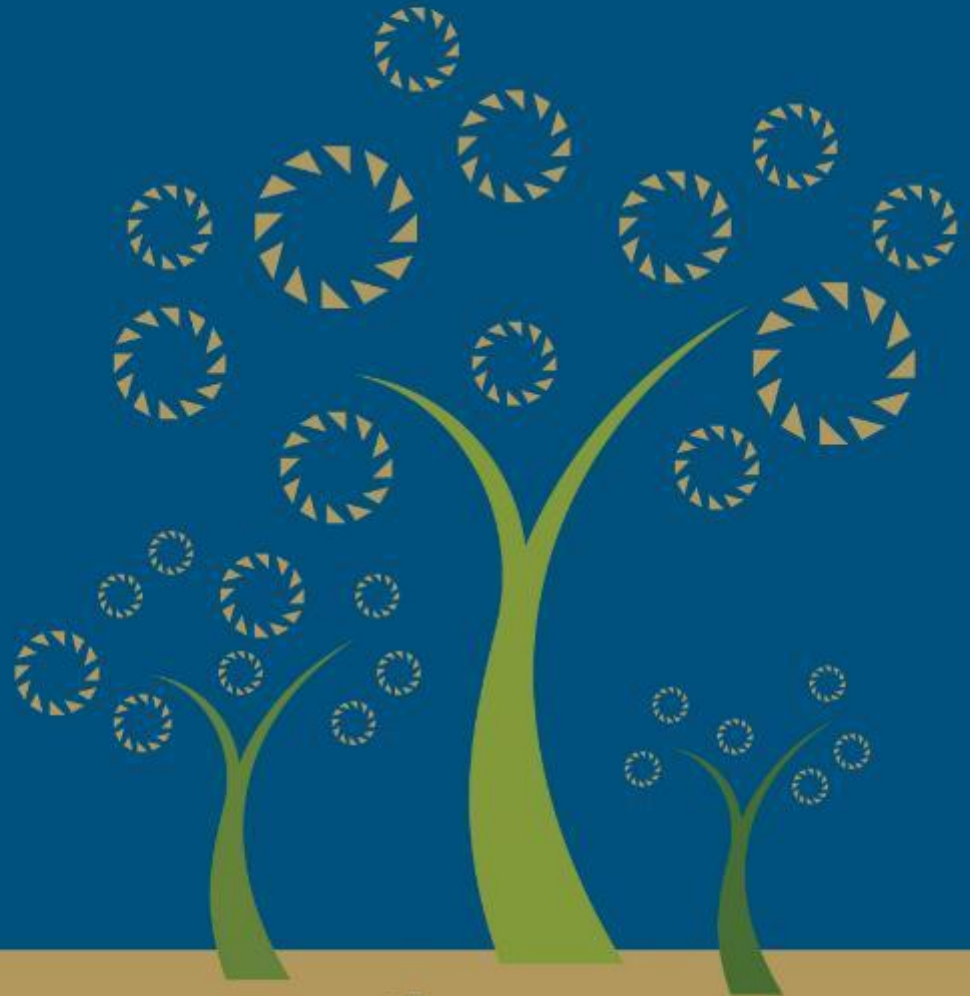


newgold™

Biodiversity
Programs
New Gold Inc



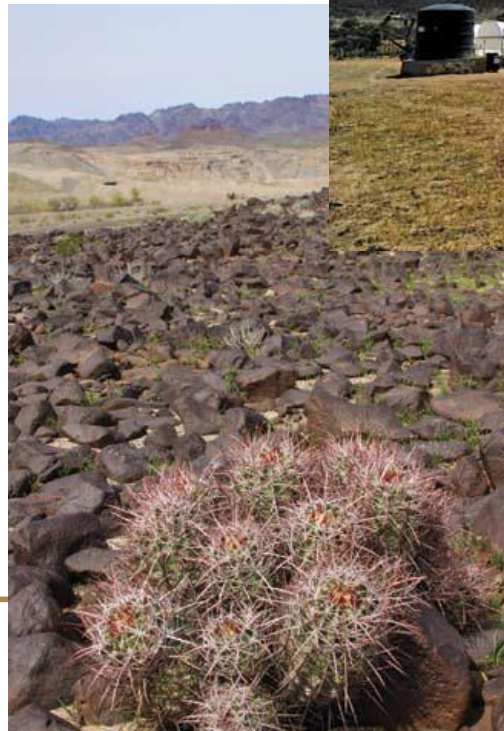
Growing Together

Operating Mines

- New Afton- BC
- Mesquite- California
- Cerro San Pedro- Mexico
- Peak Mines- Australia

Projects

- Blackwater- BC
- Rainy River- ON



Because it's the right thing to do....a core value at New Gold

- Biodiversity Conservation Management is one of the 6 key areas of the Towards Sustainable Mining Initiative of MAC and MABC
- Understanding site biodiversity is crucial to being able to evaluate the success or limitations of:
 - site environmental management plans
 - environmental performance
 - reclamation programs
 - ecosystems functionality and sustainability (traditional uses)

Shining a light on the kultarr (*Antechinomys laniger*)

NSW Government Catchment Management Authority Western

newgold Peak Gold Mines



habitat

Due to Australia's hot, arid landscape, the kultarr has adapted to undertaking its main activities after dark. To reduce exposure to the heat the kultarr normally seeks shade and protection in holes below trees to sleep. If the weather is too hot or cold, or if there is a lack of food, the kultarr can go into hibernation.

Kultarr's use burrows of other small animals (e.g. spiders, lizards) usually located just under and parallel to the ground surface.



Photo: Bruce Thomson / ANTPHoto.com

threats and conservation

Key threats come from natural and introduced predators, such as nocturnal birds of prey, snakes or feral cats.

distribution

Kultarr's were originally distributed throughout arid and semi-arid zones of Australia. It has declined regionally in NSW, Queensland and South Australia







New Afton Copper-Gold Mine

- South-central Interior Plateau
- 10 km west of Kamloops
- Historical Afton Mine site
- Underground block-cave mine, ore concentrator and tailings storage facility
- Traditional territory of Secwepumc Nation
- Participation Agreement signed with Tk'emlups Te Secwepemc and Skeetchestn Indian Band



- To better understand the existing level of biodiversity on the site
- To monitor changes in biodiversity and ecosystem functionality over the life of the project and beyond
- To conserve and enhance biodiversity
- To assist in the ongoing design of final closure plans for the site, which will implement traditional knowledge and align with First Nations expectations



New Afton Biodiversity Programs on-site and beyond

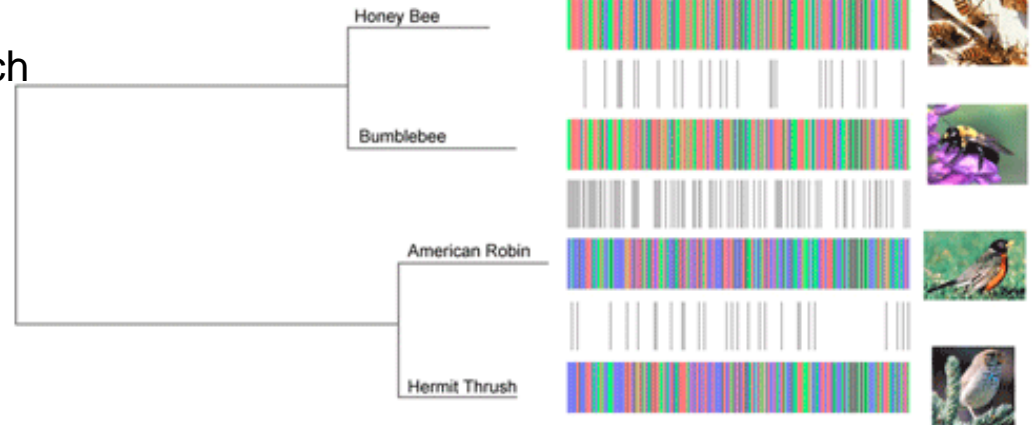
On-site

1. Barcode of Life Project
2. Thompson Rivers University Research Programs
 - Grasslands Evaluation
 - Great Basin Spadefoot Research
3. Invasive Species Control Program
4. Bird and bat habitat enhancement



Off-site

1. Warner Philips Conservation Area
2. Dallas Barnhartvale Wetland Restoration Project





Thanks for your time

