JUNEE SHIRE COUNCIL

REQUEST FOR TENDERS FOR

WINNING AND CRUSHING OF GRAVEL – GREENS, MOLINEUX & BRUCE'S SHIRE PITS

Financial Year 2024-2025

Contract Number: T24-04

T24-04: WINNING AND CRUSHING OF GRAVEL – GREENS, MOLINEUX & BRUCE'S SHIRE PITS

REQUEST FOR QUOTATION

Junee Shire Council is seeking quotations from suitably qualified persons for the winning and crushing of 35,000 tonnes of minus 20mm gravel, 10,000 tonnes of minus 40mm gravel and the push up of 10,000 tonnes of minus 20mm gravel within the Junee Shire.

GREENS PIT

Greens pit is located to the south of Old Sydney Road (E576227, N6121085) -34.775371, 147.746801, approximately one kilometre from the Eulomo Settlement Road intersection to the north of Turvey's Fall Creek. See Figure 1 below.

Landform and topography

Soils have formed on Silurian sedimentary rocks associated with the Combaning Formation. Parent 245 materials consist of siltstone, sandstone, minor conglomerate and felsic volcanics.

Undulating low hills and rises with slopes from 3–10% and <25% on some steeper terrain. Elevation ranges from 280–420 m with local relief 9–40 m. Slope lengths are variable and typically range from 300–600 m. Rock outcrop (2–10%) occurs along some upper slopes, crests, and ridgelines.

General Soil Conditions

Soils materials are often gravelly. Soil variation is high due to the underlying bedded and volcanic lithology of varying resistance. The remaining 20% of the landscape is made up of rock outcrops and intergrades to minor occurrences of Dermosols and Chromosols (Brown Podzolic Soils). Landscape variant sla consists of gentler low rises with less runoff and soils more commonly Kandosols and Chromosols. Landscape variant slb is the steeper Sugarloaf Hills with more rock outcrop and Rudosols.

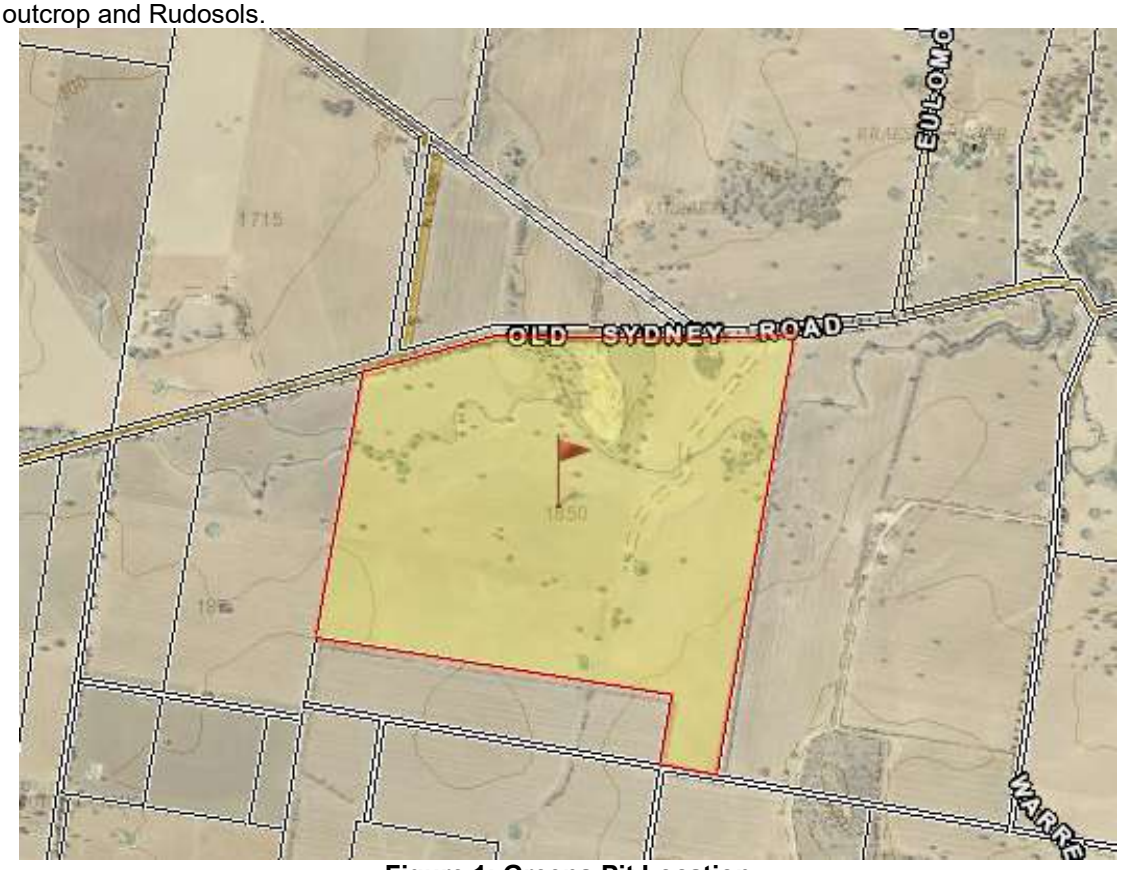

Figure 1: Greens Pit Location

MOLINEUX PIT
Molineux pit is located adjacent to River Road, (E576227, N6121085), -35.049511, 147.835984 approximately three km's south from the Oura Road and River Road intersection, between the Murrumbidgee River and Mount Tenandra. See Figure 2 below.

The surface grades in the vicinity of the proposed dispersal area were linear planar with grades of 5 - 7% down to the west. At the time of the investigation, the proposed dispersal area supported pasture grasses.

Landform and topography
The site lies within the Murringo Soil Landscape as described in the *Soil Landscapes of the Goulburn 1:250,000 Sheet* published by the Soil Conservation Service of NSW (1991).

The Murringo Soil Landscape occurs near Murringo and between Young and Boorowa, formed on the Young Granite intrusion of the Young formation. This intrusion shows a large degree of lithologic variation with rock types including biotite granite, muscovite granite, granodiorite, and porphyritic granite. The soils on crests and slopes are moderately deep duplex red soils with a well-developed structure. These typically consist of Red Earths and/or Non-Calcic Brown soils. Other soils include Yellow Earths and Yellow Podzolic soils on the foot slopes and Yellow Solodic soils in drainage lines. Soil reaction is typically neutral.

The Murringo Soil Landscape landform is typically undulating to rolling low hills with slope gradients between 5% and 25%. Local relief varies between 40m – 80m. Vegetation typically comprises white box, yellow box, Blakely's red gum or Kurrajong trees.

Permanent erosional stream channels often occur, which form a non-directional to convergent, integrated tributary drainage patterns. Elevations vary between 400 and 570m AHD.

General Soil Conditions
Soils materials are often gravelly. Soil variation is high due to the underlying bedded and volcanic lithology of varying resistance. The remaining 20% of the landscape is made up of rock outcrops and intergrades to minor occurrences of Dermosols and Chromosols (Brown Podzolic Soils). Landscape variant sla consists of gentler low rises with less runoff and soils more commonly Kandosols and Chromosols. Landscape variant slb is the steeper Sugarloaf Hills with more rock outcrop and Rudosols.

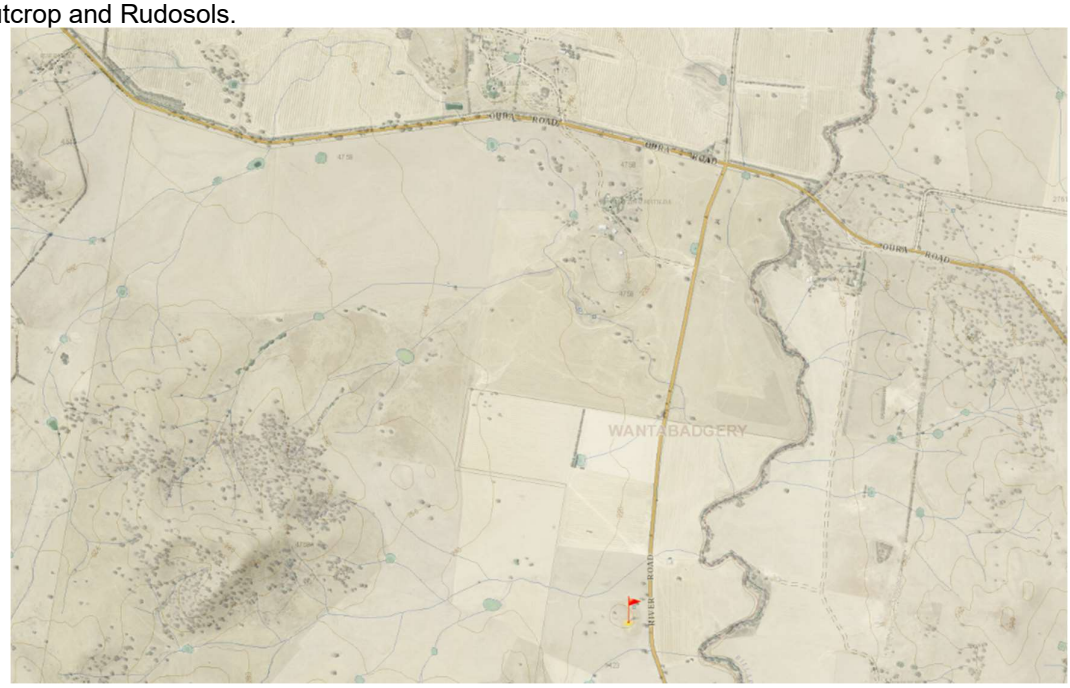

Figure 2: Molineux Pit location

BRUCE'S PIT

Bruce's pit is located approximately one km north of 2494 Old Cootamundra Road in Dirnaseer - 34.556985, 147.749904 which is 2.34 kms west of Blackgate Road, Dirnaseer. See Figure 3 below.

This soil landscape is found over 146.1 km2 of undulating low hills and rises that extends south from Wallundry to the Combaning State Forest, within the Combaning and Bribbaree Hills physiographic regions. The type location is in the Curraburrama State Forest, 18 km north-east of Barmedman (Map reference: 5 **51**000E, 62 **32**000N).

Landform and topography

The site lies within the Pinnacle Soil Landscape as described in the *Soil Landscapes of the Goulburn 1:250,000 Sheet* published by the Soil Conservation Service of NSW (1991).

Undulating low hills and rises with slopes form 3–5% on upper waxing hillslopes, crests and along ridgelines, 3–10% on midslopes, <20% in steeper terrain, and <3% on lower hillslopes and footslopes. Elevations typically range from 260–360 m <412 m near Combaning, and local relief from 20–60 m. Slope lengths are variable and typically range from 400–700 m <1 500 m on some longer slopes. Rock outcrop (2–10%) occurs on upper slopes, crests and along ridgelines.

General Soil Conditions

Soils are commonly shallow with the main variation being acidity and development of A2 horizons, and some development of generally gravelly B horizons. Landscape variant **pia** is of lower relief and has less rock outcrop and more commonly Chromosols. The remaining 10% of the landscape is made up of rock outcrop on upper slopes to crests, and shallow Haplic Magnesic Brown Chromosols on lower slopes.

Figure 3: Bruce's Pit location

PIT DETAILS
Greens pit is a is a shale rock material. In the past, the gravel has been won by using a dozer of D9 size in locations within the pit and blasted in other locations within the pit.

Molineux pit is a shale rock material. In the past, the gravel has been won by using a dozer of D9 size.

Bruce's pit is dark reddish-brown loamy sand, massive, earthy, field pH 6.5, dry, quartz, coarse gravel (20–60 mm), underlain by weathering parent material.

It is up to the contractor to nominate their own method of winning the gravel and what has previously been used may not work in the future gravel winning campaigns.

GRAVEL CRUSHING
The method of crushing is up to the Contractor to nominate. This work shall be completed in accordance with current safety standards and workplace health and safety requirements. The Contractor and all sub-contractors will fully comply with Junee Shire Council's Work Health Safety Policy and any other procedures in place and their own safety system.

PROJECT TIMELINE
The timely delivery of the crushed material is important to Council, as this will impact on Council's ability to deliver road restoration and construction projects. The start date, the expected duration of the winning and crushing in addition to timeliness of past performance will be considered as part of the proposal evaluation process. In the submission, the Contractor must consider Public Holidays in their project timeline. It should be assumed that Council will notify the successful applicant within 13 working days of the submissions closing.

GENERAL CONDITIONS
Quotations must comply with the Local Government Act 1993 (as amended), the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005 and the NSW Government Code of Practice for Procurement.

The submission must also include proof of current: -

- Workers compensation insurance
- Public liability insurance. The contractor is to have a public liability policy of insurance that covers the Junee Shire Council for a sum of not less than $20,000,000 (twenty million dollars)
- Licences, Registration and/or qualifications: Any vehicles to be used on public roads are to be registered with a minimum third-party property damage insurance policy. Copies of all insurances and licences are to be provided to Council within 7 days of acceptance of the quotation.
- Equipment and Materials. All equipment, materials and machinery must comply with industry standards and be in good working order.
- Other relevant documentation demonstrating the ability to carry out the work.

Scope of Works

Summary
Council is tendering for Winning and Crushing of Gravel - Greens, Molineux & Bruce's Shire Pits for use within the shire on road and infrastructure projects.

GRAVEL PIT OPERATION

1.0 Pre-Mobilisation & Prestart Meeting Onsite – HOLD POINT
Contractor is to provide their Health and Safety Management System to the JSC Council for the operation within the sites. Contractor is to provide a Quarry Management Plan per site using NSW Resource Regulator Template. The template consists of a document to describe each pit, the

meets and bounds of each pit, the general quarry day-to-day work (strip, rip, push, rehab), basic environmental controls, basic safety references, a plan or map of the operational layout of each pit and rehabilitation of each site upon completion of gravel Winning & Crushing operations. An onsite prestart meeting shall occur between the contractor and council to approve the QMP and confirm the operations at each site. No physical work shall commence prior to the onsite meeting.

1.1 General Quarry Operations

The pits are where gravel materials are extracted and processed for the maintenance of local roads and infrastructure in the locality. The approximate cubic meters of gravel material extracted will be 25,000 T annually per site, however, this quantity may vary depending on works programming, budget constraints and emergency works due to adverse weather events. The contractor shall provide all labour, plant, materials, consumables and plans to extract the gravel into stockpiles.

Day-to-day activities on the sites include:
• Site meeting – hold points
• Winning & crushing of gravel
• Material stockpiling
• Fences/gates to be maintained as found on entry

The sub-sections below provide detailed descriptions of management processes for each. Additionally, details are provided for hours of operation and power supply, telecommunications, water supply, sewerage and waste disposal practices. The contractor shall provide all labour, plant, materials, consumables, fuels, oils, GET and plans to extract the gravel into stockpiles.

1.1.1 Site Boundary Survey & Signage

Prior to mobilisation to a site the endorsed area boundary is to be pegged by a surveyor or checked by a Council representative utilising the coordinates provided by Council. These pegs shall define the waypoints of the endorsed area and line pegs will generally be necessary as well to ensure any extraction work at the site is confined to the endorsed area. Generally, star pickets with marker tape will be installed by the surveyor and periodically checked by council staff with handheld GPS. At the time of survey, permanent signage is to be installed at each site entry gate by way of identifying the endorsed pit and to advertise the access requirements. This signage shall be maintained to a good quality and renewed as required.

1.1.2 Clearing and Vegetation Management

The quarry operator shall minimise the disturbance to site vegetation as practically as able under the guidance of the vegetation assessment or environmental authority (EA) conditions. Prior to any extraction, topsoils will be stripped and stockpiled for later rehabilitation.

Control Measures
• Vegetation will only be cleared on a face in advance of the operations to allow for a stage of gravel extraction.
• The cleared vegetation will be stockpiled onto the existing exhausted extraction areas and left in-place. These sites have limited large trees and generally only light scrub is left in piles to decompose for future spreading over rehabilitated areas.
• Generally, there is limited topsoil on each of these sites but when encountered topsoil will be stockpiled onto the existing exhausted extraction areas and spread over disturbed areas prior to demobilisation of a site.
• Generally, there is no overburden encountered on each of these sites.
• Disturbance of the sites beyond boundaries is not permitted.

1.1.3 Material Extraction

Testing of materials shall typically be undertaken prior to undertaking extraction works at a site, to ensure material is suitable for the intended purpose. Additional testing may be carried out on stockpiled and/or placed material depending on purpose and lot sizes. Collecting samples of material shall be undertaken by Council staff or an approved Contractor appointed by Council.

Won material shall be extracted through use of a dozer (Minimum use of D6 to D8 or equivalent ONLY) to position material into stockpiles. The sites shall not have permanent plant.
Cut faces shall be regularly monitored for stability with benching and battering of faces completed to mitigate risk of uncontrolled slips or slumps. When work activities for the winning of material are completed, all cut faces shall be battered back at a minimum of 1 in 1 for rocky, weathered material, or a minimum of 1 in 3 for gravelly, loose material.

1.1.4 Material Stockpiling

Stockpile management shall be undertaken through limiting their height to a maximum of 3 m. Stockpile batters shall be a maximum of 3 in 1. Stockpiles shall be positioned to ensure safe operation of plant around the sites and sightlines shall always be maintained for a site's entry and exit point. Stockpiles will be regularly battered during placement and removal of material to mitigate risk of vertical or unstable faces on stockpiles.
Stockpiling shall be limited to quantities of material required for upcoming programmed works. Where multiple stockpiles are required, a 2 meters minimum gap between bases of each stockpile shall be maintained. Stockpiles shall be located well clear of any bunding or temporary facilities required for general site operations and environmental management. Consideration shall be given to vehicle and pedestrian movements and the interaction of both when selecting stockpile locations. Stockpiles shall not generally be in areas that may be subject to inundation either during operations or for longer-term storage.

Where road works projects have been completed and surplus material remains on a site, the surplus material shall be stockpiled for future use. Surplus material stockpiles shall be pushed up in neat rows adjacent to permanent access roads and pads to provide easy access to stockpiles for future road works. Floors of stockpile sites to be clean and level for ease of access for transportation and access.
Where finished surface contours limit opportunities for drainage in major storm events, stockpiles of surplus material shall be relocated to 'high ground', to allow unhindered access to this material for emergency repairs to Junee Shire Council roads after high rainfall events.
Any stockpiles of surplus material and open cut faces shall be audited by Junee Shire Council staff for compliance prior to the demobilisation of plant and equipment from the sites. Rectification works on stockpiles of surplus material shall be the responsibility of the site operator until approval is given to demobilise from the site. Stockpile quantity measurement to be held with ESC representative and agreed measure by site operator and ESC, Quantity to be recorded on QMP supplied DAF reporting notice.

1.1.5 Internal Haul Roads

Haul roads within a site shall be prepared and maintained by JSC to provide for the safe operation of plant and pedestrian movements, both within the site and during entry to and exit from the site. Where insitu material and/or gradients are unsuitable for operational requirements within the sites, gravel sheeting shall be undertaken to meet the required standards. Consideration shall be given to pedestrian movements around temporary facilities, such as ablutions, storage units, crushing or screening plant, to mitigate risk of slip, trip or other workplace hazards.
All internal haul roads and operation areas shall be unsealed. Dust will be controlled by water trucks as required. Construction and maintenance standards for roads and pads within the quarry area shall be in accordance with Junee Shire Council unsealed road practices.
Haul roads and pads shall remain after specific project operations have been completed and shall have adequate and approved drainage channels, check dams, and other erosion and sediment controls in place prior to the site operator demobilising from sites. Haul roads and pads not required for future use shall be rehabilitated as outlined in section 3 of this plan. Maximum target gradients shall be 1 in 10. The maximum gradient for shorter-term access to benches shall be 1 in 8.
Signage - Readily visible and clear signage shall be provided on the through road to indicate access to the pit.
During times of operation, the site shall be a construction site with appropriate traffic guidance schemes and associated temporary signage installed for the through road traffic management on the adjacent road. This shall be designated in a project management plan, or a traffic management plan developed at pre-start prior to commencement of extraction as part of the Site Risk

Assessment undertaken to comply with the requirements of the NSW Resources Regulator for small mines and quarries.

1.1.6 Hours of Operation

Normal hours of operation shall be within daylight hours.
Approval and notification must be given by a Junee Shire Council representative 72 hrs prior notice to commencement of works. There shall be no operation of the sites on Public Holidays.

1.1.7 Power Supply

The sites do not have a permanent power supply. Power shall be supplied onsite using mobile diesel generators if required. A generator shall be transported onto the site only when it will be operational.

1.1.8 Telecommunications

The sites do not have landline and may not have mobile phone coverage. Satellite phone or radio communications may be the only connection service. The site operator shall ensure a working satellite phone is always onsite during quarry operations.

1.1.9 Reticulated Water

Reticulated water is not available at the sites.
All water required on a site (both potable and non-potable) shall be brought onto the site, either using a water truck or portable water containers carried on vehicles or trailers.
Bunded areas and/or localised drainage sumps utilised for collection and control of stormwater runoff from the sites may be utilised as a non-potable water source. Volumes of controlled stormwater runoff available on sites shall be determined prior to mobilising to the site to ensure appropriate provision is made for imported water to complete of the required work activities on the site. Consideration shall also be given to potential for the use of onsite water for the nearby roadworks construction activities. The site operator shall liaise with road works co-ordinators regarding the use of onsite water prior to mobilising to sites.

1.1.10 Sewerage

Sewerage services are not available at the sites. Portable toilet facilities shall be made available to all staff during operations at each site, be self-contained and removed on completion of operations at the site.

1.1.11 Waste Disposal

Waste collection services are not available at the sites. Waste generating activities are generally not conducted on the sites.
All waste produced on-site shall be collected in appropriate receptacles, multiple receptacles shall be provided for waste products requiring differing disposal sites or processes. The site operator shall dispose of waste off-site at approved waste disposal facilities for the types of waste collected. Food and other scraps etc brought to site by workers shall be stored in a suitable waste container (e.g. 240L mobile garbage container) and removed at least weekly. Removal and disposal of other waste shall as a minimum occur at each break in operations and the final demobilisation.

All waste receptacles shall be made secure from access by vermin or other fauna, or dislodgement / overturning from high winds or construction activities at the sites.

All waste receptacles shall be removed from the site when work operations are completed at the sites. No on-site disposal of waste shall be permitted.

1.1.12 Reporting of Materials Extracted – HOLD POINT

Junee Shire Council representatives will perform a measure-up prior to demobilisation of the site to confirm with the site operator the quantity of gravel that has been pushed into stockpiles. This will be a loose quantity in cubic meters (m3) that the contractor will be paid as per the schedule of rates. This quantity will be checked against material tally sheets from cartage operations. The contractor is not to stockpile any more than 30000t at each site, so they do not breach the tonnage

limits at a site. Stock pile quantity measurements are to be confirmed with a JSC representative and agreed using a site measure by JSCs drone operator.

1.2 Materials Handling, Storage and Disposal

1.2.1 Fuels, Oils and Grease

All fuels, oils and grease required shall be brought onto the sites on an 'as needed' basis only. Only small quantities of oil and grease products shall be stored on the sites for emergency maintenance operations. Only products required for the specific plant on each site may be stored on the sites. Secure and bunded fuel pods shall be utilised on the sites for running of plant, generators and other machinery required to complete operations. Fuel pods shall be removed from the sites once plant related activities cease.

Major scheduled plant maintenance activities shall not be undertaken within the sites. In the event of a major breakdown of plant while on a site, consideration shall be given to removal of the plant from the site to complete repairs. Where plant cannot be removed, the site operator shall provide an environmental management plan to Junee Shire Council for approval prior to commencing maintenance works.

All storage areas for larger fuel pods shall have bunding 1.5 times the volume of the fuel pods that will be stored. Temporary storage areas for small quantities of fuels, oils or grease shall be secured, and shaded or cooled, in accordance with manufacturers' recommendations. Any temporary structures required for storage of fuels, oil or grease shall be removed from sites when work operations are completed at the sites.

1.2.2 Wastes

Waste oils, greases and fuels from machinery servicing, together with other chemical wastes, shall be collected and securely stored on sites (within a bunded area) prior to disposal off-site at a disposal facility licensed to accept that type of waste. Storage of waste products from servicing operations shall be permitted for short periods only; these materials shall be removed from the sites by crews completing servicing works, or at each break in operations or final demobilisation from the sites.

1.2.3 Chemicals

Chemical storage on-site during times that the sites are not operational shall not be permitted. During times of gravel extraction, small quantities of chemicals required for specific work activities at the sites may be stored on-site. These small quantities shall be stored within a bunded area, or in a collection container (bunded) within the back of an appropriate vehicle or trailer. Chemicals shall be permitted on the site only while the works are being undertaken and these shall be removed when operations requiring their use are completed.

Temporary storage areas for chemicals shall be secured, and shaded or cooled, in accordance with chemical manufacturers' recommendations. Any temporary structures required for storage of chemicals shall be removed from the sites when work operations are completed at the sites.

Safety data sheets (SDS) for those chemicals stored (and used on the site) shall be kept on each site within the chemical storage facility. SDS to be submitted with tender documents

1.2.4 Spill Kits

All plant to have spill kits within reach of an event occurring. Spill kits to inspected at pre-starts for each site.

SITE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

2.1 Goals

The goals to be achieved by Junee Shire Council as the outcome to adopting and implementing this Scope of work shall:

• Ensure that all Junee Shire Council staff and Contactors oversee the implementation of the site operations in a manner which ensures compliant and responsible management of each site.

• Identify and implement practices for the most efficient use of natural resources taking due regard of environmental issues and to provide for sustainable sequential land use at each site.
• Develop, implement, and progressively improve work practices and procedures to protect the environment at and surrounding each site.
• Embed the process of continual improvement to progressively improve quarry operational practices to reflect changing legislation, new technology and scientific advances, as well as learnings from environmental incidents and increased knowledge of site issues.
• Ensure contractors are aware of all environmental responsibilities before and during site operations by attending and participating in their pre-start meeting, regularly monitoring their activities and advising, requesting and ensuring completion of corrective actions for any non-compliances identified.

2.2 Environmental Management Strategy
The contractor shall manage the sites in compliance with this scope of works and their QMP.

2.3 Environmental Management Measures
Immediately prior to and during operation of each site, the following environmental management measures shall be implemented:
• Erosion and sediment control devices that are suitable for the pit layouts shall be installed, maintained, and shown in a QMP. These devices shall be inspected prior to and immediately following a rainfall event as part of the on-site operations to ensure functionality. Climate conditions will be monitored daily to inform timing for inspections. These devices shall be upgraded should the inspections indicated that corrective actions are warranted.
• Runoff water around disturbed working areas on the sites shall be directed into a retention dam or sump within the site as shown in pit layouts in a QMP, to limit the amount of sediment exiting the site during normal average (non-flood) rainfall periods.

2.4 Rehabilitation Management Measures
Areas within the sites that are no longer required for use by operations at the site shall be rehabilitated prior to opening up a new area**.** Rehabilitation shall as a minimum include:
• Ripping of haul road areas to de-compact the soil structure and encourage any existing seedbank within the soil to germinate.
• Flattening of any batters to limit concentration of stormwater flows and eliminate potential for erosion from concentrated run-off.
• Replacement of any fencing at the existing access point (and in some circumstances, corresponding signage), to ensure limited access in the future to plant.
• Rehabilitation areas shall match existing contours and flow paths in accordance with standard engineering practice. Grades and batters shall be flat and broad to mitigate risk of future scour and erosion.
• Materials extracted from the quarry and deemed unsuitable for road construction purposes, such as overburden or soft, silty, or sandy material, shall be stockpiled separately for use in rehabilitation works.

2.5 Cultural Heritage Management
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003 and the Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Act 2003 provides for effective recognition, protection, and conservation of Aboriginal, Torres Strait and Islander cultural heritage. The Act states that a person who carries out an activity must take all reasonable and practicable measures to avoid or minimize harm to Aboriginal, Torres Strait and Islander cultural heritage.
Sites, places, and landscapes of cultural heritage significance are an important resource to all members of the community. They consist of both: -
• Indigenous sites, places, and landscapes; and
• Sites, places, and landscapes of significance to the shared history of the community.
Anyone associated with the works undertaken on the site, must be aware of their obligation to always look out for cultural heritage material, so it can be protected and managed. The Contractor/s are to be aware of their obligations under the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003 and the Torres Strait and Islander Cultural Heritage Act 2003.

If any site personnel find an item believed to be cultural heritage material (e.g. artefact), then they are to 'Stop-Work' in that specific area, and immediately inform the Manager of Operations. Should there be changes to the processes, practices and procedures requiring works to be undertaken outside of the current Cultural Heritage clearance area, this shall be a trigger for the CH clearance to be redone with the appropriate traditional owner group. The amended CH clearance form shall be attached to this updated Plan prior to undertaking any additional works. Ordering of Cultural Heritage inspections is the responsibility of the Junee Shire Council.

2.6 Pest and Weed Management Measures

Where pest and weed species are observed on the sites, the site operator shall notify the Junee Shire Council. General management of pests and weeds at the site shall be the responsibility of Junee Shire Council. Site operators shall comply with all directions from Junee Shire Council staff regarding pest and weed management.

2.7 Site Demobilisation – HOLD POINT

Upon conclusion of work activities at each site, all cut faces shall be battered back at a minimum of 1 in 1 for rocky, weathered material, or a minimum of 1 in 3 for gravelly, loose material. All areas to reconstructed to self-draining, with scour protection placed if required - site specific as directed by Junee Shire Council representative.

Spillways shall be constructed on bunding arrangements to manage any potential overtopping and scour of the bunded area in storm rainfall events.

Any stockpiles of surplus material, open cut faces and/or rehabilitated areas shall be inspected by Junee Shire Council staff for compliance with the requirements of the QMP prior to the demobilisation of plant and equipment from the site. Rectification works on stockpiles of surplus material shall be the responsibility of the site operator until approval given to demobilise from each site. The site operator shall notify the Junee Shire Council of timetable for completion of works at the sites. Demobilisation from the site shall not occur until inspection and approval to demobilise is given in writing by Junee Shire Council staff. Stockpile quantity measurement to be held with ESC representative and agreed measure by site operator and ESC, Quantity to be recorded on QMP supplied DAF reporting notice.

ANNEXURE A

T24-04: WINNING AND CRUSHING OF GRAVEL – GREENS, MOLINEUX & BRUCE'S SHIRE PITS

I/We, the undersigned, submit the following unit rate as part of the quotation to complete the winning and crushing of gravel in the Greens, Molineux's & Bruce's shire pits. There will be no additional amounts to be paid except where there are modifications to the scope of the works.

Name of the business: ……

ABN: ……

Postal Address: ……...

……

Phone no.: ……...

Item No	Pit name	Service	Quantity*	Amount per m^3 (ex. GST)	Sub Total Amount (incl. GST)
1	Greens Pit	Winning and Crushing of minus 20mm Gravel	25,000 Tonnes		
2	Greens Pit	Winning and Crushing of minus 40mm Gravel	10,000 Tonnes		
3	Molineux's Pit	Crushing of minus 20mm Gravel	10,000 Tonnes		
4	Bruce's Pit	Push up of minus 20mm Gravel	10,000 Tonnes		

***Quantities may vary, price is inclusive of all works in that pit for the financial year.

Estimated time for start of works: ……/……../…....

Estimated duration: ……. Weeks

By signing this returnable schedule, you are stating that the proposal is accurate and true and in the event of the quotation being successful, you are agreeing to be bound by this quotation proposal in carrying out the works described and any other term of the contract.

Signature: ……

Name: ……....

Position within the company: ……..

Date: ……/……../……