Submission byway of reply to Taronga Mines submission.

Public Exhibition.

a) Taronga Mines EIS (Environmental Impact Submission) is only available online through the NSW Planning Portal. Meaning it is only available to those who are computer literate, who have internet access, who know where it is and seek it out, can read and understand information dense material full of terminology, industry jargon and terms and expressions and abbreviations, certainly outside of their expertise or field of knowledge, assess it, then decide what is relevant before being able to make any sort of a meaningful reply.

b) regarding "*a"* above, this disenfranchises and rules out most everyone of Emmaville and surrounding districts who may have something to say about the proposed Taronga Mine and surrounding mines.

c) regarding "*b*" above, the writer of this submission is personally acquainted with persons of the Emmaville area who have something to say but are unable to do so in the format of a reply through the Planning Portal.

d) therefore, a proper public exhibition regarding the proposed Emmaville Taronga and surrounding mines, in the view of this writer, is a public exhibition in the Emmaville Hall of all First Tin PLC/Taronga Mines Pty Ltd Companies information and all submissions and documents and maps and information in hard copy, on paper, with company staff or other relevant experts to explain, and accessible and available to all and any person who wishes access to this information for a period of at least 6 weeks and with assistance if needed, to format a reply.

Taronga Mines Pty Ltd Application and Submission.

a) is in 4 parts. 1: Notice of Exhibition. 2: Request for SEARs. 3: SEARs. 4: EIS.

b) Notice of Exhibition has 1 Part. Request for SEARs has 2 Parts. SEARs has 12 Parts. EIS has 37 Parts.

c) Notice of Exhibition has 2 pages.
Request for SEARs, Parts 1&2 has 15 and 83 pages respectively.
SEARs, Parts 1 through 12 has 4, 14, 2, 12, 2, 4, 2, 9, 2, 12, 4, 1 pages respectively.
EIS Parts 1 through 37 has 15, 23, 1, 19, 18, 108, 18, 16, 271, 29, 8, 10, 72, 30, 9, 16, 9, 430, 182, 145, 38, 170, 188, 29, 106, 201, 68, 70, 46, 122, 110, 60, 206, 278,

456, 18, 5 pages respectively.

d) Notice of Exhibition is 2 pages. Request for SEARs is 98 pages. SEARs is 68 pages. EIS is 3,600 pages.

e) the total number of pages of the Taronga Mines Pty Ltd submission is 3768 pages.

f) for the people of Emmaville and surrounding areas interested in this matter this can only be described as a document dump.

g) the document dump as described in "*f*" above means it is impossible to read, assess and reply in any meaningful way to Taronga Mines Pty Ltd submission.

h) regarding "*g*" above, this must be read in conjunction with this writer's Public Exhibition "*a"* to *"d* " paragraphs above.

General Comments.

Life of Mine.

a) Taronga Mines Pty Ltd is 100% owned by First Tin PLC of London UK. As First Tin PLC is the parent company of Taronga Mines Pty Ltd, First Tin PLC's intentions regarding Taronga Mines Pty Ltd are a part of this writer's submission and must be given weight regarding Taronga Mines application for mining permit.

b) Taronga Mines director Mr Antony Truelove is the Applicant for Taronga Mines Pty Ltd. Mr Truelove's email address contact for the purpose of the application is tony.truelove@firsttin.com First Tin's website shows Mr Truelove as Technical Director for First Tin. Taronga Mines Pty Ltd and First Tin PLC are not just linked but intertwined.

c) First Tin PLC and Taronga Mines Pty Ltd intends mines, ie mines plural, in and around Emmaville. The title Taronga Mine**S** says as such. From First Tin PLC website, page 10 of First Tin's Annual Report https://firsttin.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/First-Tin-2024-Accounts-FINAL_compressed-1.pdf First Tin intends a life of mine extension for Taronga Mine from 9 to 15 years.

d) page 11 of First Tin PLC Annual report details drilling reports at Tin Beetle, east and immediately adjacent to Emmaville township and: "we were successful in confirming the thesis that the Taronga deposit is part of a bigger tin district. This first came to light through the receipt of results from wide spaced drilling ….. at our Tin Beetle prospect …. and one of at least six additional satellite prospects near Taronga.

These results have underpinned our confidence that there may be a hub and spoke approach whereby the Taronga processing facility represents a hub for several potential satellite deposits potentially enabling both increased tin production and additional extensions to the life of mine beyond that of the Taronga deposit itself. We now have at least 6 advanced additional prospects, Tin Beetle, Pound Flat, McDonalds, Big Plant Creek, Poverty Point and Taylors/Dalcoath".

e) Tin Beetle is east of and adjacent to Emmaville. Mineralisation was confirmed over 2.3km squared.

f) Pound Flat is a few kilometres south of Emmaville.

g) McDonalds is north of Taronga Mine and accessible from Gulf Rd.

h) First Tin PLC intends Taronga Mines Pty Ltd to establish mines at these locations and with Taronga Mine this creates a ring of mines adjacent to and surrounding Emmaville. A hub and spoke system requires establishing mines at these locations and transporting ore from the respective mines to the Taronga Mine processing facility. Taronga Mine Site is intend to have a ore processing facility of 5million tonnes annually. First Tin PLC and Taronga Mines Pty Ltd must explain, for example from Tin Beetle, how they intend to transport possibly millions of tonnes of ore to Taronga Mine Site for processing.

I) the writer of this submission asserts it is an absolute necessity to incorporate Taronga Mines Pty Ltd detailed mining plans for these locations into their Taronga Mine EIS.

j) a ring of mines surrounding Emmaville township is a completely different dynamic to the single Taronga Mine, turning the Emmaville landscape into a massive industrial earthmoving/mining area. This writer asserts that information about First Tin/Taronga Mines long term mining plans is not common knowledge with the people of Emmaville and surrounding area. To later date rubber stamp mining approvals for these locations, knowing FirstTin PLC/Taronga Mines Pty Ltd intentions in the first instance, is not just a disservice to the people but an abrogation of due process.

k) First Tin PLC's long term plans for tin mining in the New England area can best be viewed on page 20 of First Tin's Introductory Presentation of September 2025 at this location: https://firsttin.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/10/EXCEPTIONAL-INVESTMENT-EXPOSURE-TO-HIGH-VALUE-ADVANCED-TIN-PROJECTS-IN-AUSTRALIA-AND-GERMANY.pdf

Corporate Matters.

a) as noted earlier, Taronga Mines Pty Ltd is 100% owned by First Tin PLC from London UK. In July 2024 Metals X Ltd, an Australian mining company acquired just over 23% of First Tin shares. This writer, in discussion with First Tin executives at the July 2025 public meeting was told that this was a purchase off the books by Metals X and that after the purchase Metals X board travelled to Emmaville to inspect the mine and surrounding area. Metals X later purchased additional First Tin shares bringing their First Tin shareholding to 29.91%.

b) at the Taronga Mines public meeting July 2025 this writer spoke with Mr Bill Scotting CEO of First Tin PLC and Antony Truelove technical director of First Tin Pty Ltd and director of Taronga Mines Pty Ltd, thus, “the White Rock Windfarm beside the Gwydir Highway between Glen Innes and Inverell was sold and bought 4 times before the first turbine turned. The ultimate owner is CECP from China. Are their any companies circling your company interested to take over your company?” Mr Scotting replied, quote, “good question” and took a step back from myself with a look of surprise on his face. Mr Truelove then said, quote, “but we'll still be here”. Mr Scotting then said, quote, “very intelligent” and walked away.

c) Mr Truelove's comment “but we'll still be here” indicates an agreement that in the event of a company takeover he and Mr Scotting will retain their positions, which indicates, at a minimum, some discussion and agreement with some another company in the event of a company takeover.

d) Metals X is a 50/50 joint venture partner with Yunnan Tin Group from Kunming Province China, in Bluestone Mines Joint Venture Pty Ltd which operates the Renison Bell Tin Mine in Tasmania.

e) First Tin PLC describes itself as an exploration and development company. Metals X is a tin mine operating company. There are likely to be corporate synergies between First Tin and Metals X or other tin mining companies but we the people of Emmaville and the surrounding area need to know what company or companies would operate in our area as decisions made in boardrooms in London or Kunming or Perth or any other place have impact on us.

Taronga Mine.

Air Quality.

a) Taronga Mines Pty Ltd contracted Northstar Air Quality Pty Ltd for an Air Quality Impact Assessment.

b) page 38 of this report states the Glen Innes Airport AWS is most likely to represent conditions at the Mine Site and therefore Glen Innes Airport winds were used for the preparation of the Air Quality Impact Assessment.

c) Glen Innes Airport is ~35 kms from the Mine Site. Glen Innes Airport is flatland surrounded by flat land, mostly farmland with little or no airflow obstacles, for many kilometres around.

d) The Mine Site topography is completely different to Glen Innes Airport, being characterised by Grampians Ridge at ~960 metres elevation with several spur ridges at nearly 900 metres elevation running to the north. Vegetable Creek immediately south of the mine site is at 765 metres elevation. The upper Beardy Gorge northeast is at ~650 metres elevation. The Beardy Gorge complex proper, due north of the Mine Site is at 580 metres elevation and descending further to the north. Page 41 Section 4.4 of the Air Quality Impact Assessment gives details of the topography of the mine site.

e) this writer has been a pilot since 1987 and by necessity is a keen observer of wind. This writer is also the owner of the Trap Mt property at S29 15.7 E151 26.5, with it's airstrip, 17kms from the mine site.

f) while the wind direction record from Glen Innes Airport AWS may be indicative of the free stream wind direction at altitude above Glen Innes Airport terrain, it is completely erroneous to assume the free stream wind direction at altitude above the mine site is indicative of low level and ground wind direction at the Mine Site

g) low level and ground wind direction with the topography of the Mine Site is governed by the topography. Low level wind and ground level wind flows along, up, down and around those features and obstacles that protrude into the airflow and ground and low level winds can even be the reverse direction of the free stream wind.

h) this writer by necessity is a keen observer of wind. General wind flow in our area (17kms from the proposed Mine Site) is easterly for the first half of the year, then from around mid-year wind flow is westerly until later in the year, or new year, when easterly winds become predominant again. This can easily be observed by looking at the direction the wind turbines of White Rock and Sapphire wind farms, alongside the Gwydir Highway, located only a short distance from the proposed Mine Site.

i) This writer and his wife travel several times a week through Emmaville, usually daytime but night time as well. In winter we observe flags and smoke from chimneys almost always being blown to the east indicating wind flow is from the west. On countless occasions we have seen the wind coming from the direction of the proposed Taronga Mine Site. Late October 2019 The Gulf Bushfire was ignited by lightning on our Trap Mt property. Over the next 6 weeks the predominant westerly winds carried our bushfire to the east, as far as 55-60kms. The bushfire was brought under control,

finally, when the first easterly winds of the season came, and brought moisture and some rain.

j) Taronga Mine Site has no onsite measured meteorological data despite Taronga Mines Pty Ltd having the site for ~4 years and knowing that accurate meteorological data is essential for the preparation of an Air Quality Impact Assessment. The author of the Northstar Air Quality Impact Assessment uses CALMET computer modelling to generate wind directions and flows for the Taronga Mine Site and asserts this gives accurate wind directions and flows for Taronga Mine Site. However, nowhere in Northstar's Air Quality Impact Assessment is there any representation of Taronga Mine Site and surrounding area localised wind flows. Because of the complex topography and its' effects on local wind surrounding Taronga Mine Site there is no substitute for actual Taronga Mine Site and surrounding area wind data.

k) Our property is located only 17kms from the Taronga Mine Site. The airstrip on our property is oriented 14/32, ie 140 degrees and 320 degrees. Aircraft take-offs and landings are always into wind and the vast majority of aircraft movements on our airstrip use runway 32. This writer regularly observes and experiences topographic wind effects, on occasions wind direction at one end of our runway is substantially different to the other, bushfire smoke plumes where the smoke plume direction is carried by lower level winds in one direction but changes direction with height to the free stream wind. This writer has regularly seen large dust columns from a limestone quarry at S29 01.2 E151 28.5 and that dust column bending with wind and travelling many tens of kilometres before dispersing.

l) Taronga Mines Pty Ltd has been negligent in not establishing a meteorological recording site at their Taronga Mine Site and surrounding area. The people of Emmaville and surrounding area deserve better and should not be hostage to contentious meteorological data for the purpose of a contentious Air Quality Impact Assessment for Taronga Mines Pty Ltd Mining Permit Application.

The issues of dust from the mine site.

a) all mining activity produces dust except wet processing. Blasting, loading, hauling, dumping, bulldozing, grading and all the activities and earthmoving associated with mining ~10 million tonnes of ore and waste rock material annually at the proposed Taronga Mine Site. Taronga Mines Pty Ltd intends day and night dust producing work activity.

b) First Tin PLC/Taronga Mines Pty Ltd intends additional mine sites immediately adjacent to, and surrounding Emmaville.

c) these additional mine sites will surround Emmaville literally, with dust producing

mining activities day and night.

d) these additional mine sites must be included in the Emmaville and surrounding district dust effects calculus.

e) Taronga Mines Pty Ltd uses contentious wind and meteorological data in their Mining Permit Application for their Taronga Mine Site. Taronga Mines Pty Ltd have owned the Taronga Mine Site since since 7th November 2021, ie nearly 4 years and in that time have failed to install any meteorological data recording system appropriate for the topography of the Mine Site and surrounding area.

f) Taronga Mines Pty Ltd must be required to undertake and produced actual, accurate recorded wind and meteorological data for Taronga Mine Site and Emmaville before any issue of any Mining Permit.

g) Northstar's Air Quality ImpactAssessment states Taronga Mines Pty Ltd commits to achieve 90% dust suppression from their Taronga Mine Site, by using water spray and/or chemical dust suppression and by reduction of vehicle speeds. That still leaves 10% dust not suppressed, a not insignificant amount.

h) this writer is the owner and operator of a Volvo A40 articulated dump truck which carries a payload of upto 37 tonnes and when loaded weighs 69 tonnes. First Tin/Taronga Mines Pty Ltd state they intend to use Caterpillar 777 dump trucks for their dump truck fleet which carry 89.4 > 96.6 tonnes payload at 100% target payload with an all up target mass of 164.65 tonnes. This writer's *little* Volvo A40 dump truck produces prodigious dust clouds unless in wet conditions and is only ~40% of the size of the Caterpillar dump trucks Taronga Mines Pty Ltd say they intend to use.

i) the Taronga Mines Pty Ltd fleet of Caterpillar 777 dump trucks are guaranteed to raise large dust clouds even with efforts to reduce dust emissions by 90%. A rumour is circulating in the earth moving community Taronga Mines Pty Ltd is considering a fleet of nearly new Caterpillar 785 dump trucks which carry payloads of up to 140 tonnes and are ~250 tonnes all up weight.

j) in the air quality section previously, this writer writes of the prevailing easterly and then westerly winds for the second half of the year. During the westerly wind period temperatures rise and it becomes hot and then hotter, humidity is low, evaporation is higher and higher, water availability becomes less and less and the water required for dust suppression of Taronga Mine Site becomes more and more.

k) A single water tanker truck is shown in the Northstar Air Quality Assessment Report, pages 46-48. First Tin/Taronga Mines Pty Ltd documentation shows this to be a Caterpillar 745, with water tank depending on model up to ~34,000 litres. Taronga Mine Site ground material is easily friable and readily decomposes to dust, especially so with operation and passage of earthmoving machinery. (half of Trap Mt

is the same geology so we know) The spiral haulage roads out of the pits gets longer and longer with increasing pit depth. The water requirement for dust suppression becomes more and more and especially so the hot and hotter time of year previously referred to in "*j*" above, with low humidity and high evaporation and this writer contends Taronga Mines Pty Ltd seriously underestimates dust suppression requirements.

l) 2018 rainfall was around half the average annual rainfall. 2019 rainfall was around half of 2018's rainfall, so about ¼ of average annual rainfall.

m) tin ore ie cassiterite, requires water for the extraction process. In times of drought water is in short supply and leads to the issue of priorities: water for dust suppression or water for cassiterite extraction. As very large sums of money are at stake, at the current tin price and 5,000 tonnes annual tin production, First Tin PLC/Taronga Mines Pty Ltd EBITA (once production is achieved) is more than $150,000,000 each year. Corporate interests are likely to prevail over dust suppression.

n) chemical dust suppression is referred to in the Northstar Air Quality Impact Assessment but no information is provided as to what chemicals are used or any pollution and health consequences from the use of such chemicals.

o) the Northstar Air Quality Impact Assessment Section 7.1 Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) and 7.2 Trigger Action Response Plan TARP calls for installation of only 2 real-time particulate monitors. 2 particulate monitors do not cover even the cardinal points of the compass.

p) This writer calls for a real-time particulate monitoring system to include all residential rural properties identified as sensitive receivers surrounding the Taronga Mine Site, by invitation if the residential rural persons should so choose. And a number of real-time particulate monitors located immediately upwind of Emmaville township and all monitors linked to a website that any member of the public can access. Such a particulate monitoring system can be set to send alarms to any persons downstream of any particulate emission stream. With blowing wind the stream of particulate emissions from Taronga Mine Site is very narrow like a smoke stream from a bushfire, therefore a particulate monitoring system must have close spaced radial particulate monitors surrounding the Taronga Mine Site. The sensitive receivers sites surrounding the Mine Site are reasonably closely spaced radially and should suffice.

q) the particulate monitoring system to be funded by Taronga Mines Pty Ltd but independently owned and operated to avoid any hint of impropriety or temptation of tampering as is known to occur in the mining industry. Taronga Mines Pty Ltd is encouraged to think of this as providing an Emmaville Community benefit.

r) in the event of breaches of particulate emissions limits there must be suspension of

Taronga Mines Pty Ltd mining permit.

Dust Contaminants.

a) dust from Taronga Mine Site contains contaminants.

b) Antimony, Arsenic, Barium, Beryllium, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Lead, Mercury, Manganese and Nickel are measured in material from Taronga Mine Site.

c) Figures 11 through 22, pages 64 through 116 of the Northstar Air Quality Impact Assessment show an aerial view of the Taronga Mine Site and some surrounding area overlaid with isobar contour lines of dust PM10, PM2.5, and arsenic concentrations.

d) there are 12 presentations modelled representing dust and arsenic concentrations. The isobar contours are, apart from size, remarkably similar and remarkably symmetrical around the Taronga Mine Site. Obviously the dust and arsenic concentrations are shown for the zero wind condition as with any wind there would be no dust upwind of the emission site, ie Taronga Mine Site, and a tail of dust extending downwind from the emission site. The legends of figs 11-22 have no mention of the wind condition assumed for the model. The Northstar Air Quality Assessment Report Section 5.1 Dispersion Modelling and Section 5.2 Modelling Scenarios make no mention of any wind condition assumed for the modelling, the only conclusion possible is the modelling must be for the zero wind condition.

e) no calm condition rose has been provided for the Taronga Mine Site therefore the number of calm days for which the modelling applies is not estimated. This writer has observed mostly easterly wind for the first half of the year then mostly westerly winds from winter onwards to about the end of the year. Our location is only 17kms from Taronga Mine Site and this writer asserts our wind speeds and directions are similar to the Taronga Mine Site.

f) in the absence of data otherwise, it must be taken that Taronga Mine Site dust cloud travels in the direction of Emmaville for something like half the year.

g) this dust will settle, especially in calmer conditions such as night time. Emmaville is only 7.5kms downwind from the Taronga Mine emission site and will be covered in dust...repeatedly. And on the roofs of houses and dwellings. There is no doubt that Taronga Mines Pty Ltd dust cloud with it's cocktail of contaminants is coming to Emmaville. Rangers Valley cattle feedlot smell comes to Emmaville on southeast winds from 15 kms away. This writer has lived in central Italy for a 4 year period and has seen repeatedly dust from Sahara several thousand kilometres away blanket homes and vehicles and property. First TinPLC/Taronga Mines Pty Ltd intend to construct mines east and adjacent to, and south of Emmaville compounding the dust

and contamination issues.

h) with dew and rain the dust with it's cocktail of contaminants is washed into the rainwater tanks of every person of Emmaville and it's surrounding district. Dust deposition on washing also will occur.

i) every person from Emmaville and the surrounding district relies on rainwater for drinking and household use and will be exposed to, and ingest a cocktail of contaminants.

j) it maybe that levels of individual contaminants will not exceed regulatory maximums but no-one knows the synergistic combined effects of multiple toxic and highly toxic contaminants, for example mercury arsenic beryllium cadmium lead chromium etc.

k) health effects from injestion of low levels of contaminants can take a long time to become evident. It is always prudent to err on the side of caution and prevent contamination issues in the first instance, a*fter the fact* is too late and is always contentious

l) as Taronga Mines Pty Ltd has not conducted meteorological recording for Taronga Mine Site and surrounding area and the Northstar Air Quality Impact Assessment modelling only inputs the zero wind condition and an unproven assertion that expected winds will largely be from the south east it cannot be assumed there will not be dust deposition over Emmaville from Taronga Mine Site.

m) the Northstar Air Quality Impact Assessment page 124 Section 7.3 refers to Toxic Metals Deposition Monitoring. This writer calls for Emmaville and surrounding district rainwater tank monitoring as a precondition of Taronga Mines Pty Ltd mining permit, with a rainwater tank sampling program for analysis to establish any baseline contamination before any mining activity commences. First TinPLC/Taronga Mines Pty Ltd are encouraged to think of this as providing a community benefit. Thereafter, annual sampling and analysis to determine any contamination.

Presentation of Information is Important.

a) Appendix A, page 129 of the Northstar Air Quality Impact Assessment, Commonly used units and abbreviations, describes terms and notations used in the Report. Any person not familiar with such terms and notations is completely disadvantaged in trying to understand the Report, let alone writing writing a submission in reply.

b) the Northstar Air Quality Impact Assessment, Emissions Inventory tabulations,

pages 159 – 170 use Scientific Notation not readable except to those persons without knowledge of Scientific Notation. Scientific Notation is a great way to hide big numbers. For example from page 165, bottom of the page tabulation, Road 6 just as an example, controlled particulate emission 90%, for TSP is 2.92E+04 which is 29,200 kilograms per year. For PM10, 8.29E+03 is 8290 kilograms per year. For PM2.5, 8.29E+02 is 829 kilograms per year. With 0% particulate emissions control those numbers would be 292,000 kilograms, 82,900 kilograms and 8,290 kilograms respectively. Just from Road 6.

c) the use of Scientific Notation in the Northstar Air Quaility Impact Assessment hides the total emissions, especially so, given no tally of total emissions from ALL emission producing mining activity is given. The numbers of greatest interest to those persons without a science background is how many thousands of kilos, or tonnes, or thousands of tonnes of emissions is produced daily and yearly, which direction those emissions may be expected to travel and the deposition of those emissions on the surrounding area. And the levels of contaminants, in the case of Taronga Mine Site those are antimony, arsenic, barium, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, manganese and nickel.

d) Emissions expressed as kilos or tonnes per day or kilos or tonnes per annum (pa) is easy to understand. For some easy to understand examples of toxic heavy metals pollution around Australia is the following: from Toxic Heavy Metals Taskforce Tasmania, the National Pollution Inventory (NPI) data (estimates) that MMG Rosebery Mine is the top high hazard toxic polluter in Tasmania. Followed by Port Latta Pellitising Plant, Nyrstar Hobart Smelter, Railton Cement Works, Temco Bell Bay and the Renison Bell Tin Mine. The NPI data shows that MMG Rosebery Mine emits into a closed airshed over the town: * 500 kg per day (average) of combined zinc, (mainly) arsenic and lead, * 170, 000 kg pa of zinc, and is the highest zinc emitter in the nation, with Mt Isa second at 99, 000 kg pa, * 1, 300 kg pa of arsenic, 200 kg pa less than Renison Bell, with Temco at 1, 800 kg pa the top arsenic emitter in Tasmania. * Only 100 kg pa less arsenic than in Port Pirie, * 11, 000 kg pa of lead - just below one quarter that of Port Pirie at 46 000 kg pa

More Arsenic than Tin at Taronga Mine Site.

a) page 171 to 181 of the Northstar Air Quality Assessment Report details arsenic levels of Taronga Mine Site North and South pits, ore and waste.

	Av Sn (%)	Av As (%)	Min As (%)	Max As (%)
North Pit Ore:	0.1171	0.3710	0.0863	0.9921
North Pit Waste	0.0253	0.0489	0.0035	0.1602
South Pit Total Ore	0.1479	0.4293	0.0897	1.1561
South Pit Total Waste	0.0175	0.1663	0.0207	0.8138

b) the North Pit Ore arsenic level % is ~3 times higher than North Pit Ore tin %.
the North Pit Waste arsenic level % is ~2 times higher than North Pit Waste tin %.
the South Pit Ore arsenic level % is ~2.9 times higher than South Pit Ore tin % .
the South Pit Waste arsenic level % is ~9.5 times higher that South Pit Waste tin %.

the calculation is simple, from the Northstar Air Quality Impact Assessment, scenario 1, (year 3) page 159, using the tonnages of ore and waste loaded, the average per cent arsenic from the north and south pits, ore and waste streams, is 23,623 tonnes arsenic.

Scenario 2 (year 5) page 163, the average per cent arsenic from the north and south pits, ore and waste streams, is 25,868 tonnes of arsenic.

Scenario 3 (year 7) page 167, the average per cent arsenic from the north and south pits, ore and waste streams, is 27,422 tonnes arsenic.

It is reasonable to assume at ~25,000 tonnes arsenic per year the 10 year total of arsenic mined and dumped in waste is ~250,000 tonnes. And for 15 years ~375,000 tonnes.

Taronga Mine is more an arsenic mine than a tin mine. The arsenic and other contaminants previously mentioned in the Section Dust Contaminants *"b"*, must be left undisturbed in the ground this writer asserts.

Social Matters.

a) "I have property not too far from Taronga Mines. I do not believe there would be any cause for concern regarding noise, dust or traffic that has not already been addressed at their information session at Emmaville. Very thorough and comprehensive. Well done." Survey comment from a near neighbour, July 2025.

b) *"a"* above is copied from Social Impact Assessment 2025, Executive Summary, page 4. This writer and his wife have heard many statements to the contrary. "you can't trust a mining company...ever" "the town will be dusted again..." "question: are you going to the (Taronga Mines Pty Ltd) meeting? reply: there is no point, the mining company always get it's way" Regarding the Roobot in Emmaville Park.... "beads and trinkets...." "they get rich at our expense" "won't ever be much money stay around here" "they're using the mining company playbook"

c) this writer and his wife have attended 3 of Taronga Mines Pty Ltd public meetings. At the July 2025 meeting, after initial introductions Paul from R.W.Corkery began his presentation with a description of the life of the mine. He said "after approvals 2 years construction, 10 years mine life, x and x years remediation's and monitoring

and then, with body language his hands together saying words to the effect “that's it”. He went on to talk about dust emissions “PM10 and larger you'll just blow out your nose.” He showed an aerial view of PM2.5 isobar contours around Taronga Mine Site and commented that health effect levels of PM2.5 is just in the immediate vicinity of the mine site.

d) regarding *“c”* above First Tin CEO Mr Bill Scotting intends a 15 year mine life and development of satellite mines around Emmaville. And, regarding PM10 and PM2.5 particulate emissions, no mention of any dust and contaminants coming in the Emmaville direction. And no mention of the tonnages of arsenic and other contaminants mined and dumped in waste. This public meeting, and the previous public meetings attended by this writer and his wife, being fine examples of Taronga Mines Pty Ltd spin.

d) Paul from R.W. Corkery is an effective speaker who speaks clearly in a confident voice and knows his subject material. Even though he asked for questions his audience did not then (and do not now, this writer asserts) know details and only have carefully filtered information regarding Taronga Mines Pty Ltd proposed mine. This creates an authority gradient and audience members who don't know what they don't know don't know what to ask, and so mostly don't ask.

e) the EIS of Taronga Mines Pty Ltd is 3,600 pages and has only been publicly accessible for ~3 weeks at the time of writing this submission. Any person who has not read and understood this EIS material cannot therefore have an informed view of Taronga Mines Pty Ltd proposed mine and it's operation and consequences.

f) First Tin PLC/Taronga Mines Pty Ltd over nearly 4 years, has carried out a carefully filtered release of information in their favour, and a scripted regime of public meetings, unveiling their beads and trinkets Roobot, donating a barbecue and a host of activities around the town and area to promote themselves as careful caring corporate citizens.

g) this writer does not believe they are the careful caring corporate citizens they promote themselves as and calls on First Tin PLC/Taronga Mines Pty Ltd to fund independent expert(s) chosen by the people of Emmaville and surrounding area, to assess First Tin PLC, Taronga Mines Pty Ltd, MetalsX Ltd and other corporate interests, and translate Taronga Mines Pty Ltd EIS submission and then report to the people of the Emmaville Community in plain language the extent of, the scale, the plans, the operational information of the proposed Taronga Mine and future proposed mines in the area. So all persons of Emmaville and the surrounding area are fully informed, without spin or bias, and can choose if they are in favour …. or not.

h) in the event Taronga Mines Pty Ltd declines to voluntarily fund independent expert(s) as per *“g”* above this writer requests the Mining Regulator to require Taronga Mines Pty Ltd to do so.

Miscellaneous.

a) with Taronga Mine Site night time mining operations with lighting and mining and plant equipment lights, and illuminated dust haze permanently in the air above the mine site, Emmaville and the surrounding areas dark night skies will be lost.

b) our property Trap Mt is only 17kms north west from Taronga Mine Site. Part of our property plan is the development of an area on the top of Trap Mt for amateur astronomy. A permanent glow on the south east horizon ruins astronomy and we therefore object to night time mining operations.

c) wheeled mining machinery uses large numbers of very large tyres. What is Taronga Mines Pty Ltd plan regarding the recycling of used tyres?

d) for the preparation of this submission this writer has accessed public information of First Tin PLC and Taronga Mines Pty Ltd, and Appendix 7 Air Quality and Appendix 18 Social of Taronga Mines Pty Ltd EIS. This writer re-asserts "g" of Social Matters above as it is not possible otherwise to have full and complete information and make any sort of meaningful submission regarding Taronga Mines Pty Ltd Mining Permit Application.

Robert Overmars.

"Trap Mt"

The Gulf.

Emmaville NSW. 2371.

[redacted]