

Site Plan Description:

Attached are a series of 8 site plans, intended to show the progression of the mining activity through the site. These plans are designed to be read in order, and the below table summarises each plan.

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| Plan 1 | Shows the site as it is today |
| Plan 2 | Shows the site during stage 1 just after the establishment of mining. |
| Plan 3 | Shows the site when mining is commencing in stage 2. |
| Plan 4 | Shows the site when mining is commencing in stage 3. |
| Plan 5 | Shows the site when mining is approximately midway through stage 3, when the cycle trail diversion is constructed and cycle traffic is using the diversion. |
| Plan 6 | Shows the site when mining is commencing in stage 4. |
| Plan 7 | Shows the site when mining is approximately midway through stage 4, and the cycle trail is being reinstated. |
| Plan 8 | Shows the site when mining is near the end of stage 4 and remediation of the cycle trail is complete and cycle traffic is back on the original course. |

The plans show a snapshot of a point in time of the mining activity. In reality, the mine cell moves progressively through the site transitioning between each of the stages shown on the plans. The transition between stages is gradual and a stage is not completed before work starts in the next stage.

The site plans show a number of different activities, which are summarised in the table below:

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| Workshop and site office | This includes the site office where site management will take place, sign in, amenities, and the workshop. |
| Test Pit | This is the existing test pit excavated on the site. |
| Mine | This is the area where active mining is taking place. |
| Pre-stripped, next to be mined | Pre-stripping involves taking off the topsoil (approx. 0.3m depth) and stockpiling it separately. This also involves the removal of the silt layer (approx. 0.5m) and stockpiling this separately. Next is the removal of the overburden (approx. 12m) which is also stockpiled separately. Stockpiles may be located in dedicated areas and some material will be stockpiled in temporary visual mitigation bunds. |
| Stockpile | This is a stockpile of non-gold bearing overburden material. Utilised in the initial stage to place excess overburden from creating the mine pit. |
| Site vehicle access | Vehicle access to the site. |
| Sediment Retention Pond and Infiltration pond | The sediment retention pond and infiltration pond will have several locations during the project. It is shown on plan 1 in its current location. To minimise pumping distances it will be relocated several times, but will be |

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| | located behind visual mitigation bunding and at least 50 metres from any surface waterway. |
| Backfill / rehab | Backfilling involves placing overburden back in the mine pit after the gold has been removed from the wash. Once the initial pit has been formed, backfilling's will be done with overburden removed from the pre-stripping area. Rehabilitation will be done progressively and involves replacement of overburden, the silt layer and the topsoil in order; then levelling the land to the pre-existing contour; reseeding with grass and irrigating as necessary to achieve coverage; and, reinstating farm infrastructure (e.g., fences, troughs). |
| Visual bunding | Bunds will be 4m high, grassed and composed of on-site material removed for mining. |
| Stage boundaries | The stages boundaries are indicative and work in one stage will flow into the next. |
| Cycle Trail | This is the Clutha Gold Cycle Trail. |
| Overburden | The overburden is the non-gold bearing gravels situated on top of the wash layer. These are removed via excavator and dump truck to uncover the gold-bearing gravels.. |
| Go Row | Where machinery ready for operation are parked. |