

Community Reference Group

18 March 2025



Gippsland Critical Minerals acknowledges the Gunaikurnai People as the Traditional Custodians of Country that encompasses the proposed Fingerboards Project area.

We pay our respects to their Elders past and present and recognise their enduring connection to the land, waters, culture, and community.



Welcome & Introductions

John Mitchell CRG Chairperson

Today's Agenda



Meeting Agenda	Duration	Time	Lead
Starting Time >		12:00	
Welcome & Acknowledgement of Country	0:05	12:05	Chair, Michelle
Member Introductions	0:30	12:35	Chair
Review of Terms of Reference	0:05	12:40	Chair
Role of the CRG	0:05	12:45	Ryan
Mineral Sands Mining Overview	0:25	13:10	Stefan
Q&A	0:15	13:25	All
Project Overview & Key Changes	0:20	13:45	Michelle
Q&A	0:15	14:00	All
Engagement & Community Benefits	0:20	14:20	Ryan
Q&A	0:10	14:30	All
Project Site Visit - Travel To	0:15	14:45	Stefan
Project Site Visit - Presentation	1:20	16:05	Stefan
Project Site Visit - Travel back to Pub	0:15	16:20	Stefan
Key Take Aways, Interests, & Priorities	0:30	16:50	Chair
Meeting Wrap Up & Next Steps	0:10	17:00	Chair

Overview



Presentation	Duration	Lead
Project Overview & Key Changes	15 minutes	Michelle
Water, Rehabilitation & Logistics	10 minutes	Stefan
Q&A	25 minutes	Michelle, Stefan & Ry <mark>an</mark>

Today's Presenters



Mineral Sands Mining
Overview



Stefan WolmaransProject Director - Technical

Project Overview & Key Changes



Michelle Wood CEO

Engagement & Community Benefits



Ryan LeslieProject Director – Community &
Stakeholder Engagement

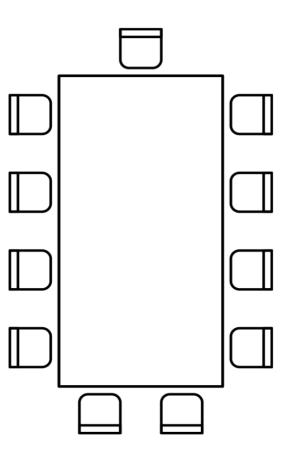
Member Introductions



Let's go around the table

Introduce yourself

Tell us what you're most interested in learning about



Role of the CRG



The Community Reference Group (CRG) is a key advisory body designed to facilitate engagement between our project team and the local community.

The CRG provides feedback and input to guide our project decisions, ensuring community perspectives are considered throughout the process.

The CRG:

- currently consists of 13 members appointed for a two-year term.
- is facilitated by an Independent Chairperson
- attended by Project Representatives, and Specialists who are invited as needed.

We're going back to the drawing board and embarking on an iterative design process to re-scope the project to better meet community standards and create sustained value for East Gippsland.

Your time, interest, feedback, and insights will be invaluable, and we thank you for your dedication to this important group.



Mineral Sands Mining - Overview



Stefan WolmaransProject Director - Technical

What are Critical Minerals?

Critical minerals are a category of minerals that are essential for modern economies, particularly in hightech industries, clean energy, and national security.

They are called 'critical' due to their economic importance and the risk of supply chain disruptions, making them a strategic priority for Australia and its global partners.

They typically include:

- Lithium, Cobalt, and Nickel batteries in electric vehicles, renewable energy storage
- Graphite battery anodes, fuel cells
- Rare Earth Elements (REEs) powerful magnets for electric motors, wind turbines, advanced electronics

As global demand for clean energy and advanced technology grows, securing a stable and responsible supply of critical minerals is more important than ever.

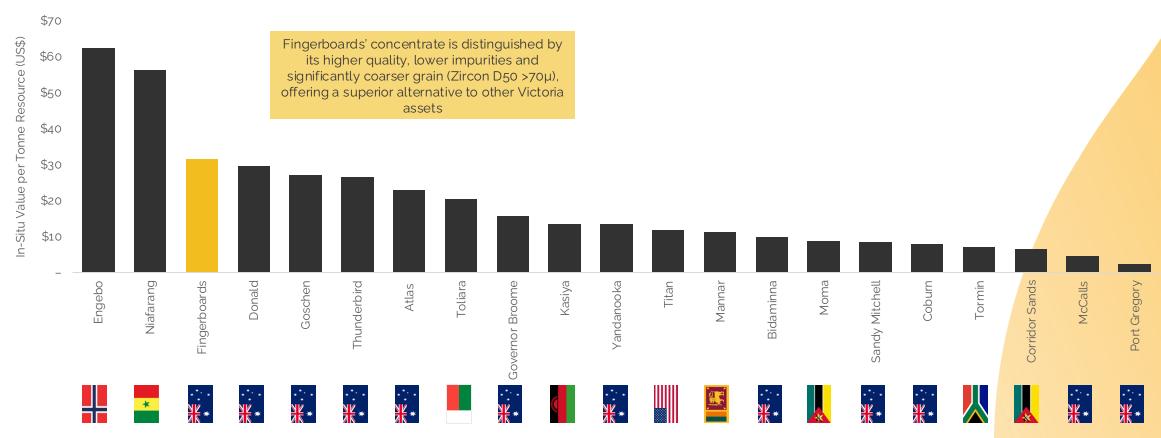


Resource Comparison



The Fingerboards deposit has a competitive advantage over projects globally due to its high grade and ability to produce premium mineral products

Value per Tonne of Resource



Mineral Sands Market Overview



Zircon

Uses





Foundry sands and coatings



Chemicals



Glass

Rutile and Ilmenite



Paints



Paper



Titanium metal production

Rare earths

Uses



Medical technologies



Wind turbines



Optics



Electric vehicle motors

Key market growth drivers and challenges

- + Surge in ceramics demand
- + Aerospace industry growth
- + Increasing nuclear energy investment
- + Rising demand for zirconium compounds

Key market growth drivers and challenges

Cosmetics

- + Increase in global construction activity
- + Advancements in ilmenite + processing
- + Increase in demand for consumer goods
- Automotive industry growth

Key market growth drivers and challenges

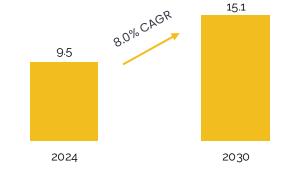
- + Increased use of wind turbines
- + Global shifts towards net zero
- + Uptake in use of electric vehicles
- Increased use in medical technologies

Market value (US\$bn) 1

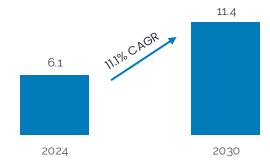


Source: Gippsland Critical Minerals, Goldman Sachs, Global Market Insights

Market value (US\$bn)²



Market value (US\$bn) 3

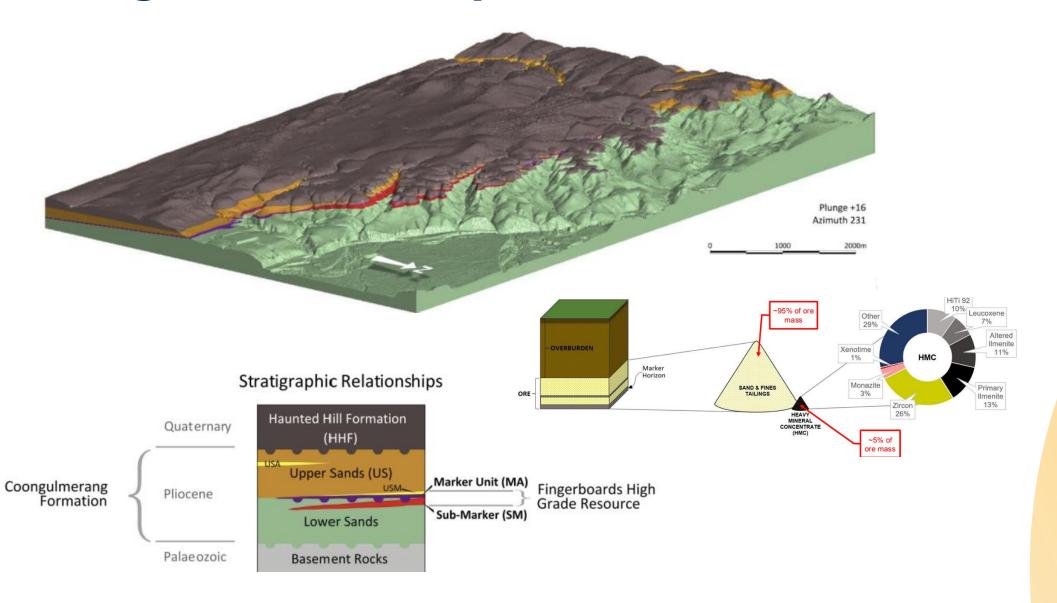


1. Goldman Sachs (2024), using their LT zircon price forecast of US\$2,124/t 2. Global Market Insights (2024)

3. Goldman Sachs (2023)

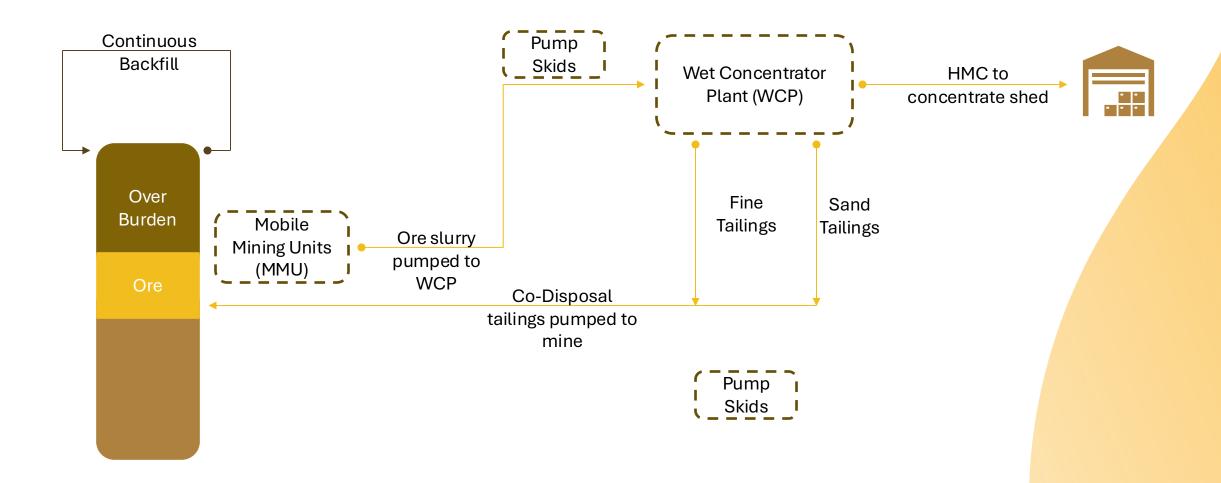
Fingerboards Deposit - Overview





Fingerboards – Processing Overview













Thank you

Questions



Project Overview & Key Changes



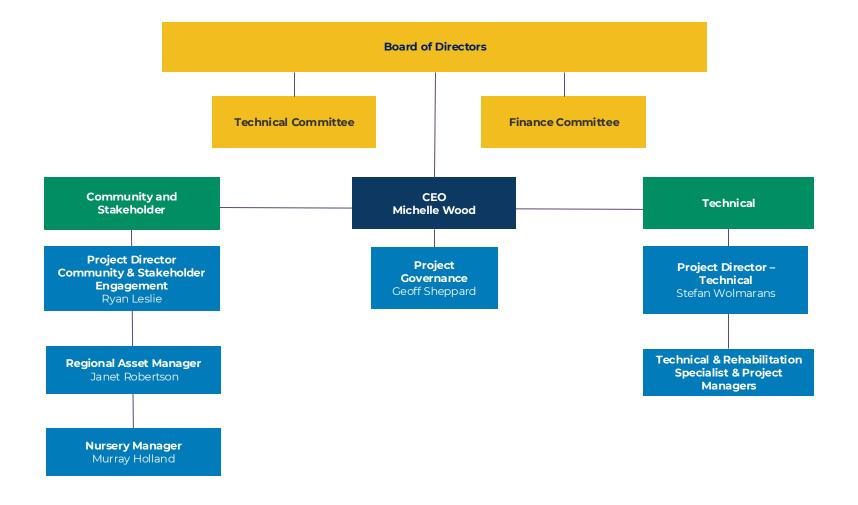
Michelle Wood

Our Team









Source: Gippsland Critical Minerals

Fingerboards – Global & Local Significance



Contribution to Global Supply

- Supports AUKUS & Future Made in Australia Strategy
- Supports 10 GW of wind energy or 5M homes
- Essential for defence technologies (e.g. satellites, jet engines)

Economic & Regional Benefits

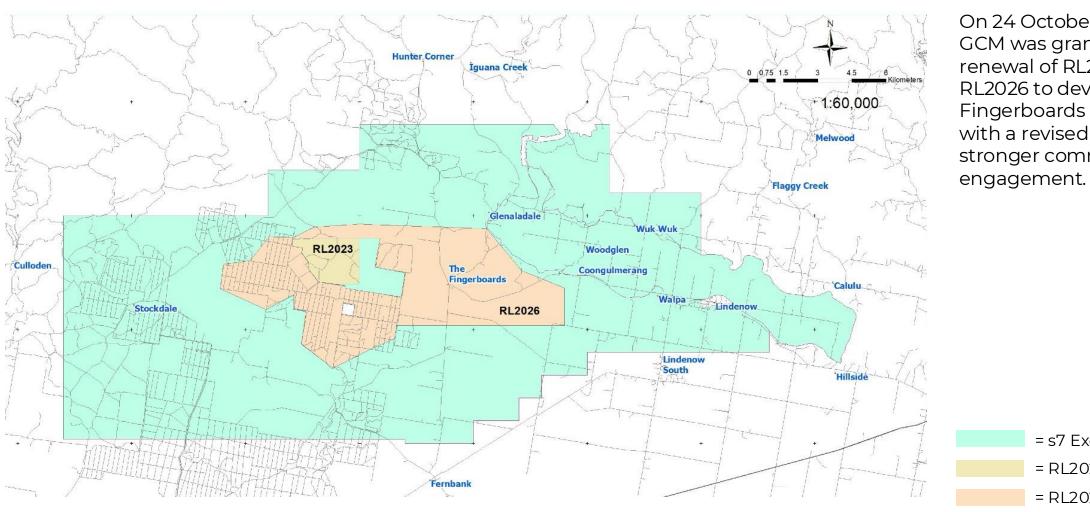
- \$90M annual contribution to Victoria's economy
- ~300 long-term jobs over the life of the mine
- \$140M in royalties for Victoria's budget

Critical Mineral	% of global supply	Key Uses
Zircon	7.2%	Ceramics, dental products such as implants and crowns, aircraft and defence components, electronics and specialist paints and varnishes.
Light Rare Earths (Neodymium and Praseodymium)	1.4%	Ultra-strong permanent magnets with uses in wind turbines, electric vehicle, drones, robots, consumer electronics and industrial applications.
Heavy Rare Earths (Dysprosium and Terbium)	7.1%	Ensures magnets stay effective at elevated temperatures and under exposure to strong demagnetization forces.

The Fingerboards Project's Contribution to the Global Supply Source: Adamas Intelligence

GCM Retention License Renewal





On 24 October 2024, GCM was granted a renewal of RL2023 and RL2026 to develop a new Fingerboards Project with a revised scope and stronger community

= s7 Exemption Area

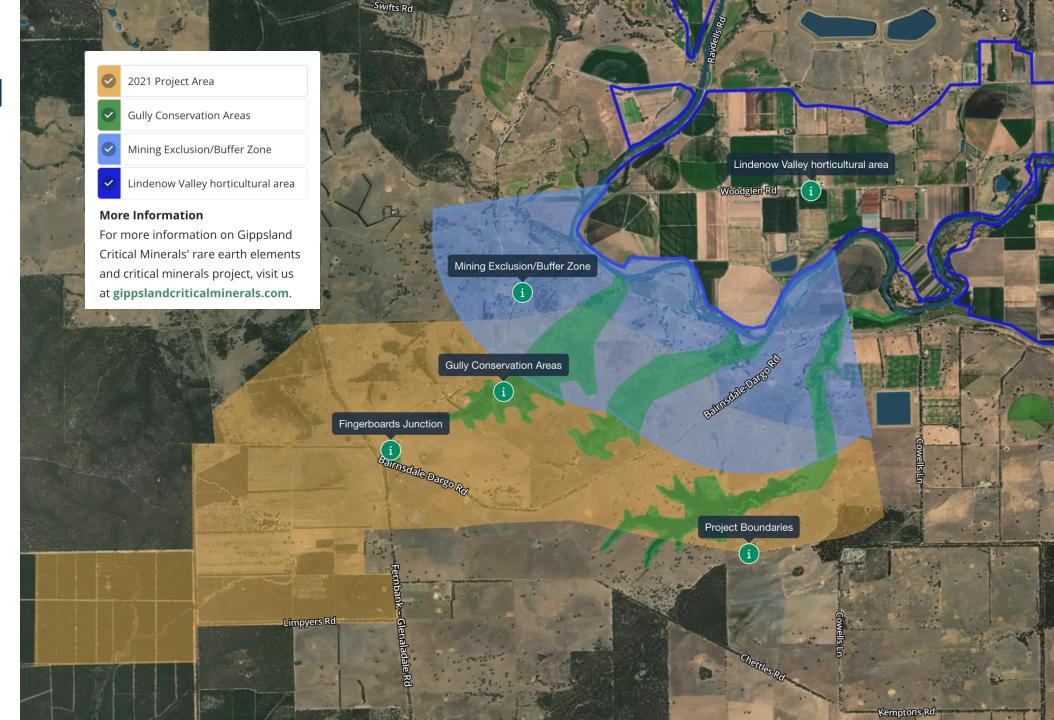
= RI 2023 Area

= RL2026 Area

Source: Resources Victoria

Rescoped Area Map

New buffer zones and gully conservation areas



GCM Retention License Milestones



RL Milestones Summary

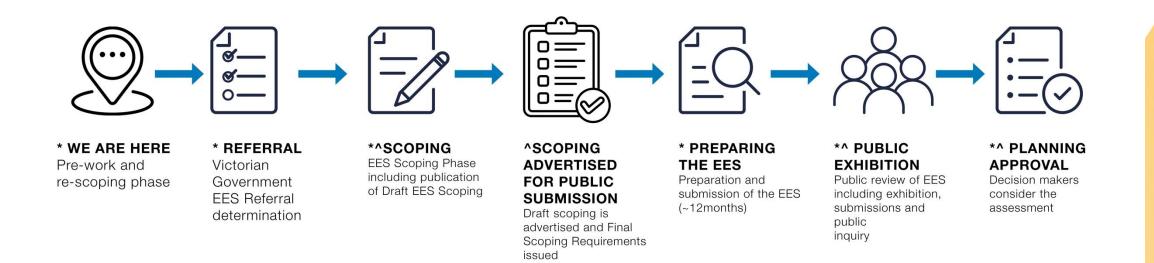
Year 3 - 01/08/24 - 31/07/25	Year 4 - 01/08/25 - 31/07/26	
Milestones	Milestones	
#23 Rescope – boundaries and buffer changes #24 Commence Concept Definition Study (CDS or FS) #25 Complete assay samples from Fingerboards 2022 infill drilling	#37 Continue CDS or FS #38 Community Engagement #39 Community Benefits #40 First Nations	
#26 Community Engagement Plan #27 Key Stakeholder Policies and Procedures #28 Community Benefits #20 Community Continuent	#41 Community Sentiment #42 Assess Stakeholder Expectation & Priorities #43 Advance access agreements	
#29 Community Sentiment #30 Assess Stakeholder Expectations and Priorities #31 Inform Community	#44 Environmental Baseline Monitoring #45 Climate Modelling	
#32 Advance access agreements #33 Environmental Baseline Monitoring #34 Climate Modelling	#46 Rehabilitation Trials #47 Impact Assessment Studies – Commenced/Cont. #48 EES – Decision on new referral	
#35 Rehabilitation Trials #36 Impact Assessment Studies – Commenced	#49 Water sources and supply	

Source: Gippsland Critical Minerals

EES Process



Environmental Effects Statement Process



* Ongoing consultation opportunities

A planned engagement program delivered by Gippsland Critical Minerals will provide ongoing opportunities for stakeholders to access information and share feedback that informs project design and development. The proposed program is included in this Plan.

^ Formal consultation opportunities

Members of the public can also participate in the EES process by providing written comments on the draft scoping requirements and exhibited EES.

EES – Technical Studies



Baseline Monitoring:

- Air Quality / Dust
- Surface Water
- Groundwater
- Radiation
- Noise and Vibration

Requisite EES studies and reports **EES chapters** Project Rationale Biodiversity Soils and Rehabilitation Land Use and Planning **Project Description Project Alternatives** Agriculture and Noise and Vibration Cultural Heritage Horticulture Regulatory Framework Stakeholder Engagement Air Quality and Greenhouse Radiation Economics Gases Impact Assessments Closure Traffic and Transport Human Health Groundwater Matters of National Environmental Significance Surface Water Landscape and Visual Social Environmental and Socioeconomic Context

To inform this assessment, the EES requires a range of technical, social and scientific studies to evaluate potential risks and develop strategies to avoid, mitigate, or manage impacts.

Key Initial Design Changes – 2021 vs 2025



Our iterative design process responds to government and community feedback on the 2021 Project.



1.5km Buffer Zone & Gully Conservation Areas



Slowing the Ore Mining Rate



Smaller Active Mining Area



Less
On-Surface
Trucks

Key Initial Design Changes – 2021 vs 2025





New
Rehabilitation
Strategy &
Demonstration
Pit



Examining options for new process plant location and new rail siding



New Water Strategy



Long-term
Community
Water
Security

Key Initial Design Changes – 2021 vs 2025





Improved
Tailings
Management
Strategy



Storage Shed for Concentrate



Prioritising Australian Processing



Road relocations reduced, Fingerboards intersection retained



Thank you

Questions



Rehabilitation Water Logistics

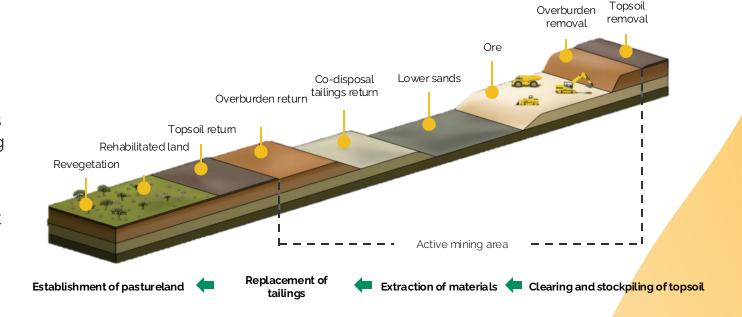


Stefan WolmaransProject Director - Technical

Progressive Mining & Continuous Rehabilitation



- Mining of panels in stages or strips of land, returning unused sands to the site by backfilling and rehabilitating the land
- Rehabilitation goal is to return the land to its original condition with arable soil for farming
- Pit backfilling is a continuous process and not an end-of-life activity. It is the most efficient way to mine, higher cost not to do it
- Stabilisation of the land is the key surface water quality control





Mining





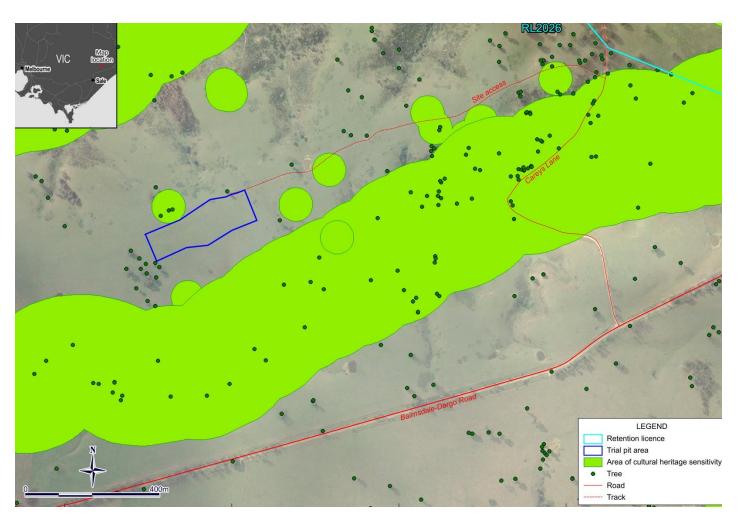


Post-Mining: Grading

Rehabilitation: After Seeding

Mining & Rehabilitation Demonstration





- Demonstrate that the intended soil reconstruction is stable and capable of productive agricultural use
- Verify that the intended revegetation species and types are best for purpose.
- Gather data for design dust, noise and water runoff quality
- Verify long water recovery rates
- Verify tailings consolidation parameters
- Verify water seepage parameter



Progressive Rehabilitation Example

Doral – Yoongarillup – WA



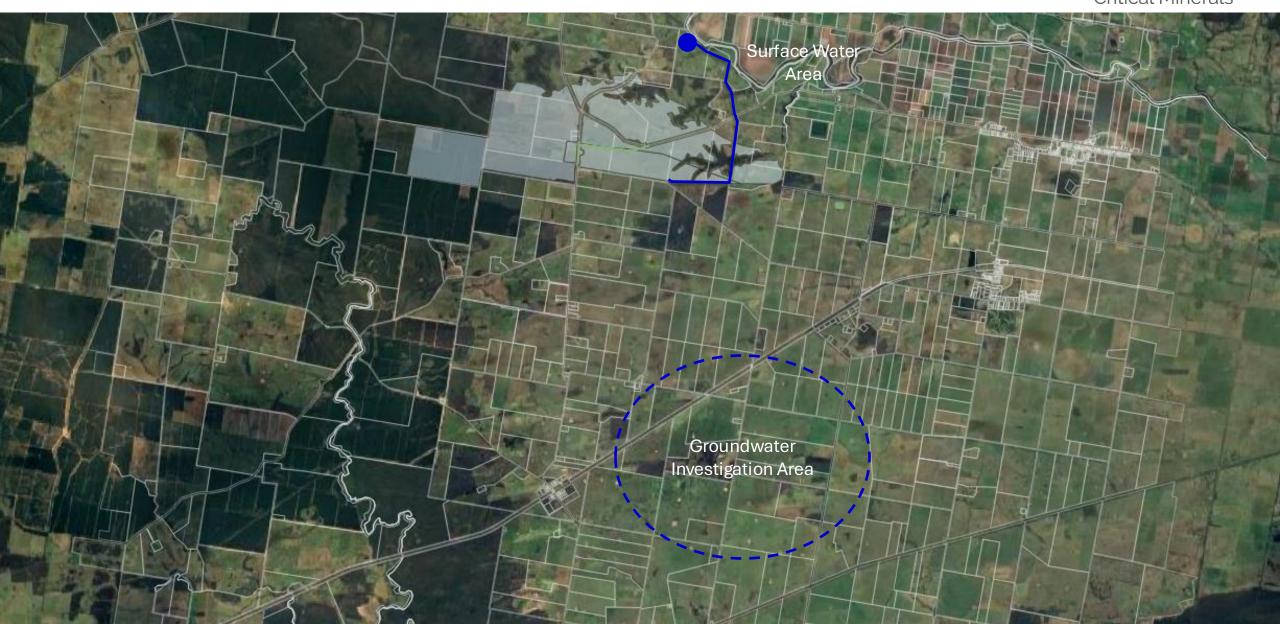






Fingerboards – Water Supply





Fingerboards – Logistics



- Regional solution is the preferred approach that is majority rail
- Trucks on public roads are not the preferred solution
- Establish a baseload rail that makes a Bairnsdale service viable
- Melbourne or Geelong are the two shipping port options

EES – Technical Studies



Baseline Monitoring:

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- Groundwater
- Radiation
- Noise and Vibration

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Thank you

Questions



Engagement & Community Benefits



Ryan LeslieProject Director – Community & Stakeholder Engagement

Our Engagement Principles



Transparency & Two-way Communication

We will be transparent about information and respond to communities' concerns in a timely, open and effective manner. We will undertake open and meaningful two-way dialogue with processes established to allow this to occur. This includes processes to record and disseminate information on how communities feedback contributes to GCM's decision-making.

Integrity and Trust

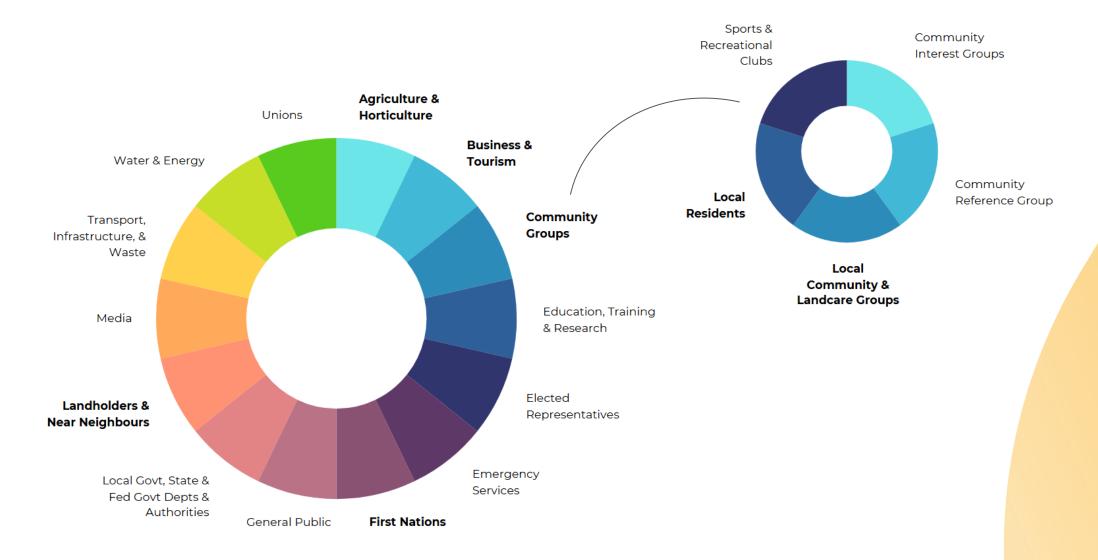
We will undertake all engagement activities in a manner that fosters mutual respect and builds trust and confidence by exploring communities' values and interests and in finding common ground.

Respect and Inclusiveness

We will respect and recognise the rights, cultural beliefs, values and interests of the communities in the land and waters within and surrounding its project area. We will seek, encourage and achieve a diverse representation of communities and broad participation, supported by appropriate participation opportunities.

Key Stakeholders segments





Example of IAP2 Spectrum of Public Participation



	INFORM	CONSULT	INVOLVE	COLLABORATE	EMPOWER
Our Goal	To provide you with balanced and objective information to assist you in understanding the problem, alternatives, opportunities and/or solutions.	To obtain your feedback on analysis, alternatives and/or decisions.	To work directly with you throughout the process to ensure that your concerns and aspirations are consistently understood and considered.	To partner with you in key aspects of the decision including the development of alternatives and the identification of the preferred solution.	To place the final decision-making in your hands.
Our Commitment	We will keep you informed.	We will keep you informed, listen to and acknowledge concerns and aspirations, and provide feedback on how your input influenced the decision.	We will work with you to ensure that your concerns and aspirations are directly reflected in the alternatives developed and provide feedback on how your input influenced the decision.	We will look to you for advice and innovation in formulating solutions and incorporate your advice and recommendations into the decisions to the maximum extent possible.	We will implement what you decide.
Methods of Engagement	Project Website 3D Visualisations Fact Sheets & Brochures Videos Media Releases Social Media Updates Email Newsletters Public Notices & Advertisements	1:1 Meetings Briefings Community Events Conferences Feedback Forms Focus Groups Information Sessions Site Tours & Open Days Surveys & Opinion Polls Webinars	Advisory Groups Community Reference Group Workshops		Approvals & Permits (from Authorities) Ministerial Decision (EES) n example of the level and types of GCM may undertake across the life

Our Engagement Timeline



PRE-EES PHASE

EES PHASE

RE-SCOPE & RE-DESIGN

FORMAL PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

OCT 2024 - MAR 2025

DESIGN, DEVELOPMENT & APPROVALS

6

Back to the drawing board

Re-scoping & preliminary design concepts

Re-scoping work commences in line with ERR milestones

Environmental and technical studies commence

Develop preliminary mine design concepts based on previous EES findings and industry best practice

MAR - OCT 2025

Sharing concepts & seeking feedback

Design process continues in iterative fashion

Environmental, heritage, and technical studies continue including baseline monitoring

NOV - DEC 2025

Detailed proposal & EES Self-referral

By now, we'll have a well-formed project to submit to government 2026 - 2027

EES process underway

Draft scoping requirement
Tech Ref Group appointed
EES preparation & submission
Demonstration Pit & Rehab Trial
Public exhibition & submissions
Inquiry & Advisory Committee (AIC)
report

The EES is made available for 20-30 days for formal public and stakeholder feedback.

ENGAGEMENT ACTIVITIES & BENEFIT SHARING

List and map out stakeholders (community members, Traditional Owners, industry, government, regulators)

Early engagement with regulators, landowners, Traditional Owners, Local Councils and representative bodies begins

Community Reference Group meetings commence

Stakeholder conversations continue and proactively reaching out to interest groups

Community Benefit Sharing framework developed Webinars, listening sessions, industry briefings, and attendance at local events will provide ongoing opportunities for stakeholders to access information and share feedback that informs project design and development

Targeted engagement with landholders & near neighbours, industry representatives, regulators, Traditional Owners, environmental, technical, and economic specialists regarding rehabilitation, dust, noise, radiation, processing, logistics etc.

Iterative

design

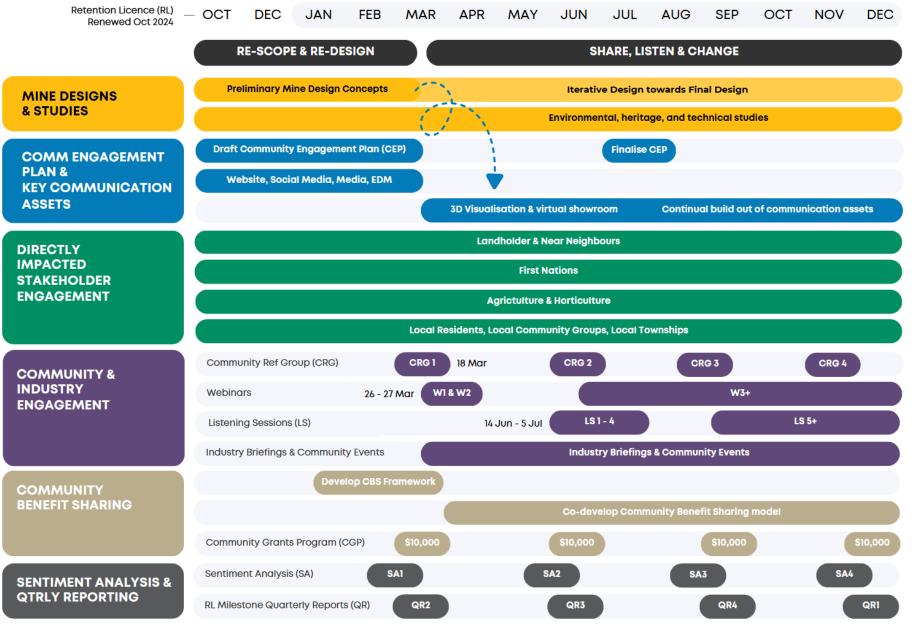
SHARE, LISTEN & CHANGE

Co-design of Benefit Sharing Models with

First Nations & Broader Community

2025 Engagement Roadmap

What ideas do you have that will help us connect in with the community and stakeholders?



2025

2024

Community Benefit Sharing



Community Benefits

Delivering benefits to the community through collaboration, contribution, participation and an enduring positive legacy of community livability, vibrancy, heritage and environment.

Employment Benefits

Employing as many East Gippsland residents as possible – including local workforce development in collaboration with other industries to increase local workforce supply for all.

Business Benefits

Using as many East Gippsland Region Enterprises in our supply chain as possible – including local enterprise capability development.

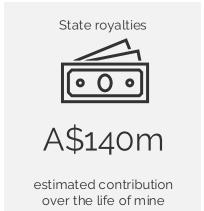
Economic Benefits

Collaborating with other major projects, local businesses, across industry sectors and governments to build a sustainable economy in the East Gippsland Region – including economic and social infrastructure and service investments.

Note: The above headings and respective content serve as a guide only. The Community Benefit Sharing scheme will be co-developed in collaboration with the community to ensure it reflects local priorities, needs, and aspirations.











Thank you

Questions