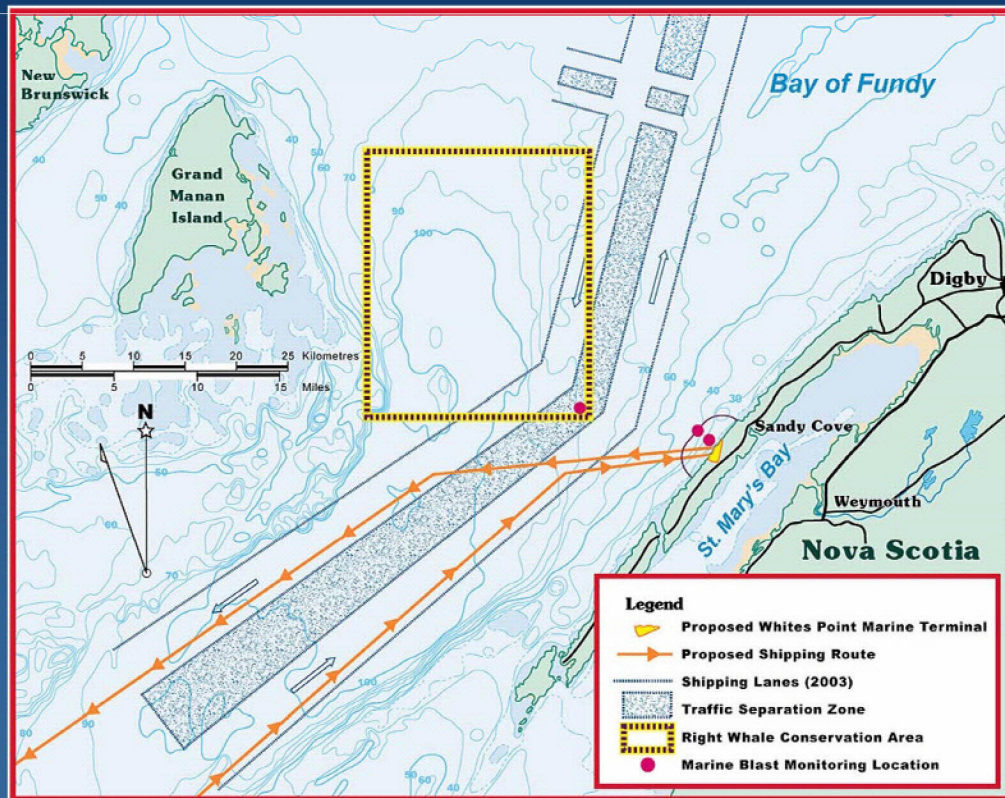
## Site Development and Operations

### Marine Transportation

- Vessel Course: designated shipping lanes & prescribed approach/departure route (see map)
- Speed: < 12 knots (approach and departure)
- Destination: Northeast Coast of US
- Ballast water management: responsibility of shipping company with reference to Transport Canada's regulations.

# Site Development and Operations

## Marine Transportation – Proposed Shipping Route -



# Reclamation

# Reclamation

## Objectives

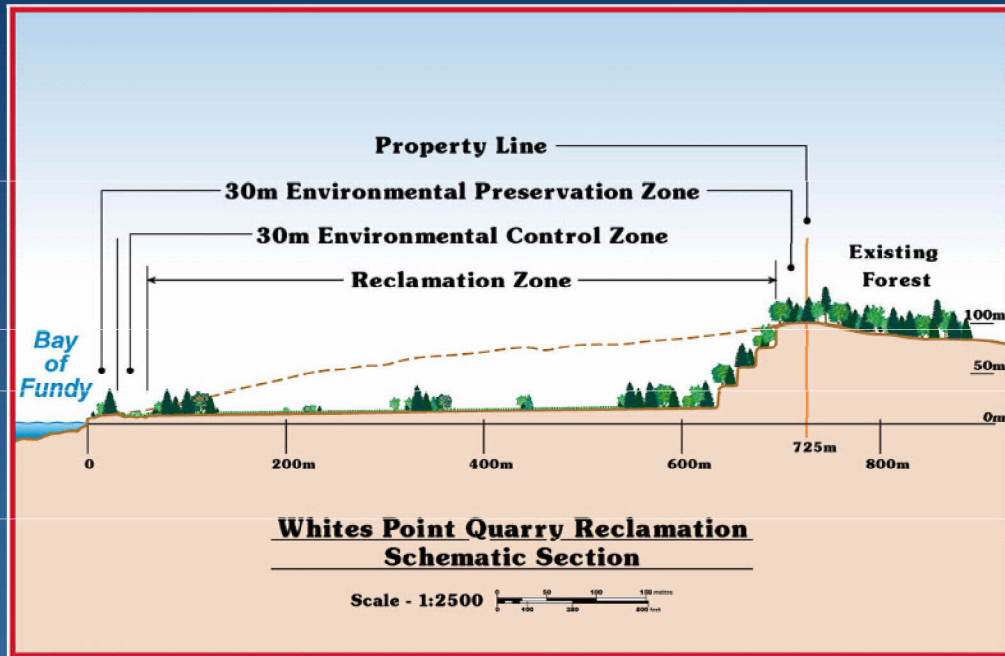
- Provide immediate erosion control.
- Provide watershed stabilization.
- Re-establish native vegetation, wildlife
- Maintain/re-establish aesthetics.

# Reclamation

## Process

- To proceed incrementally over the life of the project.
- Will include
  - Site grading and drainage
  - Soil preparation and planting (native species)
  - Habitat management
    - Monitoring
    - Control of invasive species
- Reclamation to take place landward from the coast.

## Reclamation Cross Section





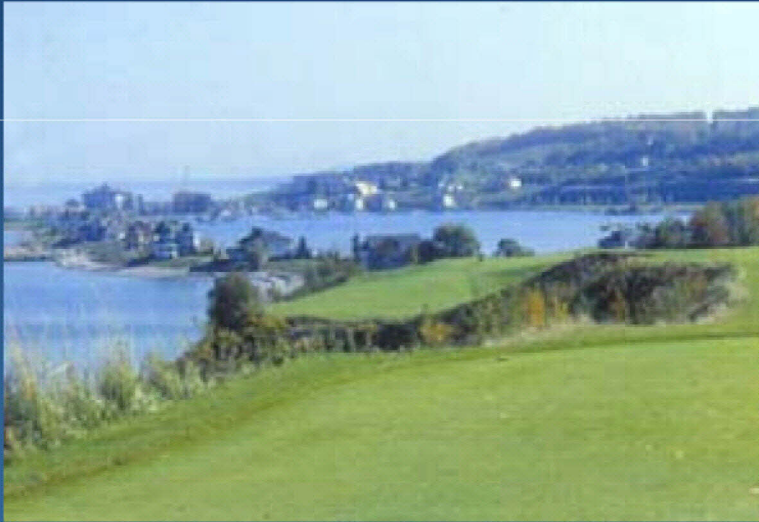
## Example: Reclaimed quarry sites

- WESTVILLE SURFACE COAL MINING SITE  
NOVA SCOTIA 1996 (left) 1998 (right)



## Example: Reclaimed quarry sites

Bay Harbor, Michigan now contains several thousand acres of woodlands and wetlands reclaimed from a clay pit, a kiln dust pile and a stone quarry. View of Bay Harbor from the site of the kiln dust pile.



Environmental Management  
Health & Safety

## Environmental Management Health & Safety

### Comprehensive Design Features to Minimize Effects

- Site development
  - Incremental site clearing
  - Incremental reclamation
  - Environmental preservation zones
- Transport
  - No trucking of aggregate on highways
  - Planned 1/wk marine transport
- Marine terminal
  - Pile construction (low environmental impact)
  - No excavation/infill

## Environmental Management Health & Safety

### Comprehensive Design Features to Minimize Effects

- Dust
  - Use of enclosures
  - Provision of conveyor covers
  - Final sizing by wash screen
  - Dampening haul roads
- Noise
  - Use of enclosures
  - Minimal “aggregate on steel” contact
  - No night-time backup alarms

# Environmental Management Health & Safety

## Comprehensive Design Features to Minimize Effects

- Water management
  - Water recycling
  - No groundwater pumping
  - On-site treatment (high rate thickener tank, ponds)
  - Storm water management
  - Controlled discharge point

## Environmental Management Health & Safety

### Comprehensive Environmental Management Planning

- Roles and Responsibilities
- Environmental Protection Plans
- Monitoring Plans
- Environmental Inspection and QA/QC
- Environmental Audits
- Contingency and Emergency Response Planning
- Training and Education
- Communication and Reporting

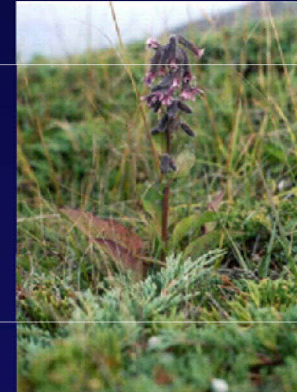
## Environmental Management Health & Safety

### Monitoring - Objectives

- Ensure proper operation
- Assist in verifying effects predictions
- Confirm effectiveness of mitigation measures
- Determine need for new/ revised mitigation

### Effects Monitoring (examples)

- On-site vegetation/flora
- On-site bird communities
- Underwater noise levels



### Compliance monitoring (examples)

- Noise levels (property boundary)
- Ground vibration (nearest structure off-site)
- Dust levels (property boundary)
- Water discharge quality/quantity
- On-site water well quality/yield



## Implementation Mechanisms – Planning and Design

- Project Planning and Detailed Design
- Storm Water Management Plan
- Erosion and Sediment Control Plan
- Reclamation Plan
- Forest Management Plan
- Operation Plans (Quarrying, Processing, Loading, Terminal Operation)
- Health and Safety Plans
- Environmental Management Plans
- Training Plans

## Forest Management Plan

Prepared for: Bilcon of Nova Scotia Corporation

305 hwy #303, suite 3  
Digby, N.S. B0V 1A0

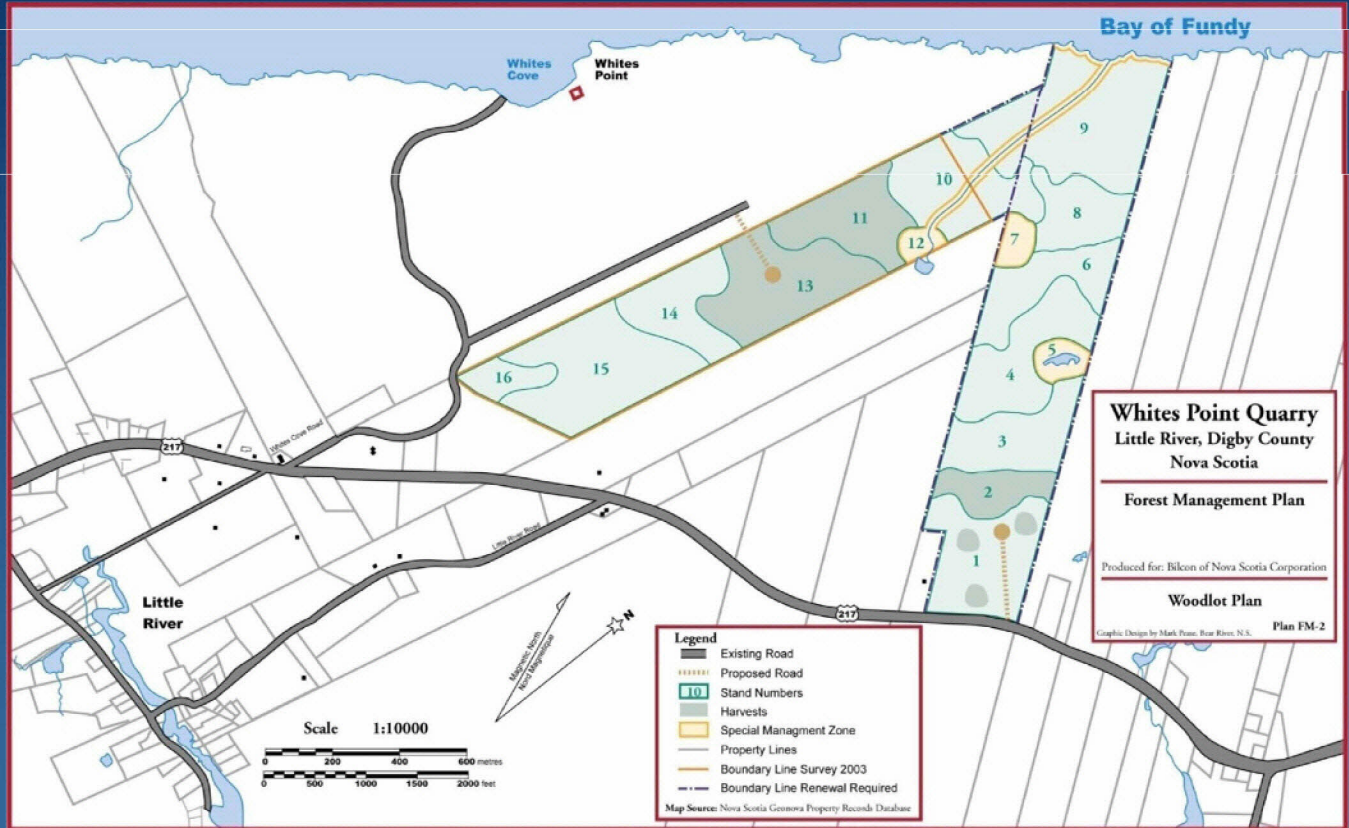
Prepared by: Tom Berry, Forest Technician

RR#1  
Annapolis Royal, N.S.  
B0S 1A0

## Purpose of a Forest Management Plan

- The purpose of this forest management plan is to help promote good forestry practices on Nova Scotia woodlands. Consideration has been made for sustainability, provincial wildlife guidelines, environmental concerns and best management practices in Nova Scotia.
- Data for this management plan was obtained from a descriptive field cruise ( forest inventory ), a sampling procedure designed to provide for each forest stand, a description and diagnosis from which optimum forest management practices can be prescribed.

## Forest Management Plan



## Implementation Mechanisms – Management

- Environmental Management Team
- Monitoring
- Environmental Audits/ Quality Assurance Plan
- Complaint Records and Action Plan
- Compensation Policy
- Community Liaison Committee
- Adaptive Management Approach

# Bilcon's Commitments

# Commitments

- A local focus
  - Procure local goods and services, wherever and whenever possible
  - Hire local workers
    - 65-80 jobs during construction (18 months)
    - 34 direct jobs for next 50 years
  - Invest in our people
    - Family sustaining wages
    - Benefits package
  - Training
    - Training and retraining programs at company expense

## Commitments

- **Understand community priorities**
  - Work closely with the CLC
  - Continue tradition of public meetings and consultation
- **Communication**
  - Transparent monitoring reports
  - Presentation of results of environmental audits
  - Discussion of options for improvement
- **Continue community investments**
  - Continue to sponsor health, education, heritage, sports, youth, seniors, community organizations

# Commitments

- **Safety**
  - Commitment to the highest safety standards
  - Catwalks on all conveyors
  - Computerized automatic shut-down controls
  - State of the art ignition systems
  - Safety training programs
- **Research Partnerships**
  - Commitment to develop research partnerships to advance knowledge of environmental issues



# Project Site Layout and Key Components

## State of the Art Ignition Systems

### MACHINE SECURITY SYSTEM (MSS)

#### Controlling Machine Access

Machine Security System has programmable features to allow you to manage access to your machines.

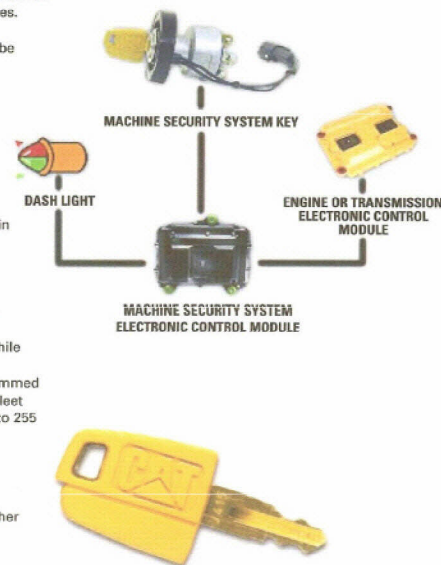
- Limits operators to selected machines
- Controls the days and hours equipment may be started, which guards against unauthorized 'weekend use' of equipment
- Controls access by untrained operators or unauthorized personnel, reducing injury risk
- Programmable for active and inactive periods, such as disarming the system during regular work hours when a standard key can be used and then reverting to a security key after hours
- Programmable so a key will expire on a certain date and will no longer start the machine

#### The Key to Theft Deterrence

- Equipment can be started using only the Machine Security System key with its unique identification number
- The security keys are either yellow or gray, while standard keys are black
- This Cat theft deterrent system can be programmed so one key can operate any machine in your fleet
- A machine can be programmed to accept up to 255 unique security keys

#### Availability

- Factory available for many models
- Can be field installed on Cat machines and other brands of equipment
- Works on both 12- and 24-volt systems



# Project Summary

## Project Summary

- Why Whites Point Quarry makes sense
  - Economically feasible, environmentally sustainable approach
  - Well-understood, proven techniques and a simple straightforward operation
  - Modern, leading edge technologies
  - Full compliance with all regulations/guidelines

## Project Summary

### Why Whites Point Quarry makes sense

- Qualified, motivated workforce
- Company bias in favour of local workers, goods, services
- Safe & healthy workplace
- Significant economic spin-offs
- Contributes to healthier community now – and in the future



Local young people at a  
Bilcon job meeting in  
Little River

## Project Summary

- **Why Whites Point Quarry makes sense**
  - Well-established, successful ownership
  - Strong track record of investing in the community
  - No taxpayers' money involved
  - Resilience and dedication of company to establish quarry - matches qualities of our local people

# Summary

# Summary

## Bilcon Proposal

- State of the art quarry operation
- Well-understood, proven technologies
- Comprehensive environmental safeguards

# Summary

## Bilcon Commitments

- On-going community involvement
- Disclosure/transparency of performance
- Long-term economic investments
- Contribution to sustainable development



## Summary

### Vision – A Quarry that represents ...

- A good corporate citizen
- A state of the art, environmentally sensitive operation
- A part of a strong diversified local economy
- An example for habitat (re-) creation and conservation
- An example of active support for research, training and education