

PROPOSED STONE EXTRACTION

OPERATION PLAN



Report Reference	WA008671 - PLN-001879 Stump Hill -OPS PLAN
Client Contact	Tom Forrest
Client	Stump Hill Pastoral Company
Address	Lot 4A, O'Hallorans Road, Bridge Creek, VIC 3723
Revision	E
Review Description	Operation Plan for Stone Removal
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1. Introduction and Background

1.1. Introduction

This Operation Plan has been prepared in order facilitate the removal of mudstone rocks from the property at Lot 4A, O'Halloran's Lane, Bridge Creek, Victoria 3722, identified as Council Property Number A6808

The extraction of the rocks necessitates disturbance of the soil and consequently requires a planning permit in accordance with the requirements of Clause 52.09-2 of the Mansfield Planning Scheme.

Extraction of the rocks will be by mechanical means to a maximum depth of 5m. The total area involved will be less than 5 ha and the extraction will be conducted in 5 no. 1 hectare stages.

It should be noted that this plan includes the rehabilitation of previously disturbed areas outside of the aforementioned 5 ha area.

Site Address:	O'Halloran's Lane, Bridge Creek, Victoria 3723
Plan No(s):	Lot 4A TP823926Q
Land Size:	62.04 Ha
SPI	4A~A\PP2556
Clients Name:	Stump Hill Pastoral Company Pty Ltd
Clients Address:	c/- Malkin Consulting Pty Ltd, 6619 Great Alpine Road, Porepunkah, VIC
Clients Phone:	c/- Malkin Consulting, 0425 701 471
Council Area:	Mansfield Shire Council
Zoning:	Farming Zone (FZ)
Overlays (Current)	Significant Landscape Overlay – Schedule 1
	Environmental Significance Overlay – Schedule 2



Figure 1 – Location within Farming Zone



1.2. Location & Surrounding Land Use

The proposed worksite is located at Lot 4A, O'Halloran's Lane, Bridge Creek, Victoria 3723, approximately 10 km North of Mansfield. Practical access to the allotment is via the Midland Highway through Stump Hill Pastoral Company's farm holdings.

The site is within undulating country, the subject land being completely pastured, with no timber or vegetation. The site is located within a Farming Zone and surrounding land use is predominantly agriculture. The property area is 62.04Ha.



Figure 2 - Locality Plan

1.3. Legislation & Statutory Requirements

Reference has been made in the design of the development plan to the following legislation and guidelines:

- Code of Practice for Small Quarries, Earth Resources/Resources Victoria
- Mineral Resources Development Act 1990 (MRSD Act)
- Preparation of Rehabilitation Plans March 2021 Earth Resources Regulation
- Occupational Health and Safety Act 2004
- Environment Protection Act 2017
- Environment Protection Regulations 2021
- Mansfield Planning Scheme Cl. 52.09 Extractive Industry and Extractive Industry Interest Areas



1.4. Cultural Heritage Considerations

A review of available data pertaining to cultural heritage sites showed no listed sites in the area of the property. We have sought the advice of registered Heritage Advisor Redgum Environmental Services regarding the Work Area site, and they have reported as follows -

"My review of ACHRIS (the existing sites online database administered by FSPR) revealed:

- a. There are NO (zero) recorded Aboriginal places within the Activity area.
- b. There are NO (zero) Historic References within the Activity area.
- c. There are NO (zero) preliminary reports or CHMPs that have been prepared within or adjacent to the Activity area.
- d. Therefore, in this case, NO (zero) cultural heritage permits would be required.

I don't think that a CHMP is warranted on that site given the position in the landscape (low archaeological potential) in any case. However, it would be a good idea for the Ops Plan to have some contingencies in it at the very least in case an 'unexpected find' presents during the operations."

The Operations Plan incorporates Aboriginal Relics Fact Sheets in Appendix D.

1.5. Overlays

The property is subject to Significant Landscape (SLO1) or Environmental Significance (ESO2) Overlays. The land is zoned for farming and will be rehabilitated to arable pasture for stock agistment upon closure of the extraction works.

1.6. Extraction Quantities

It is estimated that for each stage, 2,000m³ of topsoil will be stockpiled for revegetation, and 3,000m³ of rock will be removed for a total of 15,000m³ over five stages.

1.7. Timeline for Extraction Activities

The proposed extraction plan involves excavating, removal and rehabilitation of each stage to take one year. It is therefore anticipated that the total 5 stages within be completed and fully rehabilitated within 4-5 years.



2. Planning Response

2.1. Clause 52.09-4 Decision guidelines

Before deciding on an application to use and develop land for extractive industry, in addition to the decision guidelines in Clause 65, the responsible authority must consider, as appropriate:

Decision Guideline	Applicants Response
The effect of the proposed extractive industry on any native flora and fauna on and near the land.	The land has been intensively used for agriculture for generations. The land will be immediately rehabilitated and retuned to agricultural production. The impact of the proposed use on flora and fauna is therefore considered to be low.
The impact of the proposed extractive industry on sites of cultural and historic significance, including any effects on Aboriginal places.	The subject works area is outside of designated cultural heritage setbacks and therefore the impact is considered to be low.
The effect of the proposed extractive industry on the natural and cultural landscape of the surrounding land and the locality generally.	The Proposed Use will have no impact on the landscape or biodiversity values of the land, as it only affects land that has already been cleared and under active agriculture use. Any visual impacts are temporary while rock removal is occurring, with the land immediately rehabilitated and returned to agricultural production, consistent with clauses 12.01-1S and 12.01-01L (Protection of biodiversity). The proposed disturbed areas are intended to be no more than 1Ha in size. The Subject Land does not form part of an identified significant landscape, and the Proposed Use requires no additional buildings or infrastructure (utilising existing access tracks) which will ensure it has no impact on the scenic value of the wider landholding and will be consistent with the 'biodiversity' and 'landscapes' strategic directions at Clause 02.03-2 (Environment and landscape values) and clause 12.05-2L (Significant landscapes, ridgelines and alpine approaches). The impact on the landscape is therefore considered to be minimal.
The ability of the proposed extractive industry to contain any emissions within the boundaries of the land in accordance with relevant legislation.	The emissions are expected to be very low and can wholly be contained within the subject land.
The effect of vehicular traffic, noise, blasting, dust and vibration on the amenity of the surrounding area.	There will be no blasting, extraction will be via excavation. Dust will be controlled via water truck in dry conditions. Traffic movements are expected to be minimal with no more than 14 (7 trucks per day) vehicle movements per day at the highest. The annual volume of material to be extracted would result in an overall average of 6 trucks per week over a 52 week year.
The ability to rehabilitate the affected land to a form or for a use which is compatible with the natural systems or visual appearance of the	The topsoil will be stripped and stockpiled during each stage and respread and seeded at the completion of each stage. The landscape will thus



surrounding area.	be returned to its pre-extraction state following
	the proposed activities.
The ability to rehabilitate the land so it can be	The extraction activity is low impact, and topsoil
used for a purpose or purposes beneficial to the	will be retained and respread following rock
community.	removal. The agricultural carrying capacity will
	be improved following the proposal.
The effect of the proposed extractive industry on	The extraction works are shallow and setback
groundwater quality and the impact on any	from nearby waterways and drainage lines such
affected water uses.	that the impact on groundwater quality will be
	negligible.
The impact of the proposed extractive industry	The proposal is to be conducted in stages limiting
on surface drainage and surface water quality.	open areas of ground disturbance. Small
	sedimentation ponds will be constructed at the
	low points of each stage to retain and filter
	runoff during rain events.
Any proposed provisions, conditions or	Not applicable.
requirements in a work plan that has received	
statutory endorsement under the Mineral	
Resources (Sustainable Development) Act 1990.	

Table 1 - Response to Clause 52.09-4

2.2. The Appropriateness of the Planned Use

The Proposed Use is supported by the relevant objectives and requirements of the Municipal Planning Strategy, the Planning Policy Framework and the FZ for the following reasons:

- The Proposed Use will have no impact on the landscape or biodiversity values of the land, as it only affects land that has already been cleared and under active agriculture use. Any visual impacts are temporary while rock removal is occurring, with the land immediately rehabilitated and returned to agricultural production, consistent with clauses 12.01-1S and 12.01-01L (Protection of biodiversity).
- The Subject Land does not form part of an identified significant landscape, and the Proposed Use requires no additional buildings or infrastructure (utilising existing access tracks) which will ensure it has no impact on the scenic value of the wider landholding and will be consistent with the 'biodiversity' and 'landscapes' strategic directions at Clause 02.03-2 (Environment and landscape values) and clause 12.05-2L (Significant landscapes, ridgelines and alpine approaches).
- The sale of rock removed from land supports the ongoing Pasture Improvement Works, resulting in the removal of waste rock stockpiles, and delivering demonstrable long term benefits for the productive capacity of the land and on this basis will be consistent with the 'agriculture' strategic directions at Clause 02.03-4 (Natural resource management) and Clause 02.03-7 (Economic development) and clauses 14.01-1S (Protection of agricultural land) and Clause 14.01-2S (Sustainable agricultural land use)
- The Proposed Use will not cause any unreasonable amenity impacts and is consistent
 with Clause 13.05-1S (Noise management) as the noise created during the activities will
 be set back significantly from any nearby sensitive receptors (nearest being 1.2 km away)
 and will be consistent with the amenity expectations for agricultural land located in the
 FZ.
- The Proposed Use is a complements and supports the Agriculture Use and will contribute to the diversified economy of Mansfield as well as providing a secondary income stream for Stump Hill and will be consistent with Clause 17.01-1S (Diversified economy) and Clause 17.01-1R (Diversified economy Hume).
- The Proposed Use is consistent with the purposes of the FZ which seek to provide for the
 use of land for agriculture and to retain productive agricultural land, while encouraging
 the retention of employment and population to support rural communities. The proportion
 of the Subject Land that will be used for the Proposed Use is small, with Allotment 4A
 having an area of approximately 56.75 ha with 5 ha of this site to be used for the Proposed



Use (and 1.0 ha at any one time), while the overall land is approximately 2,000 ha. The Proposed Use will have an almost imperceptible impact on the ability of the wider landholding to be used for agricultural purposes. This is particularly so as the use itself is transitory, moving with the Pasture Improvement Works.

2.3. Clause 52.09-6 Requirements for extractive industry

The use and development of land for extractive industry must comply with the following requirements, to the satisfaction of the responsible authority:

Decision Guideline	Applicants Response
Except in accordance with a permit, no alteration	The subject works area is well in excess of 20
may be made to the natural condition or	metres from the title boundaries.
topography of the land within 20 metres of the	
boundary of land. This does not apply to	
driveways, drains, bund walls or landscaping.	
Shrubs and trees must be planted and	Due to the short timeframe involved for the
maintained to screen activity on the land.	proposed extraction and rehabilitation, it is submitted that any screening vegetation would not become established in time to provide a screen. Notwithstanding this, the site will be rehabilitated and returned to pasture, providing a landscape more or less identical to that prior to extraction.
Parking areas must be provided for employees'	There is adequate space for car parking, and this
cars and all vehicles used on the land.	is shown on the appended plans.

2.4. Significant Landscape Overlay - Schedule 1

The following decision guidelines apply to an application for a permit under Clause 42.03, in addition to those specified in Clause 42.03 and elsewhere in the scheme which must be considered, as appropriate, by the responsible authority:

Decision Guideline	Applicants Response
The impact of the proposed buildings and works on the landscape including effect on landscape within and outside the land (due to siting, design, size, and colour and texture of external construction materials), flora and fauna, landform, heritage values, and views to the land from roads, other public viewpoints and private land.	The small area of disturbance proposed for each stage limits the overall visual impact on neighbouring properties. The location is in a sparsely populated area with no significant tourism related activities that would otherwise be impacted.
The impact of buildings and works on views to the land from any road, public viewpoints and private land.	As per above, the location is in a sparsely populated area with no significant tourism related activities that would otherwise be impacted.
Effluent disposal systems and measures to improve water quality.	The effluent will be generated on site and Section 8.0 of this plan outlines measures to maintain water quality.

Table 2 – SLO Schedule 1

2.5. Environmental Significance Overlay – Schedule 2

The key statement in the ESO, Schedule 2 that relates to the proposed works is as follows:

To discourage development and works that contribute to the degradation of water quality and quantity."

In response to the above, Section 8.0 of the operation plan outlines measures that will be put in place to protect water quality during the proposed works.



[&]quot;Environmental objective to be achieved:

3. Geology & Geotechnical

3.1. Geotechnical Considerations

The site has only been subjected to shallow excavation and thus there is limited data relating to the geotechnical properties of the host rock. No formal test drilling or geotechnical assessments have been undertaken to date.



Figure 3 – Typical Mudstone Rocks to be removed

The type of material to be extracted will be mudstone hard rock in weathered subsurface blocks, which will be stockpiled onsite and sold for garden landscaping purposes. There will be no blasting. Based on excavation to date the depth profile of the work area is expected to consist of the following:

Topsoil - 0.0m to 0.2m Mudstone Rock "Floaters" - 0.2m to 5.0m

The removal of rocks which are outcropping, will enable the upgrading and improvement of the arable pasture



4. Operation Plan Area

4.1. Title Details

The proposed worksite area lies within 62.04 ha of privately held land owned by Thomas Frederick John Forrest. The address 4745 Midland Highway, Barjag, known as Stump Hill Farm, with the lot/plan numbers being Lot 4A TP8239296.

The worksite area is to be no greater than 5.00 ha, which consists of five (5) separate stages of which only Stage 1 has undergone any extractive activity (refer appended development plans).

It is noted that there are areas outside of the proposed 5Ha extraction proposal that have underground disturbance in recent years. These areas have undergone rehabilitation consisted with currently accepted and legislated standards.

4.2. Fencing & Site Security

The existing property is surrounded by post and wire fencing, which is regularly maintained due to the constant grazing of livestock.

The only entry point to the site is via Midland Highway and a locked gate. Signage detailing the nature of operations and restricted access will be placed on the gate entry point.

4.3. Access Roads

The existing access road into the worksite area from Midland Highway shall remain in place, be upgraded to suit all weather conditions and be used to access the works area.

4.4. Native Vegetation

The area within the works area boundaries consists of a mixture of native and exotic grasses which has been grazed for many years. The surrounding landscape is similarly grassed pasture and used for grazing.

4.5. Buffer Zones

Noise and dust do not present a problem to the amenity of the surrounding area – there is sufficient unoccupied rural land between the worksite and the property boundaries

4.6. Sensitive Receptors

The works area is located a significant distance away from nearby dwellings with the nearest dwelling being 1438m south from the site (see below). There will be no blasting on site and because of the loamy nature of the excavation, and no dust generation is expected.





Figure 5 – Plan showing neighbouring dwellings

Other sensitive receptors include water ways which are located 500m. to the southeast of the works area.

The following photographs show the works area from numerous vantage points in the surrounding area.





5. Plant & Equipment

5.1. Fixed and Mobile Plant

Due to the restricted usage of the facility in terms of seasonal operation and weather in determining rock extraction, there is no requirement for any permanent plant infrastructure on site

Mobile plant to be used intermittently will include;

Hydraulic ExcavatorFor rock excavation and sortingLoaderFor loading of rock onto trucksTrucks and TrailersFor transport of rock offsiteWater TruckFor dust suppression along access tracks and process areas.

During periods of excavation, plant and equipment will be located and stored on each stage works area where there is sufficient space for these operations to occur. There is adequate area for trucks to turn around and load within the worksite.

5.2. Power Supply/Fuel Storage

All fuel for excavators, rock drills, loaders etc is transported to site on towable trailers. Due to the lack of permanent plant on site, there will be no need for a permanent power supply.

Whilst fuel and hazardous materials are being used on site, they will be located on each stage works area.

5.3. Ancillary Buildings

Due to the seasonal nature of operations, there will be no need for any long term or permanent workshops, offices, or laboratories on site.

5.4. Truck Movements

All trucks will use the existing access track to enter and exit the site via Midland Highway. It is expected that production will be approximately 3,000m³ or 300 x 10m³ trucks per year.

Truck movements are expected to be a maximum of 8 per day (4 trucks per day in/out) in all seasons with the majority of movements completed by 1:30pm with no loading later than 4pm. Loading will take place at each stage works area.

5.5. Car Parking

Car parking requirements are expected to be low with no more than 2 light vehicles on site at any one time. The proposed parking location is within each stage works area.



6. Water

6.1. Ground Water Depth and Nearby Waterways

As can be seen from the locality plans, the work area location is North and East of marked waterways. A minimum setback of 50m from this waterway will be maintained for all proposed workings.



Figure 11 – Waterways

6.2. Usage, Storage and Treatment

Limited amounts of imported water will be used for dust suppression on occasion along the work area floor and access tracks.

There will be no need for the storage of water on site. Section 8.0 outlines the proposed treatment of runoff water emanating from excavations associated with operations.

6.3. Discharges and Drainage

There is no expected water discharge or water runoff beyond the work area. Section 8.0 details the specific treatment measures which shall be applied to water runoff.



7. Method of Working

7.1. Staging of Works

The proposal refers to the excavation of rock in five (5) stages which forms part of the proposed Operation Plan.

The proposed staging sequence is shown on the appended operations plan. It is proposed that each stage will consist of an area of one hectare with approximate dimensions of 100m x 100m.

Extraction will advance as shown on the appended plans.

7.2. Topsoil & Overburden

7.2.1. Topsoil

All stripped topsoil will be stockpiled on site during each stage for ultimate use as rehabilitation of worked out areas as development takes place. The topsoil associated with the local area is typically no deeper than 200mm. Stockpiles will be constructed in accordance with ERR Guidelines and be no more than 2.0 m in height, for dust control and stability. They will be placed within an area clear of significant vegetation.

7.2.2. Overburden

No overburden is planned as part of the extraction works. Previous experience in the area has demonstrated that the mudstone rocks are embedded in a clayey loam from shallow depths and immediately below the topsoil. This overburden will be stockpiled along with the topsoil, for rehabilitation works.

7.2.3. Stockpile Sediment Control

Sediment will be captured by earthen cut-off drains to be located down slope of the temporary stockpiles and direct runoff towards to silt dam(s).

7.3. Extraction Method

The rock that constitutes the economic resource is found in sporadic patches and varies in degrees of consistency and fracture such that it is difficult to anticipate the volume that will be "winnable" within each 100m x 100m x 2m deep Stage. Experience to date has shown that approximately 3,000m³, is realistically able to be extracted from a one-hectare paddock or Stage.

Material will be extracted using a hydraulic excavator for removal of rocks generally from a level below the excavator. Rocks will then be moved to stockpiles for loading onto road trucks by excavator and/or front-end loader, depending on size.

The maximum area worked at any one time will be determined by the requirements of the day but due to the limited tonnages historically removed the area is not envisaged to be large.

7.4. Hours of Operation and Personnel

When operations are required, they shall take place between the hours of 7.00 am to 4.00 pm, Monday to Friday with the following times for specific activities in order to mitigate noise:

- 1. Loading of trucks will take place only after 9am unless exceptional circumstances prevent this from occurring
- 2. Rock breaking via mechanical hammer shall take place only on Tuesdays and Thursdays between the hours of 10am and 2pm and no longer than two hours in any one day.

No work will be undertaken on weekends or public holidays.

Maximum staff/operators onsite at any given time would be three (3) – four (4) persons, being excavator operator, loader operator, truck driver/s and supervisor.

It is anticipated that a <u>maximum</u> of 8 truck movements per day (4 trucks per day in/out) will enter and leave the site, with this quantity reducing significantly towards mid-winter. On average 6 trucks per week would be expected throughout a 52 week year to achieve the proposed 3,000m³ per stage.



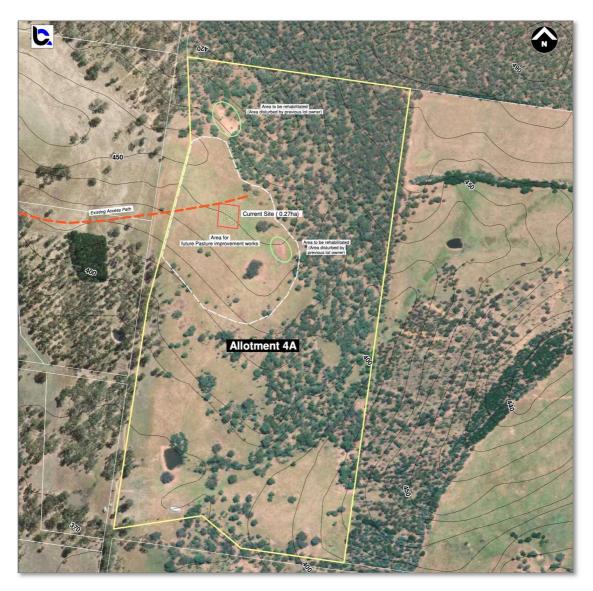


Figure 2. Excerpt of 'Site Photo Plan' by BCA Consulting, showing the pasture improvement area within the Subject Land, and the truck access route.

7.5. Dewatering

Dewatering has never been an issue at the site and is not expected to become one in the future, given that the workings proposed are above creek/waterway levels.

7.6. Dangerous Goods

No dangerous goods will be stored or used on site.

7.7. Community Impacts

The Operator will identify how the operations on a site may impact on the local environment, people and their surroundings and take measures to reduce the risks. There will be a process to establish good working relationships early in the project's development to better understand community expectations and possible issues.

The Work Authority holder will maintain a complaints register, listen to all community concerns and facilitate a reasoned response to all issues raised.



8. Environmental Management Program

8.1. Background & Key Issues

The existing development is located well within the property and is completely secluded from public access. The land has been used for grazing.

8.2. Topsoil Management

As the stripping of work areas takes place all removed topsoil will be stockpiled within the proposed stage boundary. Stockpiles shall not exceed 2.0m in height. Subsoils below 200mm surface level, where applicable, shall be separated and stored separately to topsoils.

Once an area has been worked out, the stockpiled topsoil will be used to fill any depressions to surrounding levels, and will be spread, graded and profiled in accordance with the specifications shown in the rehabilitation plan.

8.3. Protection of Native Vegetation, Flora and Fauna

The increased activity within the area associated with the excavation will not result in any adverse impacts on native vegetation. No trees or significant vegetation will be removed as part of the works.

There will be a **15m buffer zone** maintained around any native trees. The buffer zones around protected vegetation in all stages will be delineated on ground with star pickets, ropes and flags to ensure that there are no accidental impacts from ground disturbance and transport associated with setup and production.

The layout plans have been amended to accommodate DEECA requirements notified at the initial site meeting for the preservation of existing vegetation in Stages 4 & 5.

Native fauna will for the most part be prevented from entering the work area due to the existence of stock proof fence lines around the paddock. Fauna inhabiting the work area are at a low risk from operations such as loading trucks and hauling rock. No excessively deep excavations are anticipated, reducing the risk of injury to wildlife significantly.

8.4. Weed Control

Weed suppression will be performed concurrently with operations.

The operator will establish a specific program of monitoring and eradication of noxious weeds. Eradication and mitigation procedures will be in accordance with current programs employed in the farm management.

Monitoring of weeds in the work area will be carried out throughout the life of the excavation. After cessation of operations and rehabilitation of the work areas, the entire work area will be reseeded and returned to pasture for grazing.

8.5. Management of Waterways & Groundwater

As mentioned previously, the worksite is situated well within the property with several ephemeral waterways located to the south and west of the work areas. The impact on the existing waterways from operations is considered to be nil, with all runoff being restricted to the works area and proposed silt dams.

It is proposed that all surface water from workings will be handled as follows:

- All runoff from each work site is designed to drain towards the lower elevations, where a silt dam will be constructed to contain excess flows and allow settlement of sediments carried by runoff.
- The silt dam will ensure that sediment is not carried via rainfall runoff into surrounding pasture and waterways.
- Any overflow from the silt dams will be directed to the existing stock dam for stock watering.

The requirements of the Catchment Management Authority, Goulburn Murray Water are specifically noted in regard to management of waterways and groundwater are specifically noted



as follows -

- Sediment control principles must be used to ensure sediment cannot be transported off-site particularly during rainfall events.
- Goulburn Murray Water must be notified as soon as possible of any potential water quality impacts identified in relation to this proposal.
- Should groundwater be intercepted, or if dewatering may be required, the applicant must contact Goulburn Murray Water to discuss.
- Should water be harvested for use from any surface waters, application
 for a Licence to Take and Use Water must be obtained from Goulburn
 Murray Water. The take of water at this site must be managed through
 an appropriate entitlement regime.

8.6. Receptor Impacts - Noise, Dust, and Ground Vibrations

The worksite is relatively remote from neighbouring dwellings, and its location is well within the property which forms a natural attenuating barrier. All haulage vehicles and associated plant will be required to comply with road traffic noise standards as per the following regulations:

- The Environment Protection Act 2017;
- Environment Protection Regulations 2021.

Specifically, EPA Publication 1826.4, Section 2.7 stipulates noise limits for earth resources activities in rural areas. For farming zones the following limits apply:

i. Day: 46 dB(A)ii. Evening: 41 dB(A)iii. Night: 36 dB(A).

With respect to dust, dust generated by traffic on haul roads will be controlled with a water truck spraying on an as-needs basis.

8.7. Waste Management & Minimisation

The work area will remain clean and tidy at all times. It is expected that only minimum amounts of waste will be generated on site from extraction activities.

Oil and other fuel spills will be cleaned and removed from site immediately and disposed of at an appropriate waste disposal facility.

8.8. Erosion Management

The following erosion control measures have been carried out elsewhere on the property and shall be adopted:

- The works will be staged to reduce the amount of exposed land at any one time. Areas are backfilled and regraded promptly once extraction is complete.
- Topsoil is returned to the site as soon as possible to reduce the risk of erosion.
- Straw and hay are applied as part of the rehabilitation process to protect seed, minimise soil erosion, and reduce water runoff. Over the past five years, more than 1,500 large square bales (over 600 tonnes) have been purchased and applied for this purpose.
- As part of staging, seed is sown to stabilise the soil surface and promote ground cover.
- A bulldozer is on site at all times and will be used to construct drainage channels, diversion banks, or contour drains, redirecting clean water away from disturbed areas.
- Sediment fences, check dams, and sediment basins will be installed to capture runoff and prevent sediment from leaving the site.
- Haul roads will be stabilised with gravel to reduce dust, rutting, and erosion.
- Regular inspections are carried out, particularly following rain events, to monitor erosion controls and ensure maintenance is undertaken as needed.



8.9. Bushfire Mitigation and Management

The below fire prevention measures have been in place on the property and are expanded on in the appended Emergency Management Plan.

- Maintain fire breaks around the extraction area and along haul roads;
- Conduct regular slashing or clearing of grass and combustible material;
- No machinery operations on Total Fire Ban days;
- Keep all equipment in good working condition to prevent overheating or sparks;
- Store fuel in a dedicated, bunded area with appropriate signage and extinguishers;
- Ensure no smoking near vegetation, fuel, or machinery.



9. Rehabilitation Proposal

9.1. End Use Objectives - Post Closure Work Site Landform and Use

The excavation work area is located on agricultural land and is currently being grazed, and the shall land be returned to agricultural use at the cessation of extraction activities.

The proposed plan includes rehabilitating previously disturbed areas of land outside of the 5 Ha extraction area.

9.2. Progressive Rehabilitation

The proposed work site is considered small - progressive rehabilitation only has limited application and shall be carried out as the stages advance. It will consist of re-profiling the excavation with stockpiled overburden and topsoil, followed by reseeding to pasture. Each stage will be rehabilitated on completion of excavation before the next stage commences.

9.2.1. Re-profiling

Stockpiled topsoil will be spread and levelled using a grader to the design profile shown in the appended plans. Grading of slopes shall be done such that no abrupt level changes will be formed and excavated ground will be smoothly blended into the surrounding landform. No fill shall be imported to site.

9.2.2. Re-seeding

The post-excavation land use is to be a return to grazing, and as such the re-profiled land will be covered with rye-grass hay and the seeds within the hay will be allowed to germinate through natural actions and re-grass the disturbed areas. Uptake shall be monitored weekly and watering shall occur if required.

9.2.3. De-commissioning of silt dams

Following confirmation that a minimum grass cover of 60% has been established following reseeding, the remaining silt dams will be decommissioning as follows

- Removal of water contained in the dam;
- Allow dam base to dry out;
- Re-profile silt dam wall material and cover with topsoil;
- Re-seed as per 9.2.2 above.

9.3. Removal of Plant and Equipment

There is minimal equipment to be removed from the site. No permanent plant is currently located on site. The equipment will be removed following rehabilitation works.

9.4. Maintenance and Monitoring

The site, in its present form, is considered safe.

Monitoring of seed germination shall be carried out weekly following the re-seeding of each stage. Where germination isn't successful, further re-seeding shall be carried out as per 9.2.2 above.

With respect to access to the site in general, the existing stock proof boundary fence lines are considered to be adequate to limit public access.



Appendix A – Development Design Plans





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PROPOSED STONE REMOVAL OPERATION PLAN

4745 MIDLAND HIGHWAY BARJARG VIC

Client:	STUMP HILL PASTORAL COMPANY
Job:	PROPOSED STONE REMOVAL
Job No:	SHPC01
Drawing No:	SHPC01-100
Revision:	С
Date:	11th April 2025

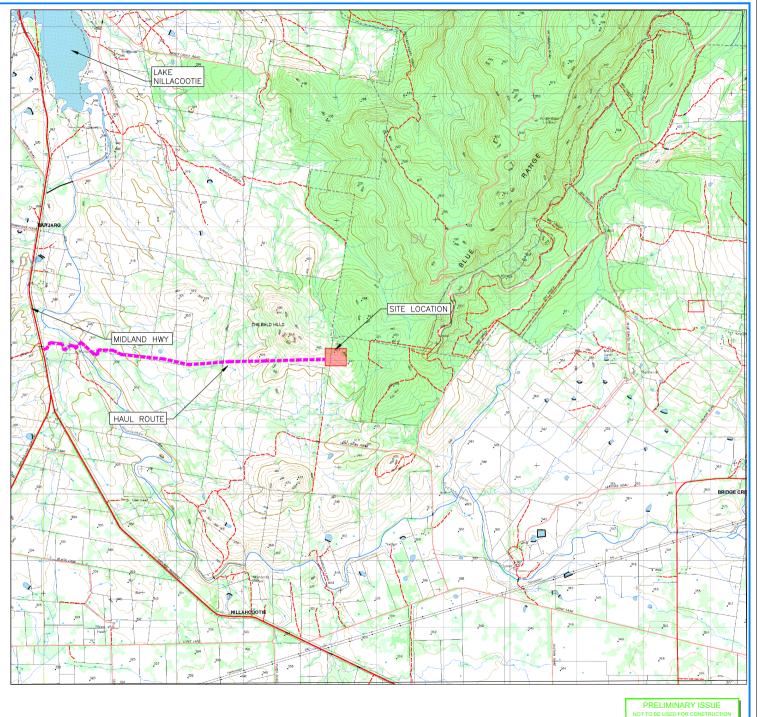
Drawing Index

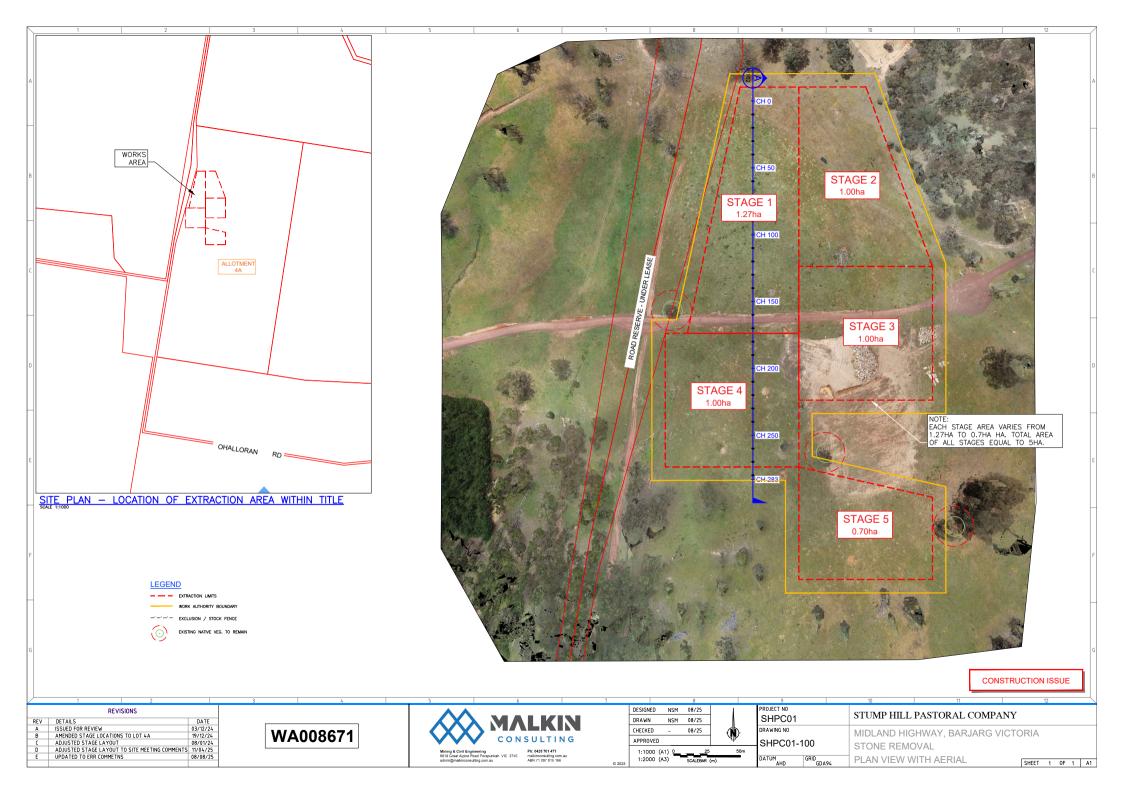
100: LOCALITY PLAN AND AERIAL

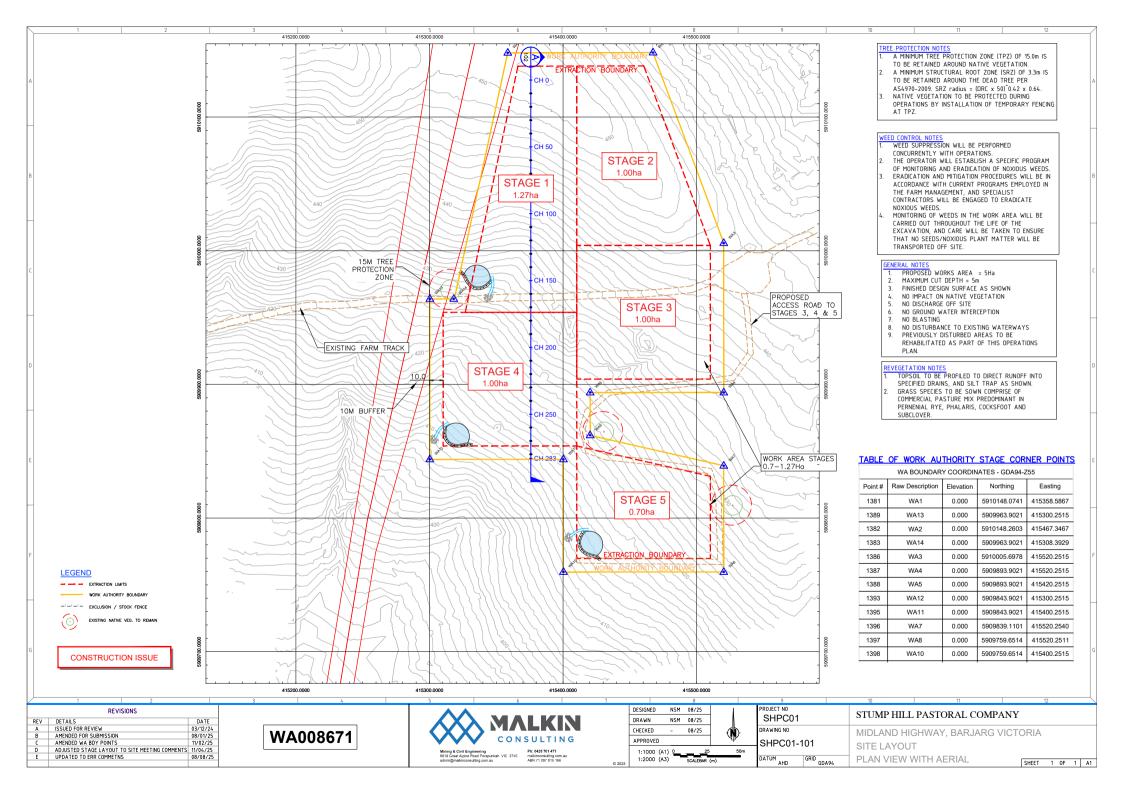
101: STAGE PROPOSAL

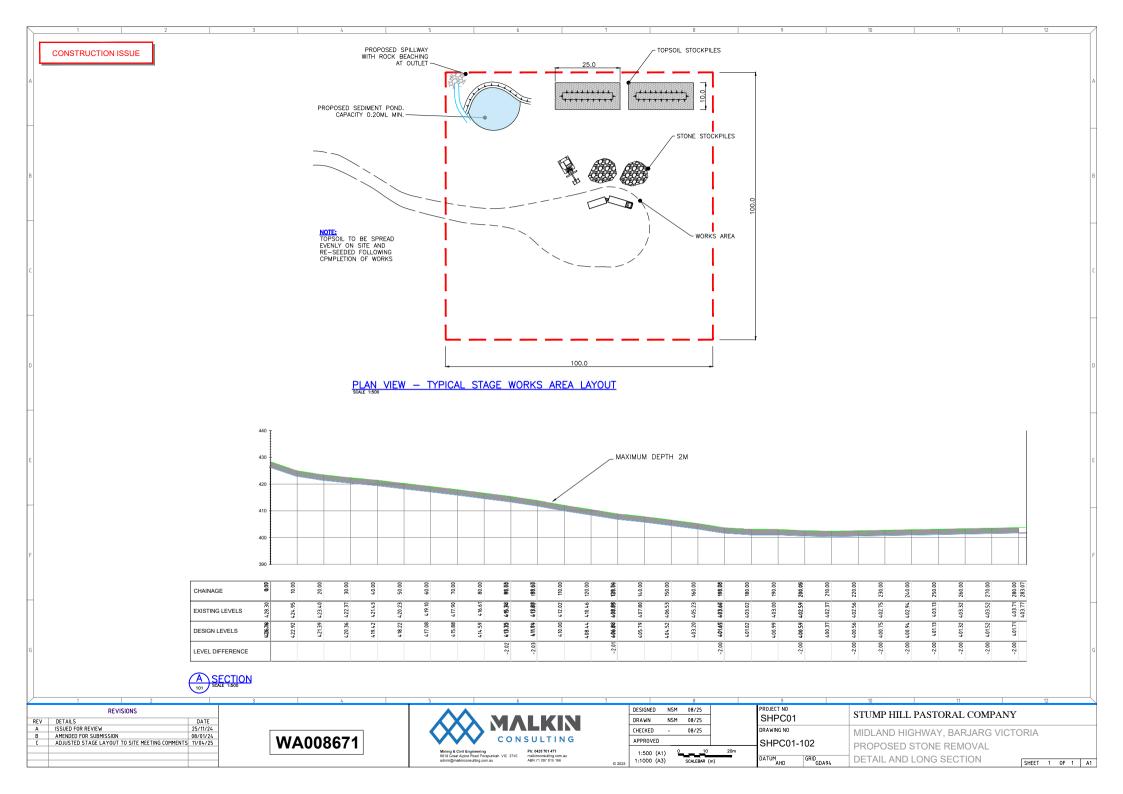
102: SECTION A & TYPICAL STAGE LAYOUT

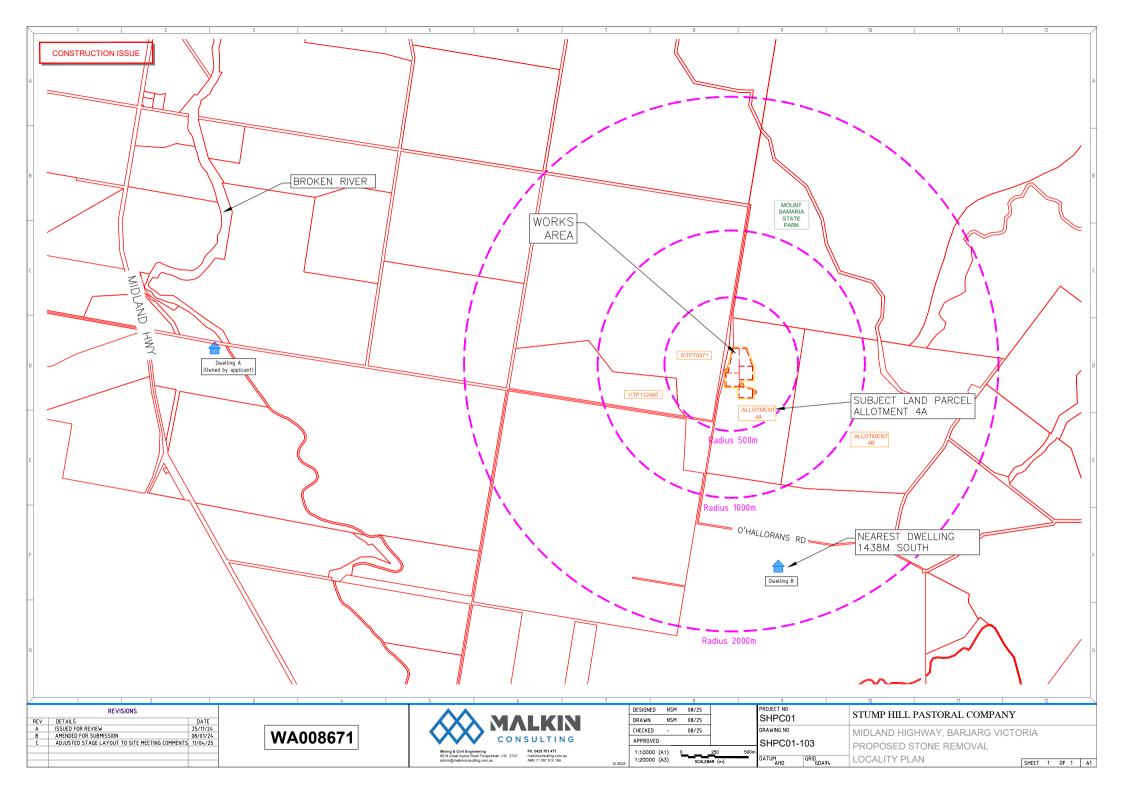
103: LOCALITY PLAN WITH RECEPTORS











Appendix B - Title Plans

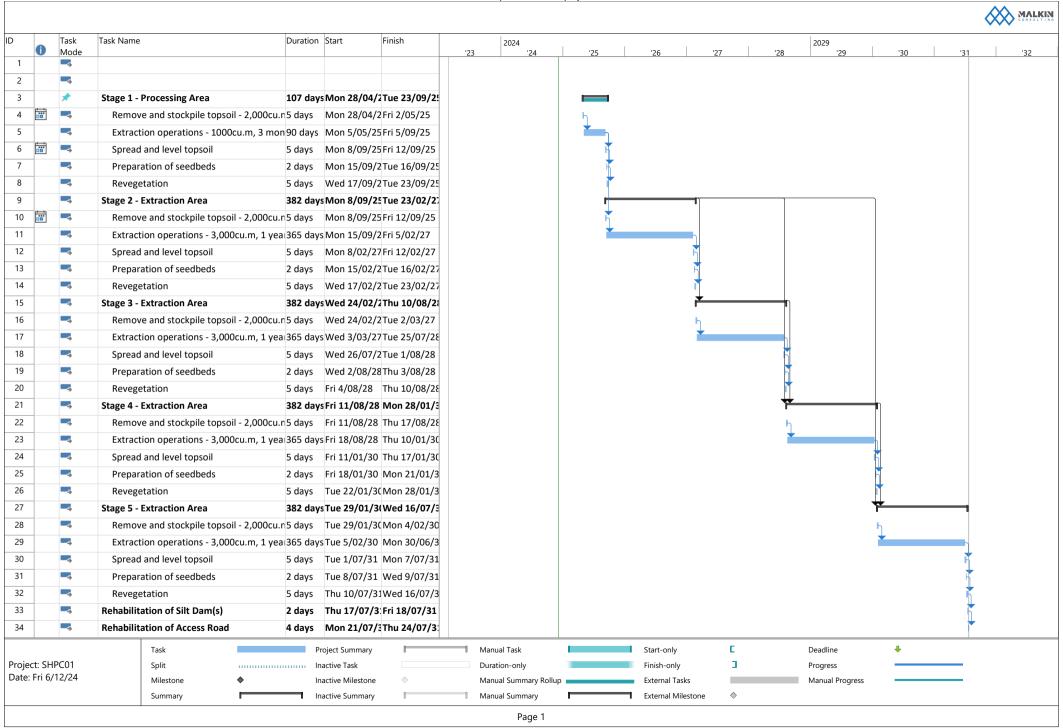
Delivered by LANDATA®, timestamp 25/11/2024 15:46 Page 1 of 2

TITLE PLAN	EDIT	ION 1	N 1 TP 823926Q		
Location of Land Parish: DUER/ Township: - Section: A Crown Allotment: 4A Crown Portion: -	AN		Notations SUBJECT TO THE RESERVATIONS, EXCEPTIONS, CONDITIONS AND POWERS CONTAINED IN CROWN GRANT VOL. 2941 FOL. 182 AND NOTED ON SHEET 2 OF		
Last Plan Reference : - Derived From : VOL.	2941 FOL. 182				
Depth Limitation : 50 FEI	ET BELOW THE SURFACE	ANY REFEREN	CE TO MAP IN THE TEXT MEANS THE DIAGRAM SHOWN ON THIS TITLE PLAN		
	Description of Land/ Easen	Sec. A 2775 2775 Sec. A	THIS PLAN HAS BEEN PREPARED BY LAND REGISTRY, LAND VICTORIA FOR TITLE DIAGRAM PURPOSES COMPILED: Date 29/11/07 VERIFIED: A. DALLAS Assistant Registrar of Title COLOUR CODE Y = YELLOW		
LENGTHS ARE IN	Metres = 0.3048 x Feet Metres = 0.201168 x Links		Sheet 1 of 2 Shee		



Appendix C – Schedule – GANTT Chart







Department of Premier and Cabinet

Process List

Project Name: Rock Extraction Proposal

Project Location: Lot 4A, O'Hallorans Road, Bridge Creek, VIC 3723 Tony Wright 2024-10-29 05:30:50

Date: 29-October-2024

Date:	29-October-2024		
	QUESTION	755	ANSWER
Question 1	Is the proposed activity , or all the proposed activities, e	empt?	No
Question 2	Are you undertaking a High Impact Activity as listed in the Heritage Regulations?	e Aboriginal	Yes
Question 3	Does your activity include significant ground disturbance?		Yes
Question 4	Does your activity area include areas of a registered cultural heritage place (regardless of significant ground disturbance) or cultural heritage sensitivity that have not previously been subject to significant ground disturbance?		No
Answer:	ON THE BASIS OF THE ANSWERS YOU HAVE ENTERED YOU ARE NOT REQUIRED BY THE REGULATIONS TO PREPARE A CULTURAL HERITAGE MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THIS PROJECT		
	This process list is for information purposes only; the res be relied upon by a statutory authority in deciding wheth heritage management plan is required for a proposed ac	er a cultural	

Contingency 1 - The discovery of Human Remains

If any suspected human remains are found during any activity, works must cease. The Victoria Police and the State Coroner's Office must be notified immediately. If there are reasonable grounds to believe the remains are Aboriginal, the Coronial Admissions and Enquiries hotline must be contacted immediately on 1300 309 519. This advice has been developed further and is described in the following 5-step contingency plan. Any such discovery at the activity area must follow these steps.

If any suspected human remains are found during any activity, works must cease. The Victoria Police and the State Coroner's Office must be notified immediately. If there are reasonable grounds to believe the remains are Aboriginal, the Coronial Admissions and Enquiries hotline must be contacted immediately on 1300 309 519. This advice has been developed further and is described in the following 5-step contingency plan. Any such discovery at the activity area must follow these steps.

Discovery:

- a) If suspected human remains are discovered, all activity within at least 30 metres must stop
- b) The remains must be left in place and protected from harm or damage, and
- c) Do not contact the media; do not take any photographs of the remains other than those requested by the relevant authorities below.

Notification:

- d) If suspected human remains have been found, the State Coroner's Office and the Victoria Police must be notified immediately
- e) If there are reasonable grounds to believe the remains are Aboriginal Ancestral Remains, the Coronial Admissions and Enquiries hotline must be immediately notified on 1300 309 519
- f) All details of the location and nature of the human remains must be provided to the relevant authorities
- g) If it is confirmed by State Coroner's Office that the discovered remains are Aboriginal Ancestral Remains, the person responsible for the activity must report the existence of them to the Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Council in accordance with section 17 of the Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006.

Impact Mitigation or Salvage:

- h) The Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Council, after taking reasonable steps to consult with any Aboriginal person or body with an interest in the Aboriginal Ancestral Remains, will determine the appropriate course of action as required by section 18(2)(b) of the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006*
- i) An appropriate impact mitigation or salvage strategy as determined by the Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Council must be implemented by the Sponsor. All costs associated with this will be the responsibility of the Sponsor.

Curation and further analysis:

The treatment of salvaged Aboriginal Ancestral Remains must be in accordance with the direction of the Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Council



Reburial:

- j) Any reburial site(s) must be fully documented by an experienced and qualified archaeologist and all relevant details provided to the Registrar
- k) Appropriate management measures must be implemented to ensure the Aboriginal Ancestral Remains are not disturbed in the future.

Contingency 2 – Aboriginal cultural heritage (excluding Aboriginal Ancestral Remains)

Secret / sacred objects

- a) Any suspected Secret / Sacred Objects must be reported to the Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Council, as per Part 2, Division 3 (sections 21-2) of the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006*.
- b) All works must stop within at least 10 metres of the objects
- c) The Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Council will transfer the object/s to an Aboriginal person that the Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Council is satisfied is entitled to and willing to take possession, custody or control of the object/s, or otherwise deals with the object/s as the Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Council thinks appropriate, as per section 21B of the Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006.

Discovery

If any other suspected Aboriginal cultural heritage, excluding Aboriginal Ancestral Remains and suspected Secret / Sacred Objects, is uncovered or identified:

- i) All works must stop within at least 10 metres of the suspected Aboriginal cultural heritage
- ii) The 'stop works' area around the suspected Aboriginal cultural heritage must be fenced off using appropriate temporary fencing and protected from further disturbance; "no-go zone" signage must be attached to the fencing at all times to prevent the area being disturbed further
- iii) An appropriately qualified Heritage Advisor must be notified within two working days
- iv) An appropriately qualified Heritage Advisor must inspect the suspected Aboriginal cultural heritage within three working days of notification
- v) Relevant Traditional Owner groups must be provided the opportunity to participate in the inspection.

Notification

The Department of Premier and cabinet (vahr@dpc.vic.gov.au) must be notified of the discovery of any Aboriginal cultural heritage excluding Aboriginal Ancestral Remains by the Sponsor within five working days.

Unexpected discoveries of Aboriginal cultural heritage

If the Heritage Advisor determines that the discovery is Aboriginal cultural heritage, and is not Aboriginal cultural heritage as described in Example Contingency 2.5:

i) the Sponsor must consider whether it is possible to avoid harm to the



- Aboriginal cultural heritage, and if harm cannot be avoided, whether harm can be minimised, and salvage excavation of the Aboriginal cultural heritage undertaken to mitigate impact
- ii) if harm cannot be avoided, the Sponsor must arrange a meeting between the Heritage Advisor, relevant Traditional Owner groups (should they wish to attend) and the Department of Premier and Cabinet, as soon as practicable, to discuss and agree an appropriate way of managing the Aboriginal cultural heritage
- iii) all reasonable costs arising from the meeting and any agreed management actions must be borne by the Sponsor
- iv) the temporary fencing around the suspected or identified Aboriginal cultural heritage may be removed, and works re-commence in the "no-go zone", when the suspected or identified Aboriginal cultural heritage has been investigated and managed appropriately, in accordance with the Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006 and as agreed in discussions with the Department of Premier and Cabinet
- v) the Heritage Advisor must record the Aboriginal cultural heritage in accordance with VAHR standards and relevant forms must be submitted to the Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Register as soon as practical.

Not unexpected Aboriginal cultural heritage and low density artefact distributions

If the Heritage Advisor determines that the discovery is a low density artefact distribution or other expected Aboriginal cultural heritage:

- the Heritage Advisor must record the Aboriginal cultural heritage in accordance with Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Register (VAHR) recording standards, and relevant forms must be submitted to the VAHR as soon as practical
- **ii)** works can continue once the Aboriginal cultural heritage has been recorded and all temporary fencing is removed.



Appendix E – Emergency Management Plan



Emergency Management Plan – Fire Risk

Site: Lot 4A O'Halloran's Road Bridge Creek

Date: 4/8/25

1. Purpose

To provide a clear and practical response plan to prevent, manage, and respond to fire emergencies at the rock extraction site, ensuring the safety of all personnel, protection of property, and compliance with regulatory obligations.

2. Fire Risk Overview

- Vegetation and fuel loads near active and inactive work areas
- Sparks from machinery or vehicles
- Refuelling and storage of flammable materials
- Hot, dry, windy conditions increasing fire danger
- Remote location and potential delays in emergency services response

3. Fire Prevention Measures

- Maintain fire breaks around the extraction area and along haul roads
- Conduct **regular slashing** or clearing of grass and combustible material
- No machinery operations on Total Fire Ban days
- Keep all equipment in good working condition to prevent overheating or sparks
- Store fuel in a **dedicated**, **bunded area** with appropriate signage and extinguishers
- Ensure **no smoking** near vegetation, fuel, or machinery

4. Emergency Equipment on Site

- Fire unit on site and operational during fire season
- **Fire extinguishers** in all vehicles and machinery. Continue to have these checked by the CFA every six months
- Emergency communication system (UHF radios / mobile / satellite if remote)
- Site map showing access points
- First aid kits on site

5. Roles & Responsibilities

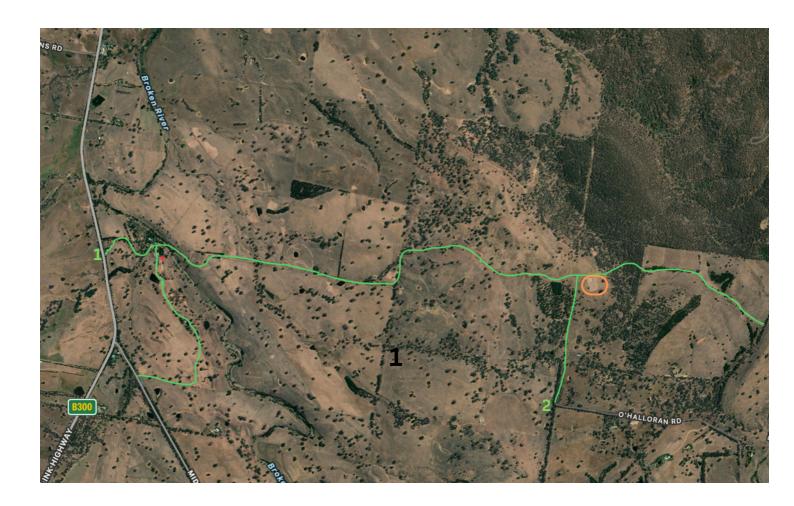
- Site Manager / Supervisor
 - Lead emergency response
 - Contact emergency services
 - o Ensure equipment checks
- All Staff
 - o Provided with training in using fire unit
 - o Know the evacuation procedure and assembly points
 - o Report hazards or signs of smoke/fire immediately

6. Response Procedure - In Case of Fire

- 1. Raise the alarm alert all personnel onsite
- 2. Call 000 provide exact location and nature of the fire
- 3. If safe, attempt to control the fire with onsite equipment
- 4. Evacuate the site to the designated assembly area
- 5. Account for all personnel
- 6. Wait for emergency services and follow their directions
- 7. **Notify neighbouring property owners as soon as it if safe to do so.** Contact details for immediate neighbours kept on file and a mobile phone available for quick communication.

7. Evacuation Plan- see over page

- Primary and secondary exit routes clearly marked
- Assembly area located in a cleared, safe zone
- Emergency contact list and site map available at site entry and in machinery



Access roads

Assembly Point (Stump Hill- Main Shed)

Work Site