

Environmental Review Committee

Quarterly Report

Meeting No. 114

April-June 2023



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Business Overview

Organisational News

Balmaine Gold continue to trade under voluntary administration, which began on the 8th of March. The administrators appointed are Hall Chadwick. Their work continues as they streamline financial performance and market the business for expressions of interests from various entities for a potential purchase. Balmaine gold remained a going concern during the quarter. Hall Chadwick understand the importance of the Ballarat Gold Mine to the wider community, and they have ensured that jobs have been retained and are ensuring that the "unlocked potential" and future economic benefit for the wider community of Ballarat is maintained for potential purchasers.

The regulator is in regular contact with senior management at the mine during this administrative process. All environmental and safety processes are still being fulfilled and it is business as usual in many respects.

Exploration Activity

During the April-June quarter there were again no significant updates to exploration news relative to GPG's tenements over the last quarter, subsequently the previously quarters published exploration activity remains current.

MIN4847 - Ballarat South

The Mining Licence is current and active, with renewal due for November 2024. Consideration is still being given to the amalgamation of MIN4847 with MIN5396, this will simplify the administrative requirements associated with the tenements. Strategy optimisation continues with the Regulators regarding future Tailings Storage Facilities upon the tenement for the longevity of the Ballarat mining operations.

The tenement is considered to hold potential for future mineral resources, which may be accessible from the current underground mining infrastructure., Exploration programs are required to be completed to define mineralisation prior to future underground development and mining on the tenement. The Company has identified exploration targets requiring drill testing but are yet to develop a timeline for commencing the program.

MIN5396 - Ballarat

The Mining Licence hosts majority of the infrastructure relating to the present underground mining and surface processing operations. Present exploration on the tenement relates to the drill testing and definition of mineral resources in the immediate mining areas. The tenement hosts significant potential for the long-term future of the Ballarat Gold Project, with high grade mining historically associated with the Ballarat West Goldfield (west of Yarrowee River). It is considered that the Ballarat West Goldfield could be accessed from the current underground infrastructure upon completion of sufficient exploration and obtaining of the relevant approvals.

The Company continues to undertake research, reviews, and assessment of the Ballarat West Goldfield, and the "Gap Zone" (defined as the area of little historic mining or exploration separating the Ballarat East and West Goldfields). Prior to any work being undertaken to access the Ballarat West Goldfield, the Company needs to establish a thorough understanding of the communities, geology, mineralisation, hydrology and ground conditions of the Gap Zone and Ballarat West Goldfield. Balmaine has identified exploration sites from the current underground infrastructure, from which, exploration drilling may be undertaken to further assess parallel mineralisation to the current Ballarat East mining operations.

EL006442 - Buninyong

The Company has undertaken no exploration work upon the tenement, the tenement was reduced in size during 2021 following an initial review of the tenement area.

EL006851 - Nerrina/Little Bendigo

The Company applied for the tenement area in 2018 over the Nerrina/Little Bendigo Goldfield. The Company awaits further correspondence from Earth Resources Regulation regarding future actions in relation to the grant of the tenement.

EL007533 - Ballarat

EL007533 was applied over the same tenement area of EL3018 in November 2020 and is considered a competing tenement application with three other companies (Red Rock Australasia Pty Ltd, Loddon Gold Pty Ltd and Mercator Gold Australia Pty Ltd). Earth Resources Regulation has requested further information from the applicants, prior to a decision being made regarding the awarding of the tenement area to the preferred applicant. Balmaine is seeking to have the tenement area granted to the Company, as this is considered beneficial to the longevity of the Ballarat Gold Project.

Discussions have commenced with the Earth Resources Regulation regarding the release of Rehabilitation Bond associated with Exploration Licence 3018 (initiated by ERR). It is a requirement to inspect past exploration locations explored during the tenure of EL3018, this is partly complicated in that many of the past sites utilised for surface exploration have since been developed upon after exploration was completed, exploration sites such as Llanberris Athletic Reserve, Corner of Magpie and Bradshaw Street and L T Frazer Reserve.

Key Statistics

Key Environment and Community statistics for the April-June Quarter 2023 are presented below. A total of 25 Community contacts were made for the second quarter. 18 were complaints, 16 regarding vibration and two regarding noise. Six counts of feedback by community members and one proactive engagement by the environment and community team.

Summary	Non- Compliance	Complaints	Other Incidents	Proactive Community Contact	
Jan-Mar 2023	0	8	0	6	
Apr-Jun 2023	0	18	0	1	
Total 2023	0	26	0	7	

Table 1- Environment and Community Contacts

Noncompliance's

Nil noncompliance's for the January - March 2023 quarter

Other Incidents

Nil

Sustainability

Energy

Ballarat Gold Mine's total energy use increased 4.96 TJ during the quarter.

	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23			
Electricity-(MWh)	2523.108	2546.731	2504.342			
Diesel- (kL)	153.30	141.07	123.74			
Natural Gas (GJ)	457.391	490.588	571.738			
Totals (TJ)	45.59					

	April-23	May-23	June-23
Electricity-(MWh)	2,684.30	2,935.25	2777.052
Diesel- (kL)	132.022	146.288	157.765
Natural Gas (GJ)	461.14	476.511	461.14
Totals (TJ)		50.55	

Table 2- Energy consumption over first two quarters

Waste and recycling

Ballarat Gold Mine remains committed to reducing waste streams and where practicable to increase recycling and reduce landfill. Currently, a battery recycling drive is underway. Ensuring that they are disposed of in the appropriate manner.

There continues to be several disposal streams on site ensuring effective separation of materials.

Land Management

General Maintenance and Weed Control

Ballarat Gold mine continues to engage with Ballarat Regional Industries (BRI) to maintain the Golden Point Shaft.

G&S Plantation services continue to be the preferred contractor for the site's larger maintenance program. Gauze management at the Otway Street Satellite site is conducted periodically, where required.

Rehabilitation

Nil update for the sludge at Otway Street (approximately 2,000-2,500 tonnes), which awaits removal. EPA permit has been received to remove the sludge safely, in compliance with the Environment Protection Act 2017.

White Horse gully rehabilitation project is currently underway, commencing Friday 31st of March. The objective of the project is to rehabilitate severely degraded and eroded gullies within the larger White Horse Gully. The project goals are to re-establish even land contours, which will allow for the effective control of erosion and will be followed by a revegetation program. This has been a long-term project for Ballarat Gold mine, where it was first flagged in the 1993 Work plan.

The mining department is managing the construction processes as outlined in the White horse Gully rehabilitation plan. Georgia from Environment and Community is conducting regular Environmental monitoring to ensure environmental obligations are adhered to during the process.

Fire Prevention

The majority of fire season ground preparation and maintenance (slashing and/or spraying of GPG's satellite sites) is carried out in the last quarter of the year given the pre-summer preparation that is required annually.

Environmental & Social Monitoring – Data Air Quality

Depositional dust monitoring

6 of 7 depositional dust gauge monitoring locations analysed during the quarter, were well within compliance limits.

Dust gauge D16 recorded $17g/m^2$ for the April-May monitoring period (above the $4g/m^2$ /month limit). Investigation identified Insoluble solid result and combustible matter component were both reported at $17g/m^2/m$ and with the ash component at $0.46 g/m^2/m$ onth.

For context - Insoluble solids are comprised of the combustible matter content and ash content. Ash represents the airborne inert crustal dust component of insoluble solids, whereas the combustible matter represents fine airborne organic flora e.g., pollen, seeds, leaf matter.

At the time of collecting the sample it was observed there was a black grainy seed like substance within the D16 sample. A Clear solution with suspended matter (small, black poppy seed-like particulate) + insects.

It was concluded that the elevated result for D16 was attributed to insect egg/waste influence. The relevant notification was made to ERR and EPA regarding the reading and findings accordingly.

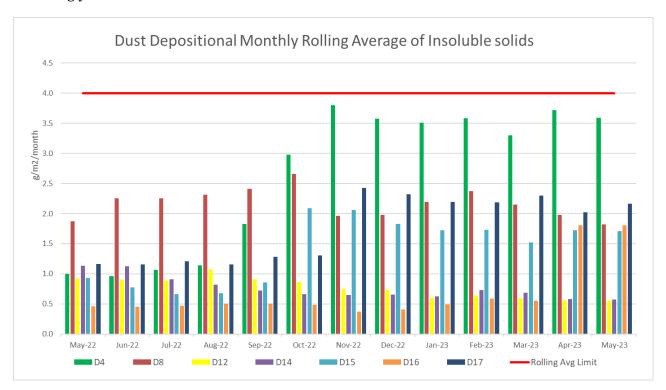


Figure 1- AIR QUALITY COMPLIANCE-INSOLUABLE SOLIDS 12 MONTH ROLLING AVERAGE

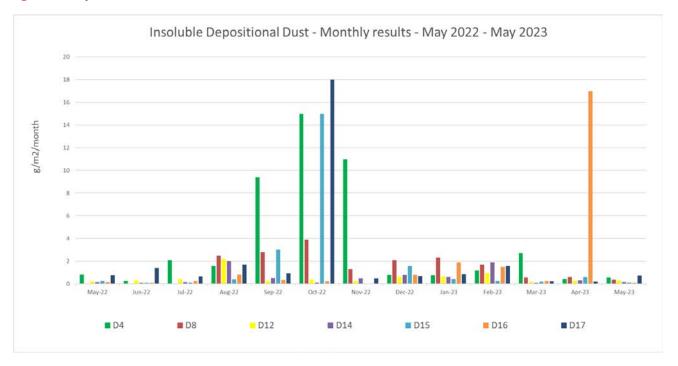


Figure 2 - INSOLUBLE SOLIDS MONTHLY DATA.

Ambient air monitoring

As mentioned in previous report in January 2023, Ballarat Gold Mine purchased and installed two Ambient air monitoring dust monitors. These monitors are live and continuous where data is downloaded daily. One of our monitors was successfully installed within the White Horse Gully (see figure 4). The second unit was found to be faulty and was returned to the manufacturer for warranty repairs, where it continues to have connection issues and we are in contact with the manufacturer to have it rectified as soon as possible.

The ambient air dust monitors measure PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$. PM refers to the Particles with a mean aerodynamic diameter less than 10 and 2.5 microns respectively.

Moving forward the air monitoring analysis will follow in-line with Ambient Air Quality NEPM (National Environment Protection Standards) guidelines. The guidelines are designed to minimise the risk of adverse health impacts from exposure and air pollution.

Through monitoring White horse gully, we will be able to ensure adequate dust management strategies are monitored and maintained.

Maximum concentrations as per NEPM AQ guidelines.

PM2.5 Maximum concentrations: PM10 Maximum concentrations: .025mg/m³/day .050mg/m³/day

 $.008 \text{mg/m}^3/\text{year}$ $.020 \text{mg/m}^3/\text{year}$

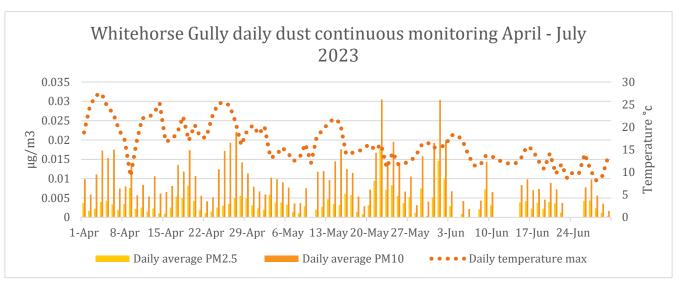


Figure 3 - AMBIENT AIR MONITORING - PM DUST MONITORING

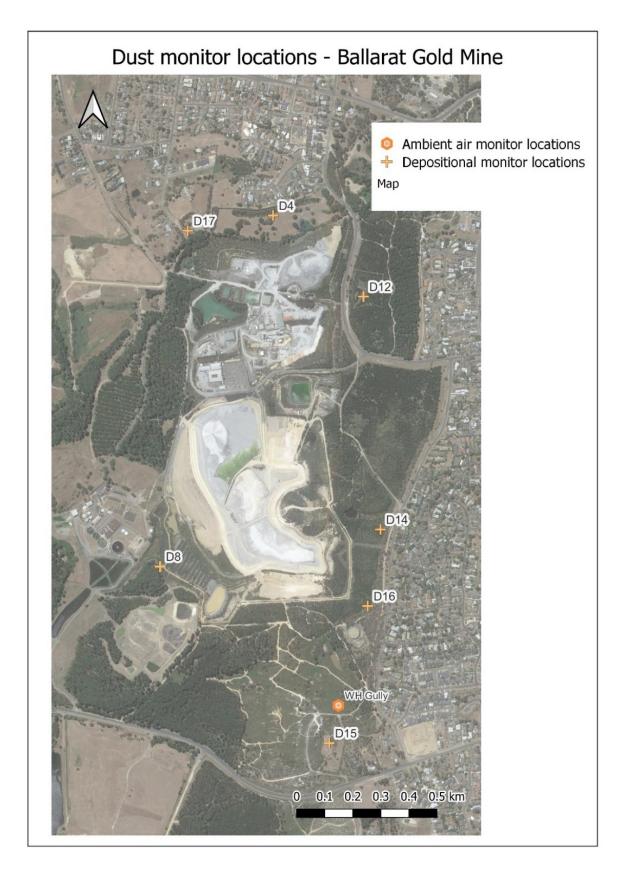


Figure 4 - MAP OF DUST MONITORING LOCATIONS

Blast Vibration

All monitoring results for the quarter were under the maximum day-time vibration limit of 10 mm/sec. The Company continues to remain below the 5 mm/sec vibration limit set for 95% of firings.

A total of 229 firings took place during the quarter: 151 firings (66%) were development, 59 Airleg firings (26%) and 19 (8%) were production (stope) firings (Table 3).

Development firings usually produce waste rock and are undertaken to advance declines and for the provision of underground services. Development cuts are typically fired at 6:45 am and 6:45 pm and are much smaller than the production stopes. This quarter the Llanberris, Canton and the Victoria compartments were the focus of active development. Production was mostly focused within the Llanberris compartment.

Compartment	Development			Airleg	Airleg		Stope			Sub Total	% of all
	Apr	May	Jun	Apr	May	Jun	Apr	May	Jun		firings
Britannia	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	3.49%
Canton	16	17	23	0	0	0	0	2	2	60	26.20%
Golden Point	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1.75%
Llanberris	5	5	0	0	14	11	4	3	3	45	19.65%
Normanby	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Sovereign	11	5	0	0	14	14	1	2	2	49	21.40%
Victoria	9	21	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	57	24.89%
Woah Hawp	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	6	2.62%
Total	45	48	58	0	28	31	5	7	7	229	100%
Grand Total	151			59	59			19			

Table 3 - ALL UNDERGROUND MINE FIRINGS

Ballarat Gold Mine have five vibration monitors placed on the surface, monitoring underground blast vibration. Table 4 shows total firings detected during the quarter. Of the 229 development firings, 53 (23%) were detected using the accepted trigger point of >0.3 mm/sec.

Blasting compliance requires 95% of firings to be below 5mm/s. Nil firing out of the 229 incidences exceeded the 5mm/s threshold.

Compartment	Development Stope				Sub Total	% of all		
	April	May	June	April	May	June		firings
Britannia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Canton	7	2	4	1	2	3	19	35.85%
Llanberris	0	1	2	5	6	4	18	33.96%
Normanby	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Sovereign	2	0	1	1	0	1	5	9.43%
Victoria	2	2	2	0	0	1	7	13.21%
Brittania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Golden Point	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Woah Hawp	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	7.55%
Total	11	9	9	7	8	9	53	100.00%
Grand Total		29		24				

Table 4 - FIRINGS DETECTED ON THE SURFACE (>0.3MM/S)

The monthly rolling average for blast vibration is below 0.3 PPV for the quarter. During this period most of the production was focused in the Canton and Llanberris compartments. Majority of the vibration complaints for the quarter originated from the Llanberris compartments. The highest blast reading was recorded following a blast within the Llanberris compartment on June 16 registering at 2.14 PPV. GPG continues to employ techniques with the aim to reduce the amount of explosive required where it is practicable.

Compartment	Firings >5mm/s	Firings >10mm/s	Maximum
Britannia	0	0	N/A
Llanberris	0	0	2.14
Canton	0	0	1.71
Sovereign	0	0	1.95
Normanby	0	0	N/A
Victoria	0	0	2.01

Table 5 - VIBRATION COMPLIANCE SUMMARY

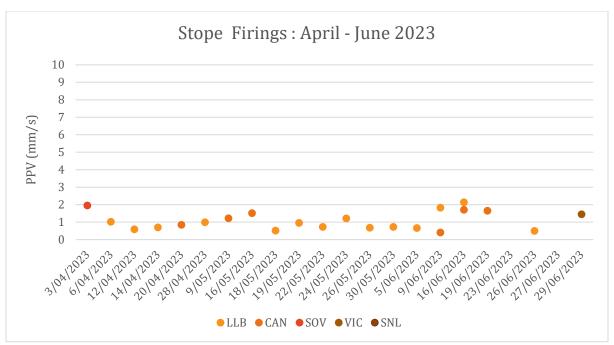


Figure 5 - PRODUCTION STOPE FIRINGS (MAXIMUM VIBRATION FOR EACH FIRING)

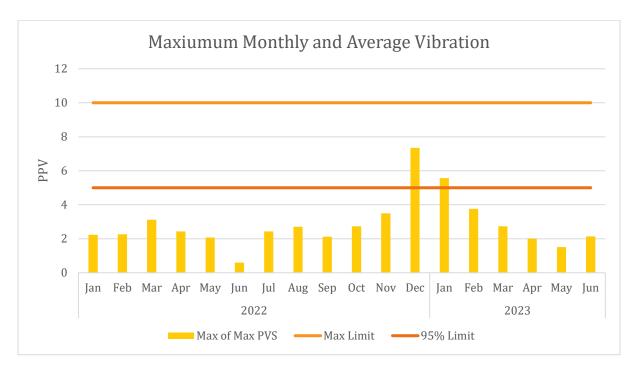


Figure 6 - PRODUCTION STOPE FIRINGS TREND (MONTHLY MAXIMUM AND AVERAGE VIBRATION)

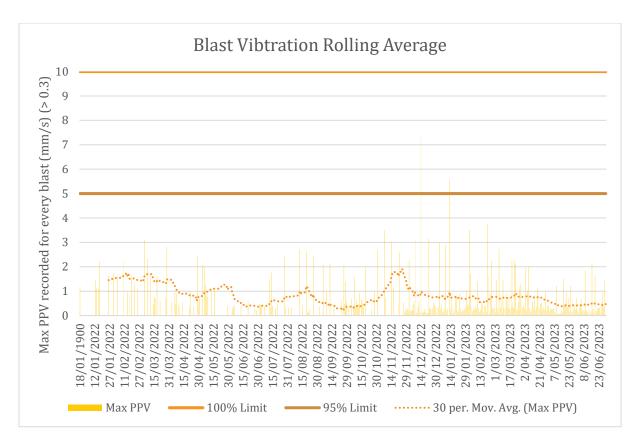


Figure 7 - ALL FIRINGS TREND (MONTHLY MAXIMUM AND APPROX MONTHLY MOVING AVERAGE)

Surface Water Ballarat East

Surface Water EPA Compliance Limits					
	SWL				
	Median Max				
Mean Daily Flow Rate (Annual)	2.99 ML				
Total Arsenic (mg/L)	0.5 0.				
Total Copper (mg/L)	0.01 0.				
Total Iron (mg/L)) 1 2				
Total Lead (mg/L)	0.02	0.1			
Total Manganese (mg/L)	0.2	0.5			
Electrical Conductivity (EC) (μS/cm)	4000	4300			
Turbidity (NTU)	30	80			
Total Nitrogen (mg/L)	17	24			
Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	2	2.4			
pH (Minimum – Maximum)	6.0 – 9.0				

Table 6 - BALLARAT EAST SURFACE WATER DISCHARGE COMPLIANCE LIMITS

GPGs surface water discharge point (SWL) monthly water testing results remained within compliant ranges, in accordance with their EPA Discharge Licence conditions (Shown in Table

6). SWL discharge point is located at the northwest side of the property and further demonstrated in figure 8.

Average daily discharge of 1ML per day to a total of 90.1ML for the quarter, GPG are well below the licenced limit for discharge of 2.9 ML/day.

GPG undertakes surface water testing at several upstream locations along the Yarrowee river system, this is to provide background data prior and post SWL discharge point. Monitoring points are known as YC1 (3.5 km upstream), YC3 (1.8 km upstream) and YC8 (200 m upstream). YC9 is approximately 2.6 km downstream of the discharge point (SWL) and is also used as a reference point (see figure 8 for context). All water analysis results remained within license limits for SWL.

Monitoring points YC1, YC3, YC8 and YC9 are not part of the licence conditions for discharge, however as they a part of GPGs monitoring program, analysis is regularly conducted. (See Table 6 and Figs. 11-20).

Surface Water Quality Jan - Mar 2023

	YC3	YC8	SWL	YC9
	Unctroom	Unctroam	EPA Licence	Down
	Upstream	Upstream	Compliance	Stream
ML/Day			✓	
As	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cu	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fe	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pb	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mn	✓	✓	✓	✓
NTU	✓	✓	✓	✓
EC	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tot. N	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tot. P	√	✓	✓	✓
рН	✓	✓	✓	✓

★INDICATES THE VALUES OUTSIDE SWL LICENSE LIMIT

Table 7 - BALLARAT EAST SURFACE WATER QUALITY COMPARED TO ANNUAL LICENCE LIMITS

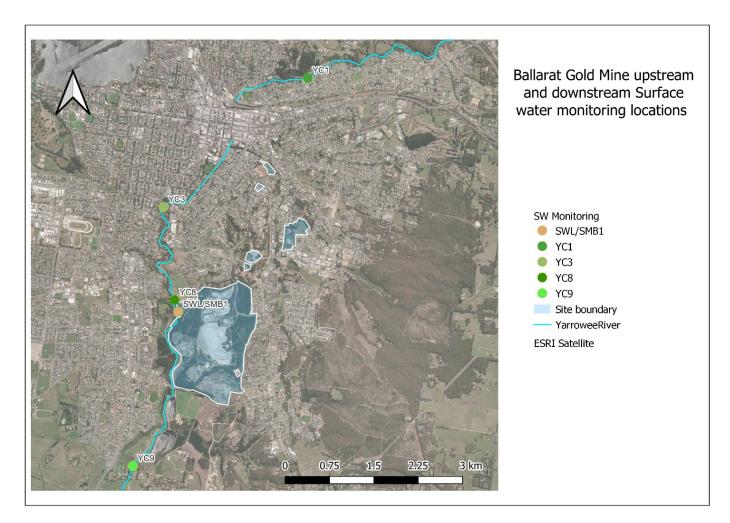


Figure 8 - UPSTREAM AND DOWNSTREAM WATER MONITORING LOCATION

Ground Water Ballarat East

Ballarat East Ground water monitoring was undertaken in April 2023. The results for ground water sampling are provided in the Table 8.

	SP1	VMB4R	VMB5	BEB4	BEB6	BEB8	BEB9R	SP3
EC	6583	5036	3228	5549	4062	2558	1991	3814
As mg/L								
(Dissolved metals)	.014	.17	.229	0.001	.0001	0.003	.439	0.003
WAD CN mg/L	<.004	<.004	<.004	<.004	<.004	<.004	<.004	<.004

Table 8 - BALLARAT EAST TSF GROUND WATER FOR QUARTER 1 2023

VMB4 and BEB9 Ground water bores were decommissioned due to stage 2 of the Northern Dry stack in early 2023. Additional bores were sunk in their replacement with similar field IDs VMB4R and BEB9R.

Ground Water Whitehorse Gully Investigation Bores

The groundwater bores within Whitehorse Gully continue to be monitored on a quarterly basis to establish baseline concentrations, prior to the proposed construction of the new TSF4.

Ballarat South

The programme of Ballarat South ground and surface water monitoring takes place in January and July each year. The latest results available are that of January 23. Results can be seen below (figures 25-33).

July testing was conducted 26/27 July, results will be released In the July-Sept ERC report.

Surface Water Ballarat South

Arsenic levels remain low and stable. pH levels have remained stable. WAD CN continues to return less than laboratory detection limits (0.004 mg/L) at all locations (Fig. 25-28)

Ground Water Ballarat South

Ground water levels across the four bores are stable. Arsenic (As) levels remained relatively stable at SP5 and SP7 and As levels have reduced significantly at VMB9. WAD CN returned less than laboratory detection limits (<0.004 mg/L) at all bores. (Fig. 29-33).

All results are within historic range at all groundwater bores. Electrical Conductivity across the monitored bores is again stable for SP5 and VMB9 and within their historic ranges. SP7 recorded lower EC than historical range.

pH levels typically fluctuate between slightly alkaline to slightly acidic at all sites and this quarter was no exception.

Community

Key Statistics

Key Community statistics for April 1 through Jun 30 2023 are presented below.

	GPG Pro- Active	Neighbour Feedback/Enquiry	Complaint
Vibration	0	4	16
Noise	0	0	2
Amenity	0	0	0
Traffic	0	0	0
Other	1	2	0
Total	1	6	18

Table 9 - COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Community Engagement, Feedback and Complaints.

There was a total of 25 community contacts for the quarter. 16 of the contacts were complaints related to blast activity and 4 were new contacts.

Out of the 18 complaints received, 16 were regarding be able to feel the vibrations from underground works while zero mentioned concerns about property damage.

Complaints are as low as is practicable and this is primarily due to some different blasting techniques being used for the stopes which means that in many instances, we can use less explosive. It is important to note that this new technique cannot be used in every instance (especially at legacy sites or intersections), but where practicable it will be employed.

Financial and In-kind Support

Local Employment

Ballarat Gold mine is remains committed to employing Ballarat locals and contributing to their careers and training. Ballarat Goldmine continues to employ Ballarat locals whenever practicable. The gold mine offers many highly skilled roles for people in a local residential setting. This is unique in many respects as many mining professionals have the chance to both advance their careers in the mining industry as well as being with their families in the evening as opposed to the fly-in, fly-out arrangements on remote mine sites.

As of July 2023, Ballarat Gold mine still employ approximately 211 locally based residents representing some 98% of our work force.

Challenges and Projects

Whitehorse Gully TSF Work Plan (TSF4)

On June 19th an evening organised by Ballarat City Council (BCC) was held at the Mercure in for objectors and other interested parties to speak with technical experts about the TSF4 project. The evening went well with people taking the opportunity to speak with experts in their field.

The TSF4 project was bought before Ballarat Councillors on the evening of the 28th June. The project was supported 6 to 3 and subsequently a notice of decision to grant a permit was issued. There is a period of approximately 28 days where objections can be lodged, if there are objections which cannot be resolved between the mine and objector it will likely then progress to VCAT for a decision.

Project background

The conceptual Whitehorse Gully TSF Work Plan Variation (WPV) has been endorsed by Earth Recourses Regulation, the approval was submitted to the City of Ballarat on the 26th August 2022.

GPG have continued work during the quarter to progress the TSF4 project the TSF4 facility is the most practicable way forward for the company to ensure a safe, environmentally friendly, and cost-efficient strategy for ongoing gold production at the Ballarat site.

Location of Tailings storage facility in Whitehorse Gully

Figure 9 - Location of proposed tailings storage facility in Whitehorse Gully

Upon re-initiating plans to permission TSF4 in 2022, Balmaine Gold commenced a process of reengaging with the local community. The following activities have been progressed:

- Presentation to the Balmaine Gold Environment Review Committee Meeting, June 2022
- Article in Balmaine Gold Community Newsletter, July 2022.
- Letter to neighboring residents informing them of the proposal and directing them to the website or mine personnel for additional information, August 2022.
- Update of Company website with information relevant to the proposed development, August 2022.
- Letter to local community facilities (schools, aged care, churches etc.) informing them of the proposal, and directing them to the website or mine personnel for additional information, August 2022.
- An Information Evening was held on the 19th of June at the Mercure Inn.
- BCC vote on project held 28th June, decision to grant permit issued post councilors voting in favor 6 to 3.

The application has been lodged with Ballarat City Council (BCC), and GPG will, in conjunction with BCC, work through the issues and concerns as they arise.

Appendix 1- Environmental Monitoring Data

Environmental Monitoring Results

Surface Water Quality - Ballarat East

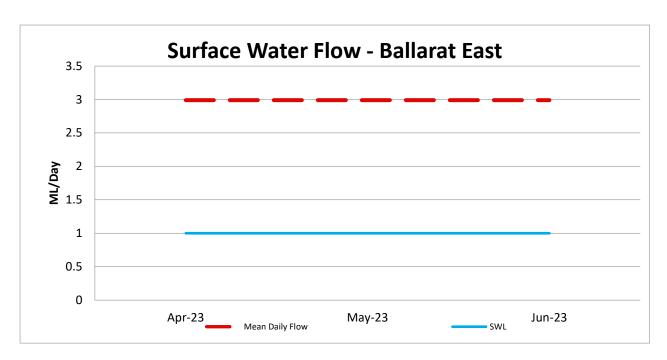


Figure 10 - FLOW RATE SWL EPA DISCHARGE POINT

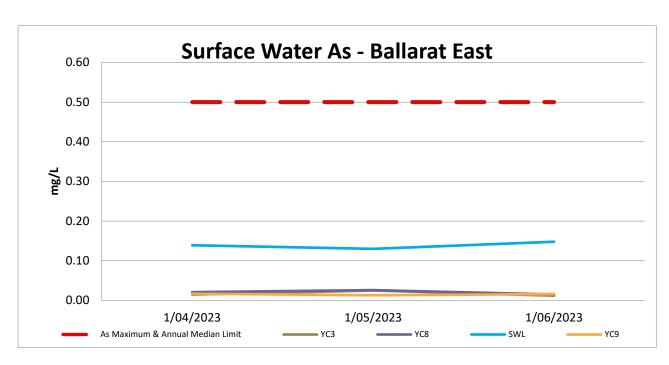


Figure 11 - Arsenic at YC3 & YC8 (upstream), SWL (discharge point) and YC9 (end of mixing zone).

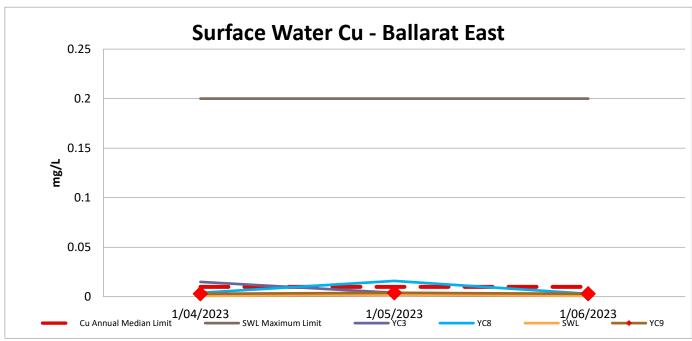


Figure 12 - COPPER AT YC3 & YC8 (UPSTREAM), SWL (DISCHARGE POINT) AND YC9 (END OF MIXING ZONE)

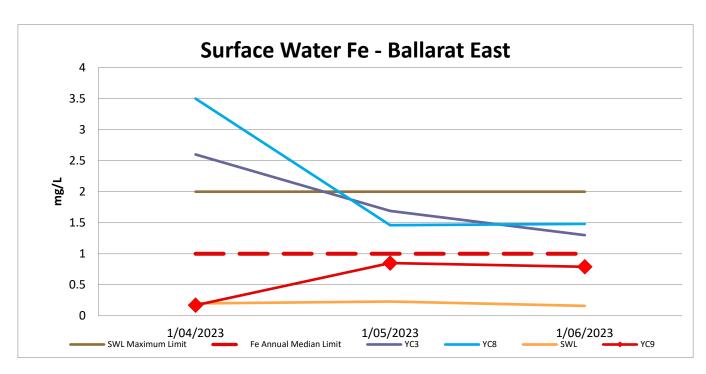


Figure 13 - IRON AT YC3 & YC8 (UPSTREAM), SWL (DISCHARGE POINT) AND YC9 (END OF MIXING ZONE)

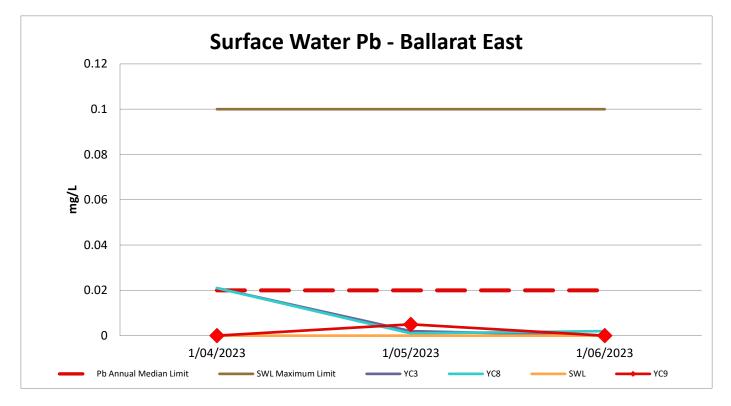


Figure 14 - LEAD AT YC3 & YC8 (UPSTREAM), SWL (DISCHARGE POINT) AND YC9 (END OF MIXING ZONE)

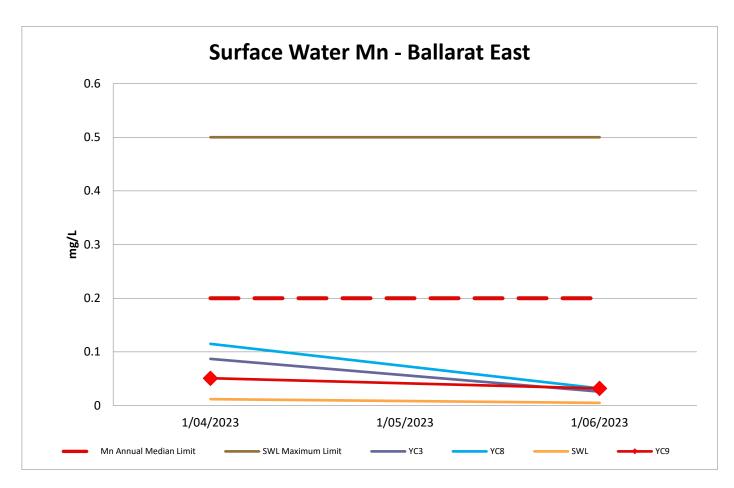


Figure 15 - MANGANESE AT YC3 & YC8 (UPSTREAM), SWL (DISCHARGE POINT) AND YC9 (END OF MIXING ZONE)

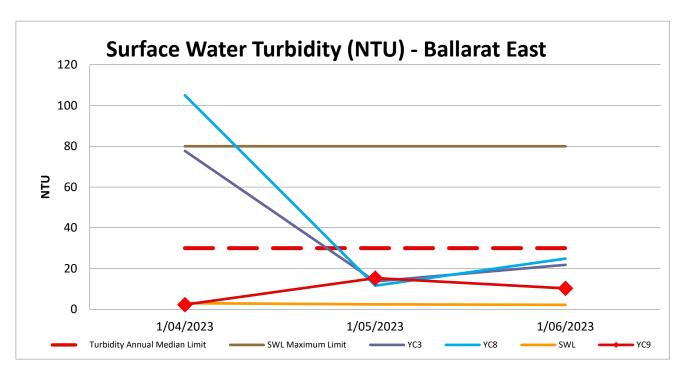


Figure 16 - TURBIDITY AT YC8 (UPSTREAM), SWL (DISCHARGE POINT) AND YC9 (END OF MIXING ZONE)

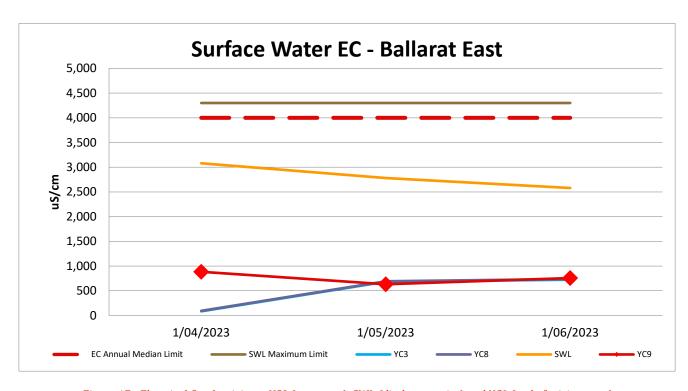


Figure 17 - Electrical Conductivity at YC8 (upstream), SWL (discharge point) and YC9 (end of mixing zone)

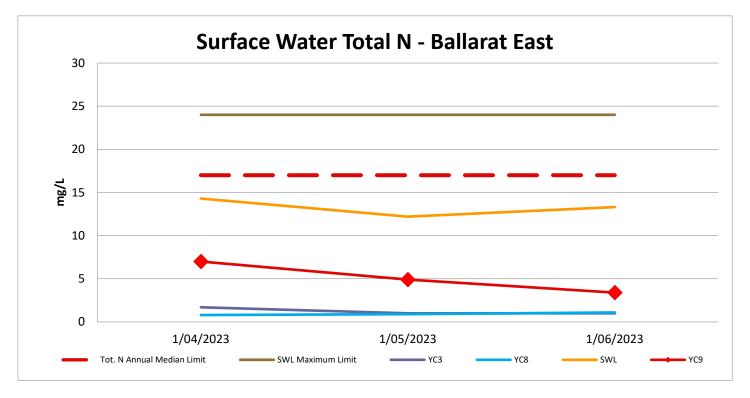


Figure 18 - NITROGEN AT YC8 (UPSTREAM), SWL (DISCHARGE POINT) AND YC9 (END OF MIXING ZONE)

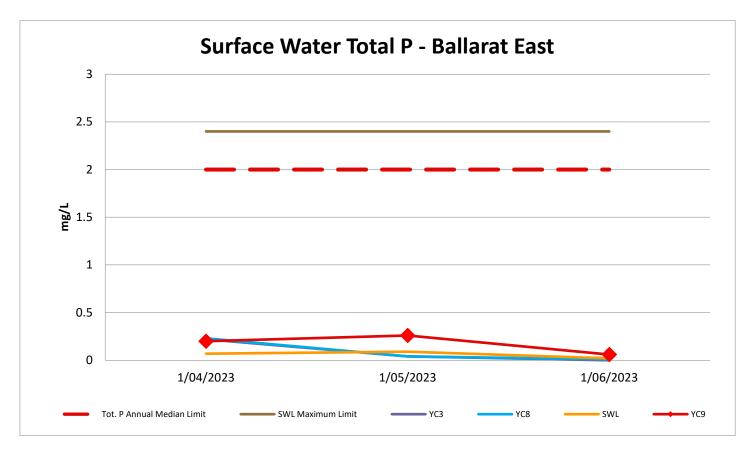


Figure 19 - PHOSPHORUS AT YC8 (UPSTREAM), SWL (DISCHARGE POINT) AND YC9 (END OF MIXING ZONE)

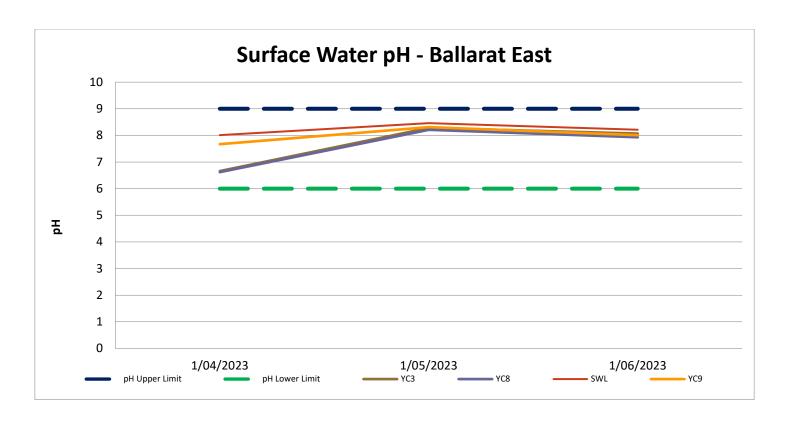


Figure 20 - PH AT YC8 (UPSTREAM), SWL (DISCHARGE POINT) AND YC9 (END OF MIXING ZONE)

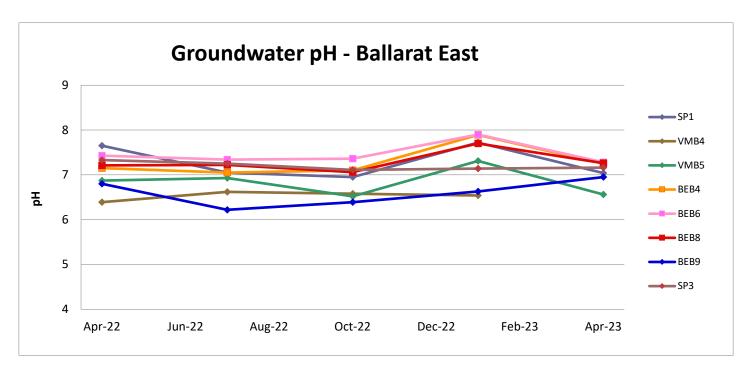


Figure 21 - BALLARAT EAST GW PH

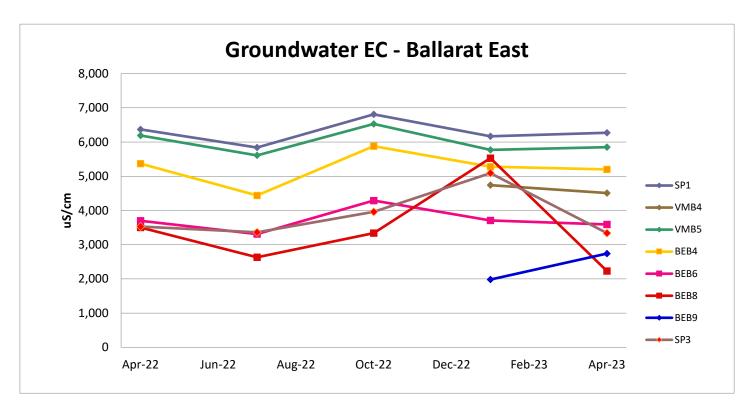


Figure 22 - BALLARAT EAST GW EC

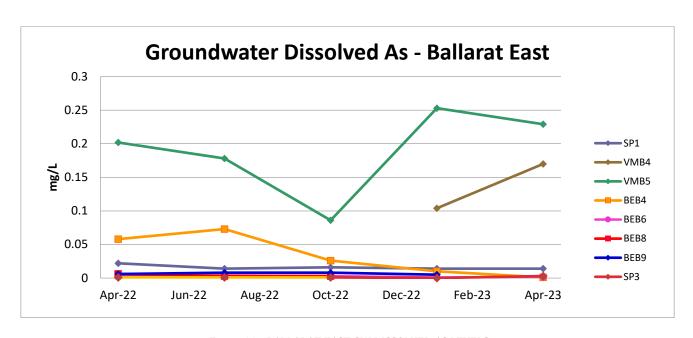


Figure 23 - BALLARAT EAST GW DISSOLVED AS LEVELS

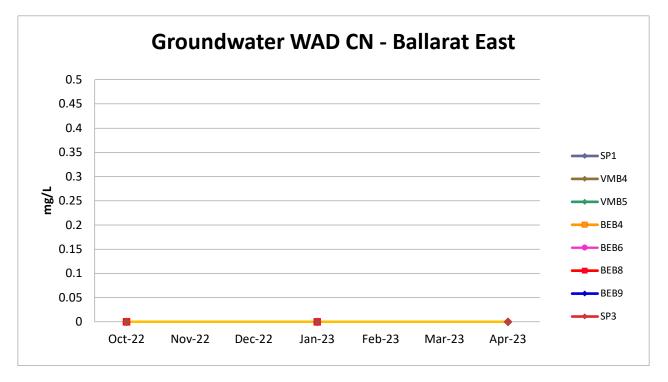


Figure 24 - BALLARAT EAST GW WAD CN LEVELS

Surface and Ground Water Quality - Ballarat South

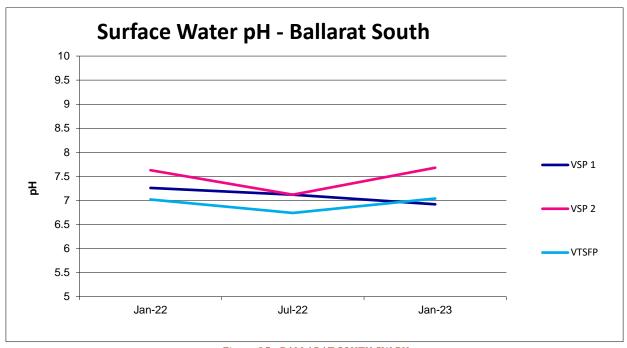


Figure 25 - BALLARAT SOUTH SW PH

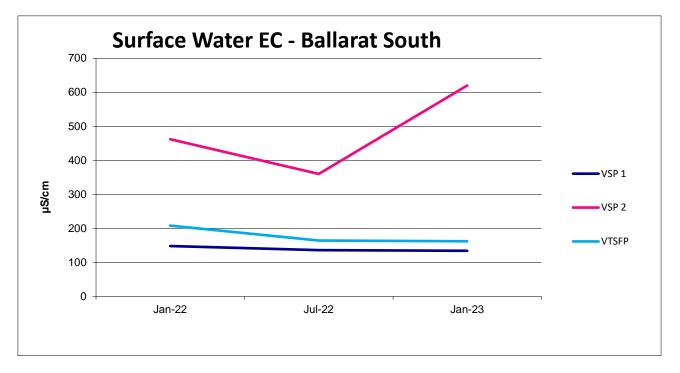


Figure 26 - BALLARAT SOUTH SW EC

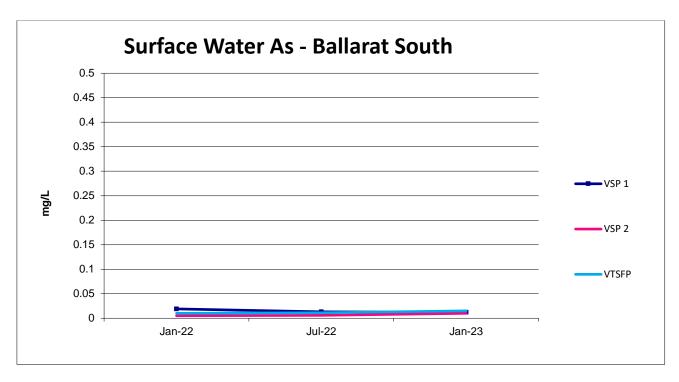


Figure 27 - BALLARAT SOUTH SW DISSOLVED ARSENIC LEVELS

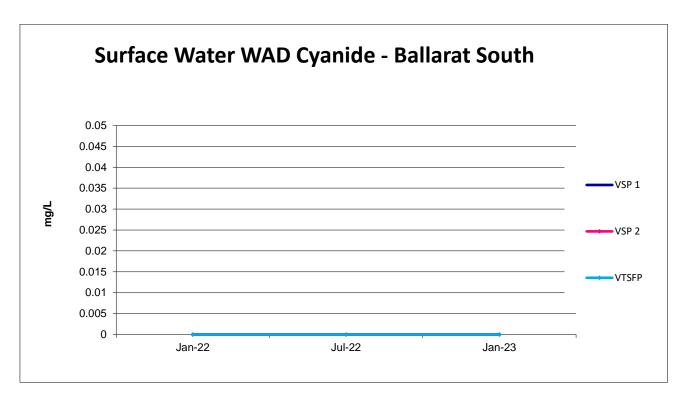


Figure 28 - BALLARAT SOUTH SW WAD CYANIDE LEVELS

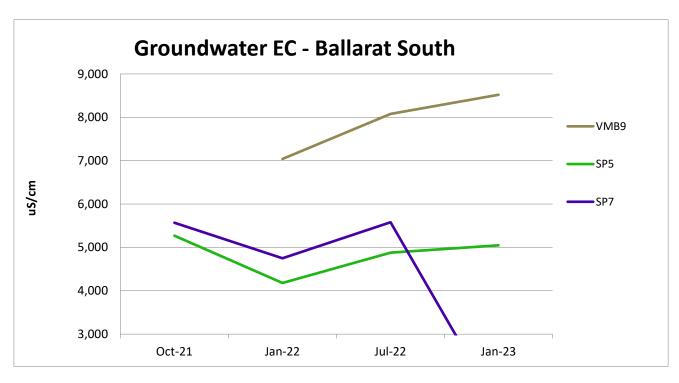


Figure 29 - BALLARAT SOUTH GW EC

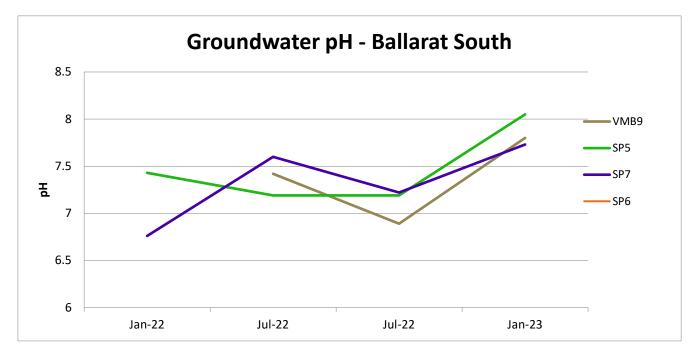


Figure 30 - BALLARAT SOUTH GW PH

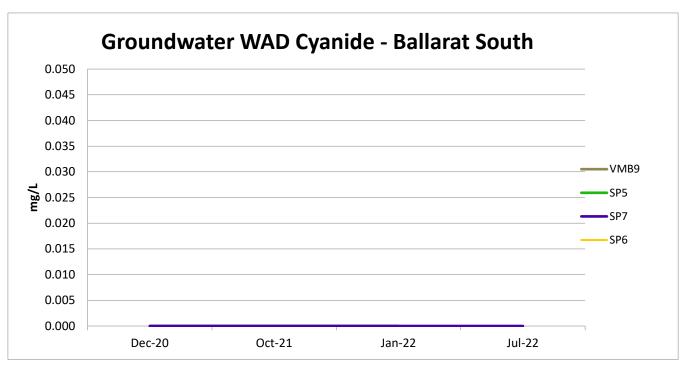


Figure 31 - Ballarat South GW WAD Cyanide

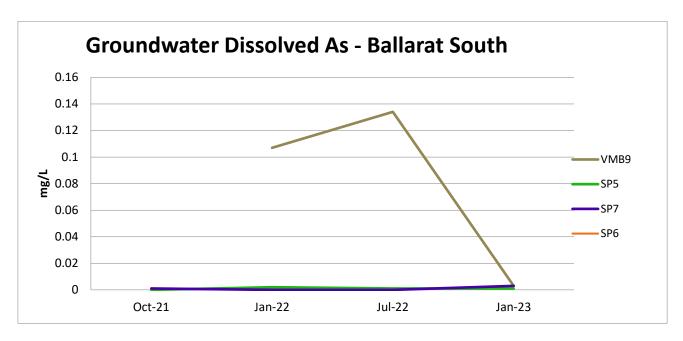


Figure 32 - BALLARAT SOUTH GW DISSOLVED AS

Ground Water Levels - Ballarat East

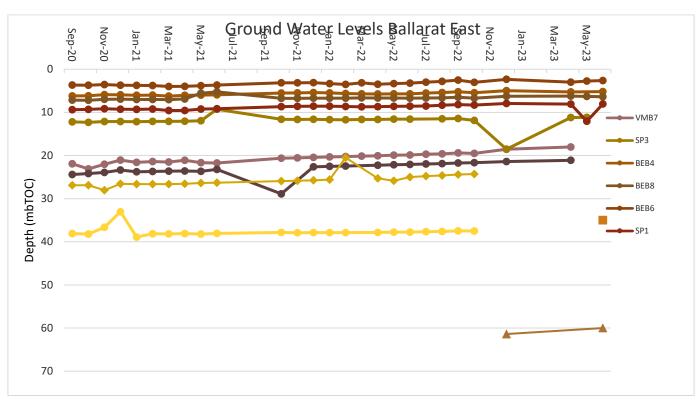


Figure 33 - Ground water levels Ballarat East

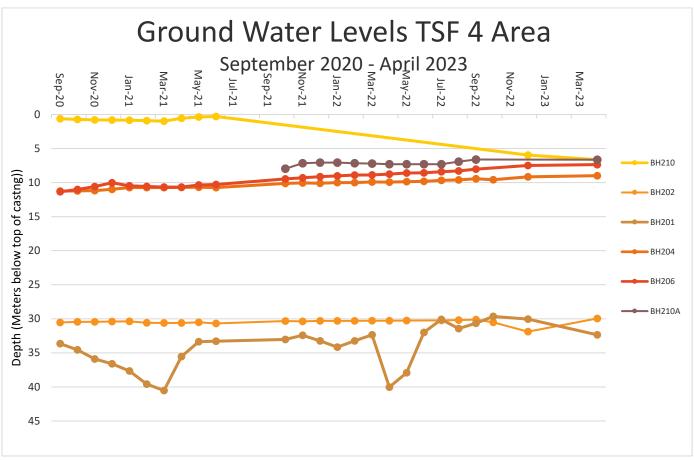


Figure 34 - Groundwater Levels within proposed TSF4 location

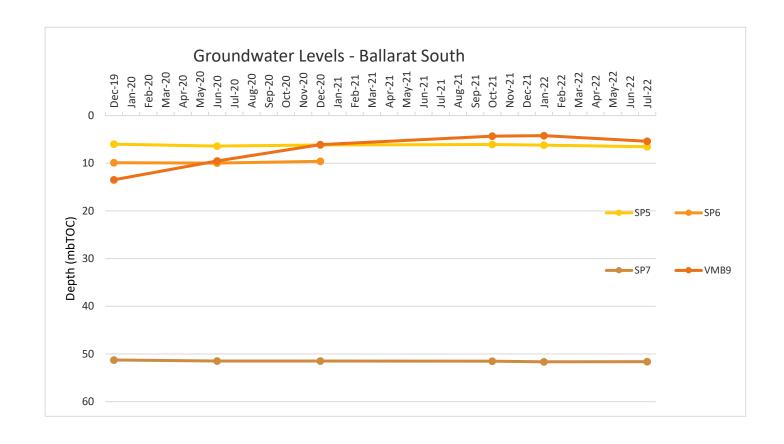


Figure 35 - GROUND WATER LEVELS AROUND THE BALLARAT EAST AND SOUTH