



Community Information Sheet No.2 July 2018

Introduction

This is the second *Community Information Sheet* for the McPhillamys Gold Project (Proposal) and provides updated information on the Proposal since the issue of the previous Information Sheet in March 2018. Within this update is more detail on the Proposal as well as the application and assessment process.

Since the last update, Regis Resources Limited (Regis) has continued to develop the plans for the Proposal. Much of this work has involved preparing and refining site layouts and mine schedules. These will continue to evolve, and the final Project may vary slightly from that presented in this update.

You may have also noticed we have opened a new office at 57 Adelaide Street, Blayney. This new office represents an important step for Regis and demonstrates our long-term commitment to the Blayney community. Please pop in if you would like to know more, have any questions or simply want to say hello.

Project Update

As we identified in March, the Proposal comprises two components:

- the Mine Development; and
- the Pipeline Development.

Mine Development

The Mine Development comprises all development within the Mine Site, located near Kings Plains. The Conceptual Mine Site Layout (shown on Page 2) shows the proposed Mine Development which would comprise the following components:

A **single open cut** between 800m and 1,200m across and approximately 460m deep. Mining would be undertaken using conventional load and haul operations, which includes drilling and blasting. The ore and waste rock would be transported using haul trucks to either a Run-of-Mine (ROM) Pad or waste rock emplacement. Approximately 60Mt of ore and 230Mt of waste rock would be mined over the 10 year mine life.

Two **Waste Rock Emplacements (WRE)** that would store the majority of the waste rock produced. The remainder of the waste rock would be used to construct mine infrastructure, including the Tailing Storage Facility. The outer sections of the Waste Rock Emplacements would be constructed initially to form amenity bunds that would be shaped and rehabilitated to screen the Mine Development from surrounding residences. The emplacements would be engineered to ensure appropriate management of all waste rock.

A conventional **Carbon-in-Leach (CIL) processing plant** that would comprise:

- crushing, screening, grinding and gravity recovery circuits to reduce the size of the ore and separate a portion of the material for finer grinding;
- a carbon-in-leach circuit comprising eight leach tanks to leach gold from the ground ore using a cyanide solution and adsorb it onto activated carbon particles;
- a gold recovery circuit to remove adsorbed gold from the activated carbon and produce doré or unrefined gold bars; and
- a tailings thickening and detoxification circuit that would reduce the concentration of cyanide in tailings to harmless levels.

Future releases of information will include a detailed description of carbon-in-leach processing. In summary, Regis would implement industry standard, well understood management measures to ensure that there are negligible risks to the environment.

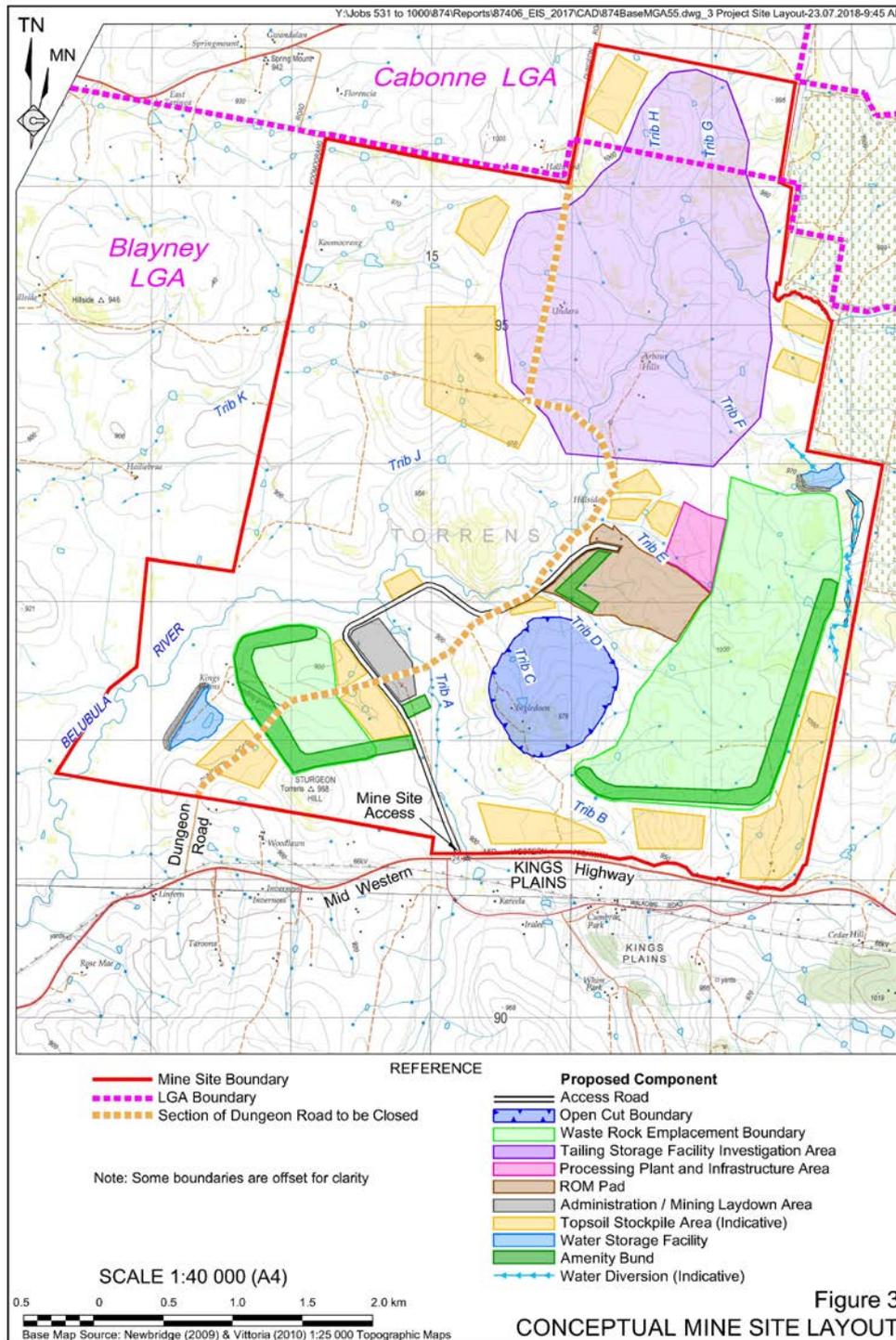
A single **Tailing Storage Facility (TSF)** that would safely store all tailings to be produced over the life of the Proposal. Regis is currently assessing two potential designs for the Tailing Storage Facility. The final design would occupy around 2/3rds of the TSF area shown in Figure 3. The TSF would be designed and constructed to strict standards that would ensure its long-term stability.

A single **site access** on the Mid Western Highway constructed in accordance with the relevant regulatory requirements. A sealed site access road would permit access from the Highway.

A range of **water management structures** that would:

- permit clean water, or water to flow through the Mine Site;
- retain all potentially mine-affected water on site for use within mining operations; and
- permit storage of water delivered to the Mine Site from the Water Transfer Pipeline.

Construction of a range of **ancillary infrastructure and services**, including site offices, workshops, roads, stores, power and water supply and distribution systems.



The Proposal would operate for a period of approximately 15 years, comprising a construction stage, approximately 10 years of mining operations, and period for rehabilitation. During the 10 years of mining, activities would be undertaken 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. Hours of operation would be restricted during the construction and rehabilitation stages of the Proposal.

Following the completion of mining operations, the Mine Site would be fully rehabilitated to achieve a final land use that could include agriculture and nature conservation.

Pipeline Development

As the Mine Development would require approximately 13ML of water per day, the operational water supply is a key infrastructure requirement. The Mine Site is located at the top of the Belubula River catchment and there is insufficient surface water or groundwater available close to the Mine Site to meet the Proposal requirements. As a result, the Mine Development will utilise an offsite water source.

Several options were assessed, including but not limited to the following:

1. Treated waste water from the Bathurst Waste Water Treatment Works.
2. Groundwater from the Upper Lachlan Groundwater Alluvium Zone 2, near Cowra.
3. Surplus water from the Centennial and Energy Australia operations near Springvale.

Option 2 and Option 3 are both able to provide a reliable and sustainable source of water for the Mine Development with Option 3 preferred due to the water being surplus to Centennial and Energy Australia’s requirements and the minimal elevation difference over the pipeline route. To that end, Regis, Centennial and Energy Australia have entered into a Heads of Agreement and are finalising a Water Offtake Agreement which would facilitate the use of this surplus water.

Regis has also secured adequate licences for Option 2, should Option 3 not proceed.

To transfer water from Springvale to the Mine Site, Regis proposes to construct:

- an 80km, buried water transfer pipeline;
- four to six pumping stations;
- three to five water storage tanks; and

- associated infrastructure, including valves, controls, a power supply and communications.

Figure 2 presents the indicative pipeline corridor. Where possible, the pipeline corridor has been selected to minimise the number of landholdings traversed, to use public lands where available and to minimise disturbance to native vegetation. Regis is continuing to negotiate with landholders along the pipeline corridor and the final corridor may vary from that shown in Figure 2.

Pipeline construction would require:

- establishment of site access and construction compounds;
- trench excavation, pipe installation, trench backfilling and rehabilitation;
- construction of crossings under roads, rail lines and major and minor water courses; and
- construction of pumping stations and ancillary infrastructure.

Operation of the pipeline would require periodic access for maintenance purposes.

Want to know more?

If you have any questions or would like to speak to anyone about the McPhillamys Gold Project, call into our office at 57 Adelaide St, Blayney or contact Chris Roach (Stakeholder Engagement Officer) on:

Tel: 02 6368 4100
 Mob: 0416 745 699
 Email: croach@regisresources.com



Approvals Process

The graphic below presents an overview of the Approvals process as it applies to the Proposal. In summary, the Proposal is classified as a State Significant Development, meaning that the NSW Department of Planning and Environment (DPE), together with other relevant government agencies, will assess the Proposal. The assessment process has a number of steps as follows.

During the **scoping phase** Regis undertook a range of preliminary studies, initially to identify if the deposit could be economically mined and, once that had been determined, the most efficient and environmentally sustainable manner in which to do so. During this phase Regis undertook preliminary consultation with near neighbours and prepared a *Preliminary Environmental Assessment (PEA)*. That document has now been submitted to the DPE and is available on the DPE’s and Regis’ websites. That document will support the application for Secretary’s Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) to be issued for the Proposal.

During the **EIS preparation phase** Regis will continue to review and refine the proposed activities based on the results of further detailed environmental studies conducted by a range of external specialist consultants. Regis will also undertake further consultation with near neighbours and the wider community. Regis will then prepare a detailed EIS that will fully describe the Proposal, as well as the benefits and impacts that would arise should all required approvals be granted. Following finalisation of the EIS, a draft will be provided to the DPE and relevant government agencies to ensure that the document adequately addresses the SEARs. Once

finalised, the EIS will be formally submitted to the DPE.

During the **public exhibition phase** the DPE makes the EIS publicly available for a period of at least 30 days during which any person may make a submission. Following the exhibition period, the DPE collates all submissions and provides them to Regis.

During the **response to submissions phase** Regis reviews and considers all submissions, prepares a response to each submission or issue raised and provides that response to the DPE who makes it available on its website.

On receipt of the *Response to Submissions*, the DPE commences its **assessment phase**. During this phase, input is sought from relevant government agencies and the DPE weighs the benefits of the Proposal against any residual impacts. The DPE may request additional information at this stage. An assessment report is then prepared, and if approval is recommended, then draft conditions are provided to Regis for review.

The **determination phase** may be undertaken by either the DPE or the Independent Planning Commission (IPC). The Proposal may be determined by either approving (with detailed conditions) or refusing the application.

During the **post approval phase** and prior to commencing operations, Regis must prepare a range of management plans and obtain any additional approvals.

For more information on the Approvals Process, please view FAQs available on the Regis website at www.regisresources.com.

Assessment Stage	Scoping	EIS Preparation	Public Exhibition	Respond to Submissions	Assessment	Determination	Post Approval
Regis Tasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project design Initial consultation Prepare PEA Application for SEARs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refine design Ongoing consultation Specialist assessment Prepare EIS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing consultation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing consultation Prepare responses to submissions Refine design (if required) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing consultation Liaise with agencies Review draft conditions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare management plans, MOP, etc. Apply for additional approvals 	
Agency Tasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Issue SEARs 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exhibit EIS for minimum 30 days 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess EIS, submissions and responses Prepare draft conditions (if required) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Department of Planning and Environment OR Independent Planning Commission 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review and approve management plans and MOP Enforce conditions
Expected Timing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Q3 2018 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Q4 2018/ Q1 2019 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Q1 2019 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> H1 2019 			