

GREAT WHITE KAOLIN PROJECT MINE CLOSURE

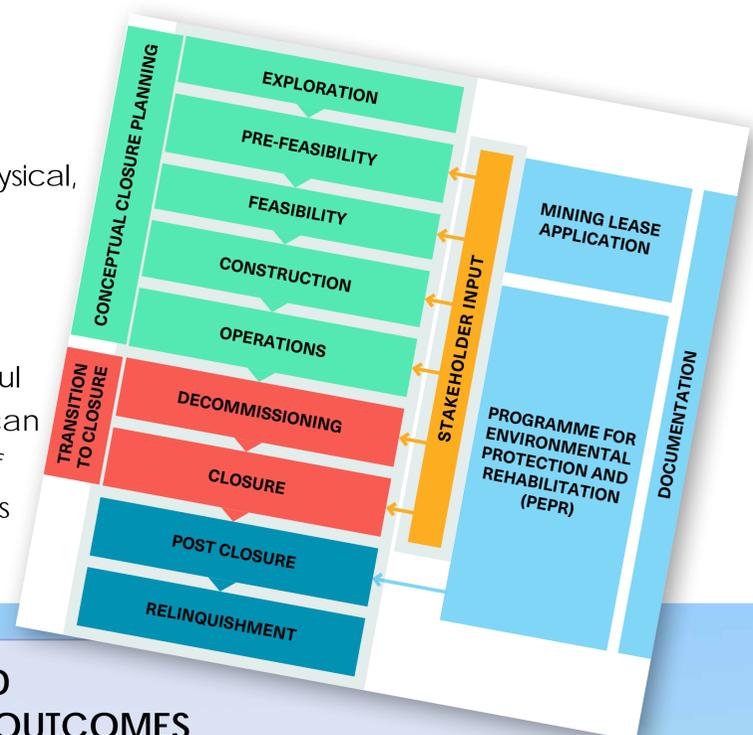
The site will be left in a non-polluting and stable manner.

A closure plan must be designed and approved before mining starts.

The closure plan must prevent or minimise adverse long term environmental, physical, social and economic impacts, and create a stable, non-polluting landform.

The closure plan requires significant proof and ongoing environmental monitoring to ensure that a mine site is left suitable for other uses.

Refining of the kaolin ore uses a physical washing method in which no harmful chemicals are used. A by-product of the process is washed sand. This sand can be used in commercial applications or returned to the mined area as part of the backfill and rehabilitation. There are no tailings or tailings storage facilities in the Proposed Development.



CLOSURE PLAN

- ✓ Potential land use options.
- ✓ Final landform.
- ✓ Proposed vegetation covers (including native vegetation that will not be disturbed due to proposed mining operations).
- ✓ Any infrastructure that will remain on site and will become the responsibility of the future landowner or land user, including sheds or dams.
- ✓ Location of rehabilitated areas showing surface contours and native vegetation.
- ✓ Predicted final groundwater levels.

PROPOSED CLOSURE OUTCOMES

- ✓ Ensure the site is left in a stable, non-polluting state indefinitely.
- ✓ No contamination and pollution is caused by the mine operations.
- ✓ Ensure that soil quality and quantity are protected.
- ✓ No adverse impact to the supply or quality of water by the mining operations to existing users and water dependant ecosystems.
- ✓ No contamination of natural water drainage systems, streams and rivers, groundwater, land and soils occurs either on or off site resulting from permanent disposal or temporary storage of mine ore or waste material.
- ✓ No adverse impact to the rare or endangered native flora or fauna species by the mining operations.



Dinosaur ant sculpture, Poochera.