



Mining Management Plan 2018 Exploration

**Vista Gold Australia Pty Ltd
Mount Todd Gold Project**

Authorisation Number: 0331 - 04



Contents

AMENDMENTS	3
1.0 OPERATOR DETAILS	3
1.1 ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE / CHART	4
1.2 WORKFORCE.....	4
2.0 PROJECT DETAILS	5
2.1 MAP OF SITE LOCATION AND LAYOUT	5
2.2 HISTORY OF DEVELOPMENT AND CURRENT STATUS	7
2.3 PROPOSED ACTIVITIES	8
2.4 WANDIE.....	9
2.4.1 SITE ACCESS	12
2.4.2 DRILLSITE SETUP AND PREPERATION, DIAMOND DRILLING.....	14
2.4.3 Drillsite rehabilitation, Diamond drilling	14
.....	15
2.5 SNOWDROP	18
3.0 CURRENT PROJECT SITE CONDITIONS	20
4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM / PLAN	22
4.1 ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY AND RESPONSIBILITIES.....	22
4.2 STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS.....	22
4.2.1 Commonwealth legislation.....	22
4.2.2 Northern Territory Legislation.....	22
4.3 NON-STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS	22
4.4 IDENTIFIED STAKEHOLDERS AND CONSULTATION.....	22
4.5 INDUCTION AND TRAINING	23
4.6 IDENTIFICATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS AND IMPACTS	24
4.7 EMERGENCY PROCEDURES AND INCIDENT REPORTING.....	25
4.8 ENVIRONMENTAL AUDITS AND INSPECTIONS	26
4.9 ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE REPORTING	26
5.0 EXPLORATION REHABILITATION	27
5.0.1 STATUS OF ALL HOLES ON THE EXPLORATION TENEMENTS	28
5.0.2 SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS DRILLING AND PREPARED SITES ON ALL SUBJECT TITLES.....	33
5.1 COSTING OF CLOSURE ACTIVITIES	36
5.1.2 SECURITY CALCULATION SUMMARY	37
6.0 PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES	38
A) VISTAS ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY	39
B) DAILY RIG CHECKLIST	40
C) EXPLORATION TENEMENTS TRACK CHECKLIST	43
D) EXPLORATION DRILLING APPROVAL PROCEDURE.....	46
E) SATELITE SCHEDULE MESSANGING.....	51
F) ENVIRONMENTAL INDUCTION	59
G) TWO RIVERS INDUCTION.....	79

Tables

Table 1 Amendments	3
Table 2 Operator details	3
Table 3 Workforce	4
Table 4 Project Details.....	5
Table 5 Proposed activities for this MMP period.....	8
Table 6 Current site conditions.....	20
Table 7 Environmental impacts	24
Table 8 Final program closure procedure; Summary of tasks to be completed prior to requesting bond refund.....	27
Table 9 Status Of All Holes On The Exploration Tenements.....	28
Table 10 Summary Of Previous Drilling And Prepared Sites On All Subject Titles.....	33
Table 11 Rehabilitation Costs for Current Planned Program.....	36
Table 12 Security Calculation Summary	37

Figures

Figure 1 Structure of Vista Gold Australia Exploration	4
Figure 2 Location of the Mt Todd site.....	5
Figure 3 Location of exploration tenements.....	6

Figure 4 Wandie Target area In EL29882	10
Figure 5 Planned IP lines at Wandie.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Figure 6 Track to Wandie in red, dark dotted line, major track, light dotted line, minor bush track, purple line represents lease boundary.....	13
Figure 7 Drill footprint.....	15
Figure 8 Drill footprint large.....	16
Figure 9 Drill Site setup at Batman for >400m hole, NB Automated rod handler, which necessitates longer than usual drill-pad	16
Figure 10 Location of Snowdrop	19
Figure 11 WB15-002 post rehab photoWB15-002	34
Figure 12 SD 15-002 post rehab photo.....	34

AMENDMENTS

Table 1 Amendments

Section	Amendment

1.0 OPERATOR DETAILS

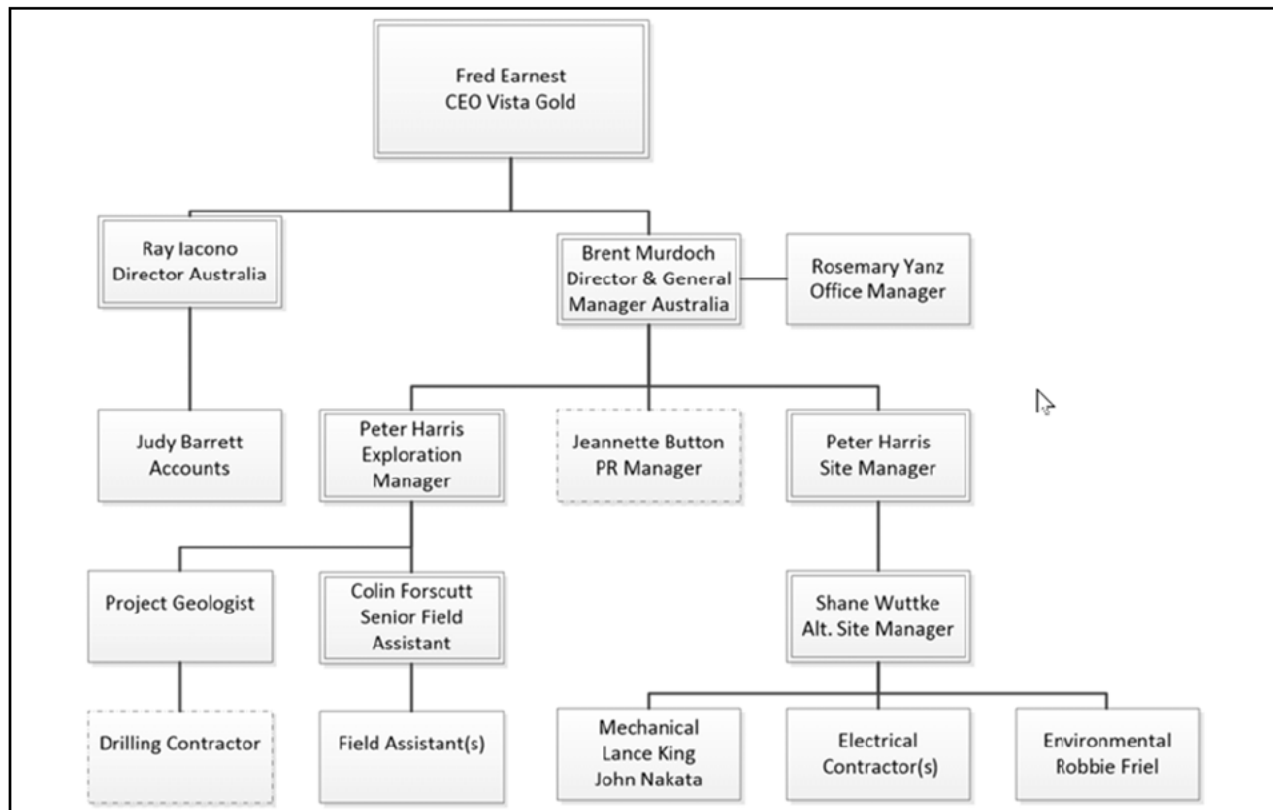
Table 2 Operator details

Operator Name:	Vista Gold Australia Pty Ltd
Key Contact Person/s:	Brent Murdoch, Project Manager / Director Peter Harris, Exploration Manager / Site Manager
Postal Address:	Brent Murdoch, Project Manager / Director GPO Box 3449 Darwin NT, 0801
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1.1 ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE / CHART

Vista Gold Australia Pty Ltd is wholly owned subsidiary of Vista Gold Corporation. The organisational structure of Vista Gold Australia's exploration department is represented in the figure below

Figure 1 Structure of Vista Gold Australia Exploration



1.2 WORKFORCE

Table 3 Workforce

Role	Function
1 x Senior VP	Liaise with board provide technical guidance.
1 x Project Manager	Assign budget, meet directives as advised by the board, minimise wastage.
1 x Exploration Manager	Manage report plan and execute all exploration and geological activities within Vista Gold Australia as directed by the Project Manager and Snr VP, ensuring compliance with all relevant state and territory legislation.
1 x Senior Geologist	Supervise day to day administration and participate in all geological activities required to complete Vista Gold Australia's work program.
1 x Senior Field Assistant	Supervise day to day administration and participate in all geological activities required to complete Vista Gold Australia's work program.

2.0 PROJECT DETAILS

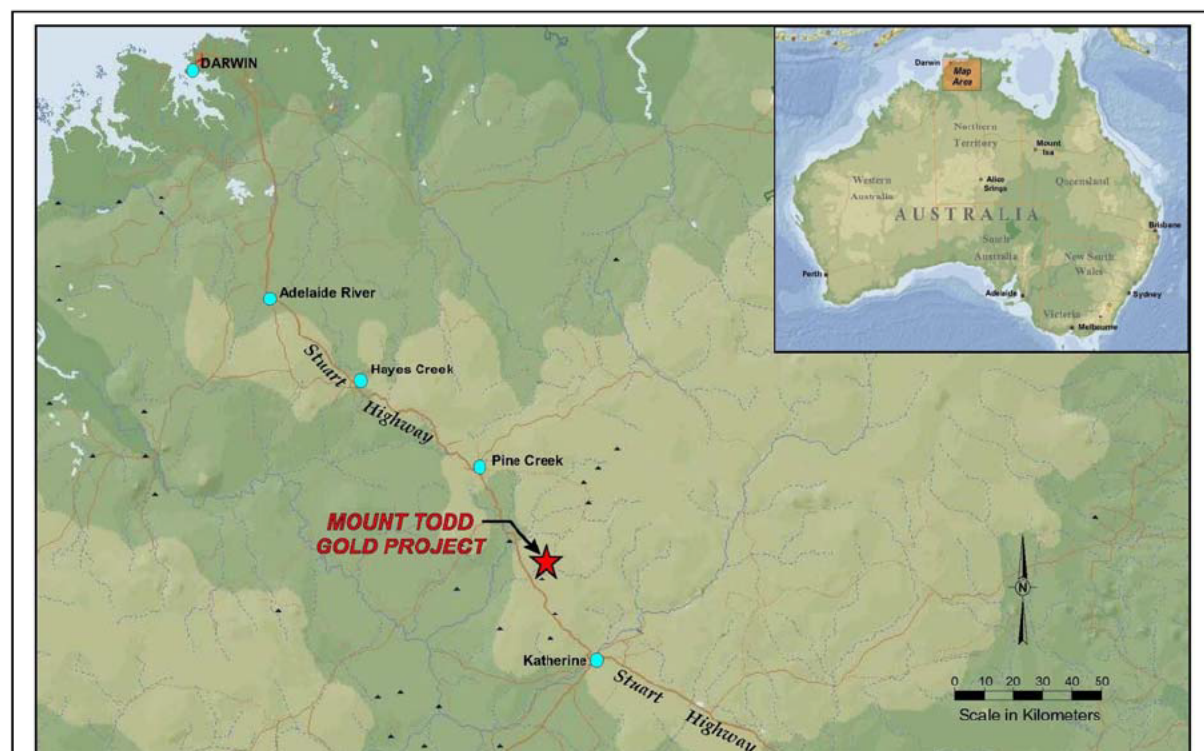
Table 4 Project Details

Project Name:	Mt Todd
Location:	Mt Todd mine site, Northern Territory (see Figures 2 and 3)
Site Access:	EL's accessed via pre-existing site tracks, mine site access via Jatbula Road (Restricted Access Road) via Edith Falls Road off the Stuart Highway, Northern Territory, Australia.
Mining Interest/s:	Vista Gold Australia Pty Ltd
Title holder/s:	Vista Gold Australia Pty Ltd

2.1 MAP OF SITE LOCATION AND LAYOUT

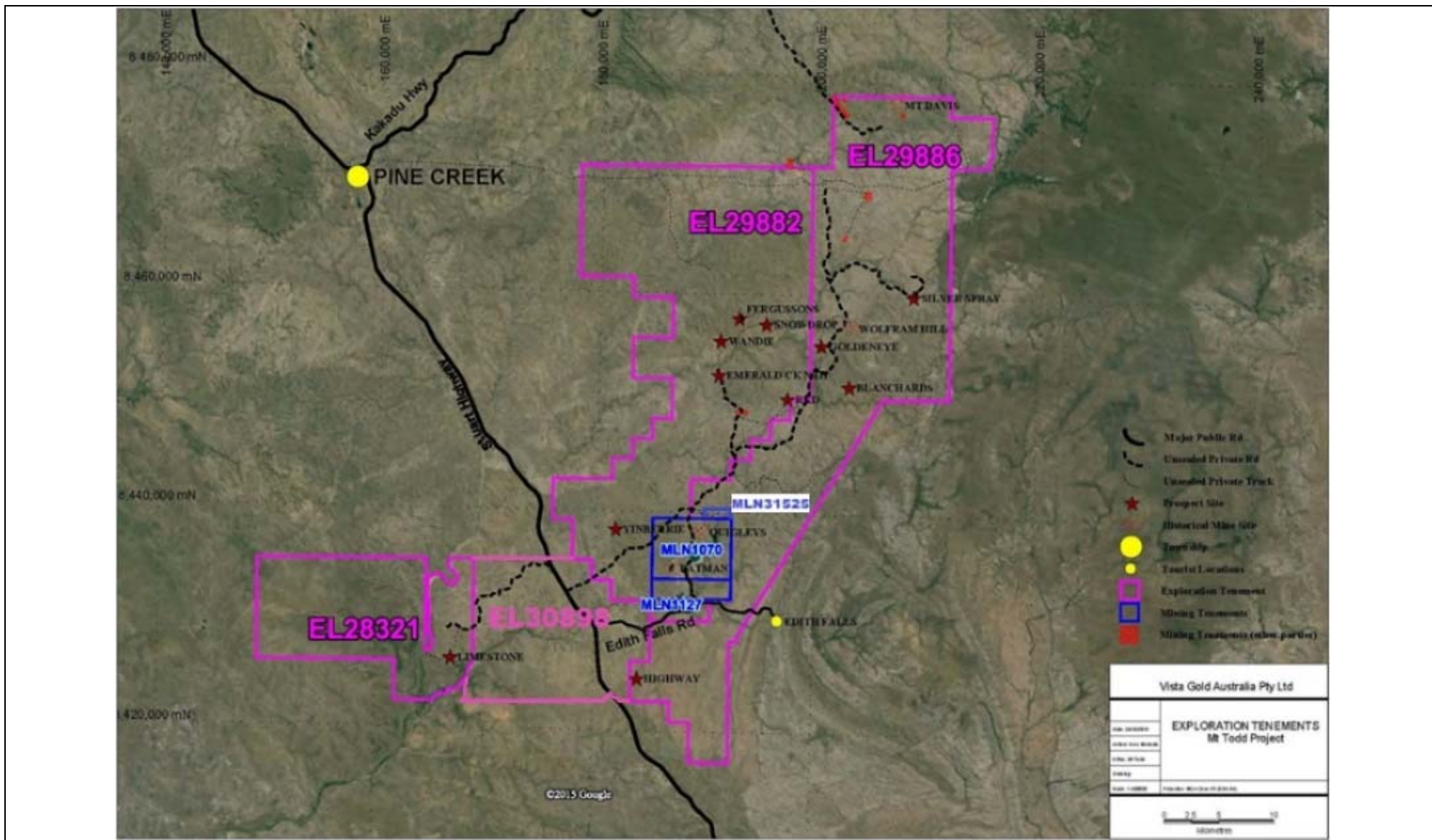
The Mt Todd Gold Mine site is located approximately 55 km North West of Katherine, and 250 km south of Darwin, NT, Australia (Figure 2). The topographical feature named Mt Todd is within the mine lease. The mine site is accessed via Jatbula Road (restricted mine access road), approximately 10 km west of the Stuart Highway (the main highway between Darwin and Adelaide). The exploration EL's are accessed via internal tracks

Figure 2 Location of the Mt Todd site



Exploration Activities will occur on exploration leases EL 29882, EL 29886, EL 25669, EL 30898 EL 28321 (see figure 3)

Figure 3 Location of exploration tenements



2.2 HISTORY OF DEVELOPMENT AND CURRENT STATUS

Historical Mining/Exploration

The area has been explored and small scale mining done at the Quigley's and Golf deposits by other companies. Billiton Australia Gold Pty Ltd, in a joint venture with Zapopan NL, discovered the Batman Deposit at Mt Todd in May 1988. Zapopan acquired Billiton's interest then Pegasus Gold Australia Pty Ltd subsequently acquired the property when it completed the acquisition of Zapopan in July 1995. Pegasus operated the

Batman Mine as an open-pit, heap-leach operation from 1993-1996, then as a sulphide milling operation until November 1997.

In March 1999, a joint venture between Multiplex Resources Pty Ltd and General Gold Resources Ltd acquired the project from the deed administrators for Pegasus and operated the mine and processing facility from October 1999 until July 2000 when the project was closed and control returned to the deed administrators. Most of the buildings and equipment have been sold and removed from the site.

From July 2000 to June 2006, the deed administrators for Pegasus, the NT government and the Jawoyn Association Aboriginal Corporation controlled the project. Vista Gold completed the acquisition of the property in June 2006, and has undertaken care and maintenance on the Mining tenements on behalf of the NT Government since January 2007 in accordance with the conditions of NT Agreement D92226.

EL 28321 was added to the portfolio when it was applied for and then granted in 2011, this tenement was primarily pegged to investigate the potential for a source of lime however investigation of the Tennyson Uranium occurrences prompted further interest in this area and led to the pegging of EL30898 in 2016.

Geological work conducted on the EL by Vista Gold Australia to date has entailed soil and grab sampling, mapping, remote sensing and diamond drilling of identified targets, Historic work included soils, RAB RC and diamond drilling, costeaning soil sampling and mapping. Details of all work done by Vista Gold is contained in the Annual Expenditure Reports held on file at the DME, a summation of all works conducted by Vista gold during Vistas tenure on the exploration tenements is as follows;

31 diamond drill holes, fully oriented HQ core for 6,445meters

897 rock-chip samples

11,433 soil samples

182km² airborne geophysical survey

2km² ground magnetic survey

Ground IP survey at Wandie

Significant mapping on selected areas on the Exploration Tenements

Roadworks maintaining pre-existing roads and tracks on the tenements

Minor fencing + maintenance of boundaries

Annual burn-off

2.3 PROPOSED ACTIVITIES

Vista proposes to undertake the following exploration drilling programs at the Mt. Todd exploration leases during 2016 / 2018 are presented in the table below.

Table 5 Proposed activities for this MMP period

Exploration Interests (i.e. titles)	EL 29882	EL 29886	EL 30898	EL 28321
Remote sensing	yes	yes	Unlikely	Unlikely
Field mapping & sampling	150hrs	150hrs	50hrs	50hrs
Interpretation and technical analysis	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
What time of the year will exploration drilling occur?	May 2018	n/a	n/a	n/a
How long is exploration drilling expected to occur?	2 weeks	n/a	n/a	n/a
Type of drilling (i.e. RAB, RC, Diamond, aircore)	Diamond	n/a	n/a	n/a
Target commodity	Gold	Gold	Gold	Gold
Is drilling likely to encounter radioactive material?	No	No	No	No
Number of proposed drill holes	4	0	0	0
Maximum depth of holes	600	n/a	n/a	n/a
Number of drill pads (Length: 40 x Width: 20 m)	4	n/a	n/a	n/a
Is drilling likely to encounter groundwater? (Y, N, unsure)	y	n/a	n/a	n/a
Number of sumps (Length: 4 x Width: 2 x Depth: 1.5 m)	8	n/a	n/a	n/a
Length of line / track clearing (Kilometres: 0.8 x Width: 2 m)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Number of costeans (Length: x Width: x Depth: m)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total bulk sample (tonnes) (Length: x Width: x Depth: m)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Will topsoil be removed for rehabilitation purposes?	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Previous disturbance yet to be rehabilitated on title (ha) if known	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Camp (Length: x Width: m)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total area disturbed (hectares)	0.5	0	0	0
Other:				

2.4 WANDIE

A targeted drill program to test the potential for IOCG mineralisation within the Pine Creek Geosyncline has succeeded in intersecting ore-grade copper. The mineralisation sits at the intersection of a mineralised regional structure and the outer halo of alteration associated with a hot, late stage intrusive. Our hypothesis is that iron oxide copper gold mineralisation occurs in association with late stage intrusives, amenable lithologies and appropriate structural preparation. The target is located to the south of the Wandie intrusive, an area which has seen little activity post 1950's historical mining. The mineralisation is hosted just to the north of the Cullen - Australis Structural Corridor (CASC) which parallels the Batman Driftfield Structural Corridor (BDSC). The target also displays a well-defined magnetic high. Field examination identified small scale pits on a Fe rich outcropping unit dipping steeply to the south west, this unit has been mapped and shown to have strike continuity of ~2 kilometres.

During mid-2015, an MMP amendment was submitted to cover drilling at Wandie + Snowdrop, this was subsequently approved and following the payment of bonds, drilling was undertaken. 4 of the planned 9 holes at Wandie were drilled intersecting the target as predicted. Au results were disappointing; However ore-grade Cu was encountered in all holes.

WD15-001: 0.8m @ 2.1%Cu
WD15-002: 16.5m @ 0.7% Cu incl 3.5m @ 1% and 2m @2.9% Cu
WD15-003: 6.1m @ 1.8% Cu incl 4.1m @ 2.1% Cu
WD16-001: 0.7m @ 1.6% Cu incl 0.5m @ 1.8% Cu

Mapping has also identified a very similar structure with mineralisation to the north, which has returned multiple Au values peaking at to 5.71 g/t. Further sampling along the main structure has returned Cu assay of +25%, 253 ppm Ag 10% Fe and 0.2 ppm Au.

An IP survey was undertaken late 2017 to identify additional targets / the plunge direction at Wandie, this work has been successful in defining a strike continuity of 700m, with an apparent plunge to the south west, as identified by the mapping. The IP survey has shown that the anomaly proceeds to the west under cover and is perhaps best developed there.

Figure 4 Resistance inversion of IP survey at Wandie, large southern target and smaller Northern Target with Cu soil assays overlain.

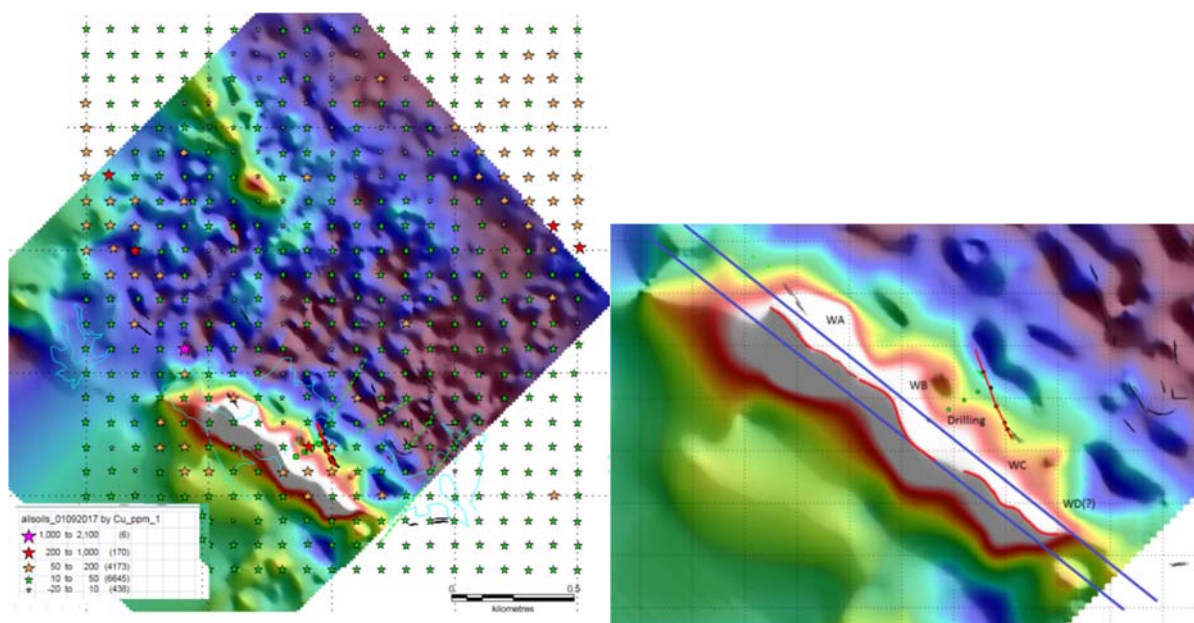
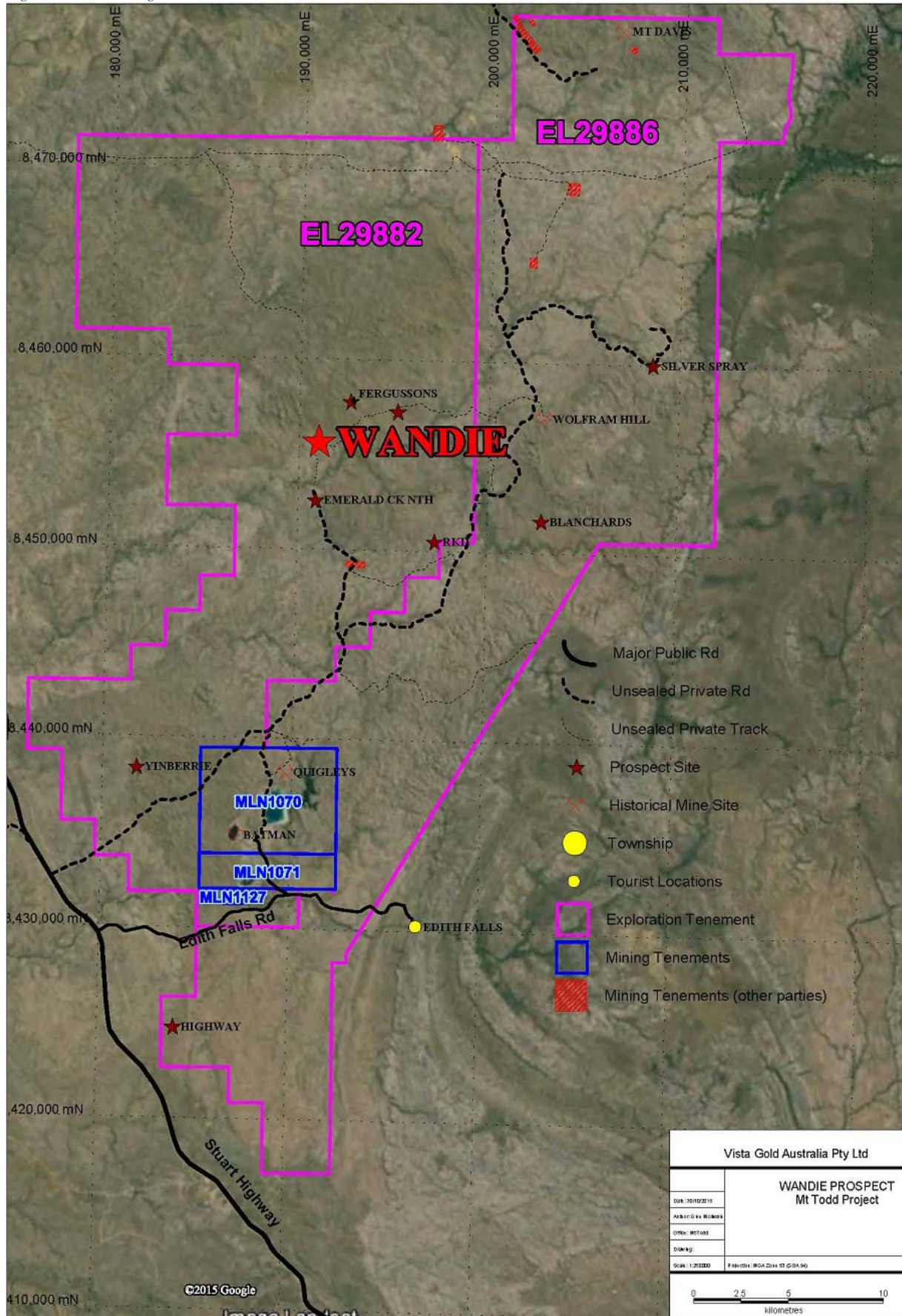


Figure 5 Wandie Target area In EL29882



Proposed Program

Following a geophysical review by Southern Geoscience, an extensive IP survey was proposed and undertaken in the latter half of 2017. Infill soils were also planned and executed to follow up on some elevated soils to the north east of the previous sampling. 10 lines ~2.2 km long were surveyed over the Wandie area, the survey being pushed both North and east after preliminary results indicated anomalies in those areas.

4 diamond drillholes are planned to test the down-plunge portions of Wandie, as the target is an IOCG style, it is expected that gold grades are likely to be encountered at depth, associated with an Fe-rich (resistive) unit. The holes will be drilled in close proximity to those drilled previously, with only a minor track required to get into the area.

Site prep for the holes will be clearing on flat ground and the digging of sumps

2.4.1 SITE ACCESS

Planned works at Wandie will require no addition tracks for the IP survey, the electrodes will require shallow holes to be augured (>2m deep) which will be immediately filled in after the survey.

Access to Wandie is north, up the main north / south road then turning left onto the 1st site access road to the old Emerald Creek tin area, this road continues across the Fergusson River then degrades into tracks that head in various directions. Vista intends to follow the Northerly track that proceeds past Wandie, then access Wandie by travelling cross country to the various planned IP survey lines.

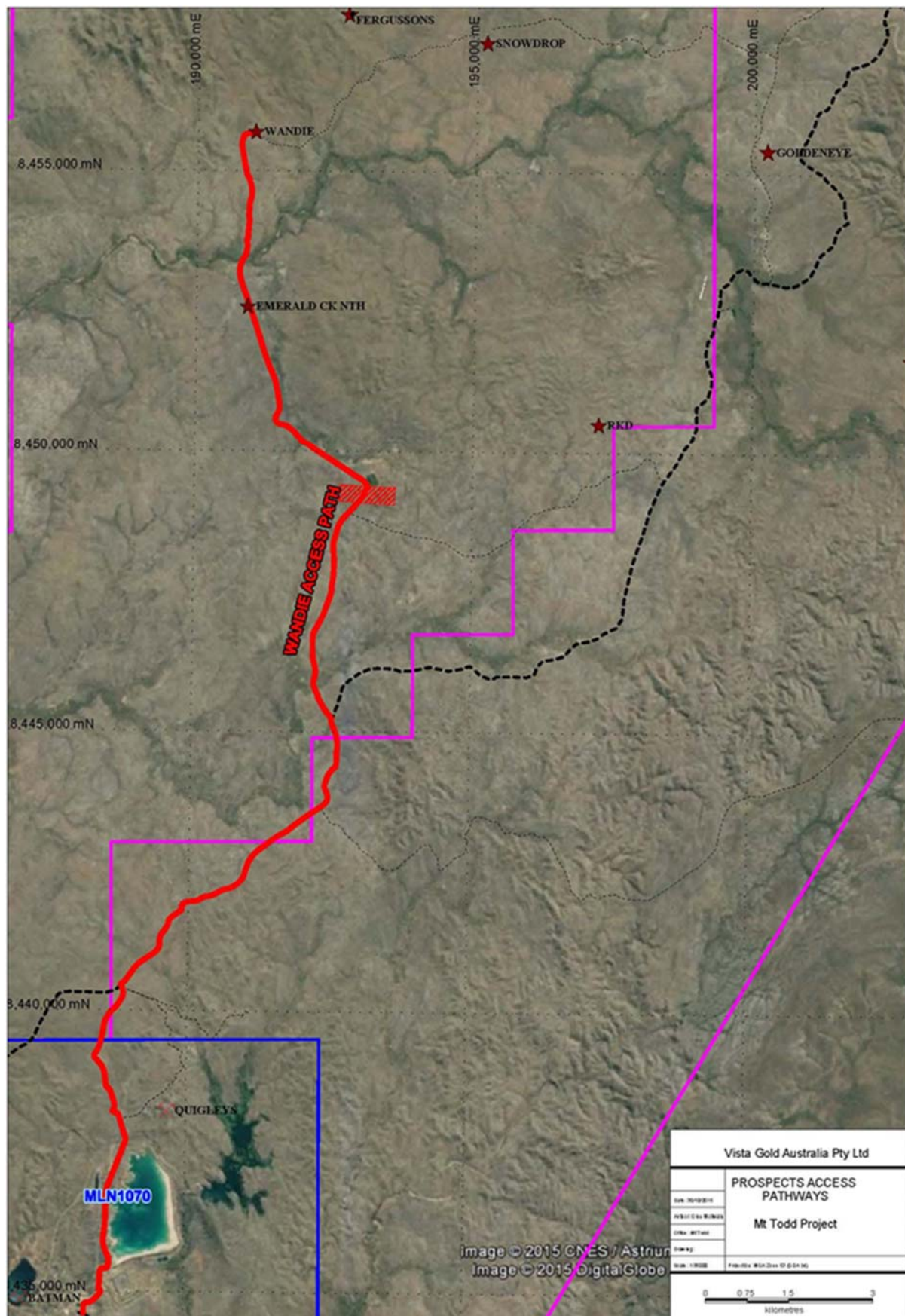
It is unknown, who constructed the main north / south road, however it is believed that this road at one time was the main access from Katherine to Pine Creek and it is still a gazetted road. It is assumed that the Emerald Creek to Fergusson road was constructed sometime in the 1950's concurrent with activities at the Emerald creek mine, it is unknown when the tracks to the north of Emerald Creek / Ferguson River were constructed, however they appear to follow low-lying areas and areas likely to host cattle / buffalo and hence were made by illegal poachers.

Most years Vista mobilises in equipment or conducts maintenance on the main north / south track and or secondary tracks depending on Vista's commitments, as this is maintenance only and the land is Freehold owned by the Jawyon corporation, it is outside Vista's purview to remove / rip pre-existing tracks.

Vista conduct a pre-use track inspection mainly aimed at ensuring the tracks are safe to use, however any erosion identified is recorded on the checklist + scheduled for rectification. See appendix D, this was amended following the last MMP to include inspection for weeds, training was also be conducted for those who carry out the track inspection to ensure they are familiar with the weeds likely to be encountered.

The main track north / south crosses approximately 12 wet season creeks, maintenance involves making the creeks passable by IT or dozer, grading the creek beds, occasionally rutting will occur on the approaches to the larger crossings and these are filled by the I.T or wet-hire dozer. Although Vista maintains these tracks on an as-needed basis, the tracks are neither of Vista's construction nor responsibility as they are the property of the free hold lease owners (the Jawyon Corporation). The site is also frequented by an increasing number of trespassing prospectors / hunters who cut their own tracks into sites of interest to them, Vista attempts to discourage such activities + has notified police / the owners of the land on numerous occasions, however such activities are beyond Vista's responsibility and Vista does not wish to be held responsible for damage caused by trespassers.

Figure 4 Track to Wandie in red, dark dotted line, major track, light dotted line, minor bush track, purple line represents lease boundary



2.4.2 DRILLSITE SETUP AND PREPERATION, DIAMOND DRILLING

Although there is no drilling currently planned, budget may be available for a suitably tempting target, hence matters relating to drilling are retained in the MMP.

- Prior to conducting and drilling, drill hole approval must be obtained, this is done by completing the “Exploration Drilling Approval Procedure” detailed in appendix E. this is to ensure that no disturbance or damage to site infrastructure, heritage or culturally significant sites occurs. This procedure is to be competed after MMP approval and before any works are conducted
- Site preparation depends on topography, the size of the rig and the depth of the hole to be drilled, at Wandie, the sites are all 20m x 10m with 2 sumps, see Figure 6 Drill footprint large The sites are prepared by dozer, the topsoil, fallen timber + other surface detritus is stored to the side so that it may be replaced for rehabilitation.
- The sumps are dug by the dozer forming a long, shallow sump no more than 1mtr deep, with ramped ends, this is to ensure that any person or animal that accidently falls into the sump may walk out. The sump is modified later by adding soil piles to form separate sumps, (2 in this instance) the sumps are then lined with black plastic and filled with water to check for leaks.
- Two site pegs are placed, one at the collar position, marked with the hole number. Markup spray paint is then used to make a 10m long line offset but parallel to the collar and sighter peg to allow the rig to drive with wheels lined up to marker line. (N.B Flagging tape is unacceptable for this purpose.) Bunded black plastic is laid down to form a “rig-nappy” to minimise the effect of any incidental hydrocarbon spill, Vista maintains hydrocarbon spill-kits at the workshop and near the refuelling station, drill contractors also are required to have a spill kit, which is stored at the drill site.
- The sumps are positioned downslope from the collar and once the rig is positioned over the hole, a length of drill pipe is buried to take water from the collar to the sump, a muster point is selected and the core rack for pickup is placed so that staff retrieving core can be observed by the driller but have no need to go near the drill-rig.
- Drill sites are Constructed based on the rig-size and planned hole depth, all sumps are now dug long and shallow (>1meter deep) with a ramped ends, this is to ensure that any person or animal that accidently falls into the sump may walk out.

2.4.3 Drillsite rehabilitation, Diamond drilling

- Once drilling is complete, the “rig-nappy” is recovered along with the sump plastic, N.B due to the shallow nature of the sumps, all plastic must be removed. All traces of littler should be removed and the site inspected.
- The drill collar is removed and a concrete hole plug affixed to the hole no shallower than 1m below surface in accordance with Advisory note AA7-029. The concrete bung incorporates wire-rope and a tag to make later identification possible, the sumps are filled with any cutting at the bottom of the sump and mounded slightly to account for subsidence.
- Pre-drilling photos taken during the Disturbance Approval Procedure are used as reference; the dozer is mobbed back in and replaces topsoil, dead trees and other detritus in a natural manner. If the site is on sloping ground, it is contoured perpendicular to the slope to reduce the chance of erosion.

Drill Site Footprint – Large Rig, > 400m hole

Figure 5 Drill footprint

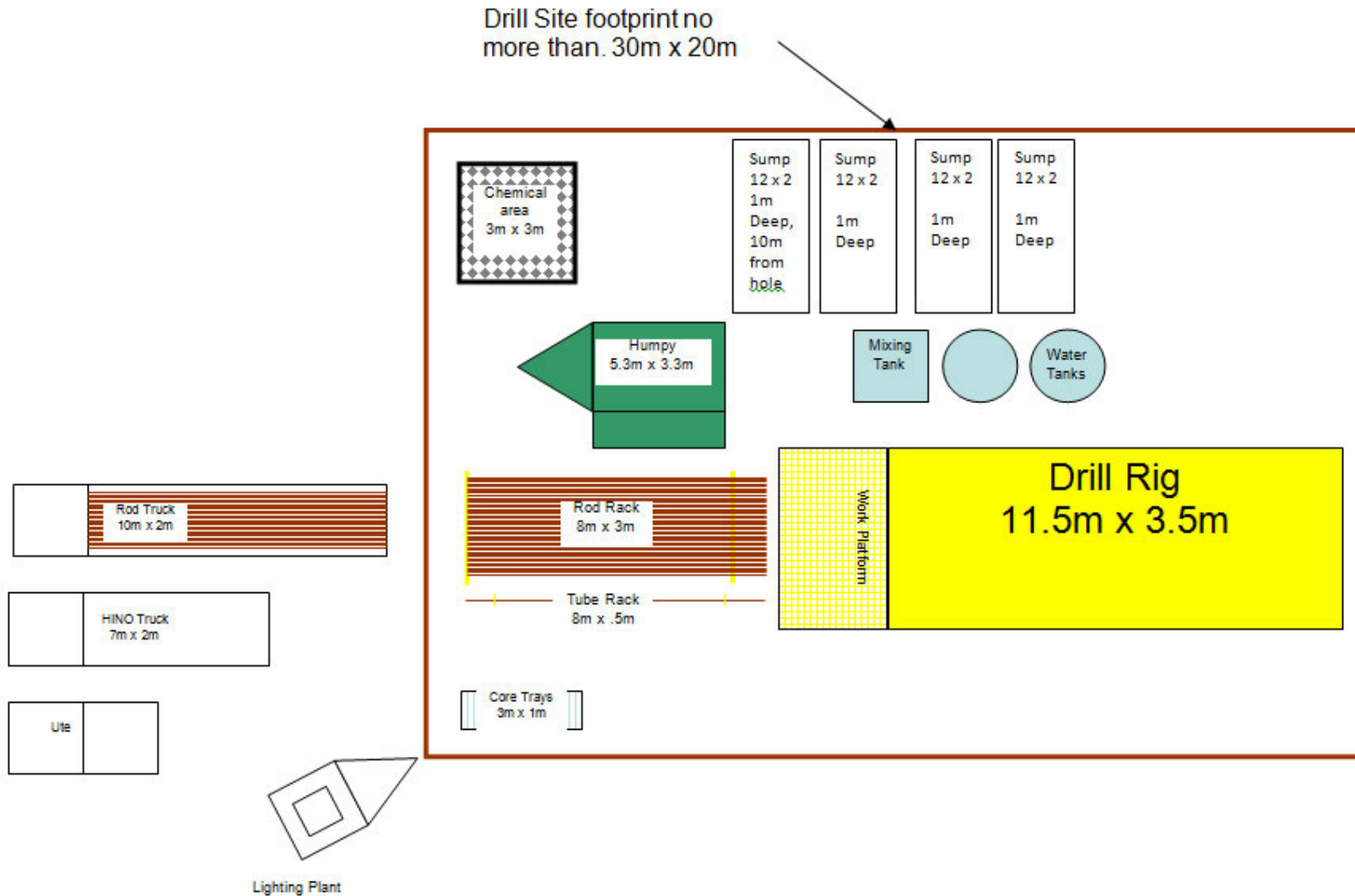


Figure 6 Drill footprint large

Drill Site Footprint – Large Rig < 400m hole

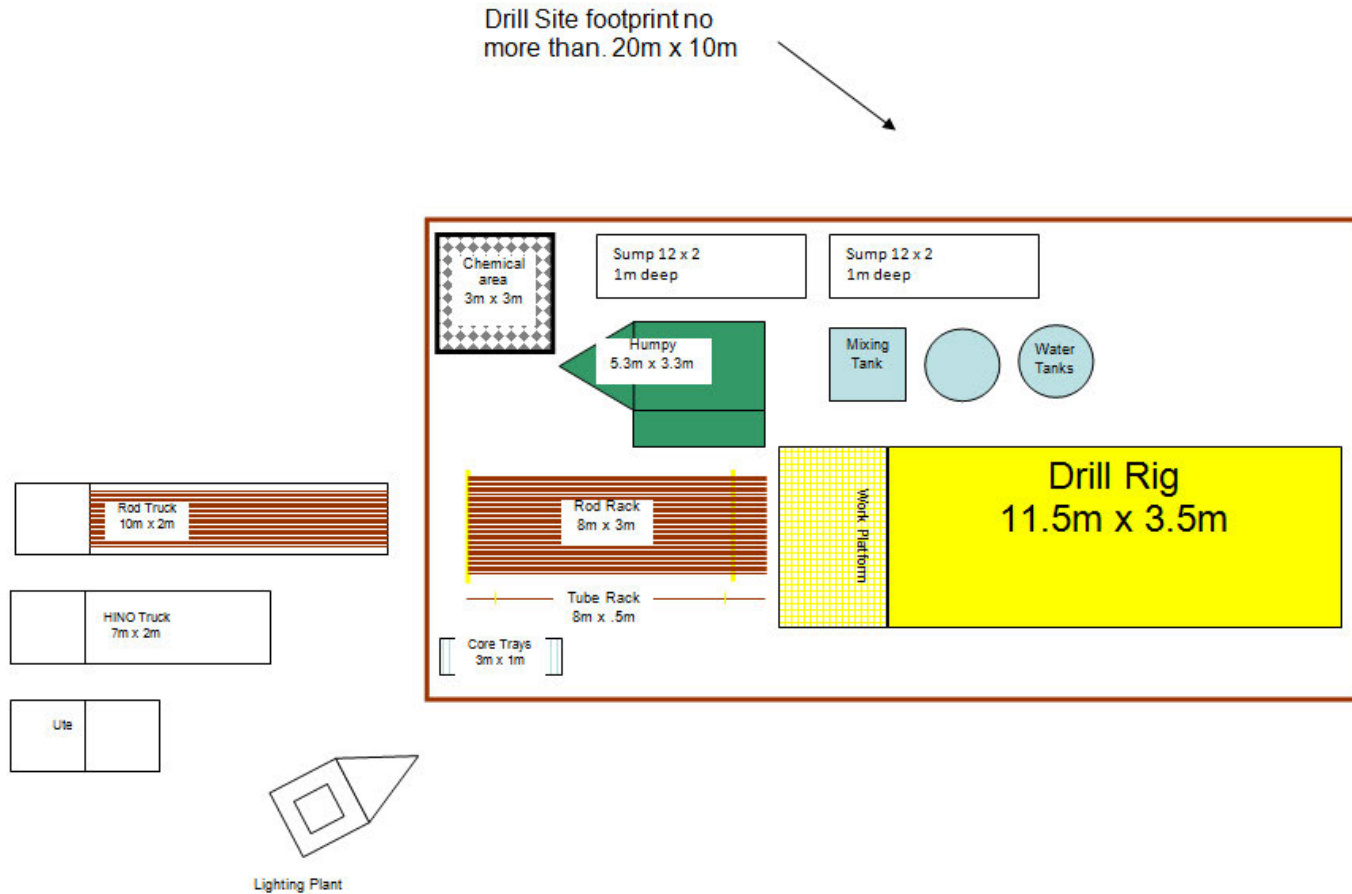


Figure 7 Drill Site setup NB Automated rod handler, which necessitates longer than usual drill-pad



2.5 SNOWDROP

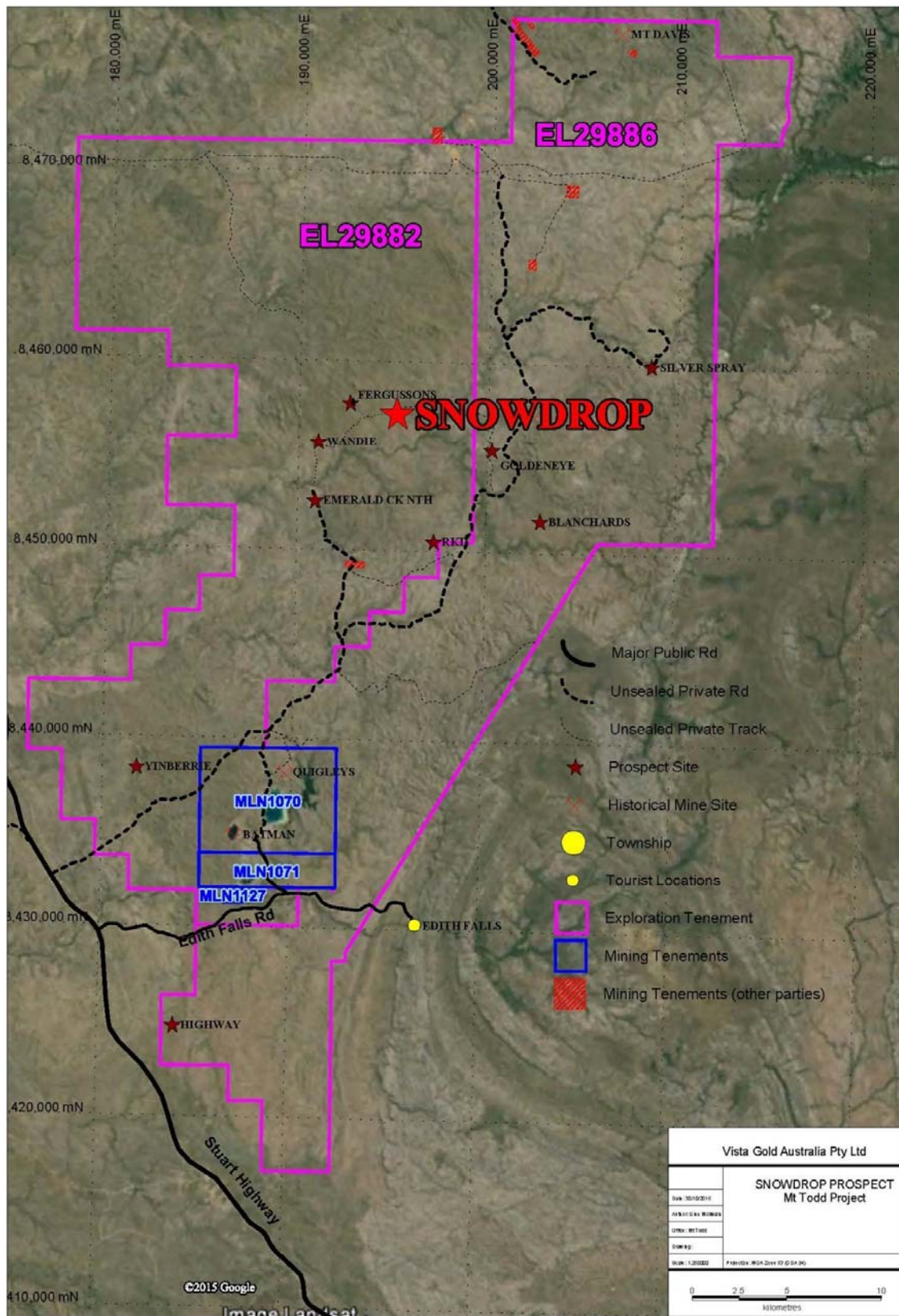
Snowdrop was identified as a discrete magnetic anomaly that was followed up with soil sampling, rock chipping and mapping. A 1 km x 1 km soil anomaly that was identified and infill 20m x 20m soil sampling commenced in 2011. The close spaced soils support and strengthen the anomaly and mapping has identified north / south striking ridgelines with veining similar to the Batman orebody, A peak value of 2 g/t Au was obtained from rock chip sampling.

The target at Snowdrop is a sheeted vein deposit, possibly located above a large intrusive. Soil geochemistry shows base metal zonation and elevated potassium that is possibly related to a buried intrusive.

Vista has completed all of the planned drill holes to test the peak soil anomaly and mineralised outcrop as approved in 2011-2012 MMP and 2015 amendment, 3 holes were drilled mid 2015 intersecting long runs of anomalous Au a peak value of 2 g/t was intersected. All further drilling was put on hold as expenditure is focussed on higher ranked targets.

A geophysical review of the Snowdrop target indicated that the magnetic high was effectively tested, further review will be carried out as timing / budget permits.

Figure 8 Location of Snowdrop



3.0 CURRENT PROJECT SITE CONDITIONS

Table 6 Current site conditions

Site Conditions	Description
Geology	<p>EL's 29882, 29886 30898 and 28321</p> <p>The Mt Todd Gold Mine is located within the Early Proterozoic Pine Creek Geosyncline (PCG), comprising meta-sediments, granitoids, basic intrusives, acid and intermediate volcanic rocks. The mineralization and targets are similar to other gold deposits of the PCG. Gold deposits in the PCG are classified as orogenic gold deposits in the subdivision of thermal aureole gold style. The mineralisation within the exploration package has been seen to predominantly be hosted within either the Batman-Driffield or Culle- Australis structural corridor. Sulfide minerals associated with gold mineralisation are pyrite, pyrrhotite, and lesser amounts of chalcopyrite, bismuthinite, and arsenopyrite. Galena and sphalerite have also been associated with mineralization, such as at Mt bonnie and Iron Blow.</p>
Hydrology	<p>The Exploration tenements are located in the Daly River Catchment to the north of the Edith River and centralized on the Fergusson river. drainage flows either to the Edith River via three ephemeral streams Batman creek, Horseshoe creek and Stow creek or directly to the Edith River or into the Fergusson river.</p> <p>The hydrogeology of the Pine Creek mining region includes the Burrell Creek Formation as capable of providing sustainable yields of 0.5 to 2 L/s in zones of intense alteration, faulting or shearing. Otherwise, rock classified as fractured and weathered with minor groundwater resources. The Mt Todd area is generally not a significant groundwater resource for substantial developments such as mines. Regional aquifers include carbonate systems such as the Tindal's limestone situated on EL28321. Due to the generally low permeability of the Burrell Creek and Tollis formation, Their isolation from the Tindal's aquifer and the usage of bio-degradable drilling fluids it is considered highly unlikely that any contamination of the water table will occur.</p>
Flora	<p>The tenements encompass a variety of habitats forming part of the northern savannah region which is characterised by eucalypt woodland with tropical grass understoreys i.e. savannah woodland.</p> <p>The Commonwealth government's protected matters search tool (PMST) found there was no threatened ecological community likely to occur in the proposal area.</p> <p>The dominant communities in the area of the mine prior to its development were the <i>Eucllyptus tintinnans</i> dominated woodlands in rocky hills and <i>E. tectifca</i> dominated woodlands in the surrounding plains</p> <p>Grader Grass (<i>Themeda quadrivalvis</i>) is common along the main tracks and in large patches near old disturbed sites like Emerald Creek. Vista conduct early burns to try and control the grass when encountered. Rosella (<i>Hibiscus sabdariffa</i>) is well established in creeks and streams throughout the tenement package. There are no measures currently in place to control the rosella</p> <p>A further survey of weeds in the area is required to better quantify their location. Vista has a policy of cleaning vehicles before and after travelling onto the EL's, and a special induction for working on EL28321, see appendix H</p>
Fauna	<p>A number of species of fish, mammals, reptiles, frogs and birds that were identified in the Environmental Impact Study for Mt Todd during 1992 are native to the Mt. Todd site.</p>

	<p>Current and proposed activities are not deemed to have any significant impact on these species, due to the types of activities being undertaken, and to the best of the Company current knowledge.</p> <p>There are historic records of feral cattle (<i>Bos taurus</i>), water buffalo (<i>Bubalus bubalis</i>), donkeys (<i>Equus asinus</i>) and horses (<i>Equus caballus</i>) from the exploration leases. Feral pigs (<i>Sus scrofa</i>) roam the area as indicated by old wallows and ‘rooting’ evident in low lying areas. Additional exotic species included in the NT Fauna Atlas are the black rat (<i>Rattus rattus</i>), feral cat (<i>Felis catus</i>) and the cane toad (<i>Bufo marinus</i>).</p> <p>Targeted and baseline flora and fauna assessments were undertaken in 2011 and early 2012 as part of the EIS process and according to NRETAS EIS Guidelines issued in September 2011.</p> <p>EL29882 and, 29886 are coincidentally, almost entirely covered by the recently created “Yinberrie Hills” Site of conservation significance, examination of the area show no threatened or endangered species near the areas under investigation for geological interest.</p> <p>Examining the recent changes to the threatened species list (8 July, 2015) shows no relevance to the areas under investigation</p>
Land Use	<p>The current land use is mining / exploration, pastoral, hunting and fishing.</p>
Historical, Aboriginal, Heritage Sites	<p>The Mt Todd exploration program has been planned to ensure that operations have minimal impact on any known site of aboriginal cultural significance.</p> <p>Aboriginal archaeological sites are protected under Heritage legislation and consent must be obtained from the NT Government under Section 29 of the Heritage Conservation Act prior to any disturbance.</p> <p>Vista Gold has continued to support a management programme to protect all remaining archaeological sites. This programme includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marking site locations on all master drawings to ensure unaffected sites are avoided during detailed mine planning and activities. • Briefing employees and contractors on the presence, significance and location of archaeological sites during induction. • Marking archaeological sites on the ground by flagging and with signs, to minimise the risk of vehicle access, or inadvertent damage by members of the project workforce or the general public. • Requiring a signed off search be undertaken for any such areas prior to any ground disturbance, see appendix D <p>Any unauthorised disturbance will be reported to the appropriate authorities, an independent consultative report commissioned, and rehabilitation / remediation carried out.</p>

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM / PLAN

The management system for the Mt. Todd mine site utilises training, periodic review of policies and procedures, informal performance evaluation and formal monitoring to ensure compliance. A key component of the environmental management system is the Environmental Management Plan.

Activities have primarily concentrated in the area of the existing Mt. Todd mine facilities. Environmental management activities have focused on water management, weed control, fire prevention/ management and site clean-up. Formal monitoring has been modified in accordance with the requirements of the newly issued WDL 178-05 and in consultation with the appropriate NT Government Departments.

4.1 ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Vista Gold places a high priority on safety and environmental protection. As a result, Vista is dedicated to providing the appropriate training and equipment to meet the relevant standards and goals and is very clear in communicating that safety and environmental protection are personal as well as corporate responsibilities.

4.2 STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

4.2.1 Commonwealth legislation

- Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999
- Native Title Act 1993
- National Environment Protection Measures (Implementation) Act 1998

4.2.2 Northern Territory Legislation

- Minerals Titles Act 2010
- Mining Regulations 2011
- Mining Management Act 2009
- Mining Management Regulations 2011
- Environmental Assessment Act 1982 and Environmental Assessment Administrative Procedures Act 1984
- Northern Territory Aboriginal Sacred Sites Act 1989
- Aboriginal Land rights (Northern Territory) Act
- Heritage Act 2012
- Water Act 1992
- Waste Management and Pollution Control Act 1998
- Territory Parks and Wildlife Conservation Act 1977
- Soil Conservation and Land Utilisation Act 2001
- Weeds Management Act 2001
- Bushfires Act 2004
- Dangerous Goods Act 1994
- Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011
- Traffic Act 1987.

4.3 NON-STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

- Agreement between Vista Gold Australia and the Jawoyn Association Aboriginal Corporation.

4.4 IDENTIFIED STAKEHOLDERS AND CONSULTATION

The stakeholders are identified as follows:

- The Commonwealth Government of Australia
- Northern Territory Government (DME, NRETAS, EPA)

- Jawoyn Association Aboriginal Corporation
- Mt Todd Mine Rehabilitation Reference Group
- Northern Territory Minerals Council
- Local Councils (Katherine, Roper Shire, Victoria-Daly Shire)
- Residents of Katherine, Pine Creek and surrounding areas
- Amateur Fishermen's Association of the Northern Territory (AFANT)
- Adjacent landholders
- The residents of the Northern Territory

Vista Gold staff and consultants prepare reports of preceding 12 months monitoring data and a summary of care and maintenance activities performed on behalf of the NT Government for the annual meeting of the Mt Todd Mine rehabilitation reference Group (generally April of May).

4.5 INDUCTION AND TRAINING

Each new employee (including contractors) will receive a copy of the induction manual, and must complete the induction questionnaire.

The induction manual covers the following topics:

- Health and Safety Policy including specific site safety rules
- Take-5 hazard identification and risk assessments
- Environmental Policy, Environmental values & Risks (including weeds, washdown +site specific issues)
- Community Relations Policy
- Quality Policy & Quality assurance
- Radio communications & mobile phones
- Accident/Incident prevention
- Hazard recognition and risk assessment
- Permit to work procedures
- Incident reporting
- Emergency response procedures
- First Aid
- PPE
- Vehicles and Mobile Equipment
- Smoke free work environment
- Fire prevention and response
- Health issues & Fitness for work
- Workers compensation

Vista Gold's key specific environmental value states that protection of the environment and the wise use of natural resources are second only to our commitment to the protection of personal health and safety. In addition, activities are guided by the commitments and condition of the Waste Discharge Licence (WDL 178-1).

Environmental risks are detailed in section 4.6 below.

Vista has developed a program to review and retrain site employees on site safety and environmental issues see appendix G, Training includes but is not limited to: Forklift operation; chemical application; quad bike operation; senior first aid; pump operation and surface water sampling. Weed management is covered in area specific inductions, i.e., working on Two Rivers station, see appendix H, weed identification is undertaken by Vista's environmental staff, however it is covered in the Environmental Induction for works on the EL's

4.6 IDENTIFICATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS AND IMPACTS

Table 7 Environmental impacts

Aspect	Impact	Risk Rating	Management measures (prevention)	Management measures (remediation)
Groundwater use causing significant drawdown extending well beyond the limits of the mining Lease.	Significant drawdown could impact on groundwater flows to the Edith and Ferguson River	Low	Budget for the use of pumps / lines and / or water cartage.	Water requirements for drilling are small, drawdown is unlikely if bores are used.
Inappropriate water management leading to contamination of groundwater and/or release of contaminated groundwater to surface water	Drilling fluids contaminate groundwater in an Aquifer, or spill from sump and reach drainage.	Low	Drilling contractor is to read and comply with site specific induction which details allowable downhole fluids. Daily rig checks to ensure sumps are not over filled and checks sumps for leakage. See appendix c	All holes are to be properly capped and sumps to be filled in to prevent overflow and contamination in the wet season.
Clearing, disturbing or poor fire management that reduces the extent of an ecological community	A number of vegetation types will be reduced in size. The vegetation with the greatest reduction is the <i>E. tectifera</i> woodland (8%), <i>E. bigalerita/E. spp.</i> , open forest (5%) or <i>C. latifolia/E. bigalerita</i> open woodland (6%) with areas of grassland.	Low	The vegetation removed will be the minimum required for the exploration program. Areas of vegetation to be removed will be marked to avoid clearing unintended areas. The vegetation map will be reviewed prior to planned clearing to avoid fragmenting vegetation types to an extent greater than exists in the area. Fire breaks will be maintained to limit potential for late season fire to penetrate the area.	Active rehabilitation will be carried on disturbed areas as a result of exploration activities.
Mobile plant movement that may result in invasive species that may be harmful becoming established in the area.	Decline in the quality and integrity of vegetation types impacted by the importation of additional weed species	Moderate	Weed management will continue to as part of the mine EMP, including monitoring to allow eradication of colonising weed species and ensuring vehicles arrive on site in a clean condition.	Weed management will continue to as part of the mine EMP.

			The adjacent roads and highways are weed infested making weed control on colonisation critical.	
Perform activities that may reduce the area of occupancy of native species.	All fauna: The loss of habitat from clearing is to be minor. No other loss of habitat is anticipated.	Low	Clearing will be kept to the minimum required. Fire breaks will be built to protect vegetation from late dry season wildfires entering the site from the Stuart Highway and Edith Falls Road. Early dry season fuel reduction burns will continue in collaboration with the Jawoyn Association.	Weed management will continue to as part of the mine EMP. Early dry season fuel reduction burns will continue as part of the mine EMP in collaboration with the Jawoyn Association.
Use and storage of hydrocarbons.	Failure to adequately contain hydrocarbons or spillage associated with use resulting in potential for environmental contamination	Moderate	Bulk diesel storage in licensed, banded purpose built storage tank (600 Kl). Other hazardous chemicals stored in securely locked, roofed, concrete bunker with appropriate drainage and sumps.	Spill kits. Inductions and MSDS'.

4.7 EMERGENCY PROCEDURES AND INCIDENT REPORTING

An analysis of risks and emergency procedures for surface water management is contained in the Water Management Plan. A Communications Plan has also been developed according to the requirements of WDL 178-05.

Vista's emergency response procedure is currently under development

As of July 2012, all environmental incidents must be recorded in the site register, the severity of the incident is then assessed using the matrix provided in the Department's Guide at: WWW.minerals.nt.gov.au/mining.

Incidents rating 'Class 2' and above are to be reported to the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Mines and Energy in accordance with procedures set out in the Guide.

Vista maintains a remote site procedures manual in which is detailed the correct use of provided SPOT satellite distress beacons, satellite phones, scheduled calls, minimum numbers of persons to conduct works and required field equipment. See appendix F sat phone usage.

All vista staff are trained in Advanced resuscitation and senior first aid level, this training is carried out annually as are medicals for all staff and contractors. Vista maintains on site a defibrillator and Oxy-Viva

All incidents are reported to the site / exploration manager, the severity is assessed against Worksafe guidelines and the relevant government departments are then informed. Following an incident or near miss that results in (or could have resulted in) a serious incident, a full investigation is conducted with the aim of ensuring that no such incident / near miss occurs again.

4.8 ENVIRONMENTAL AUDITS AND INSPECTIONS

Environmental audits and inspections are performed on site by DME and/or NRETAS staff. These audits have included bore monitoring, macro invertebrates studies, surface water analyses and Gouldian Finch monitoring as well as an annual count. The Gouldian Finch audits are completed by the Jawoyn rangers, NT government and Parks and Wildlife rangers.

Vista Gold staff perform inspections of drill sites where drilling has been completed. Qualitative assessments are made with respect to:

- capping of drill holes
- presence or absence of active erosion
- presence or absence of weed species
- backfilling of sumps
- ripping of access tracks and drill pads if required
- recruitment of native flora species

Where deemed necessary, remedial works are undertaken to improve drill site rehabilitation. A site procedure and checklist for drill site inspection and sign off has been implemented. A copy of the drill site inspection checklist is presented in Appendix C

4.9 ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE REPORTING

Water management performance reporting complies with the requirements of WDL 178-05. Vista collects regular solution samples at all sites during discharge events and is working to improve the flow measurement capability at each discharge location.

The exploration program will meet the following environmental objectives which include the following:

Removal of all waste from work program areas.

Capping and rehabilitation of drill holes.

Rehabilitation of all new drill access tracks and drill pads with the exception of areas of mine disturbance that will be rehabilitated as part of a final closure plan to be developed.

All equipment that is brought onto site will be inspected to ensure no foreign soil or flora is brought onto the mine site or exploration leases.

Completion of statutory rehabilitation and environmental reports.

Monitoring and recording of environmental effect of work programs and rehabilitation techniques for incorporation in future Mine Management plans

5.0 EXPLORATION REHABILITATION

Table 8 Final program closure procedure; Summary of tasks to be completed prior to requesting bond refund

Disturbance	Rehabilitation Activities	Schedule (Timing)	Closure Objectives / Targets	Monitoring Techniques
Drill holes	Cut off or remove collar pipe, plug hole and backfill	At end of works on area of interest	Hole capped and not allowing ingress of water / biota	Inspect hole at end of wet season, sign off on rehabilitation check sheet
Drill pads	Remove all waste, check for hydrocarbon spills and remove any contaminated soil, recontour site if needed	At end of works on area of interest	Site free of litter or spills, site free of weeds.	Inspect for weeds / erosion after wet season sign off on rehabilitation check sheet
Sumps	Remove all plastic, fill sump, mound to allow for subsidence	At end of program	No pooling or subsidence evident, no weed species present	Inspect for weeds / erosion / subsidence after wet season sign off on rehabilitation check sheet
Costeans	Nil Planned	Nil Planned	Nil Planned	Nil Planned
Bulk sample pits	Nil Planned	Nil Planned	Nil Planned	Nil Planned
Tracks / Gridlines	Rip tracks near drill sites, re-contour if needed, inspect for weeds	At end of program	Ensure no compaction or erosion occurs + regrowth is occurring of similar density to surrounding area	Inspect for weeds / erosion after wet season sign off on rehabilitation check sheet
Sample bags	Nil Planned	Nil Planned	Nil Planned	Nil Planned
Camp	Nil Planned	Nil Planned	Nil Planned	Nil Planned

5.0.1 STATUS OF ALL HOLES ON THE EXPLORATION TENEMENTS

Table 9 Status Of All Holes On The Exploration Tenements

Date	Hole ID	Rehabilitation									Post-closure Monitoring						Sign Off / Comments
		Drill holes plugged/capped	Drill spoils buried/backfilled	Liner removed and Sumps backfilled	Sample bags/core removed	Topsoil/vegetation replaced	Drill pad ripped	Access track ripped	Rubbish removed	Is radiation within background levels?	Is site nominated for ongoing monitoring?	Is the site revegetated?	Are there signs of erosion?	Are there weeds?	Is there subsidence?	Is the collar still sealed (no evidence of water)	
2011	LL11-001	Y	Y	NA	Y	NA	NA	NA	Y	NA	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Drilled without sumps, piezometer fitted to hole Rehab complete PHarris
2011	LL11-002	Y	Y	NA	Y	NA	NA	NA	Y	NA	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Drilled without sumps Rehab complete PHarris
2011	LL11-003	Y	Y	NA	Y	NA	NA	NA	Y	NA	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Drilled without sumps Rehab complete PHarris
2011	LL11-004	Y	Y	NA	Y	NA	NA	NA	Y	NA	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Drilled without sumps, piezometer fitted to hole Rehab complete PHarris
2011	LL11-005	Y	Y	NA	Y	NA	NA	NA	Y	NA	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Drilled without sumps, piezometer fitted to hole Rehab complete PHarris
2011	LL11-006	Y	Y	NA	Y	NA	NA	NA	Y	NA	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Drilled without sumps Rehab complete PHarris

Date	Hole ID	Rehabilitation									Post-closure Monitoring						Sign Off / Comments
		Drill holes plugged/capped	Drill spoils buried/backfilled	Sumps backfilled	Sample bags/core removed	Topsoil/vegetation replaced	Drill pad ripped	Access track ripped	Rubbish removed	Is radiation within background levels?	Is site nominated for ongoing monitoring?	Is the site revegetated?	Are there signs of erosion?	Are there weeds?	Is there subsidence?	Is the collar still sealed (no evidence of water	
2010	GE10-001	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	NA	NA	Y	NA	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Rehab complete PHarris
2010	GE10-002	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	NA	NA	Y	NA	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Rehab complete PHarris
2010	GE10-003	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	Y	NA	Y	NA	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Rehab complete PHarris
2010	GE10-004	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	Y	NA	Y	NA	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Rehab complete PHarris
2011	GE11-001	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	Y	NA	Y	NA	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Rehab complete PHarris
2011	GE11-002	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	Y	NA	Y	NA	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Rehab complete PHarris
2011	GE11-003	Y	Y	NA	Y	NA	Y	NA	Y	NA	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Drilled without sumps Rehab complete PHarris
2010	GE10-004	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	Y	NA	Y	NA	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Rehab complete PHarris

Date	Hole ID	Rehabilitation									Post-closure Monitoring						Sign Off / Comments
		Drill holes plugged/capped	Drill spoils buried/backfilled	Sumps backfilled	Sample bags/core removed	Topsoil/vegetation replaced	Drill pad ripped	Access track ripped	Rubbish removed	Is radiation within background levels?	Is site nominated for ongoing monitoring?	Is the site revegetated?	Are there signs of erosion?	Are there weeds?	Is there subsidence?	Is the collar still sealed (no evidence	
2010	GE10-005	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	Y	NA	Y	NA	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Rehab complete PHarris
2011	RKD11-001	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	Y	NA	Y	NA	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Rehab complete PHarris
2011	RKD11-002	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	Y	NA	Y	NA	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Rehab complete PHarris
2011	RKD11-003	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	Y	NA	Y	NA	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Rehab complete PHarris
2011	RKD11-004	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	Y	NA	Y	NA	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Rehab complete PHarris
2011	RKD11-005	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	Y	NA	Y	NA	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Rehab complete PHarris
2011	RKD11-006	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	Y	NA	Y	NA	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Rehab complete PHarris
2011	SS11-002	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	Y	NA	Y	NA	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Rehab complete PHarris

Date	Hole ID	Rehabilitation									Post-closure Monitoring						Sign Off / Comments
		Drill holes plugged/capped	Drill spoils buried/backfilled	Sumps backfilled	Sample bags/core removed	Topsoil/vegetation replaced	Drill pad ripped	Access track ripped	Rubbish removed	Is radiation within background levels?	Is site nominated for ongoing monitoring?	Is the site revegetated?	Are there signs of erosion?	Are there weeds?	Is there subsidence?	Is the collar still sealed (no evidence)	
2012	SD12-001	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	Y	NA	Y	NA	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Rehab complete PHarris
2017	SD15-001	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	Y	NA	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Rehab complete PHarris
2017	SD15-002	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	NA	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Rehab complete PHarris
2017	SD15-003	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	NA	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Rehab complete PHarris
2017	SDPH-004	NA	NA	Y	NA	Y	NA	NA	Y	NA	N	Y	N	N	N	N/A	Not to be Drilled
2017	WD15-001	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	N	Y	NA	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Rehab complete PHarris
2017	WD15-002	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	N	Y	NA	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Rehab complete PHarris
2017	WD15-003	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	N	Y	NA	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Rehab complete PHarris

2017	WD16-001	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	N	Y	NA	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Rehab complete PHarris
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Date	Hole ID	Rehabilitation									Post-closure Monitoring						Sign Off / Comments
		Drill holes plugged/capped	Drill spoils buried/backfilled	Sumps backfilled	Sample bags/core removed	Topsoil/vegetation replaced	Drill pad ripped	Access track ripped	Rubbish removed	Is radiation within background levels?	Is site nominated for ongoing monitoring?	Is the site revegetated?	Are there signs of erosion?	Are there weeds?	Is there subsidence?	Is the collar still sealed (no evidence	
2017	WDPH-004	NA	NA	NA	NA	Y	NA	NA	Y	NA	N	Y	N	N	N	N/A	Not to be Drilled
2017	WDPH-006	NA	NA	NA	NA	N	NA	NA	Y	NA	N	Y	N	N	N	N/A	Not to be Drilled
2017	WDPH-007	NA	NA	NA	NA	Y	NA	NA	Y	NA	N	Y	N	N	N	N/A	Not to be Drilled
2017	WDPH-008	NA	NA	NA	NA	Y	NA	NA	Y	NA	N	Y	N	N	N	N/A	Not to be Drilled
2017	WDPH-009	NA	NA	NA	NA	N	NA	NA	Y	NA	N	Y	N	N	N	N/A	Not to be Drilled

5.0.2 SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS DRILLING AND PREPARED SITES ON ALL SUBJECT TITLES

Table 10 Summary Of Previous Drilling And Prepared Sites On All Subject Titles

Year	Drill hole	Location			GDA94 coords		TASKS COMPLETED?			BOND
		Prospect	Lease No	Zone	easting	northing	RL	DEPTH	REHAB STATUS	STATUS
2010										
	GE10-001	Goldeneye	EL29886	53L	200220	8455415	184	252	Closed	returned
	GE10-002	Goldeneye	EL29886	53L	200360	8455415	178	297	Closed	returned
	GE10-003	Goldeneye	EL29886	53L	200340	8455495	189	194	Closed	returned
	GE10-004	Goldeneye	EL29886	53L	200190	8455495	189	194	Closed	returned
	RKD10-001	RKD	EL29882	53L	197400	8450650	201	201	Closed	returned
	RKD10-002	RKD	EL29882	53L	197440	8450550	225	225	Closed	returned
	RKD10-003	RKD	EL29882	53L	197440	8450550	291	291	Closed	returned
	RKD10-004	RKD	EL29882	53L	197400	8450520	336	336	Closed	returned
	RKD10-005	RKD	EL29882	53L	197530	8450450	183	183	Closed	returned
	RKD10-006	RKD	EL29882	53L	197360	8450490	552	352	Closed	returned
2011										
	SS11-001	Silver Spray	EL29882	53L	208572	8460026	217	369	closed	returned
	SS11-002	Silver Spray	EL29882	53L	208607	8459933	211	438	closed	returned
	LL11-001	Limestone quarry	EL28321	52L	813950	8426350	95	60	closed	returned
	LL11-002	Limestone quarry	EL28321	52L	813950	8426300	95	60	closed	returned
	LL11-003	Limestone quarry	EL28321	52L	813950	8426250	95	60	closed	returned
	LL11-004	Limestone quarry	EL28321	52L	814050	8426350	95	64	closed	returned
	LL11-005	Limestone quarry	EL28321	52L	814050	8426300	95	61	closed	returned
	LL11-006	Limestone quarry	EL28321	52L	814050	8426250	95	60	closed	returned
	GE11-001	Goldeneye	EL29886	53L	200300	8455555	177	195	closed	returned
	GE11-002	Goldeneye	EL29886	53L	200240	8455455	182	351	closed	returned
	GE11-003	Goldeneye	EL29886	53L	200350	8455455	182	241	closed	returned
	GE11-004	Goldeneye	EL29886	53L	200400	8455500	186	267	closed	returned
	GE11-005	Goldeneye	EL29886	53L	200400	8455555	186	240	closed	returned
2012										
	SD12-001	Snowdrop	EL29882	53L	195169	8457484	171	219	Closed	returned
2015										
	SD15-001	Snowdrop	EL29882	53L	195164	8457302	170	250	Complete	Seeking
	SD15-002	Snowdrop	EL29882	53L	195142	8457248	170	250	Complete	Seeking
	SD15-003	Snowdrop	EL29882	53L	195305	8457599	170	250	Complete	Seeking
	SDPH-004	Snowdrop	EL29882	53L	195330	8457640	170	250	Not to be drilled	Seeking
	WD15-001	Wandie	EL29882	53L	190947	8455709	169	46	Complete	Seeking
	WD15-002	Wandie	EL29883	53L	190920	8455696	168	100	Complete	Seeking
	WD15-003	Wandie	EL29884	53L	190890	8455679	167	135	Complete	Seeking
2016										
	WD16-001	Wandie	EL29882	53L	190859	8455663	166	204	Complete	Seeking
	WDPH-004	Wandie	EL29883	53L	190926	8455760	168	50	Not to be drilled	Seeking
	WDPH-006	Wandie	EL29885	53L	190874	8455736	170	150	Not to be drilled	Seeking
	WDPH-007	Wandie	EL29886	53L	190973	8455657	169	50	Not to be drilled	Seeking
	WDPH-008	Wandie	EL29887	53L	190494	8455647	168	100	Not to be drilled	Seeking
	WDPH-009	Wandie	EL29888	53L	190918	8455631	167	150	Not to be drilled	Seeking

Refund of bond is sought for 13 holes in total, 3 drilled at Snowdrop, 4 holes drilled at Wandie, 5 planned holes at Wandie that were not drilled and 1 planned hole at Snowdrop that also wasn't drilled. Please see below for example photos of rehabbed sites at Wandie and Snowdrop.

Figure 9 WB15-002 post rehab photo



Figure 10 SD15-002 post rehab photo



Figure 11 SD15-003

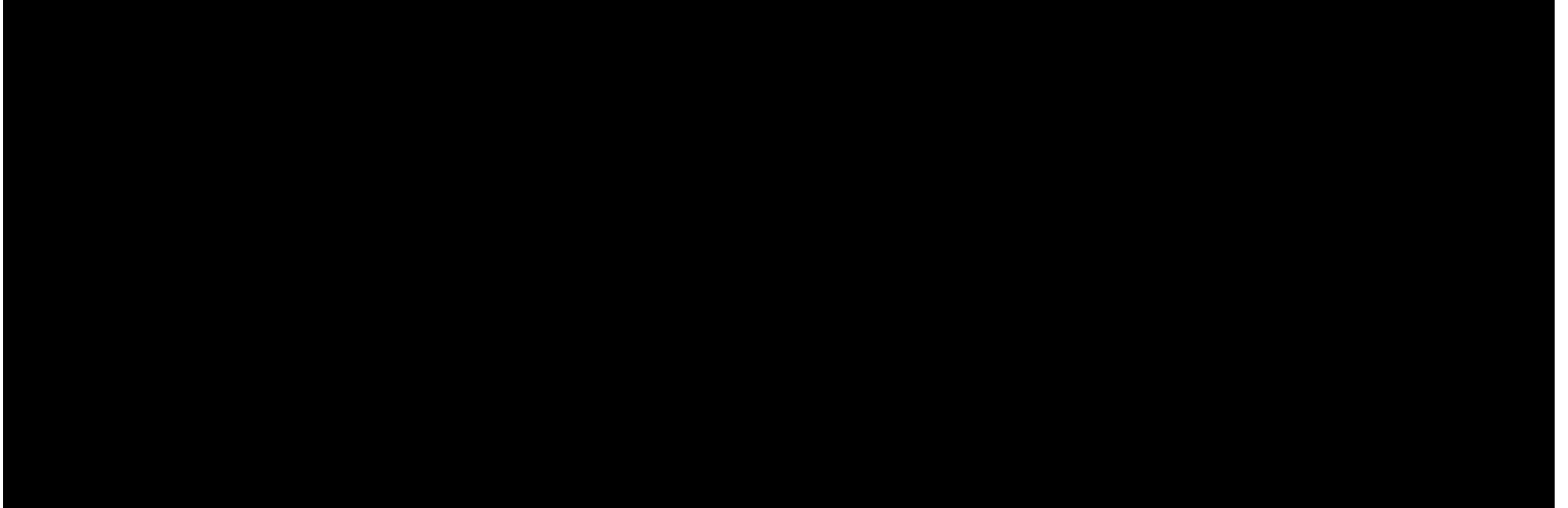


Figure 12 WB15-003



5.1 COSTING OF CLOSURE ACTIVITIES

Table 11 Rehabilitation Costs for Current Planned Program



5.1.2 SECURITY CALCULATION SUMMARY

Table 12 Security Calculation Summary

Vista continued with the policy of rectifying drill sites and closing out post wet-season, only one new hole was drilled on the EL's in 2016-17 and it was rehabbed at the end of the wet. All previous drill sites have been rehabbed and have been assessed satisfactory and have had the bond returned.

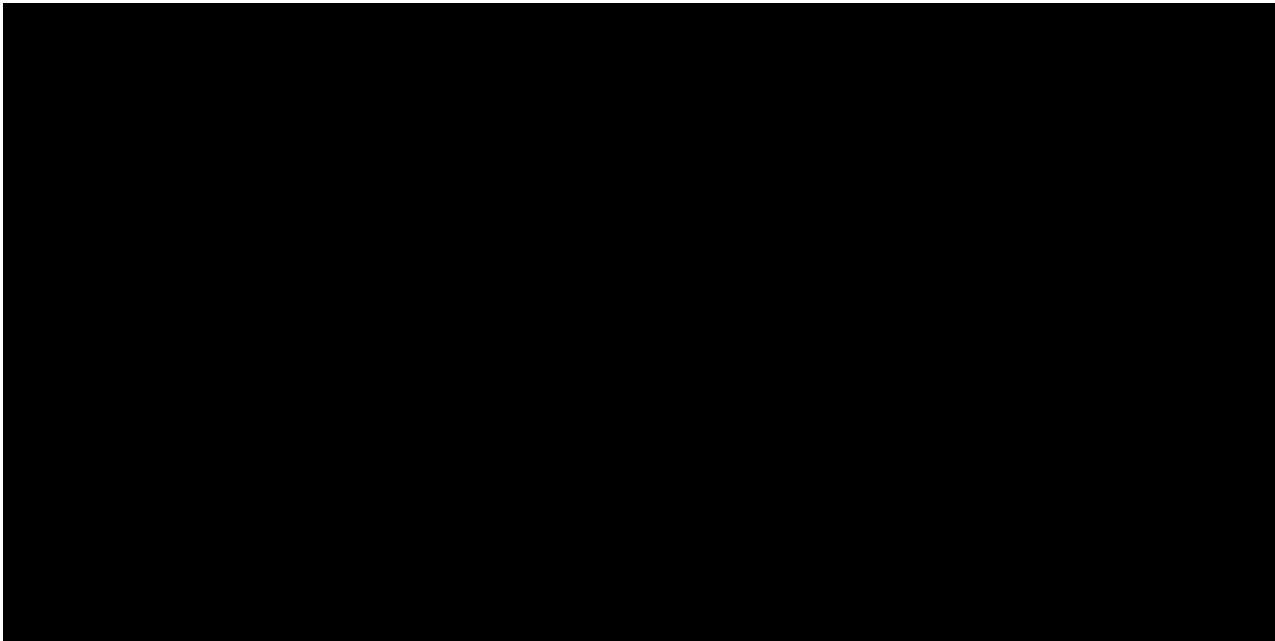
Hence to satisfy new security bond of \$

AF7-014	last review: September 2017
M & E Security Calculation Tool Exploration Operations VISTA GOLD AUSTRALIA	

Security Calculation Summary

Details			
Contact Name	Peter Harris	Authorisation #	0331-04
Project	Mt Todd	Date	18/11/2017
MMP	2017/2018		

Calculation Trigger			
New Authorisation	MMP Renewal/amendment	Audit Finding	Client Request



6.0 PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

The following are the performance objectives for the 2016-18 MMP, All objectives are for the period of the MMP and will be reviewed and reported against in the following years MMP.

ZERO INJURIES

All Injuries, incidents and potential injuries are recorded at the end of the MMP, the aim of zero injuries will be deemed to have been met if there are no injuries related to exploration operations for the period.

The zero injuries goal for operations on the EL's has been achieved for the last MMP reporting season. One incident resulting in equipment damage was recorded. An investigation indicated that excessive speed was the primary cause of the incident.

Additional goals:

All persons onsite are to participate in weekly safety meetings, contractors are to send a representative to the Vista meeting
All issues raised in the weekly meetings are to be addressed prior to the next safety meeting
SOP's are to be compiled for all regular tasks undertaken on the EL's

All personnel attend the Tuesday safety meeting when onsite.
80% compliance with addressing issues prior to the following meeting, instances of holidays or sick staff members prevented 100% completion, tasks to be assigned to alternate staff members for future holidays / illness events
SOP's have been created, reviewed and issues for all tasks undertaken on the EL's. The take 5 system forms the basis for initiating a review / creation of new SOP's

NO SIGNIFICANT ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Vista records and reports environmental incident, accident and near-miss statistics in line with state territory and national legislation. At the end of each year, these statistics are reviewed and the performance objective of Zero environmental incidents for the duration of this MMP is deemed to have been met if there are no environmental incidents

There were no environmental incidences within the last MMP reporting period

Additional goals

All disturbances from completed works are to be rehabilitated before the onset of the wet season
All holes rehabbed some that remain undrilled were not completely (i.e, sleared, but no sumps dug)

All sites of disturbance are to have before and after photographs taken
Before + after photographs are available for all sites

Pre track inspection sheet is to be modified to include recording of weed occurrences
Amended

Draft a weed map for the EL's and commence recording weeds corresponding to work areas
Incomplete as yet, reduced staff levels

Reinstate Environmental induction for all staff onsite (including weed identification)
Reinstated

Liaise with Jawoyn with respect to controlling feral animals onsite
Jawoyn conducting site visits and shooting pigs / cattle.

Fix mine fences, affix no trespassing signs and review Vista – trespasser interaction procedure.
Fences fixed, then cut again in short order, no trespassing signs erected and ignored by trespassers.

Comply with all relevant state and national legislation
No incidents of non compliance.

A) VISTAS ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

Vista Gold Corp. believes that effective environmental stewardship is based on careful work planning, education, diligent implementation, thoughtful assessment of performance and a desire to continuously improve over time. We recognise that successful implementation of our plans results in some disturbance to the natural environment. However, we believe that we can contribute to the sustainable development of our host communities. We are committed to meeting the needs of current members of that community without jeopardizing the ability of future generations to meet their needs.

Recognising this, it is Vista Gold Corp.'s policy to:

- Regularly communicate our policy to those who work at and with Vista, their families, and the communities in which we operate.
- Establish, document and maintain an environmental management system and clearly defined environmental requirements.
- Apply proven management practices to prevent pollution and other environmental impacts when practical, or to mitigate our impacts.
- Develop, design and operate facilities that are based upon the efficient use of energy, resources and materials.
- Plan for the entire life cycle of our activities and ensure that environmental mitigation, closure and reclamation planning are integrated into mine feasibility planning and make adequate resources available to deal with environmental impacts and closure of all phases of the project.
- Set and review environmental objectives and targets aimed at continual improvement.
- Educate our employees, their families, contractors, regulators and our neighbouring communities about our environmental systems and practices.
- Conduct periodic reviews of each operation to monitor environmental performance and to guide its environmental management program.
- Insist and document that those who provide services or products are aware of and adhere to our environmental policy and practices.
- Comply with relevant environmental laws and regulations and with other relevant environmental obligations where none may exist.
- Ensure that our leadership, employees and contractors understand, support and maintain our environmental management system.
- Work with governmental and community/civic leaders, environmental groups, and other impacted or concerned parties to identify risks and develop a mutual understanding of environmental issues.
- Provide managers and supervisors the authority and resources necessary to implement our environmental management system and associated environmental standards and practices.

B) DAILY RIG CHECKLIST



THIS FORM IS TO BE COMPLETED BY THE PERSON WHO CARRIES OUT THE DAILY RIG-CHECK IF ITEMS ARE PRESENT / CORRECT SIMPLY TICK COMMENTS BOX. (This for is to Audit safety systems compliance NOT to take the responsibility of the worksite from the relevant supervisor)

PROJECT / PROSPECT: _____ RIG No: _____
 INSPECTION AUTHORISED BY: _____ DRILLER: _____
 INSPECTED BY: _____ DATE: _____

NO.	ITEM	COMMENTS	ACTION REQUIRED
	SAFETY EQUIPMENT		
1	First Aid Kit		
2	Fire Extinguishers		
3	Hard hats, steel caps, glasses and long pants		
4	Rig Induction Forms		
5	JSA-JHA or take 5 for current task Sighted and signed		
6	JSA-JHA or take 5 sheets / folder is present.		
7	General Housekeeping (Interior of All Vehicles and all Equipment)		
	POWER PLANT		
8	Fuel Lines/Oil lines (near turbo)		
9	Guards on all Moving Parts		
10	Engine Exhaust Condition		
11	Emergency Engine Shutdowns Tested or Verify checked		
12	Fire Suppression System		
	CONTROLS		
13	Hydraulic valves and levers clear and clean		
	DRILLING EQUIPMENT		
14	Tools in good condition		
15	Diamond Rod threads		
	HOISTING EQUIPMENT		
16	Cable condition and Fixing		
17	Wire line Equipment		
	HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
18	Hoist Plugs		
	RIG SET-UP		
19	Rig Stability		
20	Rod Rack Stability		
21	Steps/ladders Secure and Stable		
	HAND TOOLS		
22	Condition <u>Stilson</u> Handles & Jaws		
	PLANT & SUPPORT VEHICLES		
23	Road Worthiness of Vehicles		
24	Road worthiness of Trailers		
25	Lighting Plant/Generator Set		
26	Mountings on Trucks, Tanks, etc.		



NO.	ITEM	COMMENTS	ACTION REQUIRED
	SITE		
27	Access		
28	Fire Breaks		
29	Safe Fuel/Oils/Gas Storage		
30	Storage of Drilling Materials		
31	Flood/Storm Protection		
32	Working Area Clear and Clean		
33	Muster area sign / site exclusion zones erected		
34	Noise Level		
35	Dust Control		
36	Rubbish Disposal		
37	Vegetation		
38	Ground Surface		
39	Litter		
	Drill Sump leaks		
	OTHER (specify)		

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

C) EXPLORATION TENEMENTS TRACK CHECKLIST

ROAD / TRACK	TRACK SECTION	SITES	LOCATION GDA94		BULL DUST			MUDDY			WASHOUTS			GENERAL			COMMENTS	
			EASTING	NORTHING	OK	POOR	NEEDS REPAIR	OK	POOR	NEEDS REPAIR	OK	POOR	NEEDS REPAIR	OK	POOR	NEEDS REPAIR		
Mt Todd Rd	Mt Todd Gate to Yenberrie Hills Rd	Quigleys Flood plain																
Mt Todd Rd	Yenberrie Hills Rd to Emerald Ck Rd	Horseshoe Ck																
Driffield Rd	Emerald Ck Rd to RKD Track	Driffield Ck																
		Weather Station F/P																
Driffield Rd	RKD Track to Wolfram Hill Rd	RKD Hills																
		Crocodile Billabong F/P																
		Fergusson River Crossing																
		Fergusson River F/P																

Emerald Ck Rd	Fergusson River Crossing to Wandie																			
		Fergusson River Crossing																		

- To be completed by supervisor prior to using tracks on the ELs, this form should be filled out at the start of the field season, once a month to check conditions on tracks in use and if there has been a change of conditions i.e, grading of the track, significant rainfall, ect.
- Provide completed for to exploration manager + store in EXPL site + rehab folder on Z drive. Rectify any hazards and Notify all personnel of any hazards identified immediately.
- Record weed sightings in Comments section, refer to ENV induction manual for weed species identification.



VISTA GOLD DISTURBANCE APPROVAL PROCEDURE

This procedure is to be followed prior to performing ANY site preparation or ground disturbance, Part1 or for drilling, Part2:

The purpose of this document is to ensure that no disturbance or damage to site infrastructure, heritage or culturally significant sites occurs. This document assumes that an MMP amendment has ALREADY been submitted detailing the works to be carried out.

Prior to work commencing, a Jawoyn representative must be informed of the proposed works and sign off on the works to be undertaken. This usually occurs in the annual JV meetings conducted by Vista / Jawoyn

Part 1, to be completed prior to conducting any work entailing any ground disturbance, i.e soil sampling / grid pegging

1 Plan works and record coordinates on page 1 in GDA94 format on DISTURBANCE APPROVAL FORM, appendix A .

2 Load Mapinfo and NOGO file, check that proposed works are 50m clear of any polygon and if so, **tick and sign** DISTURBANCE APPROVAL FORM, appendix A, "site clear of NOGO areas"

If the site falls within 50m of NOGO zone, either replan works or seek guidance from site management about obtaining a clearance to disturb in NOGO zone. Under no circumstances should any disturbance occur within 50m of NOGO zones without signed site management approval.

3 Check if disturbance is occurring within 100m of current or old site infrastructure secure electrical contractors to ensure disturbance will not interact with buried services

4 Check and sign other fields, DRILLHOLE APPROVAL FORM, appendix A

Once form is complete submit to Management for final sign off and approval. Once approval is given, site preparation may occur, File DRILLHOLE APPROVAL FORM, appendix B in drillhole file in Geology Office.

Part 2, to be completed prior to site prep (drilling)

1 Plan hole and record coordinates on page 2 in GDA94 format on DRILLHOLE APPROVAL FORM, appendix B .

2 Load Mapinfo and NOGO file, check that collar is 50m clear of any polygon and if so, **circle and sign** DRILLHOLE APPROVAL FORM, appendix B, "site clear of NOGO areas"

If the site falls within 50m of NOGO zone, either replan hole or seek guidance from site management about obtaining a clearance to disturb in NOGO zone. Under no circumstances should any disturbance occur within 50m of NOGO zones without signed site management approval.

3 Visually check site for ANY cultural feature that may be significant, stone tools, historic mining equipment, gravesites ect. Note any feature you see in DRILLHOLE APPROVAL FORM, appendix B "Possible significant features", no further work should be undertaken until site management provides clearance

4 Photograph site and save in geology sever drillhole file, Tick and sign DRILLHOLE APPROVAL FORM, appendix B, SITE PHOTO TAKEN.

5 Check if drilling is occurring within 100m of current or old site infrastructure secure electrical contractors to ensure disturbance will not interact with buried services

6 Check and sign other fields, DRILLHOLE APPROVAL FORM, appendix B

7 If the planned depth is greater than 500m or there is a possibility of the hole exceeding 500m a Blow Out Preventer must be available before drilling and be used prior to exceeding 500m.

Once form is complete submit to Management for final sign off and approval. Once approval is given, site preparation may occur, File DRILLHOLE APPROVAL FORM, appendix B in drillhole file in Geology Office..

Mt Todd DRILL HOLE APPROVAL FORM

DATE: __/__/____

1) Hole is approved within current MMPY...N Sign _____

2) Hole 50m clear of NOGO polygons.....Y....N sign _____

3) Site has been visually checked and is clear..Y....N sign _____

If not clear describe feature identified: X _____ Y _____ (GDA94)

4) Drillsite pre-disturbance photo taken and saved...Y...N sign _____

5) Drillhole 100m clear of infrastructure.....Y....N sign _____

6) BOP available if hole is to exceed 500m.....Y.....N sign _____

7) Hole is approved my VP Exploration.....Y.....N sign _____

Approval to Disturb:

Environmental Manager or delegate

_____ Date __/__/____

Exploration Manager or delegate

_____ Date __/__/____

Site Manager or Delegate

_____ Date / /

Mt Todd DRILL HOLE SHEET

BOREHOLE ID:

ORIGINAL ID:

DATE ISSUED:

ISSUED BY:

DIP: °

Easting (GDA94):

AZI (Mag): °

Northing (GDA94):

TOTAL DEPTH:

Elevation:

Hole Type

DDH Type

SURVEYS: 1 every 12m for 250m, then 1 every 24m

Azimuth needs to be monitored closely and reported to the geos.

Mt Todd GROUND DISTURBANCE FORM

DATE: __/__/____

- 1) Works are approved within current MMPY...N Sign _____
- 2) Works 50m clear of NOGO polygons.....Y....N sign _____
- 3) Works 100m clear of infrastructure.....Y....N sign _____
- 4) Works approved my VP Exploration.....Y.....N sign _____

N.B If any areas that may be of cultural significance, i.e stone tools, historic mining equipment, gravesites ect are encountered during works, immediately record the location with GPS, photograph and do not conduct any further works in the area until clearance is obtained from the site management team.

Approval to Disturb:

Environmental Manager or delegate

_____ Date __/__/____

Exploration Manager or delegate

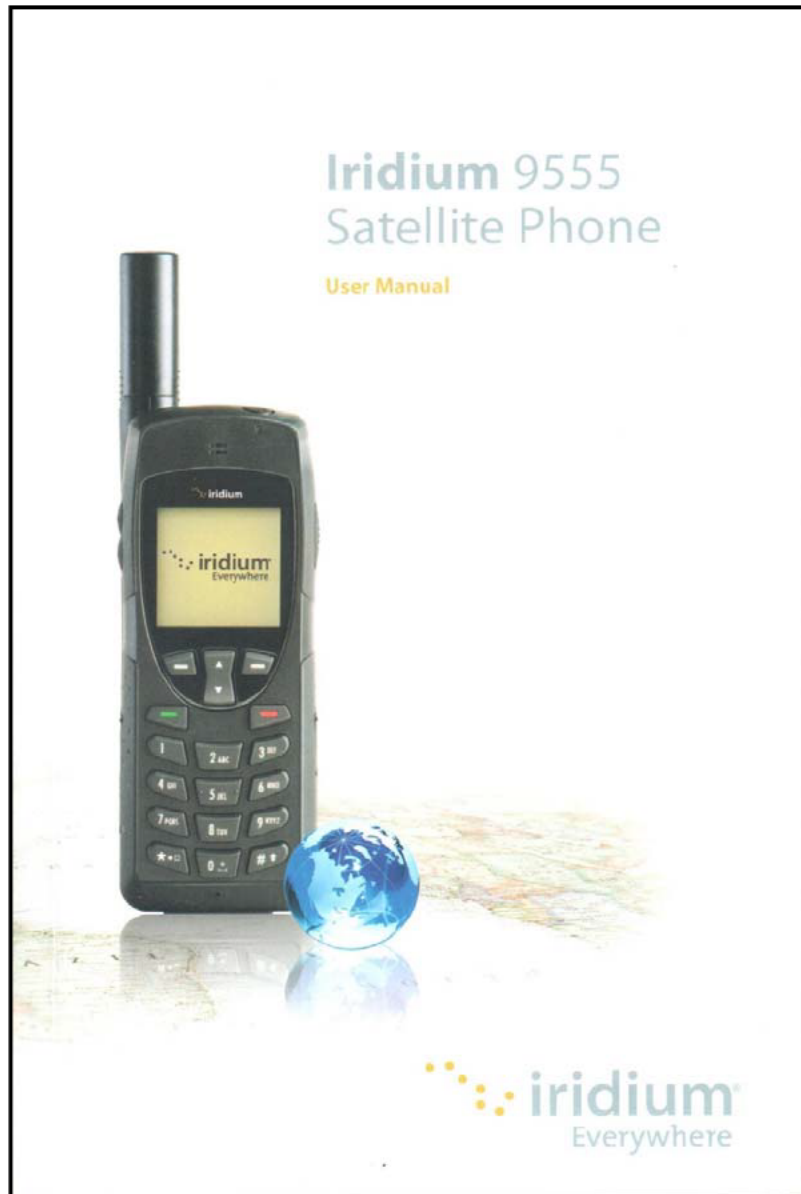
_____ Date __/__/____

Site Manager or Delegate

Date __/__/__

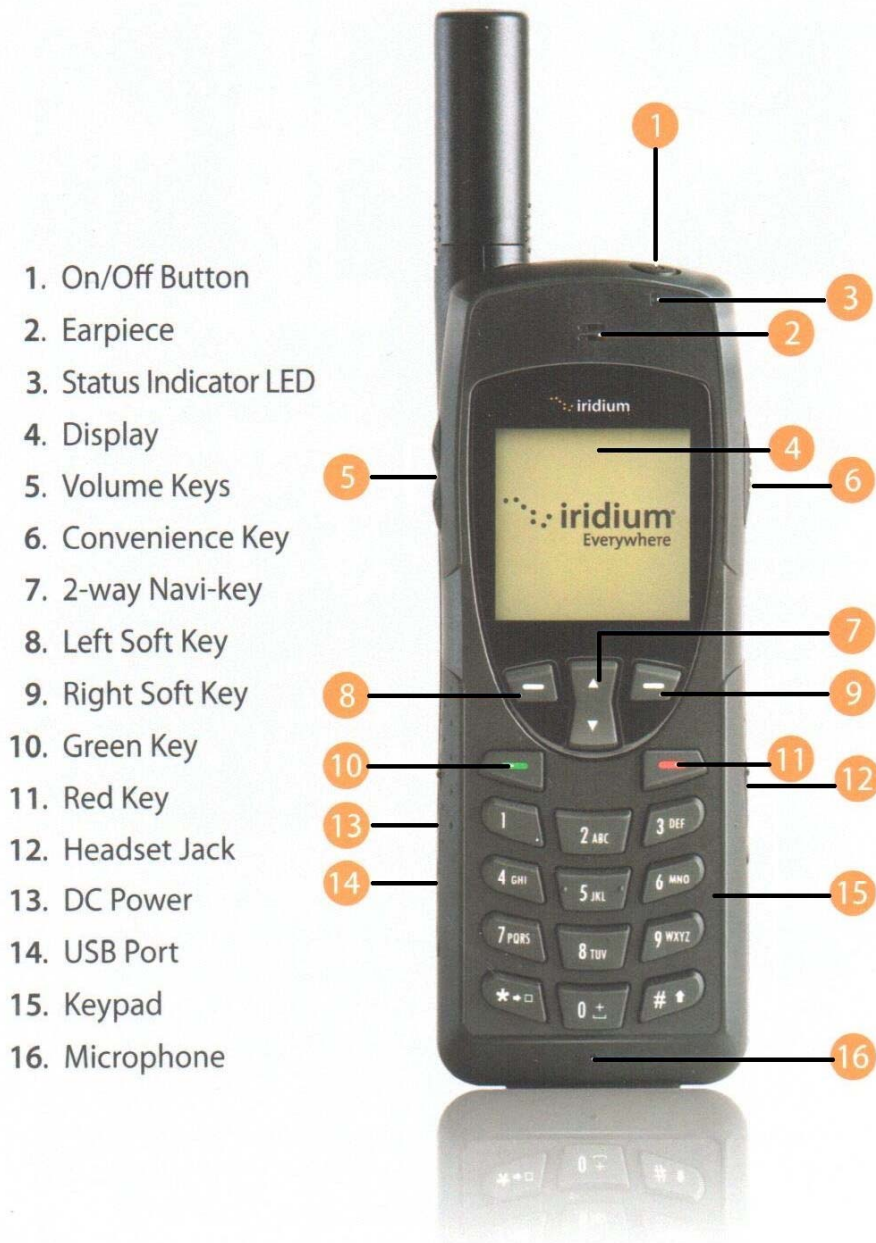
E) SATELITE SCHEDULE MESSAGING

**HOW TO SEND SATELITE PHONE
EXPLORATION SCHEDULE TEXT
MESSAGES**



Satellite Phone 1: 0147 14 4239

Satellite Phone 2: 0147 14 3803



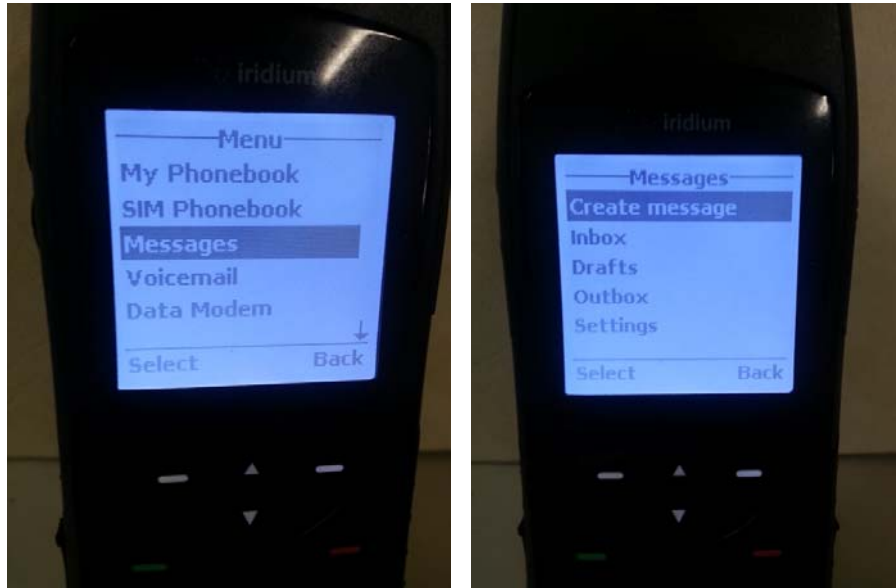
1. On/Off Button
2. Earpiece
3. Status Indicator LED
4. Display
5. Volume Keys
6. Convenience Key
7. 2-way Navi-key
8. Left Soft Key
9. Right Soft Key
10. Green Key
11. Red Key
12. Headset Jack
13. DC Power
14. USB Port
15. Keypad
16. Microphone

Phone is ready to use when you see **Registered** on the screen.

Make sure you are outside and away from trees.



Select Menu by pressing **BUTTON 8**



Use arrows to select Messages and Create message by pressing **BUTTON 8** each time



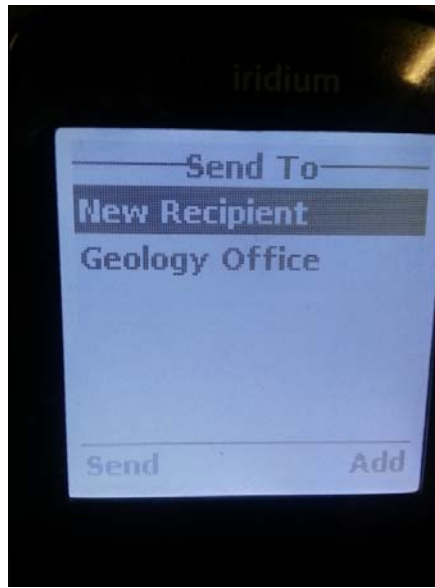
Type message and select Options when done



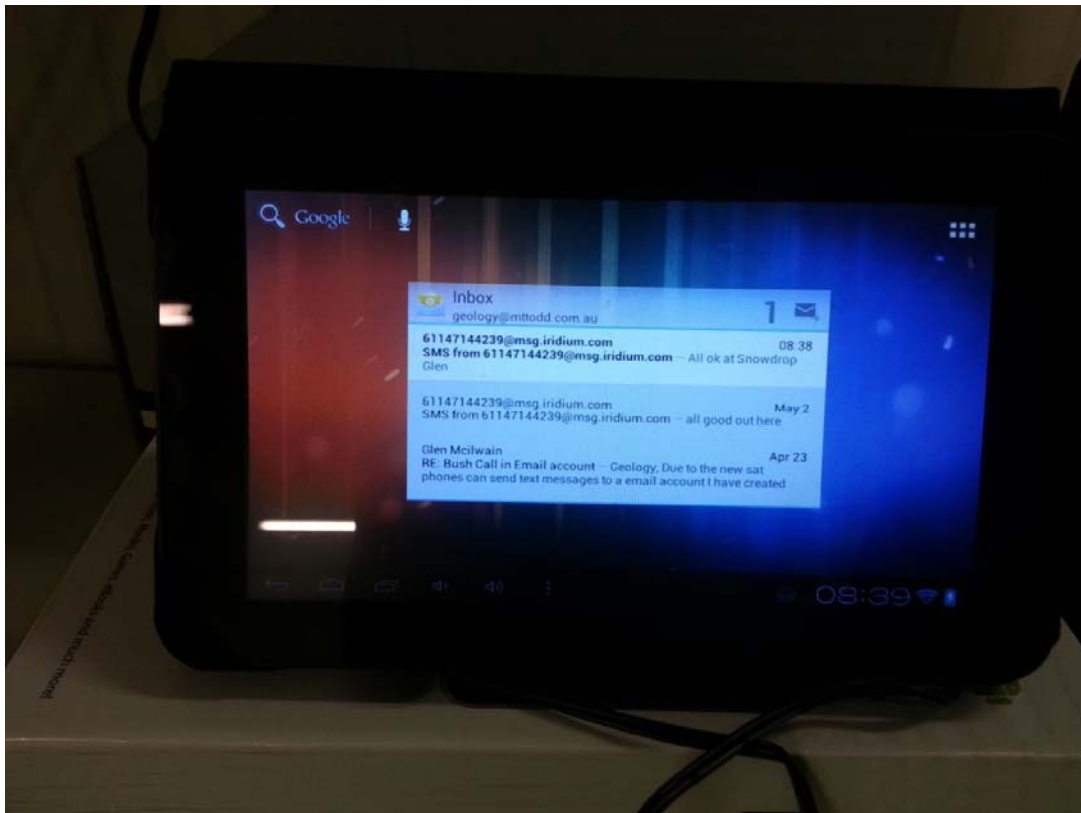
Select Send **BUTTON 8** and Select New Recipient **BUTTON 9**



Select Geology Office **BUTTON 8** and Select geology@mttodd.com.au **BUTTON 8**



Finally select **Send** **BUTTON 8** and message will be sent and you will be notified if it was successful.



Message will be displayed on tablet in the geology office.

Note: Do not send text messages for emergencies but follow the REMOTE EMERGENCY PROCEDURE.

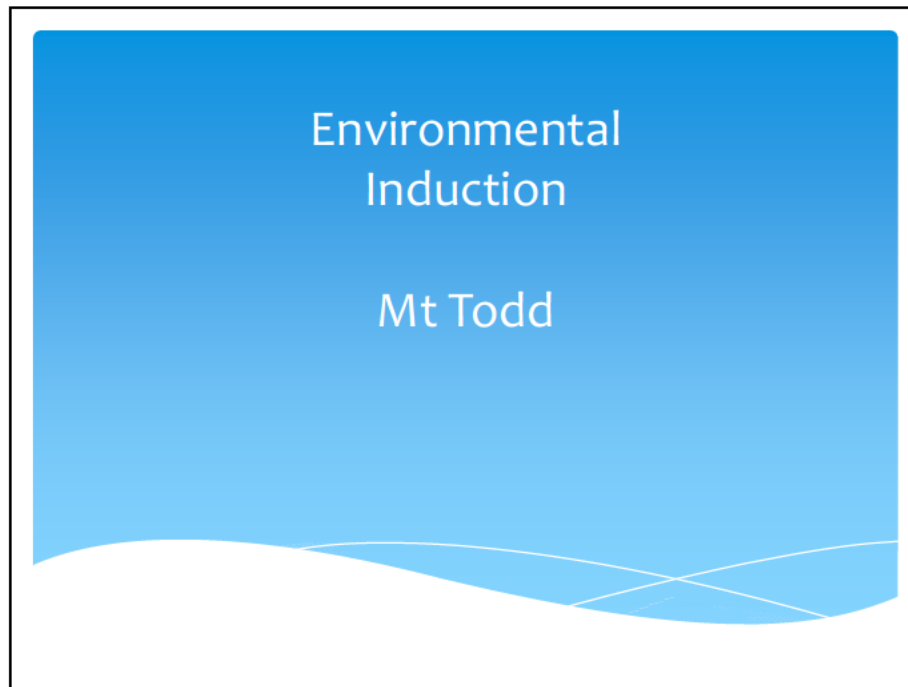
To receive voice messages, select **Voicemail** or dial **101**.

Voicemail setup password is the last 6 digits of phone number.

Email password for geology@mttodd.com.au is Rocksaretops!!

F) ENVIRONMENTAL INDUCTION

Slide 1



Slide 2



Slide 3

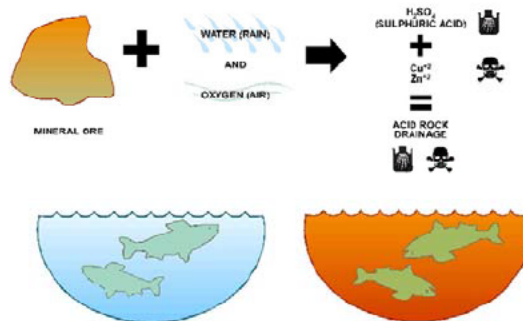
Environmental Considerations at Mt Todd

- * Acid Rock Drainage
- * Weeds
- * Threatened Species
- * Feral Animals
- * Fire
- * Heritage sites
- * Aboriginal Sites of significance
- * Exploration Drilling

Slide 4

Acid Rock Drainage (ARD) Acid Mine Drainage (AMD)

Metal sulphides when exposed to air and water react to form sulphuric acid and dissolved metals



Slide 5

Sources


- * Waste Rock Dump, various ore stockpiles



Slide 6

Sources


- * HLP, Tailings (anywhere there is sulphidic rock exposed to air and which can be washed by rainfall)



Slide 7

ARD Impacts


- * Groundwater
- * Surface waters



Slide 8

ARD Repositories

- * RP1, RP2, RP3, RP5, RP7
- * Low pH (acid) 3-5 pH
- * High dissolved metal content



Slide 9

ARD Management

- * Storage and pumping
- * Diversions
- * Treatment
- * Controlled release to the environment



Slide 10

Weeds

- * Legislation – Controlling weeds is the responsibility of all land managers
- * Classes

A To be eradicated	reasonable effort must be made to eradicate the plant within the NT
B Growth and spread to be controlled	Reasonable attempts must be made to contain the growth and prevent the movement of the plant
C Not to be introduced to the Territory	All Class A and Class B weeds are also considered to be Class C weeds.

Slide 11


Weeds

Species Name	Common Name	Schedule Class*	Observed	NT Gov't Flora Records
<i>Andropogon gayanus</i> **	Gamba grass	B	✓	✓
<i>Calotropis procera</i>	Rubbier bush	NA***	✓	✓
<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i>	Buffel grass	NA	✓	
<i>Chloris gayana</i>	Rhodes grass	NA	✓	
<i>Crotalaria goroensis</i>	Cambia pea	NA	✓	
<i>Hibiscus sabdariffa</i>	Rosella	NA****	✓	✓
<i>Hyptis suaveolens</i>	Hyptie	B***	✓	✓
<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i>	Bellyache bush	A & B		✓
<i>Martynia annua</i>	Devil's claw	A		✓
<i>Melinis repens</i>	Red Natal grass	NA	✓	✓
<i>Passiflora foetida</i>	Stinking passionfruit	NA***	✓	✓
<i>Pennisetum pedicellatum</i>	Mission grass	NA	✓	✓
<i>Pennisetum polystachyon</i>	Mission grass	B	✓	✓
<i>Senna occidentalis</i>	Coffee senna	B		✓
<i>Sida acuta</i>	Spiny-head sida	B		✓
<i>Stylosanthes hamata</i>	Carribean stylo	NA	✓	
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Noogoora burr	B		✓

Slide 12

Weeds


(Class A)




Bellyache bush


(Jatropha gossypifolia)

Bellyache bush is a declared weed in accordance with the Weeds Management Act 2001.
The classes for the declaration vary and depend on the location in the NT.






HABIT




Bellyache bush is an erect, perennial shrub that can grow up to 4 m in height, with most plants averaging between 2-3 m.

STEMS AND BRANCHES




Bellyache bush is a multi-stemmed bush. The stems, leaf stalks and leaf margins are covered with coarse, gland tipped, sticky, brown hairs.

LEAVES




Leaves alternate, and are divided into 3-5 segments. Leaf lobes are pointed.
The 'Darwin Purple' has predominantly purple/red foliage and the 'Katherine Green' has green foliage.

FLOWERS



The small, red flowers have yellow centres and are found in clusters around the top part of the plant.

FRUIT AND SEED



The fruit sapsulas are oblong, approximately 1 cm in diameter and contain 3-4 seeds. Each seed is about 8 mm long.


Slide 13

Weeds

* Devil's claw (*Martynia annua*)
(Class A)


Slide 14


Weeds








Gamba grass (*Andropogon gayanus*)

Gamba grass is a declared weed in accordance with the Weeds Management Act 2001. The classes for the declaration vary and depend on the location in the NT.






HABIT	STEMS AND ROOTS	LEAVES	SEED HEAD	SEEDS
 <p style="font-size: x-small;">Tussocks can grow to 4 m high and up to 70 cm in diameter.</p>	 <p style="font-size: x-small;">Gamba grass stems are robust and covered in soft hair. The shallow root system can spread up to 1 m from the tussock.</p>	 <p style="font-size: x-small;">Leaves are up to 60 cm long with a distinctive white midrib and covered with soft hairs.</p>	 <p style="font-size: x-small;">Flower heads occur on tall stems above the leaves. The seed head consists of up to 6 groups of branches.</p>	 <p style="font-size: x-small;">The fluffy seeds are contained in a V-shaped seed head.</p>


Slide 15






Weeds



Mission grass, perennial *(Cenchrus polystachios)*

Mission grass is declared a Class B (growth and spread to be controlled) and Class C (not to be introduced to the NT) weed in accordance with the *Weeds Management Act 2001*.



HABIT	STEMS AND BRANCHES	LEAVES	FLOWER SPIKE	SEED HEAD
				
Mission grass is a large, tough, perennial grass. The grass forms a loose clump to 3 m high.	The stems are slender and fairly straight, sometimes rooting at the lower nodes.	The leaf blades are hairy and elongated to 45 cm long and up to 18 mm wide. Can have a red-purple/ai colour particularly when stressed. Will stay green long after native grasses have died.	Flower heads appear in the early dry season and are a dense spike, 5–26 cm long and 1.3–2.0 cm wide. Generally will have a golden colour.	Seeds are hairy on the lower half making them ideal for dispersal by wind, and on animals and vehicles. Flowering to seed maturity can occur in 14 days. Closely packed seeds on spike.

Slide 16



Weeds



Hyptis/Horehound *(Hyptis suaveolens)*

Hyptis is declared a Class B (growth and spread to be controlled) and Class C (not to be introduced to the NT) weed in accordance with the *Weeds Management Act 2001*.



HABIT	STEMS AND BRANCHES	LEAVES	FLOWERS	FRUIT AND SEED
				
An annual or perennial, upright, branched plant with a characteristic minty aroma. Plants generally grow to 1.5 m in height, but can reach 2 m.	Stems are square. Young plants (pictured) have green stems, covered with fine hairs. Stems on mature plants are unlikely to exceed 6 mm in diameter.	Hyptis has hairy, opposite leaves, which are broad at the base, with a pointed tip and have toothed margins. Leaf size varies from 2.6–7 cm long and 1.6 cm wide.	Small, lavender-blue flowers occur in clusters in the leaf joints.	Hyptis produces an oblique capsule which is originally green but dries to brown. Each capsule has 6 stiff bristles. Seeds are dark brown to black in colour, shield-shaped and 3–5.5 mm wide.

Slide 17


Weeds

* **Coffee senna** (*Senna occidentalis*)









Slide 18

Weeds



Spinyhead sida (*Sida acuta*)

Spinyhead sida is declared a Class U (growth and spread to be controlled) and Class C (not to be introduced to the NT) weed in accordance with the Weeds Management Act 2001.

	HABIT	STEMS AND BRANCHES	LEAVES	FLOWERS	FRUIT AND SEED
					
	Erect perennial shrub (sometimes annual), growing to a maximum height of 1.5 metres.	The stems are woody, branching several times with a well developed tap root.	The leaves are lance-shaped (tapered at both ends) with serrated margins that are 2-9 cm long and 0.5-1 cm wide.	The flowers are yellow, usually solitary or growing in pairs.	Seed capsules divide into five to eight portions, each of which has two sharp points (awns) approximately 1.8mm long at one end.

Slide 19

Weeds



Noogoora burr (*Xanthium occidentale*)

Noogoora burr is declared a Class B (growth and spread to be controlled) and Class C (not to be introduced to the NT) weed in accordance with the *Weeds Management Act 2001*.



HABIT	STEMS AND BRANCHES	LEAVES	FLOWERS	FRUIT AND SEED
 <p>Noogoora burr is a branched annual plant growing up to 2 m in height.</p>	 <p>Fleshy stems can be green to purplish in colour. Stems have a rough texture.</p>	 <p>The leaves are dark green, alternate, 10 to 15 cm in diameter with three to five irregular toothed lobes. The leaves have a rough texture.</p>	 <p>Noogoora burr has small and inconspicuous pale green flowers. Flowers grow in leaf axils and produce clusters of burrs on short stalks.</p>	 <p>Burrs are 15–20 mm long and 5–8 mm wide. The oval shaped burrs are covered in small woody spines. There are 2 rigid spines at one end of the fruit. 2 seeds are contained inside the burr in separate sections.</p>

Slide 20

Weeds

* Regular cleaning of vehicles
Stop spread of existing weeds



Slide 21

Weeds

Inspection of new machinery to site
Stop the introduction of new weeds



Slide 22

Weed Management

Spraying

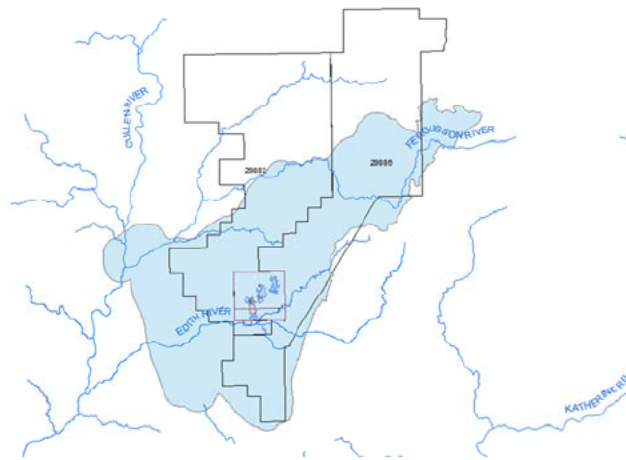
- * Identify any new weed infestations
- * Mark with GPS
- * Notify weed management officer



Slide 23

Threatened Species

Yinberrie Hills – Site of conservation significance
contain special biodiversity values that need additional protecting



Slide 24

Threatened Species

Gouldian finch - Endangered (EPBC and TPWC Acts):



Slide 25

Threatened Species

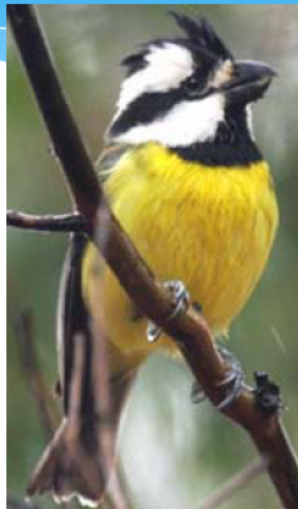
- * northern quoll - Critically endangered (TPWC Act), Endangered (EPBC Act):



Slide 26

Threatened Species

- * crested shrike-tit (northern) - Vulnerable (EPBC and TPWC Acts):



Slide 27

Threatened Species

* partridge pigeon - Vulnerable (EPBC and TPWC Acts):



Slide 28

Threatened Species

* Australian bustard - Vulnerable (TPWC Act):



Slide 29

Threatened Species

* Mertens' water monitor - Vulnerable (TPWC Act):



Slide 30

Threatened Species

* yellow-spotted monitor - Vulnerable (TPWC Act):



Slide 31

Introduced Animals

- * Pigs
- * Black Rats
- * Scrub bulls
- * Horses
- * Cane Toads
- * Buffalo
- * Cats
- * Donkeys
- * Exotic Invertebrates
- * Wild Dogs

Slide 32

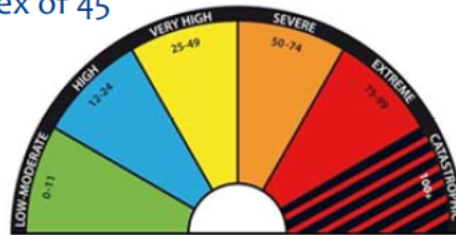
Bush Fire



Slide 33

Bush Fire

- * Care, particularly during high fire danger periods
 - * Cigarettes
 - * Hot work
 - * Open flames
- * Fire Ban at fire danger index of 45



Slide 34

Bush Fires

- * Repeated annual burning
 - * negative impact on biodiversity
 - * Grass seeding times, seed banks – Gouldian finches
 - * Long term impacts on vegetation communities
- * Patchy burning



Slide 35

Bush Fires

- * Management
 - * Protection of property
 - * Operational requirements
 - * Controlled burns by Jawoyn and Vista Gold
 - * Permits to burn
 - * Limited fire fighting capacity onsite



Slide 36

Heritage

- * Driftfield Mine



- * Overland telegraph



Slide 37



Slide 38



Slide 39

Aboriginal Protected Areas

- * Discovery of new or potential sites of significance
 - * Minimise disturbance
 - * Report to Environmental Manager
 - * Survey and assessment by AAPA
 - * Coordination with Jawoyn traditional owners



Slide 40

Exploration Drilling

- * Management via Exploration MMP
- * Construction of sumps to contain drilling fluids
- * Minimisation of vegetation disturbance
- * Sealing of drill holes
- * Rehabilitation of exploration area



END

G) TWO RIVERS INDUCTION

VISTA GOLD AUSTRALIA SITE SPECIFIC INDUCTION:

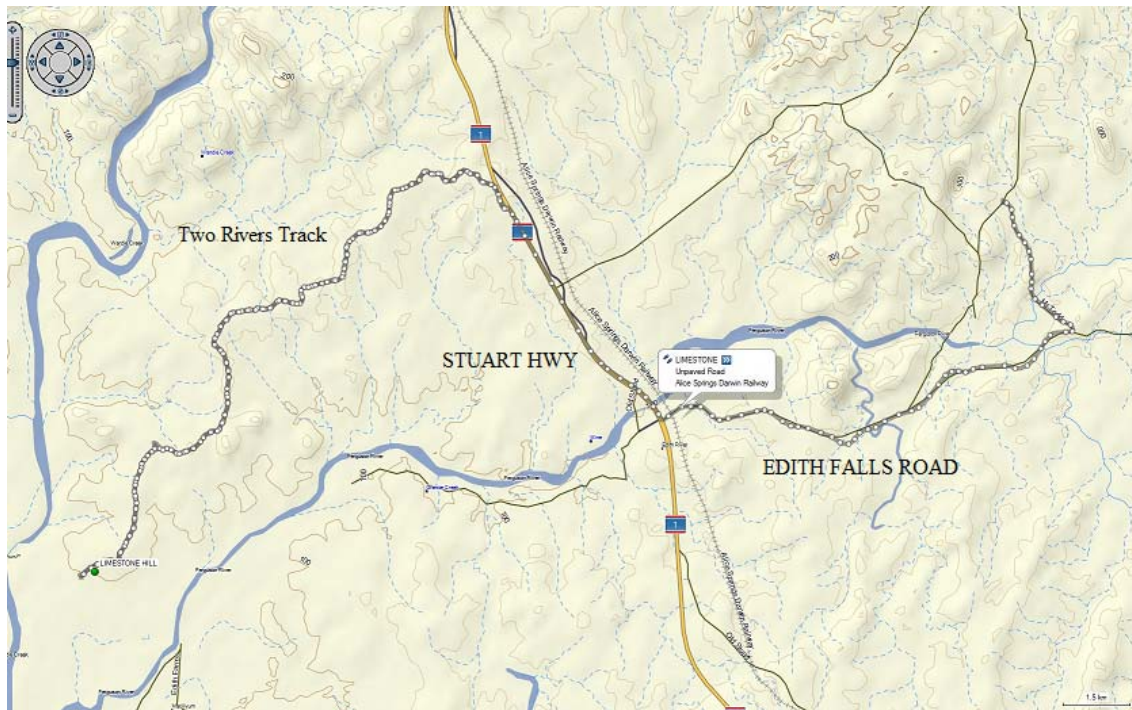
TWO RIVERS STATION

Introduction: In April 2011, Vista was granted EL 2832, this EL was pegged to attempt to secure a nearby source of limestone to be used during mining at Mt Todd. Follow the grant of the EL mapping and sampling confirmed the existence of suitable limestone outcrop.

Vista gold is committed to generating and maintaining a positive public image towards the Mt Todd mine site and to this end all measures are to be taken to minimise disturbance, impact and inconvenience to the owners of Two Rivers Station.

To this end, any breach of the following conditions of operation on the Two Rivers station will result in being banned from the site.

LOCATION OF LIMESTONE AREA 814034mE 8426404mN GDA94



The Two Rivers station access road is 6K along the Stuart Highway from Edith Falls Road.

ACCESS

Permission must be gained from the landholder prior to obtaining access to site.

The Landholder must be informed when both entering and leaving Two River station.

FIRE HAZARDS

During the dry season, fire threat is high as vegetation is dry and strong winds can occur.

Therefore:

No Fires are permitted on site

Burning off is NOT to be undertaken.

No Smoking permitted, if you must smoke, you can do it in your vehicle, however DO NOT dispose of ash or butts on the ground.

Hot work permits to be approved by the Mine Manager **and** the landholder.

LITTERING

ANY litter is to be removed, this includes toilet paper.

Human waste must be buried.

Flagging tape, sample bags, grid pegs etc. MUST NOT be left on site.

WEED CONTROL

Two Rivers station is relatively weed free, the Mt Todd site has large amounts of Grader grass and other noxious weeds, all care must be taken to ensure the weeds are not transported on to Two Rivers Station.

ALL equipment, vehicles and machinery are to be pressure cleaned prior to going onto site to ensure no seeds are transported to the work area.

Vehicles are to stay on tracks.

Please check field clothing for seeds prior to attending site.

GATES

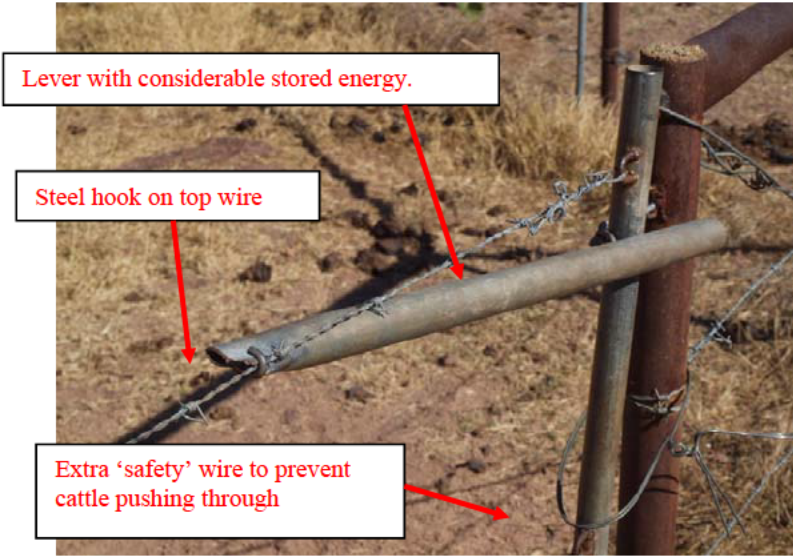
Gates are used to control stock movement.

Leave all gates as you find them.

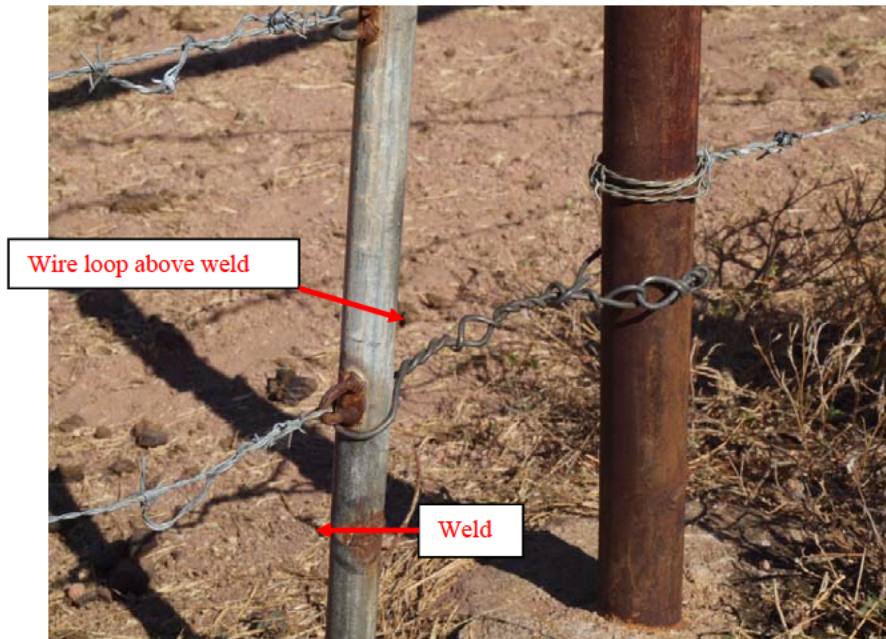
Cloncurry or cockies gates are used on the property and extreme care must be taken when opening and closing these gates as they can both cause injury and if not correctly shut, they can be opened by livestock.



A “Cockie” or “Cloncurry” gate.



Close up of gate closing mechanism (lever under significant stored energy)



Wire loop at base of gate to prevent cattle pushing through. Ensure wire loop is fitted above weld on pipe.



When opening a Cocky gate, be sure to keep the body out of harm's ways as there is considerable stored energy that if released in an uncontrolled manner will hurt!

LIVESTOCK

Livestock is not to be interfered with in any manner.

DRIVING

Always stick to the tracks when driving onsite.

Take extreme care when driving on the access road, beware of cattle and kangaroos.

At the 8.6 km mark from the Stuart Highway is a cattle lick. Take extra care as cattle are always close by.

At the 7km mark, reduce speed as the road narrows and there is a deep gully of the eastern side.

Speed limit for all Vista related personnel is 60Kph on the Two Rivers Track, it should be noted that this is a MAXIMUM speed and conditions on the track will require you to drive much slower, as always, drive to a speed applicable for the conditions.

OTHER

No Dogs, Firearms fishing or camping on site, keep travel limited to that which is directly applicable to the approved work program.

I _____ have read and understand the conditions of work on Two rivers station date _____ Signature _____