

KANMANTOO-CALLINGTON COMMUNITY CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE (KCCCC)

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COMMUNITY ACTION LIST

The Community Action List (CAL) is a summary of priority issues and opportunities that have been raised by the community in relation to the development the Kanmantoo Copper Mine. This has been updated in June 2022 for changes to the operation from the planned underground mine beneath the existing open cut pit. This CAL is a record of agreed measures of success and actions that have been taken in response to consultation.



The CAL is updated as needed and this review has been conducted as the mine approaches recommencement of operations.



DATE: June 2022

Topic 1: Environmental emissions: including dust, noise, vibration, traffic and light

Issues	Community expectations	Company expectations	Actions
Dust and lifestyle	<p>The community expects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> that dust levels from the mine site should be such that they do not unduly disturb the lifestyle of the surrounding community to see a major reduction in the drift of dust ('dust halo') previously observed at the site 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The majority of the future works are underground which means that dust will be far less. The movement of ore out of the mine to the surface stockpile will be around 1.4m tonnes per annum (i.e. only around 10% of previous open pit activity). As per existing Trigger Action Response Plan (TARP), we will continue to stop if weather events do not enable us to control dust. The successful vegetation of large open areas of the site in 2020 has also considerably reduced the dust risk. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KCCCC formed a Dust Working Party in March 2014. Working Party reports have been presented at each KCCCC meeting as a Standing Item Site visits and first hand observations and discussion around dust sources, dust management and dust monitoring have been facilitated. A community information sheet on <i>Sources and Management of Dust</i> has been produced Improvements to dust monitoring and response planning have been delivered by the mine through the reviewed mining plan (PEPR July 2014). Three sets of continuous dust monitoring equipment have been installed at the mine in late 2014. These are capable of monitoring PM10 and all dust and are located in a triangular pattern around the mining lease focused on where there is a close proximity to residents The reviewed mine plan (PEPR July 2014) contains a revised dust management program including enhanced dust monitoring and an expanded dust trigger and response plan (TARP). The trigger and response plan places constraints on mine operations as dust risk increases including the shutting down of mining operations in extreme conditions. A further update to the TARP was made in January 2016 which allows for a much-enhanced response by the mine at the first trigger point. Opportunities for improved dust suppression using technology transfer from agriculture have been examined. The EPA has been invited to attend KCCCC meetings to assist the community better understand its role. EPA has agreed to send a representative to attend KCCCC meetings and has made various presentations The mine has negotiated with SA Water for the supply of untreated water to add to the existing waste water reuse supply (sourced from Mt Barker Council) and recycled water on site for use. These stocks are used mainly for dust suppression. The State Government has supported the mine in the construction of a pipeline for this purpose. Rehabilitation programs aimed at stabilising landforms have been accelerated in 2015 with the aim of reducing the exposed ground which could generate dust <p>2019 Update</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuation of use of the TARP system and report back to community via meetings in regard to performance Continue to manage dust generation from the access road utilising the sites water carts <p>2022 Update</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approximately 44 hectares of open areas on the mining lease were shaped and revegetated in 2020 bringing the total area revegetated on the mine site to 95 hectares (additional 27 hectares off the site as also occurred). These areas include the embankments of the Integrated Waste landform (IWL) and the backfilled Emily open pit. This only leaves open the areas of the site required to progress the underground mine including the top of the Tailings Storage Facility (TSF), the processing plant area,

Issues	Community expectations	Company expectations	Actions
			<p data-bbox="934 251 2011 365">the open pit itself and access roads around the site (see photos below). The top of the TSF has “crusted over” during care and maintenance resulting in reduced dust lift from the TSF surface. Water is recirculated to the top of the TSF and sprayed on the surface as an additional mitigant.</p> <div data-bbox="934 365 1606 738"></div> <p data-bbox="934 738 1081 771">January 2020</p> <div data-bbox="934 803 1591 1242"></div> <p data-bbox="934 1242 1081 1274">August 2021</p>

Issues	Community expectations	Company expectations	Actions
			<div><p>January 2020</p><p>August 2021</p></div>

Issues	Community expectations	Company expectations	Actions
			 
Dust and	The community expects	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• That U/G development will	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Information about potential health risks (related to dust) has been received from an independent

Issues	Community expectations	Company expectations	Actions
health	<p>that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> there should be no community health risks from dust emissions from the mine site the quality of rainwater for community members living nearby the mine site is not jeopardised nor any risks to food production or organisms in the food chain 	<p>not result in impacts to health as the majority of the works are underground which means that dust generation will be far lower than previous.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The movement of ore out of the mine to the surface stockpile will be around 1.4m tonnes per annum (i.e. only around 10% of previous open pit activity). As per existing Trigger Action Response Plan (TARP), we will continue to stop if weather events do not enable us to control dust. The successful vegetation of large open areas of the site in 2020 has also considerably reduced the dust risk. 	<p>health professional using dust monitoring data and information provided by Hillgrove including work conducted by independent expert consultants engaged by the company. Dr Simon from SA Health agreed to perform this task as the independent health expert.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A hosted site visit was arranged to introduce Dr Simon and provide an opportunity for first hand observations A preliminary report on Dust and Health was received by the KCCCC from Dr Simon Dr Simon was hosted at a KCCCC meeting to discuss dust and health matters with the community A site visit for Dr Simon and others was conducted to look at new dust and weather monitoring arrangements at the mine Hillgrove has extended its independent rain water tank monitoring program to include any local residents of Kanmantoo or Callington (within 5 km of the mine site) who wish to be involved Dr Simon agreed to continue to be engaged with the community and has been in regular contact on follow up matter such as sources of community health information. The Commonwealth's Public Health Network regional manager continued to attend the KCCCC meetings <p>2019 Update</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuation of use of the TARP system and report back to community via meetings in regard to performance. This has been moved to dust deposition methods whilst the site is in care and maintenance. Continue to offer independent rainwater tank testing via community meetings via the "Australian Water Quality Laboratory" Continue to manage dust generation from the mine site utilising the sites water carts <p>2022 Update</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approximately 44 hectares of open areas on the mining lease were shaped and revegetated in 2020. These areas include the embankments of the Integrated Waste landform (IWL), and the backfilled Emily open pit. This only leaves open the areas of the site required to progress the underground mine including the top of the Tailings Storage Facility (TSF), the processing plant area, the open pit itself and access roads around the site, The top of the TSF has "crusted over" during care and maintenance resulting in reduced dust lift from the TSF surface. Water is recirculated to the top of the TSF and sprayed on the surface as an additional mitigant.
Noise	The community expects:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The majority of the future works are underground which 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reversing alarms (white noise) designed to reduce noise 'carry' have been installed on all vehicles A review of the use of tracked vehicles particularly at night on the building of the Tailings Storage

Issues	Community expectations	Company expectations	Actions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> that noise levels from the mine site should be such that they do not unduly disturb the lifestyle of the surrounding community that the company will recognise and respond to noise risk as it relates to the nature of operations (type of activity such as blasting, crushing and traffic) plus conditions like wind, day or night and changes to background noise that lift or lower aggregate noise levels. to see an active, real time response to reduce the noise from the site on 'peak noise days' where weather or other conditions mean less tolerance for noise. 	<p>means that noise will be far less.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The processing plant will only operate around half of the time (i.e. for a 2 week period every month) There will be a greatly reduced need for rock breaker activities on the ROM pad due to smaller rocks being produced from the underground mine. Noise from blasting will be less due to the relatively small size of the blasts. 	<p>Facility (TSF) was conducted. A trial of the use of rubber tyred loaders for this purpose was done with a view to reducing noise.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noise risk is considered in the design of Hillgrove's daily work plans. Work plans consider the potential risks on particular days from weather conditions, the nature of mine activities and scheduling. These areas are discussed with workers at daily tool box meetings (muster) at the change of shifts. Particular investigations into 'night noise' were conducted and reported at the June 2015 KCCCC meeting and are ongoing <p>2019</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> More flexibility to reduce night shift activities due to reduced operating hours and volumes of material for handling. Blasting will continue to be monitored at existing monitors (inc Kanmantoo) and performance reported to regulators and the community <p>2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-production critical activities such as tailings dam construction to be conducted on day shift to further reduced night noise emissions. Development blasts have commenced for the underground and there has been no detectable noise at any of the blasting monitoring locations (including in the Kanmantoo township).
Vibration	<p>The community expects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to be kept informed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There will be a requirement to blast the development rounds 24/7 once we are far enough 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blasting impact monitors have been installed on the mining lease and in the community with data collected for each blast. The mine has worked with a local resident using monitoring equipment to provide accurate data on

Issues	Community expectations	Company expectations	Actions
	<p>about potential vibration events like blasting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> that impacts of vibration from predictable causes like blasting are minimised any vibration caused by blasting and other activities at the mine is managed to a level at which there is no damage to property. 	<p>underground that these blasts are not noticeable from anywhere offsite. These blasts are very small (equivalent to 1% of the size of the open pit blasts), and they are contained underground. This is the way that Terramin operated in Strathalbyn for years without issue.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Larger stope blasts will be done on day shift only. Even these will be a fraction of the size of what was done in the open pit but they will be noticeable. 	<p>blasting impacts at this location. This information has been used to inform the blasting process with a view to minimising potential vibration.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modifications to blasting techniques were implemented for the lower benches of the main pit (Kavanagh) in response to a greater risk of conducting vibration towards Kanmantoo residents through natural rock structures in this area. Hillgrove provided a presentation on blasting initiatives for the KCCCC at June 2014 meeting. A further presentation was made at the 10th December 2015 KCCCC meeting. <p>2019</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blasts will continue to be designed to the “human comfort levels” as a conservative internal criterion that gives better performance than the mandatory Australian Standard. Blasting will continue to be monitored at existing monitors (inc Kanmantoo) and performance reported to regulators and the community <p>2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development blasts have commenced for the underground and there has been no detectable vibration at any of the vibration monitors (including in the Kanmantoo township).
Traffic	<p>The community expects that any increase in local traffic due to the mine will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> not result in additional safety risk not cause undue inconvenience for other road users 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The existing private haulage road is maintained and we encourage other heavy industry (Neutrog) to continue to use it. The number of people employed will not reach the amount we had in the open pit (likely to be around 180 compared to around 260 when the open pit was operating). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The mine has a Traffic Management Plan The mine has invested in a dedicated private access road (by-pass road) that reduces the need for trucks or other vehicles to use local access roads to the mine site Mine workers and visitors are instructed to use the by-pass road Hillgrove has offered access to the by-pass road to other major enterprises in the area so as to reduce the traffic flow on local unmade roads particularly The mine has supported a culture of strictly adhering to speed limits and being proactive and aware of dust risk from road vehicles in particular through education and information programs for workers, contractors and suppliers <p>2019</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to manage dust generation from the access road utilising the sites water carts. Continue to encourage Neutrog to utilise the access road instead of Kanmantoo township route. <p>2022</p>

Issues	Community expectations	Company expectations	Actions
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All previous controls remain in place. The site access road is being utilised by Neutrog delivery trucks to assist in reducing traffic on Mine Rd into Kanmantoo.
Light	<p>The community expects that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> night time mine lighting and traffic movements will not result in light spill that negatively impacts on the amenity of nearby residents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All of the mining work is done underground apart from trucking of ore to the processing plant. Historically no lighting issues from the processing plant facility. TSF construction (if required) will likely be conducted on day shift to minimise light spill. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategically positioned berms have been designed to manage any potential mobile traffic light spray Lighting on the mine site includes light shields and sharp directional light with the aim of reducing the risk of light spill. <p>2019</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fewer and smaller construction lifts are necessary only if the PHES or exploration potential are realised, with this in mind we will continue to manage light spill during these construction campaigns when and if they occur. <p>2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> TSF construction lifts will generally be undertaken on day shift. Haulage of material from the underground will be to the ROM pad only (not top of TSF where lighting can become problematic)

Topic 2: Natural environment

Issues	Community expectations	Company Expectations	Actions
<p>Unique natural communities</p> <p>At risk or endangered flora and fauna</p>	<p>The community expects that the company will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> proactively work to identify and conserve natural communities where possible. In particular, give consideration to high quality communities of at-risk and endangered species like the area of <i>Euc odorata</i> to the north of the main pit and the <i>Lomandra effusa</i> to the south of the mine. avoid the area of <i>Euc odorata</i> to the north of the main pit. The community believes that there was an agreement struck between the company and the community that the area of <i>Euc odorata</i> to the north of the pit would be avoided in mining plans. The community expects that this agreement will be honoured. Ongoing protection in perpetuity of the EPBC listed veg on the ML 	<p>Change to the Native Vegetation Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hillgrove have cleared around 29ha of native vegetation in the establishment of the mine. The total footprint of disturbance on the site is much larger, however the other areas were weedy pasture similar to that found all over the region. Hillgrove are required to replace around 8 times the native vegetation that was cleared by either establishing vegetation on and around the site or paying into the Native Vegetation Fund. The plan in the new PEPR is to make a payment into the fund. We are making this change as we are having difficulty in meeting the quality aspects in a reasonable timeframe, particularly where we are planting on top of landforms created from mining waste. We are still revegetating the landforms to ensure that they are stable in the long term. The revegetation is predominantly the same native species that would be planted in the original plan, however the primary difference is that the ongoing maintenance and restriction of public access that is required to achieve the quality will not be undertaken. The plants will effectively need to fight it out with other species that may infiltrate the area. The EBPC planting (offsite) are not changed in this plan. We are however engaging with the Commonwealth to shift some of these plantings on to the site where the Northern Woodland (Peppermint Box) is. This will ensure that this area is upgraded and protected with some form of heritage / land management or other agreement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hillgrove agreed that the area to the north of the main pit (which is shaped like a finger and known as Matthew) should not be disturbed and mention of this area was subsequently removed from Hillgrove's application for a mine life extension (2014) and its revised PEPR. The current mining approval therefore excludes this area. The KCCCC is aware that Hillgrove is continuing to explore for more commercial minerals deposits on the mining lease. It understood that any successful exploration will result in consultation with the community on what this may mean for future mining activity. NVMP commitment to enhance and protect EPBC listed veg communities <p>2019</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hillgrove to pay SEB obligations into the NV fund and provide a new NVMP as part of the PEPR Ensure new NVMP ensures ongoing protection of EPBC listed communities within the ML Ensure that negotiation with the commonwealth for re-location of off-site EPBC obligations can be shifted to the Northern woodlands and southern grasslands to further ensure protection via heritage or other protective arrangement Facilitate and lead a native veg sub-committee to produce a plan for accessing HGO payment into the fund as a grant from the native veg council for a local community-based re-vegetation project. <p>2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to work with the NVC and other government agencies to ensure that NV fund payments are used for the community-based revegetation project identified. Hillgrove to support GWLAP to undertake detailed planning and landowner engagement to advance the case for the local project.

Issues	Community expectations	Company Expectations	Actions
Habitat loss and environmental degradation	<p>The community expects that the company will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • respond to habitat loss through its rehabilitation, native vegetation and Significant Environmental Benefits (SEB) programs in a way that promotes continuity, scale, timeliness and viability in future habitat development • assist the community where possible in addressing historical habitat loss and environmental degradation (eg from previous mining operations) in on-going rehabilitation, community projects and mine closure and completion planning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The company will continue to provide revegetated landforms to ensure that they are stable in the long term. The revegetation is predominantly the same native species that would be planted in the original plan, however the primary difference is that the ongoing maintenance and restriction of public access that is required to achieve the quality will not be undertaken. The plants will effectively need to fight it out with other species that may infiltrate the area. • The EBPC planting (offsite) are not changed in this plan. We are however engaging with the Commonwealth to shift some of these plantings on to the site where the Northern Woodland (Peppermint Box) is. This will ensure that this area is upgraded and protected with some form of heritage / land management or other agreement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During the original approvals process, the KCCCC sought SEB programs to be delivered in and around the mine site rather than paying into the Native Vegetation Fund. Hillgrove agreed to develop an SEB program in and around the mine site • The importance of high environmental value natural populations has been identified. The mine has been encouraged to consider these priorities in its rehabilitation, native vegetation and Significant Environmental Benefits (SEB) programs. This has been extended to include alignment with KCCCC Master Planning process. • Three maps have been drawn from the mine's Mine Closure and Completion Plan (MCCP) to show the Significant Environmental Benefit (SEB), rehabilitation, final landscaping and other programs of work on the mining lease and nearby area. The three maps enable the community to understand the plans, provide input as appropriate and track the progress of the implementation. • The mine has established and manages a propagation centre and seed bank on site. • Trials of rehabilitation techniques have been conducted by the mine such as the NW Woodland Rehabilitation Project. Results of trials have been used to inform the rehabilitation and native vegetation / SEB programs under the MCCP. The native vegetation program, approved as part of the PEPR <p>2019</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A project is being developed by the Master Planning Working Party aimed at encouraging access for the wider community to the experience and resources of the propagation centre to support similar rehabilitation programs in the wider community. • The Native veg sub committee will together with HGO produce a plan for accessing HGO payment into the NV fund as a grant from the native veg council for a local community-based re-vegetation project. <p>2022</p>

Issues	Community expectations	Company Expectations	Actions
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Continue to work with the NVC and other government agencies to ensure that NV fund payments are used for the community-based revegetation project identified.• Hillgrove to support GWLAP to undertake detailed planning and landowner engagement to advance the case for the local project.

Topic 3: Mine closure and completion

Issues	Community expectations	Company expectations	Actions
Mine Closure and Completion Plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> rehabilitation decommissioning completion 	<p>The community expects that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> there will be sufficient securities held by the Regulator to ensure that the agree rehabilitation and closure / completion program for the mine site can be guaranteed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The company has submitted a revised bond to the DEM determine adequate security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SA Mining Regulator previously held a cash bond for the purposes of ensuring that there is security over the mine closure and completion plan for the Kanmantoo Copper Mine. As part of Hillgrove's debt and balance sheet restructure in mid-2016, the Mining regulator has agreed to convert the environmental bond obligations to security over the company assets. The KCCCC Master Planning Working Party was established in later 2014. A community vision for the future of the mining lease area after mining has been developed. This vision is currently being developed as a series of actions linked to the mine's closure and completion plan. The aim is to encourage alignment between the rehabilitation and final design program, the future status of infrastructure and the future land use options favoured by the community. <p>2019</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HGO will continue to maintain an adequate bond to provide for environmental restoration <p>2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequate bond maintained. Considerable rehabilitation/revegetation works undertaken in 2020 has been successful providing confidence that the revegetation work plan is appropriate.
Environmental	<p>The community expects that:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All engineered landforms continue to be subjected to re-design 	<p>2019</p>

Issues	Community expectations	Company expectations	Actions
integrity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> engineered structures like the tailing dam's liner will be upgraded as required to manage any changes to load that may arise from changes to mining operation 	<p>parameters (i.e. stability analysis) and independent verification.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> External engineering consultants have completed the design for future tailings dam raises as per the approved 2020 PEPR. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A revised PEPR has been submitted to the government for approval. Part of this document is the culmination of extensive stability and erosion studies to ensure major constructions such as the TSF will function like a natural stable landform. Independent engineers audits and reviews that the TSF is being operated and constructed as per design will continue throughout operations and for a period post-closure until criteria are achieved. <p>2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All actions remain in place including engineers audits during the care and maintenance phase of the operation.
Final landform <ul style="list-style-type: none"> design construction "Visual Amenity"	<p>The community expects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to be kept informed about what the final landforms for the rehabilitated mine site will look like and involved through the mine closure planning process. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The proposal includes a lift on the Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) that is 11m high. This will be conducted in stages and will only be raised to the height that is required for each stage of the operation. Visual impact assessment undertaken as part of the 2020 PEPR consultation process. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hillgrove has prepared and presented information on final landforms and 'side by side' comparisons of the original proposed final landforms with those that may arise from a proposed mine life extension The KCCCC Master Planning process has included consideration of possible multiple land use for the site after mining is completed. Various opportunities for community comment have been provided including at the Callington Show in October 2015 and October 2016 and draft Master Planning documents have been available for comment on the KCCCC webpage. <p>2019</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HGO will continue to consult with neighbours with a view of the landform and where possible to ameliorate visual impacts through revegetation and breaking hard outlines. VIA studies will continue to be used and presented as a means of predicting what the landform will look like at different stages and on completion <p>2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revegetation conducted in 2022 has reduced the visual impact of the TSF

Issues	Community expectations	Company expectations	Actions
			against the surrounding landscape. This has demonstrated that the methods implemented (hydro-mulch) will be successful for future rehabilitation stages.
Infrastructure legacy	<p>The community expects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to be involved in the on-going development / review of the Mine Closure and Completion Plan in order to develop an understanding, contribute useful local knowledge and make suggestions as to how the Plan may deliver sustainable, long term community benefit. that infrastructure developed specifically for the mine such as transport, energy, communications, water and waste facilities are decommissioned by the company with due consideration to the potential for community benefit once mining is concluded. 	<p>Industrial rezone</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An application was approved by Council to rezone the processing area to “Strategic Employment Zone” (similar to industrial zone). The rezone was completed in 2021 This means that much of the infrastructure that is on the site, including the access road, can remain in place for use after Hillgrove eventually complete mining / processing and leave. There is potential to establish an agri-business industrial site which enhances Council’s agri-business plans for the area, including the establishment of a large dam, to irrigate surrounding farmland for intensive fruit production. HGO developed a concept and design to establish a pumped Hydro-electricity storage scheme utilising the mined landforms within the lease and successfully marketed and sold the concept to AGL. Although this agreement was mutually terminated, a PHES remains a potential use for the site post closure. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The KCCCC Master Planning process is a forum where opportunities for community benefit from legacy infrastructure can be raised with the mine for potential alignment with the Mine Closure and Completion Plan. The Master Planning process promotes the on-going identification of possible smaller scale community projects which could be delivered in the shorter term. An example is encouraging local landowners to work with the mine to transfer experience with rehabilitation programs and access resources like their seed bank and propagation centre to develop a network of rehabilitated sites that would support native flora and fauna The representative of DSD (state government mining Regulator) on the working party has looked into the potential challenges and likely support from government agencies for community enhancement programs like using mine waste rock to rehabilitate eroded swales in the area. The Master Planning process provides an opportunity for other agencies with responsibility to consider coordination of programs like planting of Council road reserves with native vegetation and possibly including some road reserves to facilitate walking trails and create a green belt with habitat corridors as well as opportunities for bush fire mitigation through the final design of the area covering the mining lease and nearby <p>2019</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HGO will keep the community informed of the progress of re-zoning and continuing discussions with third parties for potential re-use of this area and ongoing employment opportunities. HGO will continue to actively engage with various agribusiness on future use of its buffer lands utilising services and infrastructure available on mine closure <p>2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rezoning completed in 2021 to “Strategic Employment” zone.

Topic 4: Community benefit

Issues	Community expectations	Company expectations	Actions
Economy and jobs	<p>The community expects that the company will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> support local and regional communities through appropriate employment policy that recognises the benefits of employing people who live nearby the mine without compromising fair, equitable and legal employment practices aimed at identifying the best available person for the job support local and regional businesses through appropriate procurement policy that recognises the benefits of buying locally without compromising commercial good practice 	<p>Employment opportunities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The jobs created by underground mining is around 180. The local hire policy that Hillgrove have successfully put in place since operations commenced will continue and be a requirement of any contractor. Ongoing employment in the area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As of April 2016, there were 195 direct employees at the mine Employees living in the local community of Kanmantoo / Callington (i.e. within 5 kilometres of the mine) was 36 persons Employees living in the regional community (i.e. within 25 kilometres of the mine) was 118 persons (not including the 36 persons living in the local area) This means that 80% of employees are based in the local community or the region. Up until June 2016 there has been over \$37 million of work directed to local and regional businesses with over 200 suppliers and contractors involved. The employment policy of Hillgrove acknowledges the benefits of employing local people and using local services and product suppliers. <p>2019</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HGO will continue to maximise employment opportunities within its own operations for local people HGO will facilitate the establishment of other business opportunities with its land and infrastructure to provide future opportunities to the local community <p>2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hillgrove re-commit to maximising local employment and business opportunities for the underground operation.
Local community development	<p>The community expects that the company will behave as an interested and engaged member of the community and as far as possible:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Through the “Master Plan” process, local employment and community sponsorship HGO will continue to develop the community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HGO committed to the construction of the recycled water pipeline from mount barker and irrigation of the school grounds and oval as part of its community benefit plan Hillgrove sponsors many local community groups as part of an ongoing agreement and multiple one-off projects

Issues	Community expectations	Company expectations	Actions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • support local community projects • support local events • support local organisations like <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – local school – sporting clubs 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hillgrove supports community events including the Callington Show and Callington Christmas Pageant. <p>2019</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HGO will continue to work with the K4C Master Planning Sub Committee to encourage development in keeping with the community's values and the 4 pillars of the plan. This would govern/guide the types of business and undertakings that could take place on HGO land or what projects would be considered for support. • HGO will continue to promote the Master Plan and assist the community to seek benefits as a result of the state government royalties collected from the mine payments into the Native Veg fund. <p>2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examples of the above have been support for the Callington Recreation and Community Centre (opened in 2021) and the Kanmantoo War Memorial (opened in 2021). • Hillgrove will continue to promote the Master Plan.
Building relationships	<p>The community expects that the company will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • support the KCCCC Master Planning process with a view to identifying where the Mine Closure and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HGO will continue to integrate Hansons Quarry and Neutrog and other organisations and stakeholders into the K4C process and Master Plan development. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A KCCCC Working Party has the overall aim encouraging the mine to consider community priorities for a sustainable future for the area in its mine closure and completion planning. • The Working Party is keen to involve the whole community in this initiative. A Discussion Paper was produced aimed at identifying the likely drivers and priorities for community development, the strengths of the area and potential

Issues	Community expectations	Company expectations	Actions
	<p>Completion Plan may support positive community outcomes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> support links with organisations who have a role in the future of the area after mining is concluded like <ul style="list-style-type: none"> local community groups including Landcare local Councils involved in strategic planning local Councils involved in development planning like DPA's for tourism or rural pursuits educational and research institutions the tourism industry State Government agencies like PIRSA, DSD and DEWNR support the community in seeking benefits as a result of the state government royalties collected from the mine as well as the day to day operations of the mine 		<p>concept plans.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This initiative coincides with the District Council of Mt Barker's review of its Strategic Plan which is seen by the KCCCC as an essential alignment necessary to deliver community priorities for the future of the area. A visual representation of a possible future landscape for the area was produced along with a draft Master Plan in 2015 Input on the Master Plan was received from the SA Mining History Group at its 2016 Workshop held at Callington Input from the wider community has been encouraged through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> regular agenda item at KCCCC meetings since later 2014 community events like Callington Show (2015 and 2016) encouraging comment on draft discussion paper and follow up information available on the KCCCC webpage posting Master Planning Working Party notes on the KCCCC webpage and participation in community consultation held by the Mt Barker District Council as part of its Strategic Plan <p>2019</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HGO will continue to promote the Master Plan and assist the community to seek benefits as a result of the state government royalties collected from the mine payments into the Native Veg fund HGO will maintain the participation of other groups and local industry and government in the community Consultative Community HGO will continue to liaise with community groups and individuals and foster opportunities for direct contact <p>2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Example of this was Pre-mix concrete was engaging with the KCCCC and using the Master Plan rubric to assess the new concrete batch plant opened in the area in 2022.
Promotion	<p>The community expects the company to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> build a list of examples of leading practice to help promote the area with flow on benefits to the community like supporting land 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delivered via the "Master Plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hillgrove is a member of the Kanmantoo Callington Community Consultative Committee (KCCCC) Hillgrove has implemented various policies that recognise the value of the local community including employing locally, sourcing local suppliers and supporting local organisations and events (some examples shown above under 'Community Development')

Issues	Community expectations	Company expectations	Actions
	<p>values</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • promote the Kanmantoo Callington area wherever possible as a great place to live and work • support the local community as a responsible member of that community 		<p>2019</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HGO will continue to promote the Master Plan and assist the community to seek benefits as a result of the state government royalties collected from the mine payments into the Native Veg fund • HGO will maintain the participation of other groups and local industry and government in the community Consultative Community • Facilitate site visits and invitations to K4C meetings for persons who may assist in the delivery of the master plan <p>2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HGO will continue to honour all above commitments.