

TOMINGLEY GOLD PROJECT

Monthly Environmental Monitoring Report

June 2019

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Document History

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1. Introduction and Scope

This Monthly Environmental Monitoring Report has been prepared to collate environmental monitoring data undertaken for the Tomingley Gold Project during the month of June 2019.

This report also compares data collected to targets and provides commentary on environmental issues during the month.

2. Weather for June 2019

A. Weather Station Data

TGO WEATHER DATA IS PRESENTED BELOW.

Figure 1. June 2019 wind rose

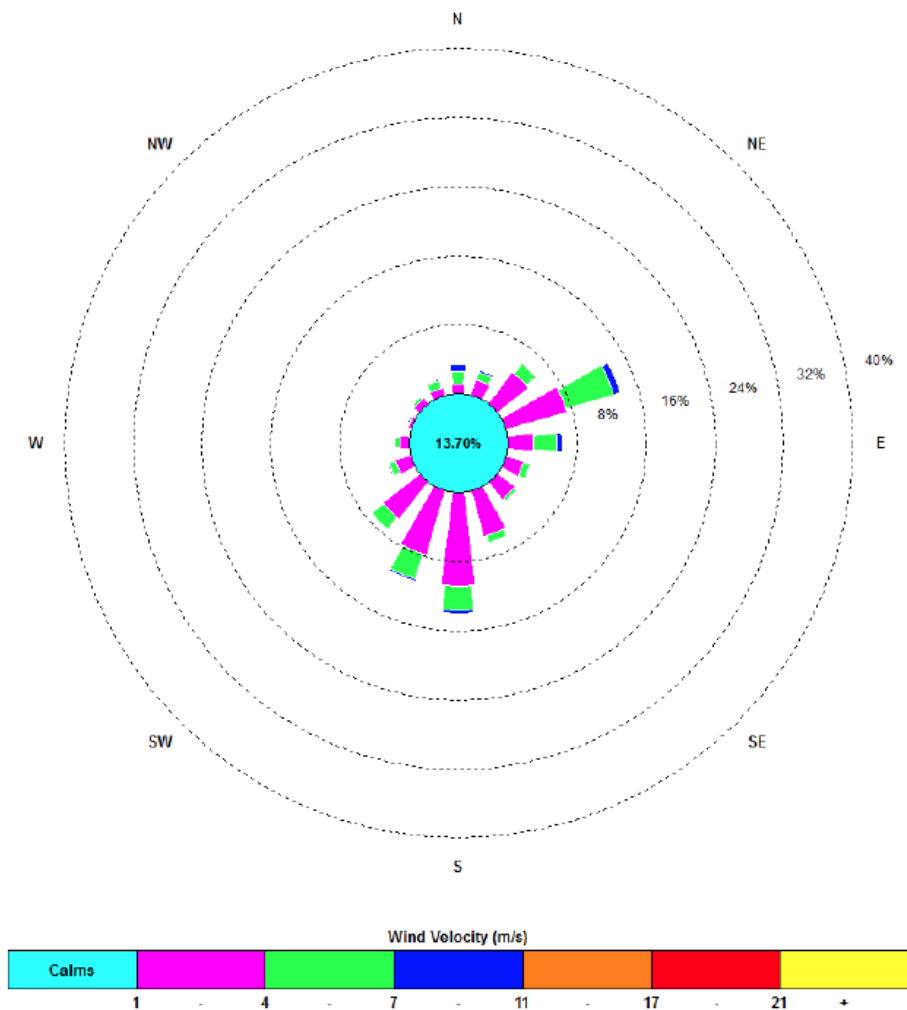


Figure 2. Rainfall June 2019

June 2019	Rainfall (mm)
Total Rainfall	15.4

3. Monitoring Locations

FIGURE 3 indicates the location of where monitoring is undertaken for the project. Any additional monitoring undertaken will be discussed within the body of this report.

Figure 3. TGO water and vegetation monitoring points

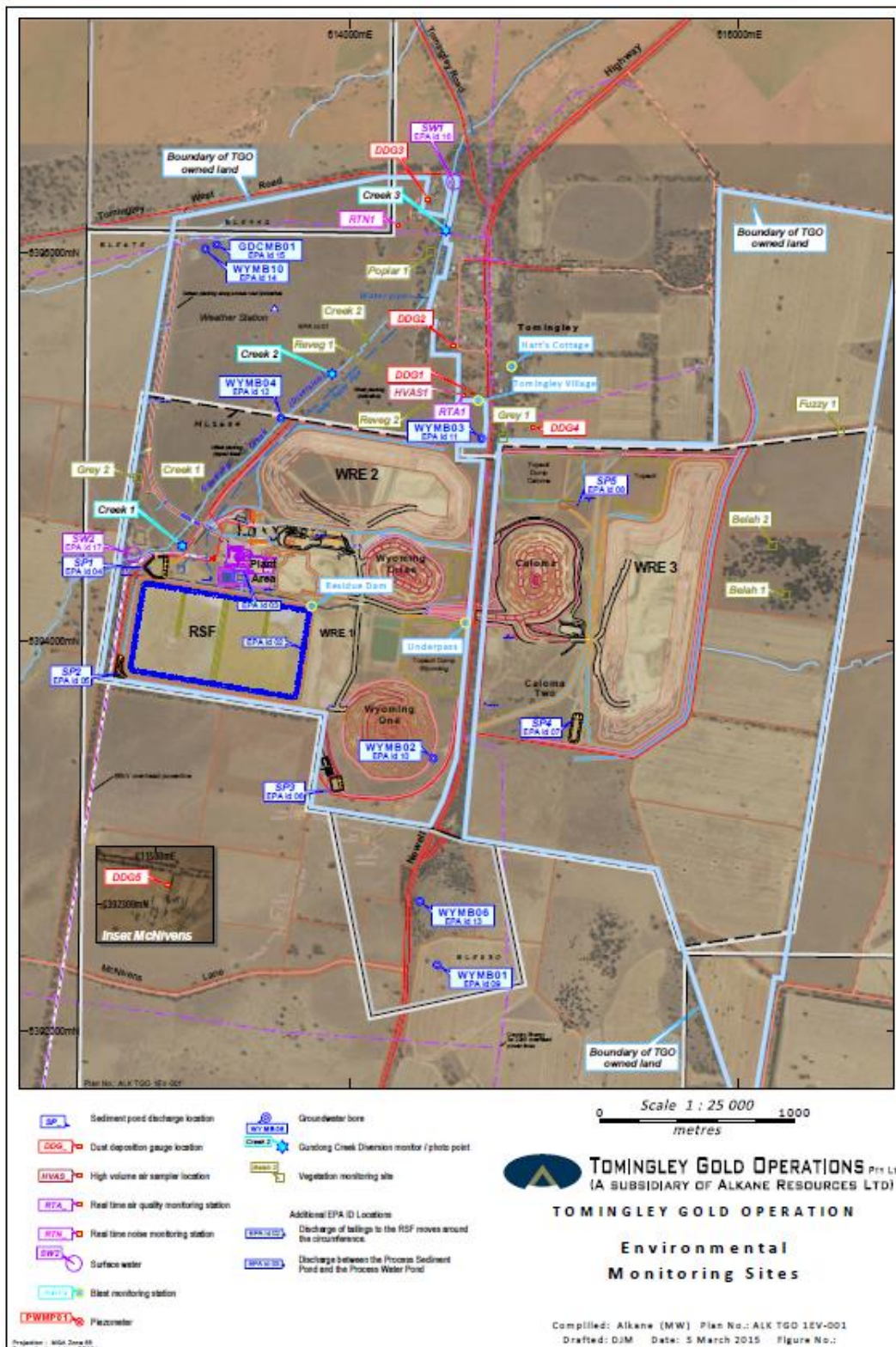
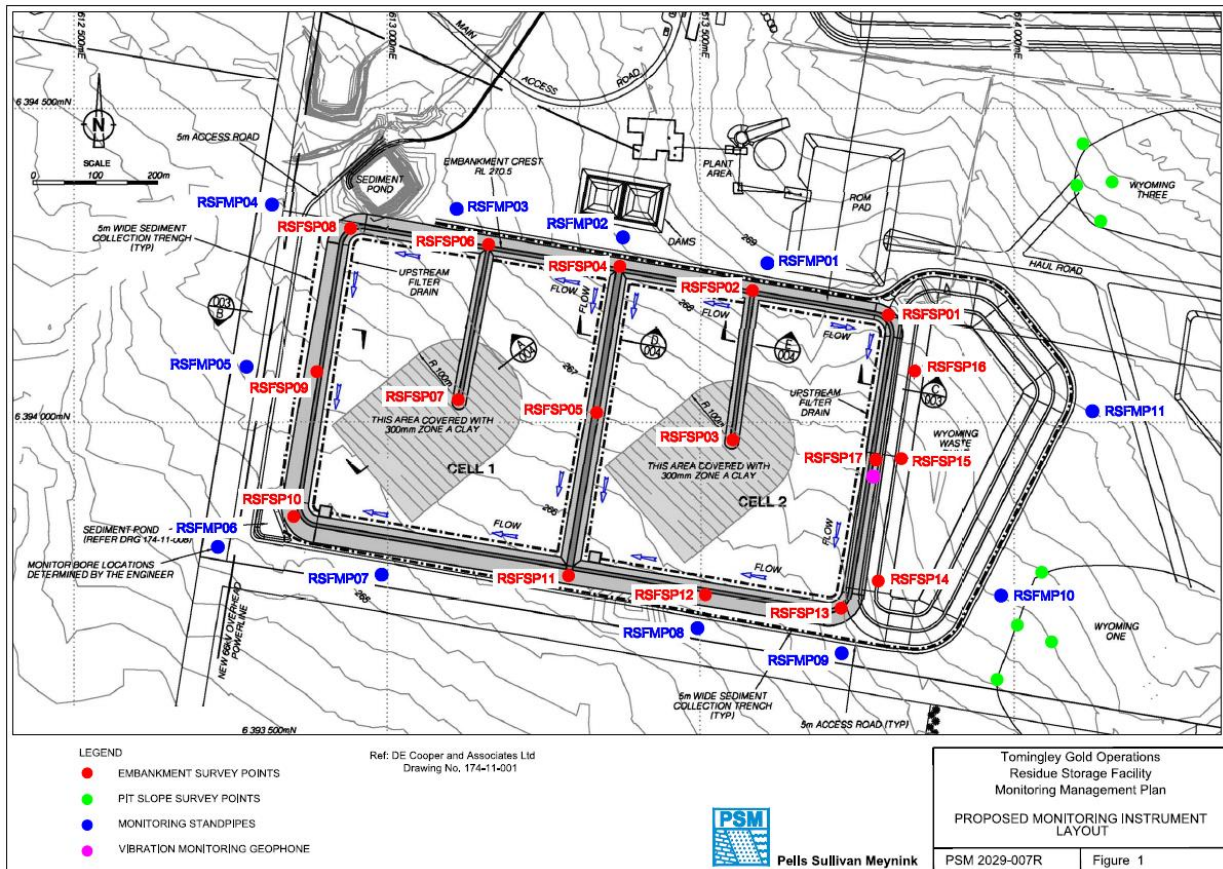


Figure 4 indicates the location of environmental and survey monitoring points on and around the Residue Storage Facility.

Figure 4. Residue Storage Facility monitoring points



4. Air Quality Monitoring

A. PM10 Monitoring

PM10 is measured via a Tapered Element Oscillating Microbalance (TEOM) located at the southern edge of the Tomingley Village. This machine transmits real-time data via the internet to a computer located on site.

The Performance Criteria for PM10 has been set at an Annual Average of 30ug/m³ and a 24-Hour Average of 50ug/m³.

The current annual average of all PM10 data at the end of June was 29.1ug/m³, just below the Approval limit.

There was one elevated reading recorded during June, recorded on the 29/6/19. Following an investigation, which included visual inspections and an assessment of the prevailing wind direction for the day (North), this anomaly was deemed to be the result of heavy vehicles utilising the truck parking bays within the Tomingley village and not generated by the project.

Figure 5. TEOM Data June 2019

Table 2: Average Daily 24 Hr TEOM PM₁₀ results for June 2019

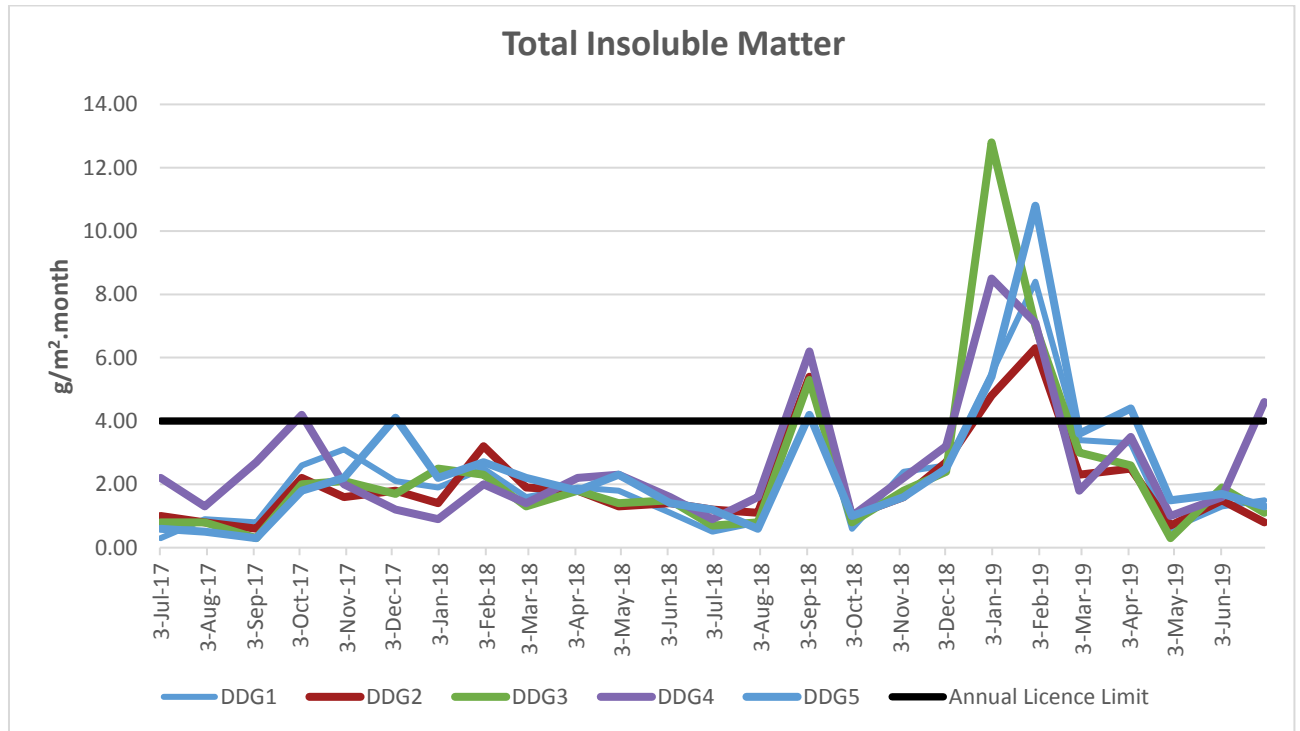
Date	24 Hr Averages	Running Average	Comment
	(µg/m3)		
1/06/2019	11.9	29.1	
2/06/2019	18.9	29.1	
3/06/2019	7.7	29.1	
4/06/2019	8.3	29.1	
5/06/2019	8.1	29.0	
6/06/2019	13.6	29.0	
7/06/2019	15.7	29.0	
8/06/2019	15.5	29.0	
9/06/2019	11.9	29.0	
10/06/2019	12.1	29.0	
11/06/2019	14.1	29.0	
12/06/2019	32.0	29.1	
13/06/2019	14.1	29.1	
14/06/2019	9.8	29.1	
15/06/2019	9.0	29.1	
16/06/2019	8.4	29.1	
17/06/2019	6.7	29.1	
18/06/2019	12.2	29.1	
19/06/2019	11.3	29.1	
20/06/2019	10.9	29.1	
21/06/2019	12.5	29.1	
22/06/2019	10.6	29.1	
23/06/2019	11.3	29.0	
24/06/2019	9.4	29.0	
25/06/2019	11.2	29.0	
26/06/2019	8.5	28.9	
27/06/2019	No Data	29.0	Insufficient data for 24 hour averaging purposes - Ausgrid power outage
28/06/2019	8.8	29.0	
29/06/2019	51.5	29.1	
30/06/2019	8.7	29.1	
Average	13.3		
24 Hour Criteria Exceedance			

Note: For comparison purposes, yellow highlighted results indicate 24hr PM₁₀ particulate levels above the NSW EPA and NEPM 24-hour maximum criteria.

B. Depositional Dust

Depositional Dust monitoring undertaken during this month returned the results indicated in the table below. The above average January results coincided with the increase of regional dust and dust storms due to ongoing drought conditions and were not generated by the project. Monitoring location DDG4 recorded an elevated result for the month. An internal investigation determined that the elevated result was most likely generated by the truck parking bays within the Tomingley Village. The performance criteria for deposited dust is averaged over 12 months with a maximum total average of 4g/m²/month.

Figure 6. Dust Deposition Results 2017 - 2019

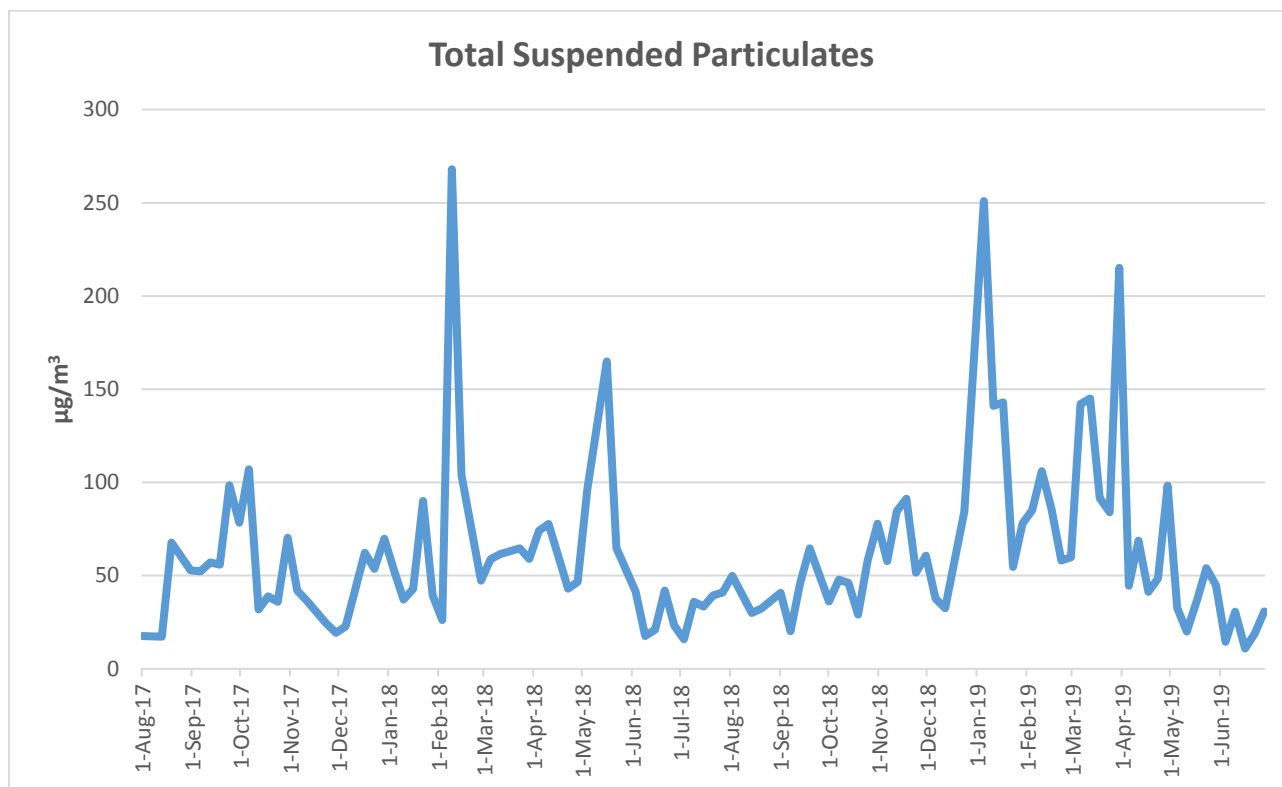


C. High Volume Air Sampler - Total Suspended Particulates

High Volume Air Sampling (HVAS) for Total Suspended Particulates (TSP) was undertaken this month. Figure 7 below provides the results. The above average January results coincided with the increase of regional dust and dust storms due to ongoing drought conditions and were not generated by the project.

The performance criteria for TSP is averaged over 12 months.

Figure 7. Hi-Volume Air Sampler Data 2017 - 2019



5. Noise Monitoring

A. Real-Time Noise Monitoring

Real-time noise monitoring data showed no exceedances during the month of June. Full report provided separately on webpage.

6. Surface Water Monitoring

A. Gundong Creek

Gundong Creek did not flow during June and as such no samples were taken.

B. Sedimentation Ponds

No discharge was experienced from any of the sediment ponds during the month.

7. Groundwater Monitoring

Quarterly groundwater monitoring was undertaken during June in line with licence requirements.

Results from the monitoring fell within expected limits.

A further round of monitoring will be undertaken in September.

8. Blast Monitoring

Blasting is no longer carried out in the TGO open cut pits and vibration and decibels are monitored from several locations. Underground blasting commenced during January however since then the blasts recorded vibrations below the trigger for the site monitoring equipment.

In future, blasts that trigger the monitoring equipment will be recorded.

9. Residue Storage Facility

Residue from the processing plant is discharged into the Residue Storage Facility or RSF. The Environmental Protection Licences dictates that the Weak Acid Dissociable (WAD) Cyanide found in this residue must be less than 20 milligrams per litre for 90% of the time and less than 30 milligrams per litre for 100% of the time.

WAD cyanide discharge levels are shown below with the maximum reading below the 100th percentile limit of 30ppm.

- Monthly average: 1.66ppm
- Daily maximum: 7.70ppm on 5th June
- Daily minimum: 0.35ppm on 9th June
- Number of exceedances: zero

10. Biodiversity Monitoring

Fauna deaths:

- No fauna deaths were recorded during June.