

Jamieson Minerals Pty Ltd Community Engagement Plan

As the exploration and mining licences held by Jamieson Minerals Pty Ltd cover both Crown and Private Land, the Company must work with a variety of stakeholders, often with conflicting interests.

Jamieson has a Duty to Consult under the Mineral Resources (Sustainable Development) Act 1990 and Regulations, and has developed procedures for engaging private landholders who may be affected by exploration activities on their land, or on neighbouring areas such as nearby properties, Crown Land and roadside reserves.

Jamieson will also endeavour to inform other stakeholders such as Crown Land Managers, local Councils and disparate recreational groups who may also have an interest in the land under investigation.

The Community Engagement plans sets out the obligations of the company to consult with the community throughout the period of the mining or exploration licence. This includes consultation and information dissemination to private landowners and occupiers, Crown Land Managers, local councils and the broader community. The consultation is aimed at identifying potential effects on the community and mitigating these effects prior to exploration activities.

Identification of community potentially affected by exploration activities

The Exploration or Mining Licence may cover Crown Land and Private Land, but the proposed exploration activities to be conducted may be within only a portion of the area covered. In the case of Crown land, the communities that may be affected by exploration activities include visitors to the area, landowners whose properties abut the Crown Land areas and other neighbouring properties. This includes residents along roadside reserves, and recreational clubs that may frequent the area.

When exploration activities fall on private land, each land owner and occupier will be identified through site visits and discussions with local residents (neighbours) and approaches to local Councils. During the course of the company's activities and investigations, other affected communities may be identified and added to the list.

Identify Community Attitudes and expectations

Community attitudes to exploration (and ultimately mining) in the area can only be assessed through direct contact with the affected community members. The following steps are seen as a necessary process of this assessment.

Provide information to the community on exploration activities

Jamieson will contact the identified members of the communities by using a combination of the following strategies:

- a. Direct contact with identified and affected landholders through doorknocking. This is the preferred method as it allows informal personal contact between agents for Jamieson and the affected landholder.

- b. A letter posted to the identified community members using ratepayer addresses supplied by the local Council. This is the preferred method in the case of absentee landholders.
- c. Advertising the proposed exploration activity in a newspaper circulating in the area.
- d. Holding a community meeting explaining the exploration activities. This could be on the exploration site, or in a local hall. Advertising the meeting would be via letters, mailbox drops or community notices.
- e. Placing information posters in a local community area, such as Local Government information office, local general store/newsagent/post office (in the case of small communities), etc. This method of information distribution would apply to an exploration program that is at an advanced stage.

Feedback from the community

Jamieson will include a nominated community contact person in its letters and other notices. Any concerns or issues that are raised will be addressed by:

- Direct contact, either personally, via mail or by phone, depending on perceived urgency of the issue;
- Public meeting if the issue or concern is of a widespread nature. Such instances could include a high level of controversy, complexity, urgency and type of community affected.

Company representatives will assess any concerns or issues and take steps to mitigate them, by information dissemination through to variation in work practices.

Handling Complaints

Jamieson will establish a complaints register and any member of the community may contact the Company by telephone, email or letter. All notices to landowners will have contact details for the Department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport and Resources should the complainant wish to contact the DEDJTR directly.

All complaints will be investigated and a consultation process implemented as deemed necessary.

Level of Impact

The impact level of the exploration activity may vary by:

- Exploration method, and
- Community that is impacted by the activity. Example, bushwalking or bird-watching clubs may be more affected by invasive exploration activities, than motorcycle or 4WD groups.

Level 1 - High Impact

High impact means significant, repetitive regular or frequent aspects of the project that will affect people's lives or lifestyles.

Such impacts are, but not limited to, excessive noise & dust, and visual landscape changes. Risk of accident or injury to community members is also a High Impact risk.

Level 2 • Medium Impact

Medium impact refers to the occasional, or regular but infrequent aspects of the project, such as visual or dust/noise issues that may be avoidable or manageable.

Level 3 - Low Impact

Low impact refers to the infrequent and very occasional aspects of the project such as occasional dust and noise issues.

Jamieson Minerals Pty Ltd believes that effective community engagement depends on mutual trust, respect and effective communication between the Company and the Community. Community engagement can be considered a 'live' process that may need to change or evolve as projects develop; it also needs to be flexible and transparent in order to respond to community needs. Therefore, the engagement approach taken by the Company will vary according to the nature of the project, the level of impact and degree of community interest