

# K4C MASTER PLAN



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**Mining and Beyond: A Best Practice Community Approach From Kanmantoo - Callington**

*This Master Plan has been developed by the Kanmantoo Callington Community Consultative Committee (K4C) through the gathering and collation of community feedback over time.*

*Particular thanks to **Fiona Challen**, Chair of the Master Planning Working Committee for developing the concept and driving the process, and to **Garry Duncan** for the artwork.*

## PREFACE

The acknowledgements, awards and accolades in recognition as a leading mining industry initiative have been premised on Hillgrove's abilities to work successfully with both the communities of Kanmantoo and Callington. Success is based on suitably meeting the needs and requirements to satisfy not only regulatory compliance but also going above and beyond in terms of leaving a positive legacy to the areas immediately impacted by mining activities in the region.

The original Programme for Environmental Protection and Rehabilitation (PEPR) included 128 recommendations created by the public of which 112 were able to be accommodated.

Of primary and ground breaking significance was the arrangement for the Significant Environmental Benefit (SEB) programmes to be located on, around, or near the mine lease rather than paying into the Native Vegetation Fund. These plantings are an offset for native vegetation clearance associated with Hillgrove's mining activities.

Not the familiar behaviour and actions usually associated with mining but one which would plant the seed of an enduring legacy that would hopefully go towards leaving this area in better condition than any mining company has left it in the past.

The possibility, therefore has presented itself whereby a mining company having permanently changed the landscape has been able to return vast amounts of vegetation and so begins a movement to repair the catchment, develop habitat and create living corridors.

Improving best practice requires the adoption of a more conscientious and socially responsible approach towards decision making, application and core motivation by mining companies and governments. Successful outcomes from a community perspective originate from collaborative, intentional planning and implementation which goes well beyond the parameters of revenue, liability and obligation.

This agreement also set up the opportunity and paved the way for a master plan to be established with all areas of environmental, social and economic impact being addressed and given equal weighting in terms of importance and development.

A community Master Plan such as this one, can underpin mining activities with a genuine ethical desire to see the mining industry leave the world in better condition for future generations and communities.

**Fiona Challen**

*Chair of Master Plan Working Party*

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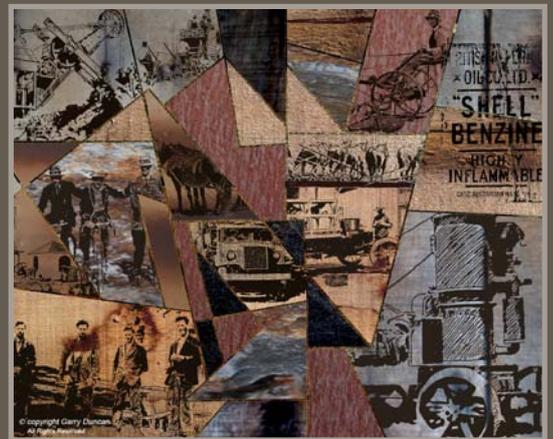
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“ *The Kanmantoo and Callington Communities have created a clear and comprehensive Master Plan for the future management and development of their district.* ”

**Lachlan Wallace**

CEO & Managing Director, Hillgrove Resources Limited



## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Master Plan was developed as a joint collaborative project between Kanmantoo Callington Community Consultative Committee (K4C) and Hillgrove Resources. It demonstrates a leading approach for mining companies to engage with communities in which they operate.

It contains a vision that clearly identifies and simultaneously builds upon the areas of Environment, Heritage, Arts and Culture and Economic Development.

The intent of the Master Plan is to define the values and set the long-term vision of the Kanmantoo and Callington Communities beyond the current mine life. This document will inform decisions and guide development for a prosperous future that meets the values and aspirations of the community.

Hillgrove, a mining and exploration company, approached the communities of Kanmantoo and Callington in 2005 to commence discussions regarding the reopening of the Kanmantoo Copper Mine.

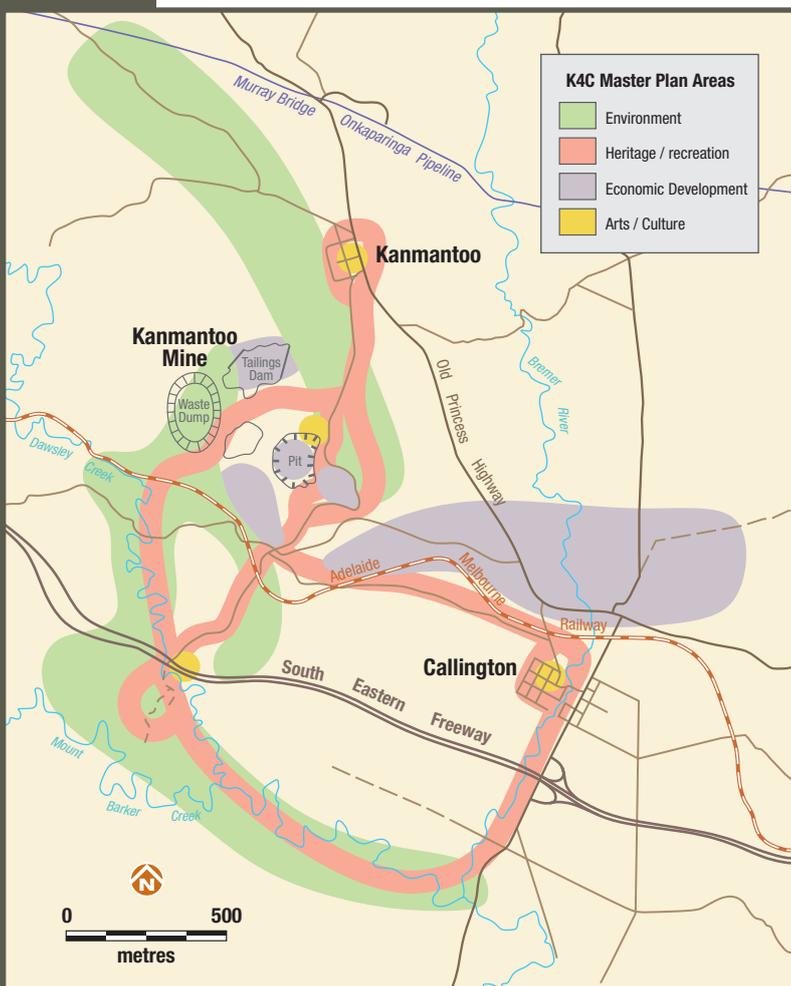
The K4C was established as a requirement of mining approval, to provide a voice for the community to raise issues and encourage action on matters related to the mine.

The relationship between Hillgrove and the K4C has provided the mechanism for a mutually beneficial partnership to emerge, leading to new practices including landscape reparation that are positively impacting on the people who live in both communities and the wider region.

With the support of Hillgrove, the K4C has developed this Master Plan that reaches beyond the life of the mine to create a vision for the future that encapsulates the principles, hopes and ambitions of the communities of Kanmantoo and Callington.

### KEY ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE:

- ▶ Development of an Irrigation System to the Callington Oval (2010).
- ▶ Development of an Irrigation System to the Callington Primary School (2010).
- ▶ Investment in Research and Development of Propagation Strategies with Native Orchid Society (2014; ongoing).
- ▶ Community outreach through sponsorship and representation at the Callington Agricultural and Horticultural Show (2014; ongoing).
- ▶ Improvements to the Callington Hall (2017).
- ▶ Funding support for the Kanmantoo War Memorial plaques and Landscaping Project (2018).
- ▶ Contributed to the Design and Funding of the Callington Community Centre (2019).



Kanmantoo - Callington regional locality plan.



Kanmantoo War Memorial. © Garry Duncan - all rights reserved.



Callington Community Centre. © Beyond Ink.



Ghost Structures. © Match Studio, UniSA.

### FUTURE PROJECTS INCLUDE:

- ▶ Establishment of a Kanmantoo and Callington Heritage and Recreation trails.
- ▶ Creation of open-air museum and 'ghost' installations of the built history.
- ▶ The Kungna Tuko walk through Kanmantoo; traversing through outdoor sculptures which tell the story of the regional history from the traditional owners, to colonial settlement, and present day.
- ▶ A lookout over the existing open pit, which is over 350m deep, and interpretive signage for the historic activities at the Paringa Mine.
- ▶ Establishment of nature corridors.

The K4C Master Plan sets out the ambitions of the communities going forward. It gathers the key strengths of the districts' heritage and environmental assets and proposes a series of developmental projects that build on current achievements. The K4C, in cooperation with Hillgrove, has shown initiative and good governance in developing a plan for the years ahead.

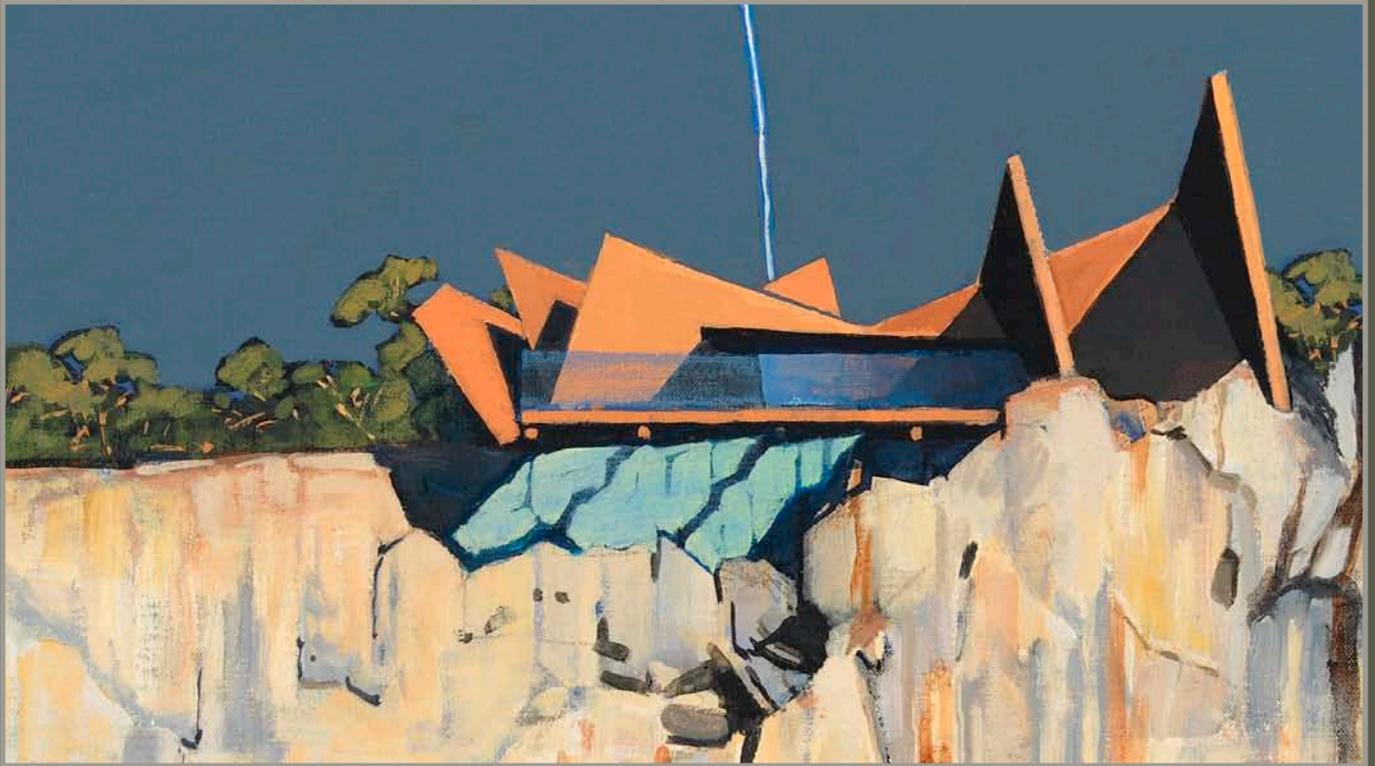
The Master Plan has attained excellent support from local representatives with letters of support from both State and Federal Members of Parliament. The Master Planning process has been recognised as best-in-industry approach as recipients of the Premiers Award in 2016 and a commendation in 2018.



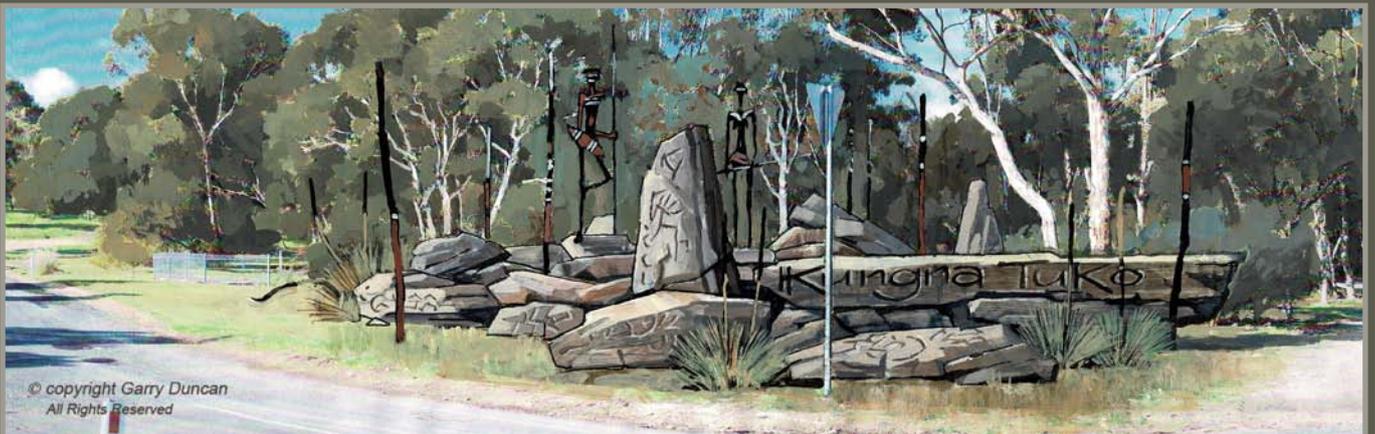
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*“ The Plan is a community led process supported by Hillgrove Resources, designed to build community capability in the areas of Callington and Kanmantoo for a future after mining. This highly commended approach empowers the community to collectively strive for the betterment of the local region. The Plan has been developed by the Kanmantoo Callington Community Consultative Committee (KCCCC) over four years – a significant commitment – and will have enduring impacts when integration with existing local government planning is achieved.”*

SA Premiers Award 2018



Kanmantoo Mine Lookout. © Garry Duncan, all rights reserved.



Kungna Tuko. © Garry Duncan - all rights reserved.



Head Statues, Kungna Tuko. © Garry Duncan - all rights reserved.

### FOUR PILLARS

The concept of the 4 pillars has evolved from the Community Action List (CAL), a continuous and on-going consultation record of responses and decisions taken by Hillgrove that have impacted the community during the operations stage of the mine. (Appendix 5 C). Through extensive consultation with the community regarding potential post-mining uses for the Kanmantoo Mine Site, the K4C collated over 100 project suggestions. These were prioritised according to the expressed community benefit and ease of implementation.

Through this process four main project focus areas emerged; those that considered the environment, those which promoted the heritage

of the region, projects centred around the rich arts culture within the region, and projects that created economic development.

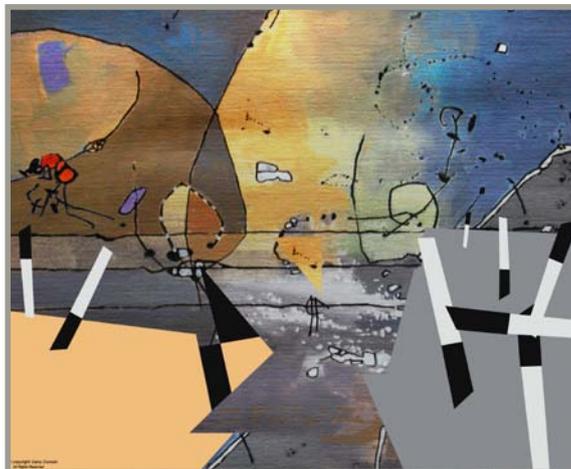
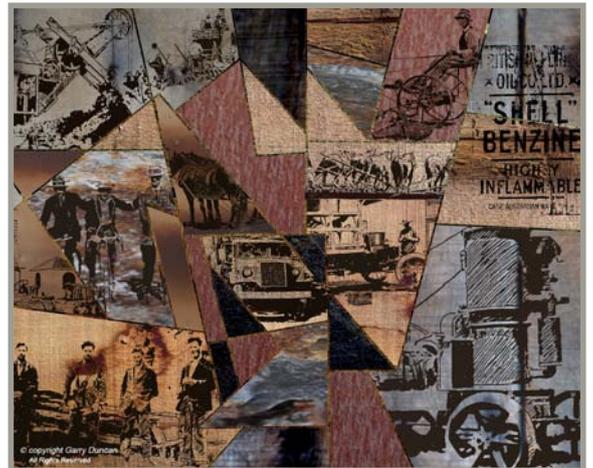
These pillars underpin the Master Plan and provide a framework and springboard from which the K4C can adopt a more proactive attitude and purpose allowing the emergence of outcomes, opportunities and concerns about inherited legacy to be addressed.

The intent of the master plan and it's pillars is to provide guidance for community initiated projects to include elements of all 4 pillars to provide maximum community benefit.

### ENVIRONMENT



### HERITAGE



### ARTS & CULTURE

### ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

## BACKGROUND

The Kanmantoo and Callington townships and their surrounds are steeped in over 170 years of mining and agricultural history. Whilst mining was a part of the development of these townships many years ago, the residents around the Kanmantoo mine have borne witness to mine closures in decades past, including the previous closure of the Kanmantoo mine in the 1970s and the closure of the nearby Brukunga pyrite mine. Both of these examples impacted on the local community and contributed to a negative experience of mining on these townships and the local environment. The long term ramifications for people of Callington and Kanmantoo who inherited the landscapes of past practices are an eminent reminder of past activities never to be repeated.

It is in this context that Hillgrove and the local communities of Kanmantoo and Callington are seeking to reverse the trend on this narrative by establishing a regional Master Plan which delivers positive long-term benefit to the community that hosts the Kanmantoo Copper mine over and above the regulated closure requirements. The vision is that this process will be held up as a model for mining companies across Australia to positively engage with their host communities for the collective betterment of regions.

Hillgrove approached the communities of Kanmantoo and Callington in 2005 with the view of reopening the Kanmantoo Copper mine. From previous experience the community had deep concerns regarding how this new venture would impact their quality of life, economic prospects and the surrounding environment.

The K4C was established as a requirement of mining approval, to provide a voice for the community to raise issues and encourage action on matters related to the Hillgrove Kanmantoo Copper Mine. Hillgrove enthusiastically embraced this opportunity to create a positive relationship with its host community. The relationship between Hillgrove and the K4C has provided the mechanism for a mutually beneficial partnership to emerge leading to new practices including landscape reparation that are positively impacting on the people who live in both communities and the wider region.

With the support of Hillgrove, the K4C has developed this Master Plan that reaches beyond the life of the mine to create a vision for the future that encapsulates the principles, desires and expectations of the communities of Kanmantoo and Callington.



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## THE ROLE OF THE K4C

The role of the K4C (Appendix 1 K4C membership) has evolved over time, beginning with responding to mine reports and updates, setting community standards and expectations, increasing accountability through development of recommendations for quality outcomes in partnership with Hillgrove and culminating in planning for mine closure and completion to leave a positive lasting legacy of community benefit. It is possible that into the future the K4C can continue as a representative body expanding to include all aspects of both communities through even greater inclusion and representation of all groups after mining and processing has finished.

## IN THE BEGINNING – Mining Approvals

1. To champion and represent specific areas of both communities including community representatives, landholders, heritage, environment, tourism, education, socio-economics, health, small business, local council, governing bodies and the mine.
2. To listen and participate in presentations of data and studies relating to the proposed overall impact of the Kanmantoo Mine on the mining lease and the district of Kanmantoo and Callington from a range of viewpoints.
3. To create recommendations which would reflect the concerns of both communities to be considered by Hillgrove and be embedded into the Program for Environment Protection and Rehabilitation (PEPR). As at September 2019, Hillgrove have implemented 112 of the 128 recommendations.

## DURING MINING PROCESS – Mining Operations

1. To keep Hillgrove accountable from a Kanmantoo - Callington community perspective.
2. To provide a forum in which information can be exchanged, mining updates given, grievances heard and resolved, decisions made, and community standards established.
3. To work to minimise the impact of the mine on the local community.
4. To create an ongoing effective relationship between the Kanmantoo Callington communities, the Government and the operators of Kanmantoo mine; Hillgrove Resources.
5. To create and craft a vision reflecting values and achievable goals and outcomes using creative problem solving and multipurpose solutions.

## AT MINE CLOSURE AND COMPLETION – Closure and Completion Planning

1. To use the mine closure and completion plan as an opportunity for community benefit.
2. To maximise the benefits for the local community from hosting a major mine in the area.
3. To remain vigilant placing future activities such as processing approvals, processing operations, closure of processing and any change of operations under review for scrutiny and community appraisal.

## IN THE FUTURE AFTER MINING AND PROCESSING – Legacy and Opportunity

1. To represent a unified community voice reflecting community values and vision.
2. To leave a thriving and vibrant community after mining.
3. To create a positive legacy as a result of mining using a community-based approach.
4. To build upon the positive legacy of mining and in doing so create pride, aspirations and identity in members of the communities who have been affected by mining.

# THE MASTER PLAN

This document intends to provide a catalyst for change, allowing people to pose questions, share their concerns and enable actions to be taken which will benefit these communities into the future. It describes direction and intent through outlining the outcomes - beginning with vision and aspirations translating into goals and outcomes leading to actions through identified projects which will be on-going.

## VISION AND VALUES STATEMENTS

### From the Community

Kanmantoo and Callington will be a vibrant, sustainable community after mining has concluded at the Kanmantoo Copper Mine.

### From the Company - Hillgrove Resources

Hillgrove's vision for any community in which it operates is to ensure that the community benefits from hosting the mine, both during the operation of the mine through jobs and regional economic prosperity, as well as in the longer term. The Master Plan is the perfect vehicle to ensure that the communities surrounding the Kanmantoo Mine benefit from the mine's existence long after operations cease, and rehabilitation is completed.

## WHY THIS MASTER PLAN?

Mine closure and completion planning is a requirement for the mine under their Program for Environment Protection and Rehabilitation (PEPR).

The K4C Master Plan Working Party was established in late 2014 with the aim to facilitate community input to the mine closure and completion programme of the Kanmantoo Copper Mine.

The K4C Master Plan is intended to be a living document created, owned and developed by the K4C, with encouragement and support of Hillgrove. It is a set of guiding principles to provide a basis on which to work with the mine, to align their mine closure and completion planning with future land use options favoured by the community.

In addition, this Master Plan has endeavoured to establish a long-term vision through identifying and reflecting the values of the Kanmantoo and Callington Communities. Accompanying this strategy is a set of potential projects (of various timelines) identified through lengthy consultation and drafted for consideration by the community. (Appendix 5 D)

## PURPOSE OF THE MASTER PLAN

The purpose of this Master Plan document is to optimise community benefit through the mine closure and completion process of the Kanmantoo Copper Mine and help build community capability in the regions of Kanmantoo and Callington for a future after mining, processing and miscellaneous mining activities.

Commencing from the original Red Paper (Appendix 5 A), the current document summarises aims and standards for the communities going forward.

The future prosperity of the area will be supported where possible by collaboration between Hillgrove and the local community in planning for mine closure that leaves a permanent positive legacy in line with the priorities identified by the community and fulfils the regulatory requirements set by the mining regulator.

The Master Plan highlights that community benefit from mining can go well beyond meeting the minimum environmental requirements. When considered with genuine community engagement, the benefit can extend to areas of social, economic and environmental benefit, both during and after mine closure and process completion.

## MASTER PLAN – GOALS

1. To deliver community benefit in the form of vision, values, actions, projects and policy that will achieve compliance with the requirements of mining legislation, the mining regulator (regarding Hillgrove Resources for the Kanmantoo Mine) and the local community, in order to leave a positive legacy in a region which has been seriously impacted by mining.
2. To grow identity, brands and signature for the region which will reflect community priorities under the pillars of Environment, Heritage, Art/Culture and Economics. Establishing who we are, how we want to be perceived, how we will build in and adopt sustainable practices which give back to the community and providing a clear charter to determine how people conduct themselves in future within the region.
3. To develop a new ethos encompassing:
  - ▶ Value: through preserving, protecting and education.
  - ▶ Understanding: through reflection, sustainability and deliberate linking of ideas and concepts .
  - ▶ Repair: through rebuilding, revegetation, reconnecting and rediscovery.
  - ▶ Social connection: through inclusion, access to all, communication, community crossover points of contact and developing pride in the area.
4. To create a genuine, strategic, long term plan and direction through identifying, linking and realising projects and actions that will benefit Kanmantoo and Callington areas specifically and their surrounding catchments and will continue on into the future.
5. To enrich the region through this vehicle for positive change by embedding and aligning this master plan with strategic planning, regional development, state and regional initiatives.
6. To provide a priority framework and criteria which identifies areas of development aligned with community priorities and supplies criteria against which proposals can be measured.
7. To supply information, context and narrative to relevant bodies who can assist with the development of future projects and provide a platform for a large number of stakeholders to work together to achieve positive outcomes.
8. To provide a guide that can support future communities and mining companies to achieve real, effective and mutually beneficial engagement and outcomes (pre-mining to post mining) as a result of hosting a mine and collaborating to maximise opportunities from mine closure and completion.

## MASTER PLAN – STAKEHOLDERS & AUDIENCE

### CURRENT STAKEHOLDERS 2019

1. The communities of Kanmantoo and Callington.
2. Local landholders.
3. Hillgrove Resources.
4. Enterprises operating locally including Neutrog Australia, Hanson Australia and AGL.
5. Governing Bodies:
  - ▶ Local government – elected Members, Executive, management and staff of the Rural City of Murray Bridge, the Mount Barker District Council and the Alexandrina Council.
  - ▶ State government – Member for Kavel and Member for Hammond.
  - ▶ Federal government – Member for Mayo.
  - ▶ Regional Development Australia – Adelaide Hills, Fleurieu and Kangaroo Island.
6. SA Government agencies including:
  - ▶ Department for Energy and Mining (DEM).
  - ▶ Department for Environment and Water (DEW).
  - ▶ Environmental Protection Authority (EPA).
  - ▶ SA Health.

7. Commonwealth Government agencies including the Department of Environment and Energy and the Department of Health.

### CURRENT AND FUTURE AUDIENCE

1. Any communities hosting mines in the future.
2. Community organisations including SA Mining History Group, Kanmantoo Grounds Committee, Callington Recreation Park Inc.
3. Mining companies intending to develop productive community engagement strategies.
4. Grant bodies including Regional Development Australia, Arts SA and the Australian Local Government Association of SA.
5. Other interested bodies related to planning, social/community engagement and community benefit through collaboration.
6. Technical specialists working on particular issues like environment and social sciences.

## MASTER PLAN – IDENTITY, BRANDS AND SIGNATURE

Through the K4C and this Master Plan there exists the potential to reflect the unique environment, history, heritage and culture of the Kanmantoo - Callington area where projects that use landscape art can be incorporated and showcased - subsequently defining and celebrating the identity of each community. The meshing of land and history leads to the creation and expression of culture from which is generated economic development.

The methodology or implementation of this development has its new core in sustainable best practices for long term, enduring survival. Achievable and significant complementary change which is steeped in the very essence of caring for landscape and therefore caring for the people who grow from it, sit comfortably under four areas or pillars. Local thinking was motivated by a series of shared images The Visual Signature - depicting a range of themes and found in the appendix accompanied by explanatory text and images. (Appendix 5 B)

### TOPOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY

The Bremer Valley is very distinctive; loosely defined as beginning around Harrogate in the north and trending south-south east to flatten out and dissipate around the junction of the Bremer River and the Mount Barker Creeks in the south. The eastern edge is clearly defined by the Bremer scarp, a distinctive range of hills resulting from the uplifting of the Monarto block to the east. These hills are steep and have eroded into well rounded ridges, rising around 70 metres above the valley floor. Material eroded from the deep gullies has been deposited in deep layers of sandy loam as it washed towards the Bremer River over eons. The western side of the valley is less clearly defined, consisting of a series of interlocking ridges. The once prominent McFarlane Hill is now the site of the Kanmantoo mine, whose workings now dominate this view, beyond which lie the Paringa Hills. To the north is Kanmantoo which lays mid-way along a valley whose beginnings lead from Callington in a north-north westerly direction. Callington itself is nestled around the Bremer River at the point where the now combined Paringa and Kanmantoo Creeks join the larger stream.

The geology of the local area is rightly famous, with the Kanmantoo Series being the internationally recognised name given to the sequence of strata first discovered in this area in the nineteenth century. The area is rich in resources including gold, copper, silver, lead, limestone and bluestone.

### VEGETATION - FLORA

The Kanmantoo Callington area possesses a particular identity related to its natural heritage. Callington is sometimes referred to as the last Mallee Township before the Adelaide Hills. Prior to European settlement there were significant areas of Peppermint Box woodlands, with Blue gum dominating into the higher rainfall areas to the west and grading into Mallee box in the lower rainfall areas to the east. Rocky and drier sites were often dominated by Drooping Sheoak communities with Native Pine on deeper sands. Much of the Bremer Valley Floor was dominated by open woodlands and grasslands. Significant areas of *Lomandra effusa* Iron-grass Natural Temperate Grasslands occurred on the hillsides in the south eastern portion of the catchment and the valley floor south of Callington<sup>(1)</sup>.

The extent of this vegetation community has been reduced to around one percent of its former range. In 2007 this ecological community was formally listed as critically endangered under the Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act, providing the highest level of protection available.

Following the local discovery of copper in the 1840's extensive clearing took place to provide fuel for boilers, smelting works, and for within the mines themselves. Historical and ongoing vegetation clearance of native vegetation for agricultural purposes further reduced these regional communities to less than five percent of the pre-European cover. Those areas of remnant vegetation that remain are largely fragmented and display reduced ecological integrity, are subject to ongoing weed invasion and mostly are subject to continued degradation from grazing. Some of the largest areas of remnant woodlands are located around Kanmantoo, one in particular has been protected by the presence of the mining lease which removed the threat of clearance for agriculture or grazing. Many species are listed as rare, vulnerable or higher on local, State and National registers. Amongst others these include Menzel's Wattle, Silver Leaf Daisy, Donkey Orchid species and Swainsonia.

Perhaps the greatest achievement of the K4C has been that of insisting that the funds calculated as reparation for clearances associated with mining activity, known as Significant Environment Benefit (SEB) payments, were nominated to be spent in the local area. The alternative would have seen these funds placed in a common fund for application of re-vegetation and conservation strategies outside of the area considered local by resident communities around the Kanmantoo mine. Further to this has been the development of awareness and activities regarding the larger level planning for the area and, in particular, to seeking a common vision for this area in terms of revegetation and enhancement activities. The work undertaken by Hillgrove Resources has increased the knowledge and capacity to undertake larger scale activities in this space, especially in the production of commercial scale volumes of local provenance seed material and provide habitat linkage for wildlife between remnant vegetation and new rehabilitation areas.

### FAUNA

An extensive range of fauna is dependent on the habitat provided by both remnant and other vegetation, including areas of revegetation. There is a suite of rare vulnerable and endangered species which include the Diamond Firetail finch, Yellow tailed Black cockatoo, Peregrine Falcon, White Winged Chough, the migratory Rainbow Bee-eater and the brush tailed possum. As with all native fauna these are protected by a range of State and Federal legislation. A comprehensive listing is available on the Hillgrove website, or through the Adelaide and Mt Lofty Ranges Natural Resource Management Board.

#### Project criteria to support the Master Plan values:

- ▶ Enhance and protect local indigenous flora and fauna.
- ▶ Enhance and protect local watercourses.
- ▶ Empower local communities through education.
- ▶ Connection of remnant vegetation through complimentary plantings of native flora.
- ▶ Engaging local landholders to improve and protect vegetation.

#### Activities and Achievements prior to mine closure:

- ▶ K4C in partnership with Hillgrove negotiated for the retention of significant environment benefit (SEB) funds – to be used directly for projects in the area related to the Kanmantoo Mine and surrounding areas as opposed to the usual practise of being added to the state-wide fund for use in the local bio-region known as an IBRA (Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia).

- ▶ Over decades - Revegetation and rehabilitation by local Landowners supported by:
  - ▶ Kanmantoo-Callington Landcare.
  - ▶ Bremer Barker Catchment Group.
  - ▶ Goolwa to Wellington Local Action Planning Association (GWLAP).
  - ▶ Greening Australia.
  - ▶ Trees for Life.
  - ▶ SA Murray Darling Basin NRM Board and Adelaide and Mt Lofty NRM Board.
  - ▶ State and Federal Government Agencies.
  - ▶ Planning for the connection to related environmental improvement programs.
  - ▶ e.g. 20 million tree projects, proposal for rehab and offset planting at Hanson Quarries.
  - ▶ Highway to Freeway Project.
- ▶ Revegetation by Hillgrove on and off Mining Lease including:
  - ▶ Addressing both grassland, understorey and overstorey plantings.
  - ▶ Dedicated grassland areas.
  - ▶ Orchid rescue (100 plants) and propagation in partnership with the Native Orchid Society.
  - ▶ Bred and replanted 300 orchids into the rehabilitation areas.
  - ▶ Establishment of native seed production areas for woody and grassy species.
- ▶ Linkage of remnant woodlands with new areas of woodland creation.
- ▶ Conversion of farmland back to native vegetation consisting of species present in the threatened communities list.
- ▶ Providing a database of studies relevant to local fauna and flora from ongoing research Designs completed for Callington Nature Garden (combined K4C and Landcare initiative) incorporated in Master Plan as proposed project.

1. References – Hyde, Michael, 1999.  
*The Native Vegetation of the Bremer Barker Catchment* - page 44 regarding the open woodlands and grasslands and page 47 regarding the distribution of Iron-grass Temperate Grasslands.

## FOUR PILLARS – ENVIRONMENT (cont.)

### Proposed projects:

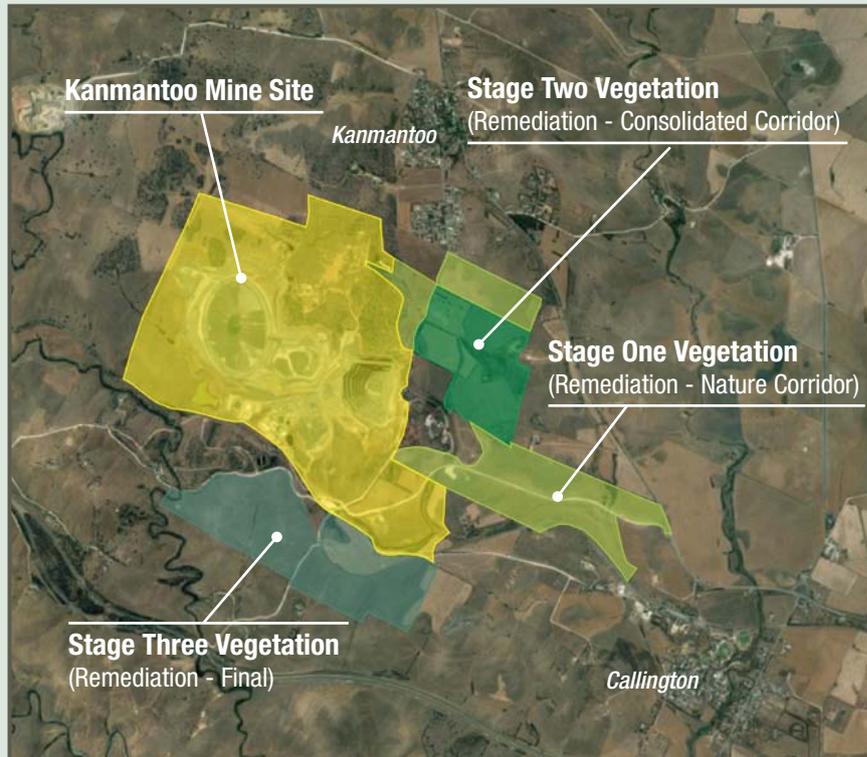
- ▶ Nature corridors rehabilitation.
- ▶ Bush Heritage Trails.
- ▶ Nursery and Seed Bank project (legacy from Hillgrove).
- ▶ Kungna Tuko history and native vegetation walk at Kanmantoo.
- ▶ Encourage the protection of existing remnant vegetation through Heritage agreements.
- ▶ Expansion of landholder engagement in environmental rehabilitation.
- ▶ Potential to develop substantial vegetation linkages between current remnant and revegetation projects surrounding mine site.
- ▶ Completion of Callington Nature Garden.
- ▶ Wildlife corridor development Plan.

### EXPANDED PROPOSAL: NATURE CORRIDORS REHABILITATION

This proposal identifies sites which are currently owned by Hillgrove, and are suitable for revegetation and restoration to create nature corridors linking existing remnant Peppermint Box Grass Woodlands and Iron-grass Natural Temperate Grasslands.

This proposal recommends a staged revegetation program to allow for growth rates to be monitored, sites to be managed and for flora and fauna to begin to return to the area in an organic manner. The order of these stages considers the potential for community economic earnings.

This proposal takes into consideration the potential land swap agreement as identified.



The suggested staging allows for the Hillgrove remediation plans at the Kanmantoo Mine site to be linked with remnant vegetation across Mine Road, re-creating locally indigenous vegetation corridors. Further stages of this proposal seek to extend and enhance these corridors.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

- ▶ Staged revegetation of these sites to allow for growth rates to be monitored, sites to be managed and for flora and fauna to begin to return to the area in an organic manner.
- ▶ Seeking advice and support from the local indigenous community, specifically Peramangk community members, to support the sharing and use of indigenous land care principles.
- ▶ Employing landscape designers, native flora experts and indigenous community leaders to create location specific landscape development and management plans.
- ▶ Creating community partnerships to create site specific design and management plans with key stakeholders such as Goolwa-Wellington Local Action Planning Association, Kanmantoo-Callington Landcare, Trees for Life and Greening Australia.

### EXPANDED PROPOSAL: BUSH HERITAGE TRAILS

#### Suitable for walking or recreation trails

This proposal identifies sites which are currently owned by Hillgrove, and would be suitable, once revegetated, for walking, trail running, bird watching, nature walks, orienteering and mountain biking / trail cycling. This proposal recommends a staged re-vegetation program, and the separation of cycling trails from other uses. Other activities such as horse riding could be considered in areas where there would be controlled environmental impact.

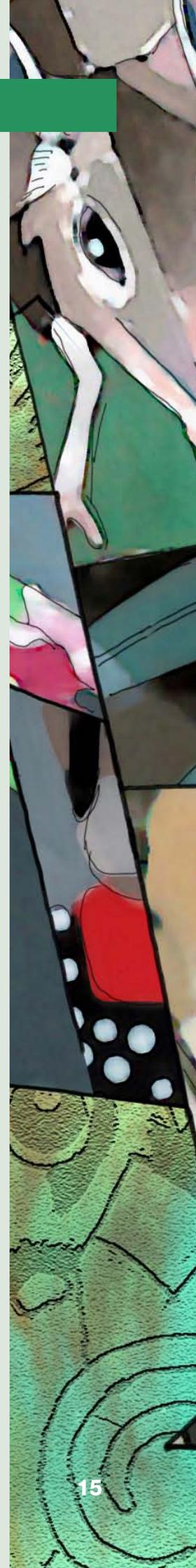
The inclusion of raised walkways and boot/wheel cleaning facilities through existing remnant Peppermint Box Grass Woodlands and Iron-grass Natural Temperate Grasslands would assist in the ongoing management of these critically endangered flora species.

These trails have a potential to provide economic development to the region as an environmental tourist destination. There are opportunities to host a variety of events, such as mountain biking, trail running and orienteering competitions and photography and bird watching events. By activating local expertise, community run wildlife tours may also bring additional economic advantages to the region. Consideration of applying for a development plan amendment to create a small tourist accommodation centre in these areas may be of great economic advantage.

In addition, there are opportunities to connect with the wider trail network in SA to raise the profile and bring people into the area. Challenges regarding connecting across public and private land exist, however the Recreational Greenways Act 2000 provides the mechanism to work through this.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

- ▶ Staged revegetation of these sites to allow for growth rates to be monitored, sites to be managed and for flora and fauna to begin to return to the area in an organic manner.
- ▶ Employing landscape designers, native flora experts and trail builders to create location specific landscape development and management plans.
- ▶ Creating community partnerships to create site specific design and management plans with key stakeholders such as Orienteering SA, Bike SA, Trail Running SA, Birds SA, Goolwa-Wellington Local Action Planning Association, Kanmantoo-Callington Landcare, Trees for Life and Greening Australia.
- ▶ Working with community partnerships to create community events within the trail networks.



## FOUR PILLARS – HERITAGE

### PRE-MINING HERITAGE

(Excerpts from Kungna Tuko, AR Mills)

*“One can picture the curiosity and perhaps amusement, of the Aboriginal population at the sight of white men digging for and cracking pieces of green, blue, and yellow coloured stone. They had walked over these stones for centuries without being unduly affected by them. [Their] talk soon revealed to the fossickers that their name for the long red hill was Kungna Tuko. These words meant “different speech”. It was thought that it was a place allowed on one tribal boundary as a meeting place with other tribes and as a place where trade of aboriginal goods could be conducted safely. The name seems to be one of few remaining phrases of the language of these people who once roamed this part of their tribal area. Kungna Tuko was taken up by men, such as the Cornish Miners and put down on paper as Kanmantoo for some of the aboriginal sounds required a kind of listening not ordinarily possessed by whites.”*

*The local aborigines were of the Peramangk people who roamed a large area east of the Mt Lofty Range. Their leaders were King John and Queen Monarto.*

### MINING HERITAGE

The discovery of copper south of what is now Kanmantoo led to the opening of the Paringa Mine in 1846.

Initial settlements at Paringa Village, Staughton and Kanmantoo mines were slowly superseded with the establishment of Callington in 1847 and Kanmantoo soon after. The following year the smelting of copper ore from the Paringa and Kanmantoo mines commenced on the banks of the Bremer.

As mines developed from small operations to those employing hundreds of people, with massive Cornish engines, associated boilers and smelting operations the demand for fuel rapidly exhausted near-mine resources.

The extensive “forest” described in the late 1840’s rapidly became the “desolate landscape” as historically described in 1862.

With mining activities driving the areas rapid population growth, farming activities quickly expanded to cater to demand, producing world class wheat crops on the extensively cleared ground.

In 1852 mining collapsed following the discovery of gold in the eastern states, which triggered a mass exodus of almost all able-bodied men and boys to the goldfields.

By the late 1850’s many local mining operations had recommenced. The original smelter was used briefly before being replaced by a new operation sited closer to the Bremer Mine.

Much of the mining lease remained in the hands of the original companies and was leased out but many settlers preferred to purchase cheaper lands in adjacent areas. Hence the settlements of Salem, Hartley and Monarto survive today while the company towns of Tavistock and St Ives faded away. Others like Paringa village and Staughton seemed to have dwindled away as mining ceased or better placed alternatives arose. Many of these later settlers were of German descent, often of the second generation moving out from places such as Hahndorf.

All these local operations petered out by the mid 1870’s as the price of copper declined and economically recoverable ore was exhausted. With the closure of the Bremer Mine in 1875 the local Callington population collapsed.

The development of the Aclare lead and silver mine (south from the Paringa and Kanmantoo operations) extended mining operations into the latter years of the century, before the long hiatus which ended when open cut mining operations began at Kanmantoo in the late 1960’s, ceasing again in 1976.

The advent of new mining methods and technologies enabled the recommencement of copper mining and the current Hillgrove operations at Kanmantoo commenced in 2011. Hillgrove completed the open pit in 2019 and continues to explore in the local area with intent of continuing into the future.

## FOUR PILLARS – HERITAGE (cont.)

Meanwhile, progressive rehabilitation at the Kanmantoo Mine site continues with over 84 ha planted with native vegetation (2019).

This brief history barely touches on the complexities of these developments. The earliest miners were German, from the Hartz Mountain area, via Hahndorf. However, the bulk of eventual workers were skilled men from Cornwall, in common with much of South Australian mining experience, complemented by predominantly Irish labourers.

The Kanmantoo and Callington area contains a very good representation of the mining history and settlement of South Australia, with early mining sites and examples of both mining technology and other associated development. These range from the first decade of European settlement right through to current operations.

Both townships and the surrounding areas retain significant colonial era domestic and commercial structures, complemented by government and other infrastructure. While some aspects of this are clearly recognised, such as some elements of the Bremer Mine site with State Heritage listing, other sites remain at risk.

The recent excavations of the 1860 smelter complex have led to it being proposed for State Heritage listing. There are obvious candidates for further excavation and interpretive work, with the original smelter site, a presumed brick kiln adjacent to the Bremer River as well as the numerous sites south of Kanmantoo.

Clearly any such work relies on the willingness of the owners and the capacity to source funding for interpretive and conservation work.

### Project criteria to support Master Plan values:

- ▶ Create gathering places for positive enrichment and social connection to the history of the region.
- ▶ Heritage based events and festivals.
- ▶ Historic interpretive infrastructure.

- ▶ Identification and mapping of significant historical sites.
- ▶ Historical educational activities.
- ▶ Attraction of viable, small businesses e.g. accommodation, Cottage Stays and Hospitality.

### Activities and Achievements prior to mine closure:

- ▶ Landscaping design of Kanmantoo War Memorial using indigenous species of flora.
- ▶ Excavation of The Second Thomas Smelter 1859 and the proposed listing as a State Heritage site.
- ▶ Concept designs for Kungna-Tuko Heritage Walk.
- ▶ Concept developed for renovation of Neutrog mine tanks/silos.
- ▶ GIS mapping of heritage sites.
- ▶ Weekend hosting the South Australian Mine History Group in 2017.

### Proposed projects:

- ▶ Aboriginal and Colonial Settlement Heritage Walking and Riding Trails.
- ▶ Heritage interpretive signage.
- ▶ Development of a tourism interpretive App.
- ▶ Heritage structures e.g. ghosting frames to represent original structures.
- ▶ Excavation and conservation of significant sites including smelters and other relics.
- ▶ Kanmantoo Mine lookout tower and interpretive centre.
- ▶ Stone Masons display.
- ▶ Geology Wall.
- ▶ Develop a Geo-Park as part of a larger “Cornwall of the Colonies” project.
- ▶ Heritage preservation of town precincts.
- ▶ Through business, education and philanthropy the development of a foundation or funding body which supports restoration or heritage work.



### EXPANDED PROPOSAL: HERITAGE STRUCTURES

There are a considerable number of sites of significance for the mining and social history of the Kanmantoo and Callington area. These areas collectively demonstrate a large-scale and distributed history of mining practices as well as the secondary services and townships that grew in relation to the mining. Many of the buildings associated with this history remain standing and are occupied, some are still structurally recognisable and unoccupied, and many others have only remnant evidence of the size and type of structure. This proposal is directed towards the considerable number of remnant locations.

While the location of many of these remnant sites are known, there is still archaeological work to be undertaken to fully document them. It is proposed that this process, which will proceed as funds and interest are available, may be able to co-exist with the sites' value as tourist attractions. However, the relatively

modest scale of many of the current examples of buildings make it difficult to identify the scale and distribution of the mining and settlement remains.

To address this issue, it is proposed that a series of robust steel structures be created that 'ghost' the overall dimensions of the particular buildings at a location. These structures would sit over the current ruins and indicate the scale and orientation of the building. In addition, the opportunity for signage and educational notes could be attached to the structure.

There is an established precedent in employing steel structures as markers of industrial heritage, and it is expected that this proposition will make sense to potential funding bodies. Collectively, the consistent presence of these ghost buildings will speak eloquently of the passage of time and the presence of the past. If constructed consistently, they will form a significant and picturesque presence in the landscape - further enhancing the region's tourist identity and differentiating it from other locations.



Proposed Heritage Structures: Smelter (upper), House Types (lower). © Match Studio, UniSA.

### INTRODUCTION

Art expresses the spirit of our society. It is a mirror to ourselves that reflects a point in time, place and landscape. Art provokes a response beyond what can be 'taught', searching for an emotional response rather than a technical one. True art is not contained in any singular way, shape or form.

Culture develops over time through ideas, customs and social behaviours that define a people or society. Art is often an expression of culture.

Creative solutions to problems require the ability to express ourselves without limitation. Communities are best able to reach their full potential and control their own destiny when they creatively embrace and respond to the changing environment in which they live.

This pillar supplies an essential elixir for laying down the foundation of feeling good, developing self-belief and confidence. Nurturing expression and a positive sense of identity builds strong, resilient, vibrant communities able to thrive and grow, especially in times of hardship.

Arts and culture develop through deep engagement and a sense of belonging. It is about creating identity, establishing who we are and where we are in the context of time.

The Master Plan is recognition by the community that we must redefine ourselves in the new context of mine closure and completion. Defining who we are through art is an essential component for success.

### Project criteria to support Master Plan values:

- ▶ Create meeting/gathering places for positive enrichment and social connection.
- ▶ Attraction, hosting and support of arts events and festivals related to the region.
- ▶ Attraction of viable, small businesses e.g galleries, museums.
- ▶ Performance and entertainment.
- ▶ Arts projects (including community based) used to stage and/or inspire events.

- ▶ Places for accommodation and to eat, drink and socialize.
- ▶ Links to neighbouring regions.
- ▶ Involve and engage the community.
- ▶ Incorporations status for grants and/or donations.

### Activities and Achievements prior to mine closure:

- ▶ A series of iconic artworks by Garry Duncan have been completed to create a visual signature of Kanmantoo and Callington including:
  - ▶ The painting titled 'K4C / Foresee'.
  - ▶ Icons representing Flora and Fauna (birds, mammals and reptiles).
  - ▶ Visualisations of the four pillars – Arts/Culture, Heritage, Environment, Economic Development.
- ▶ Creation of thematic visualisations to stimulate discussion within the community – themes of Waterhole, Source, Landscape Graffiti and Academy were developed. Feedback from the community has been incorporated in the Master Plan.
- ▶ Designs completed for bus shelter sheds for Kanmantoo and Callington.
- ▶ Design proposal to link native vegetation landscaping with adjacent proposed Heritage Walk, incorporating existing structures both built and non-built.
- ▶ Concept designs for Kungna-Tuko Heritage Walk completed.
- ▶ Concept developed for renovation of Neutrog mine tanks/silos.
- ▶ Callington Show activities; to use the Show as a platform to promote the identity of the region and incorporate aspects such as the 4 pillars wherever possible. Example for 2019, The Triple Challenge.
- ▶ Callington Recreation Park Inc – successful funding for \$870k to build a new Community Centre (Hillgrove support funding \$60k).

## FOUR PILLARS – ARTS & CULTURE *(cont.)*

### Proposed projects:

- ▶ Develop a regional brand including iconic symbols referencing the Pillars.
- ▶ Kanmantoo Kungna Tuko Heritage Trail featuring the Memorial Wall, Rock Face art, and history of Kanmantoo.
- ▶ Sculpture park.
- ▶ Lookout at pit on mine site.
- ▶ Callington Nature Garden.
- ▶ Kanmantoo and Callington heritage trail maps. (Loops, Links and Trails)
- ▶ Bus Shelters.
- ▶ Symbolic sculpture on tailings dam – major art piece to be seen from several kilometres away, supported by more local art pieces across the region, and reflected consistently at sight level e.g. interpretive signage.



*Kungna Tuko Heritage Trail; Rock Faces Art. © Garry Duncan - all rights reserved.*

## FOUR PILLARS – ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

### INTRODUCTION

The Kanmantoo and Callington regional economic drivers have historically been rural and agricultural pursuits interspersed with mining boom times.

In May 2014 Hudson Howells prepared an Economic Development Strategy 2014-2019 (EDS) for Mount Barker District Council. This Strategy recognised Council's role in Economic Development as an active participant and leader rather than as a benign observer. It highlighted the districts competitive advantage, the need for a vision and mission that sets out key objectives and ways of implementing the EDS in townships across the district.

The Master Plan is intended to align with the three Local Government and the Regional Development Australia Strategies for the district.

It sets out the vision and values of the Kanmantoo and Callington communities in terms of promoting improved health and well-being during the life of Hillgrove's copper mining operation and supporting future economic growth and cultural development post mine closure. This includes supporting local employment, art and cultural projects, protecting and enhancing environment and heritage while assisting local communities to brand and promote their own unique identities.

Population growth in the Mount Barker District has trended above the highest predictor in the EDS and employment in the district has grown at an average of 3.6% per annum over the last decade – well in excess of the rates in the CBD of 1.5%. This growth has been experienced across a wide range of industries and has differed to trends in the Adelaide metropolitan and broader State areas.

Hillgrove is a major employer, with more than 200 workers and additional 60 full time contractors with an active local hire policy that gives preference to those who live locally. Since operations commenced in 2011, over \$200M of wages and contracts to local companies have been paid by Hillgrove.

Impending mine closure, or even a shift in operations which envisages a downturn in staff required at the current site will impact heavily on Kanmantoo and Callington. It is vital therefore that any new partnerships and projects envisioned are focused on providing employment opportunities for the region in the future.

The challenge now is to ensure that a lasting positive legacy is left by Hillgrove which will reflect the mining industry of the present and ensure a prosperous future for the district without sacrificing the environment.

Economic growth should be underpinned by community sustainability and economic support measures should be geared to reflect the vision and values as identified by this master plan.

The projects envisaged by the K4C include but are not limited to increasing the potential for tourism and visitors to the area.

#### **Project criteria to support the Master Plan values:**

- ▶ Creation of local jobs.
- ▶ Enhance prosperity of local businesses.
- ▶ Attraction of new business opportunities (Consideration of regional zoning and current land use important here).
- ▶ Development of new complimentary models and/or pathways to market.
- ▶ Attract additional visitation to the region.

#### **Activities and Achievements prior to mine closure:**

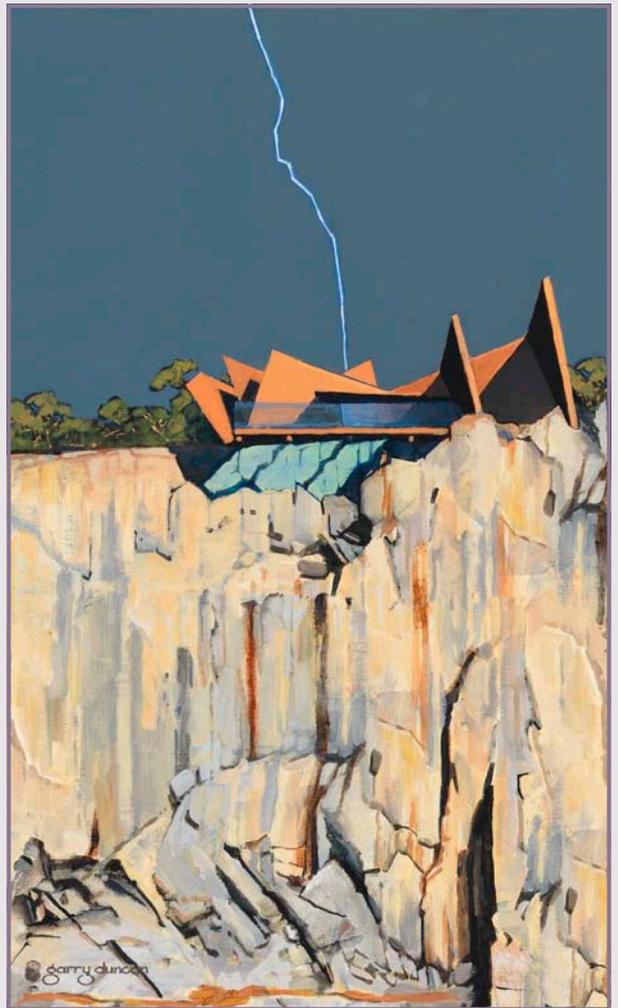
- ▶ Facilitating and part-funding the air-conditioning and solar power at the Callington Hall.
- ▶ Funding for the development of Master Plan.
- ▶ Provision of recycled water to the Callington Oval and Primary School, using an extension of the pipeline built to supply the current mining operations.
- ▶ School clean-up.
- ▶ Sponsorship of local football and cricket clubs.
- ▶ Substantial funding to support renewal and expansion of Community Centre and Licensed Club.



## FOUR PILLARS – ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT *(cont.)*

### Proposed projects:

- ▶ Engage and participate with Local Council township and regional development strategic planning processes, to ensure that the community aspirations and goals of Kanmantoo and Callington are reflected in Strategic documents.
- ▶ Retention of buildings where possible on the mine site for industrial park.
- ▶ Mining History Museum and Tour of historic copper mining and smelting sites.
- ▶ Preservation and signage of historic mine sites, chimneys and smelters.
- ▶ A lookout for viewing over the main open cut pit area.
- ▶ Caravan Park with Kiosk / Shop as adjunct to Mining History Trail (following results from the community consultation survey conducted during The Callington Show).
- ▶ Walking/cycling trails with interpretive signage.
- ▶ Build on the outstanding example set by Hillgrove in revegetating on site areas and encourage local landowners to link remnant vegetation with ongoing revegetation.
- ▶ Pumped hydro – including new storage dam or existing tailings dam made fit for purpose in conjunction with the main pit (potential to provide power).
- ▶ Explore opportunities for recycled water currently used at the mine, to be utilised for Horticulture/Agriculture production or other pursuits in association with Councils and Regional Development Australia.
- ▶ Epic/iconic artwork (visible from the SE Freeway) – may be subject of funding grant applications and Council support – Internationally renowned artist Garry Duncan supporting.
- ▶ Branding and Promotion of Kanmantoo and Callington with iconic entry statements to develop unique identity and sense of place.
- ▶ Celebrate heritage and culture of the area through initiatives such as interpretive signage, public art, recognition of indigenous place names and plants, use of locally available materials chosen for public realm works. Reflect the local sense of place and heritage.
- ▶ Trails for use by public/horse riding/cycling with high value remnant areas protected for bird watchers or flora preservation.
- ▶ Brukunga – potential for inclusion on grounds of use as a future site for Specialist Remediation ‘World’s Best Practice’ decontamination methodology for copper associated mining – could be iconic facility – logically part of any future mining history trail (note that Brukunga was a major visit site for the International Mining History Convention held in S.A.).



Pit Lookout. © Garry Duncan - all rights reserved.

## MASTER PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

### September 2019

Master Plan launch for Public Consultation- Prior to Kanmantoo Callington Community Consultative Committee Meeting.

### September – October 2019

Targeted consultation with:

#### 1. The Community;

- ▶ General community residents
- ▶ School
- ▶ Sporting groups
- ▶ Social groups
- ▶ Churches
- ▶ Local incorporated groups/ committees  
– oval users
- ▶ Callington Show
- ▶ Landcare
- ▶ Hall Committee

#### 2. State Government;

- ▶ Mines and Energy
- ▶ Sports and Recreation
- ▶ Tourism, Trade and Investment
- ▶ Environment and Water
- ▶ Health and Well-being
- ▶ Planning Transport and Infrastructure
- ▶ Industry and Skills

#### 3. Local Government;

- ▶ Mt Barker District Council
- ▶ Rural City of Murray Bridge
- ▶ Alexandrina Council

#### 4. Other interested industries

### October 2019

Finalise and Official Launch of Master Plan on Sunday October 27th at the Callington Agricultural and Horticultural Show.

## Project Initiation and Implementation

This Master Plan provides the following tools to support the assessment of projects to determine alignment with the Plan.

### 1. Project Implementation Template (Appendix 3):

This template enables projects to be aligned to the foundations pillars which underpin the Master Plan. It also allows planning to be described, community benefit to be outlined and resources to be identified. For the community, it stands to describe and communicate the intention of a project, what is needed to support it's development and how it fits with existing and future projects in the area.

### 2. Rubric (Appendix 4):

The purpose of the rubric is to supply criteria in order to evaluate proposed projects against the values identified in the Master Plan. This evaluation tool will measure performance, enable feedback and promote the values outlined in each pillar. There are 5 sections covering the 4 pillars of Environment, Heritage, Arts/Culture and Economic Development plus an overarching section which is applicable to all.

The idea behind using the Rubric format is to apply ALL sections to a project to achieve a rubric score. As a reactive catalyst it can be used to incorporate as many pillars or aspects of them as possible. The rubric challenges thinking to consider links between all the pillars and to overlap, merge and theme project ideas.

Every recognition or acknowledgement of the criteria from each pillar will contribute to increasing the Rubric Score therefore promoting the pillar values and cohesively reflecting the identity of the region.

After calculating a base score, the aim is to return to the rubric and try to increase the project's overall score to the highest score possible through practically putting more values into practice.

Projects being measured using the Rubric will need to address each pillar. Each pillar should be enacted and applied ideally as having similar weighting without one being focussed on and developed to the detriment of the others. This is the desirable outcome in order to achieve an inclusive process and true balance, representing every value from each pillar area as evenly as possible.

## CONCLUSION



The notion of legacy and giving back to the community is a topic which should be raised and tackled as part of mine closure and completion before mining commences.

The development of a Master Plan is usually associated with urban planning but in this case, it is presented very differently to give a larger overarching perspective in order to inform, influence long term planning, identify community values and provide a cohesive and enduring foundation.

Concepts can inform future planning, guide future direction and dovetail community benefit and council benefit. This plan clearly reflects the communities' wishes, especially what is wanted and not wanted from Councils and planners who influence developmental initiatives, zoning, land use and water management.

So, what are the sustainable benefits from hosting a mine and how can they be measured and recognized in mining closure and completion? Are these benefits consistent with both communities' visions built around sustainable prosperity? Will the following issues be addressed?

- ▶ Environmental repair incorporating erosion control, weed control, sustainable watercourse and catchment management and land rehabilitation.
- ▶ Heritage protection of existing natural and built environments and structures.
- ▶ Tourism infrastructure for friendly development to support visitors and tourism businesses in the area.

- ▶ Recreation for all ages. Especially trails (walking, cycling, riding) Activities (skateparks, playgrounds, dog parks and exercise circuits).
- ▶ Opportunities to develop links with identity (flora, fauna, stone, indigenous perspective and geology).
- ▶ Sympathetic, sustainable and quality design/planning which optimises complementary crossovers with links, networks and connections throughout the whole district.
- ▶ Economic development which embraces the master plan and contributes to the richness of this region through employment, improvement and sensitive, respectful, sustainable, enduring relationships with both communities.

The intention of this document is to showcase what is possible when hosting a mine. Tackle the area of capacity building after mining and develop a positive community profile - to flourish and encourage initiatives which positively impact on land use, water management, preservation and enhancement of our natural and built environments.

Hosting a mine and forming the K4C to interface between the Kanmantoo mine and its surrounding communities have provided a common platform for over a decade where major bodies have been willing and able to problem solve many issues.

The ultimate goal is that this Master Plan process will continue to be an enduring legacy after Hillgrove and be embedded into regional plans and provide an active forum for setting community benchmarks.

## CONCLUSION *(cont.)*

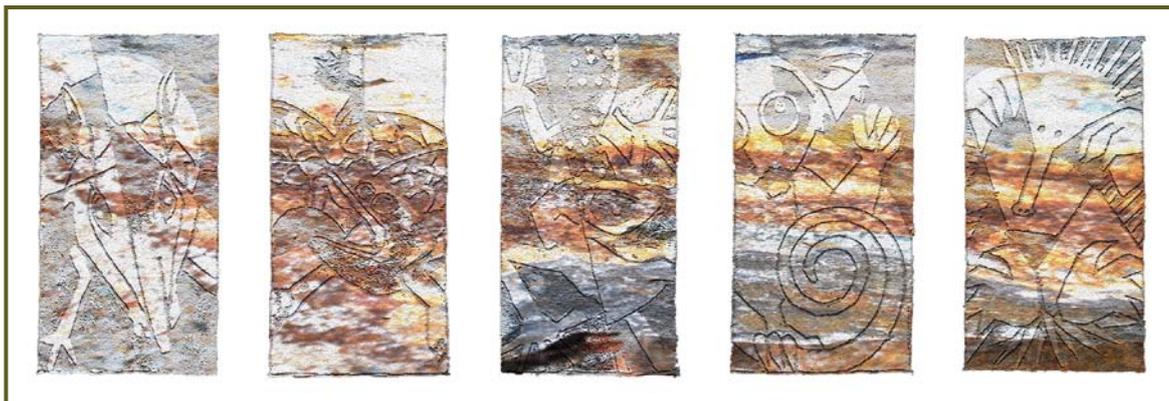
This meeting of minds has allowed the community to establish and develop its own identity and discover many characteristics which could be adopted in the future including;

- ▶ Variety
- ▶ Accessibility
- ▶ Amenities
- ▶ Natural green spaces – healthy environment
- ▶ Sense of community
- ▶ Identity
- ▶ Sense of place social connection
- ▶ Community building through community based identified initiatives, promoting health, well-being, security and empowerment.

### **THIS END IS JUST THE BEGINNING**

Improving best practice requires the adoption of a more conscientious and socially responsible approach towards decision making, application and core motivation by mining companies and governments. Successful outcomes from a community perspective, originate from collaborative, intentional planning and implementation which goes beyond the parameters of revenue, liability and obligation.

A commonly developed Master Plan can underpin mining activities with a genuine ethical desire to see the mining industry leave the world in better condition for future generations and communities.



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## APPENDIX 1 – K4C MEMBERSHIP

### CURRENT MEMBERSHIP OF THE K4C

#### Carol Bailey

- ▶ Council representative from Mt Barker District Council
- ▶ Councillor; Mount Barker District Council

#### Ed Thomas

- ▶ Neighbour of mine
- ▶ Local Callington community representative

#### Fiona Challen

- ▶ Callington Primary School representative 2007-2017
- ▶ Education and Socio-economics
- ▶ Chair of Master Planning Working Party

#### Garry Duncan

- ▶ Kanmantoo community representative
- ▶ Chair of the Dust Working Party
- ▶ Art/Culture

#### Harry Seager

- ▶ Environment
- ▶ Heritage – natural and built
- ▶ Councillor; Mount Barker District Council

#### Kathy Schneider-Roberts

- ▶ Neighbour of mine
- ▶ Heritage – natural and built

#### Mel Reiffel

- ▶ Callington community representative

#### Ross Oke

- ▶ Environment representative

#### Tony Aloisi

- ▶ Small Business representative

#### Karlene Maywald

- ▶ Independent Chair of K4C

#### Mark Stewart

- ▶ Principal Regulator of Mining; Department for Energy and Mining

#### Lachlan Wallace

- ▶ CEO / Managing Director of Hillgrove Resources

### In acknowledgement of past members of the K4C and reference stakeholders

#### Bob Goreing

- ▶ Former Independent K4C Chair

#### Barry Featherstone

- ▶ Former Independent K4C Chair

#### Bill Filmer

- ▶ Local landholder / mine neighbour

#### Allana Vorstenbosch

- ▶ Former K4C member (Kanmantoo representative)

#### Beverley Robertson

- ▶ Local landholder and former K4C member (Environment)

#### Greg Tyczenko

- ▶ EPA

#### Peter Bond

- ▶ EPA

#### Dr. David Simon

- ▶ SA Health

#### Greg Sarre

- ▶ Mount Barker District Council

#### Nathan Franklin

- ▶ Mount Barker District Council

#### Hans Bailht

- ▶ Department for Energy and Mining

#### Daniel Radulovic

- ▶ Department for Energy and Mining

#### Alistair Walsh

- ▶ Department for Energy and Mining

#### Sarah Bellman

- ▶ Hanson Australia

#### Catherine Davis

- ▶ Environment Manager of Hillgrove Resources

#### John Crocker

- ▶ Environmental Advisor of Hillgrove Resources

#### Steve McClare

- ▶ Former CEO / Managing Director of Hillgrove Resources

## APPENDIX 2 – ACRONYMS

<b>CAL</b>	<b>Community Action List</b>
<b>DEM</b>	<b>Department for Energy and Mining</b>
<b>DEW</b>	<b>Department for Environment and Water</b>
<b>DWP</b>	<b>Dust Working Party</b>
<b>EDS</b>	<b>Economic Development Strategy 2014-2019</b>
<b>EPA</b>	<b>Environment Protection Authority</b>
<b>EPBC</b>	<b>Environment Protection Biodiversity Conservation</b>
<b>GWLAP</b>	<b>Goolwa to Wellington Local Action Planning Association</b>
<b>HR</b>	<b>Hillgrove Resources</b>
<b>IBRA</b>	<b>Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia</b>
<b>KCCCC or K4C</b>	<b>Kanmantoo Callington Community Consultative Committee.</b>
<b>MARP</b>	<b>Mining And Rehabilitation Plan</b>
<b>MBDC</b>	<b>Mt Barker District Council</b>
<b>MCCP</b>	<b>Mine Closure and Completion Plan</b>
<b>ML</b>	<b>Mining Lease</b>
<b>MPWP</b>	<b>Master Planning Working Party</b>
<b>NRM</b>	<b>Natural Resource Management</b>
<b>PEPR</b>	<b>Program for Environmental Protection and Rehabilitation</b>
<b>RCMB</b>	<b>Rural City of Murray Bridge</b>
<b>SA</b>	<b>South Australia</b>
<b>SEB</b>	<b>Significant Environmental Benefit</b>
<b>SPA</b>	<b>Seed Production Area</b>
<b>TOR</b>	<b>Terms Of Reference</b>
<b>TSF</b>	<b>Tailings Storage Facility</b>



## APPENDIX 3 – PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION TEMPLATE

This is the template that is used to outline the PROJECT strategies for implementation.

PROJECT NAME:	COMMENT	DATE
PROJECT COORDINATOR:		
<b>WHICH PILLAR/S (E/H/AC/ED) RELATE TO THE PROJECT ? : (Directly or Indirectly connected)</b>		
Environment:		
Heritage:		
Art/Culture :		
Economic Development:		
<b>DESCRIPTION AND INTENTION OF PROJECT:</b>		
<b>PLAN using backward steps (action plan)</b>		
<b>SMART goals – please identify as BIG or SMALL.</b>		
<b>S</b> pecific		
<b>M</b> easurable		
<b>A</b> ttainable		
<b>R</b> elevant		
<b>T</b> imeframe		
<b>PROJECT - RELEVANCE TO OTHER PILLARS</b>		
<b>PERCEIVED COMMUNITY BENEFIT</b>		
<b>LINKS</b>		
<b>RESOURCES/OPPORTUNITIES /FUNDING/GRANTS/ PLAN</b>		
<b>ADDITIONAL INFORMATION</b>		

## APPENDIX 4 – RUBRIC

This rubric is designed as an evaluation tool to enable the assessment of projects against the K4C MASTER PLAN. The intention is to give a clear score for each pillar and common overarching requirements making the values of the MASTER PLAN clear and attainable.

PILLARS	1/3	2/3	3/3
<b>ENVIRONMENT</b>			
<p>INITIAL SCORE</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center; width: 60px; margin: 5px auto;">/15</div> <p>FINAL SCORE</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center; width: 60px; margin: 5px auto;">/15</div>	<p>▶ Enhancement and protection of local indigenous flora and fauna is not demonstrated</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>1</b></p>	<p>▶ Some enhancement and protection of local indigenous flora and fauna demonstrated</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>2</b></p>	<p>▶ Local indigenous flora and fauna is enhanced and protected through planning and planting.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>3</b></p>
	<p>▶ Local communities are not empowered through education</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>1</b></p>	<p>▶ Some empowerment of local communities through education demonstrated</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>2</b></p>	<p>▶ Local communities are empowered through education</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>3</b></p>
	<p>▶ Connection of remnant vegetation through complimentary plantings of native flora is not evident</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>1</b></p>	<p>▶ Some connection of remnant vegetation through complimentary plantings of native flora</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>2</b></p>	<p>▶ Remnant vegetation is connected through complimentary plantings of native flora</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>3</b></p>
	<p>▶ Local landholders are not engaged to improve and protect vegetation/Environment</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>1</b></p>	<p>▶ Some engagement of local landholders to improve and protect vegetation/environment</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>2</b></p>	<p>▶ Local landholders are engaged to improve and protect vegetation/environment</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>3</b></p>
	<p>▶ Improvement in environment sustainability (eg water, energy) not demonstrated</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>1</b></p>	<p>▶ Some improvement in environmental sustainability (eg water, energy) demonstrated</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>2</b></p>	<p>▶ Environmental sustainability (eg water, energy) clearly demonstrated (eg carbon footprint reduced)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>3</b></p>
<b>HERITAGE</b>			
<p>INITIAL SCORE</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center; width: 60px; margin: 5px auto;">/18</div> <p>FINAL SCORE</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center; width: 60px; margin: 5px auto;">/18</div>	<p>▶ Does not create meeting/gathering places for positive enrichment and social connection to the history of the region.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>1</b></p>	<p>▶ Partially creates a meeting/gathering place with some positive enrichment and social connection to the history of the region.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>2</b></p>	<p>▶ Meeting/gathering places created for positive enrichment and social connection to the history of the region</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>3</b></p>
	<p>▶ No evidence of or connection to Heritage based events and festivals.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>1</b></p>	<p>▶ Limited Heritage based events and festivals.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>2</b></p>	<p>▶ Creation, development and promotion of Heritage based events and festivals evident</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>3</b></p>
	<p>▶ No evidence of Historic Interpretive infrastructure</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>1</b></p>	<p>▶ Some Historic Interpretive infrastructure.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>2</b></p>	<p>▶ Install a range of historic Interpretive infrastructure</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>3</b></p>
	<p>▶ Identification and mapping of significant historical sites is not evident</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>1</b></p>	<p>▶ Some identification and mapping of significant historical sites.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>2</b></p>	<p>▶ Identification and mapping of significant historical sites completed and made accessible</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>3</b></p>
	<p>▶ There are no Historical educational activities evident</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>1</b></p>	<p>▶ Some Historical educational activities are observable.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>2</b></p>	<p>▶ Historical educational activities created and made available and embedded where possible</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>3</b></p>
	<p>▶ Existing Knowledge or protection of heritage values not enhanced</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>1</b></p>	<p>▶ Existing Knowledge or protection of heritage values somewhat enhanced.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>2</b></p>	<p>▶ Existing Knowledge or protection of heritage values substantially enhanced</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>3</b></p>





## APPENDIX 4 – RUBRIC (cont.)

Overall requirements	1/5	3/5	5/5
<b>Pillars</b> <small>INITIAL SCORE</small> <input type="text"/> /5 <small>FINAL SCORE</small> <input type="text"/> /5	▶ Shows a link with one pillar and no relationship to other projects <b>1</b>	▶ Shows demonstrated links with some pillars but unrelated to other projects <b>3</b>	▶ Shows demonstrated links with all pillars and projects <b>5</b>
<b>Inclusion</b> <small>INITIAL SCORE</small> <input type="text"/> /5 <small>FINAL SCORE</small> <input type="text"/> /5	▶ Accessible by a single community group <b>1</b>	▶ Accessible by some of the community <b>3</b>	▶ Easily accessible by the whole community <b>5</b>
<b>Balance</b> <small>INITIAL SCORE</small> <input type="text"/> /5 <small>FINAL SCORE</small> <input type="text"/> /5	▶ Focussed on growth and development with no consideration or planning for environmental impact <b>1</b>	▶ Achieves some balance - growth and development evident whilst establishing some environmental connections <b>3</b>	▶ Achieves balance between growth and development and habitat loss and species extinction <b>5</b>
<b>Governance</b> <small>INITIAL SCORE</small> <input type="text"/> /5 <small>FINAL SCORE</small> <input type="text"/> /5	▶ Has no corporation status for grants and/or donations. <b>1</b>	▶ Has limited or restricted incorporation status for grants and/or donations. <b>3</b>	▶ Complete incorporation status for grants and/or donations. <b>5</b>
<b>Template</b> <small>INITIAL SCORE</small> <input type="text"/> /2 <small>FINAL SCORE</small> <input type="text"/> /2	▶ Does not use Project Implementation Strategy Template. <b>0</b>	▶ Uses Project Implementation Strategy template to support planning. <b>2</b>	

	Initial Score	Final Score
ENVIRONMENT	/15	/15
HERITAGE	/18	/18
ART/CULTURE	/24	/24
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	/21	/21
PILLARS	/5	/5
INCLUSION	/5	/5
BALANCE	/5	/5
GOVERNANCE	/5	/5
TEMPLATE	/2	/2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>/100</b>	<b>/100</b>

## APPENDIX 5 – SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

Supporting documents are available on the K4C website:  
<http://kcccc.hillgroveresources.com.au>

The core documents include:

### A. Red paper

This is the concept paper written by K4C member and former Callington Primary School teacher Fiona Challen.

### B. The Visual Signature

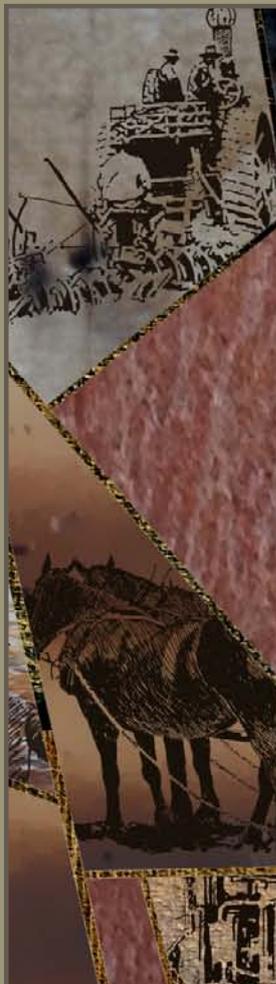
Stimulus images and text used to motivate community through engagement and discussion.

### C. Community Action List (CAL)

The CAL is the continuous and on-going consultation record of responses and decisions taken by Hillgrove that have influenced the community during the operations stage of the mine.

### D. Table of Community Projects

The K4C maintains a list of all project that have been suggested by the community. These have been broadly assessed and prioritised in terms of benefit / value to the community, and the ease / cost of implementation. In general, projects that are easy / low cost to implement that provide great community benefit are considered low hanging fruit and prioritised.





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# K4C MASTER PLAN

Mining and Beyond: A Best Practice Community Approach From Kanmantoo - Callington