Castile Resources Ltd

Exploration Mining Management Plan

For

Rover Project

Authorisation: A0417-04

March 2023

List of Acronyms

Acronyms	Full form
AAPA	Aboriginal Areas Protection Authority
ABN and ACN	Australian Business Number and Australian Company Number
AMAG	Aerial Magnetic Geophysical Survey
AMEC	Association of Mining and Exploration Companies
ASIC-ABR	Australian Securities and Investments Commission – Australian Business Register
CLC	Central Land Council
DD	Diamond Drilling
DENR	Department of Environment and Natural Resources (now DEPWS)
DEPWS	Department of Environment, Parks and Water Security (formerly DENR)
DITT	Department of Industry, Tourism and Trade (formerly DPIR)
DPIR/ The Department	Department of Primary Industry and Resources (now DITT)
EL	Exploration Licence
ERLELR	Exploration Retention Licences
DHEM	Down hole Electromagnetics
EPBC	*Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act*
EZ	Exclusion Zone – No exploration activities allowed.
FFS	Fauna and Flora Survey
GGRAV	Ground Gravity Geophysical Survey
IP	Induced Polarisation Geophysical Survey
MCA	Minerals Council of Australia
ML	Mineral Lease
MMA	*Mining Management Act*
MMP	Mining Management Plan
MTA	*Mineral Titles Act*
NT	Northern Territory
NVIS	National Vegetation Information System
PMST	Protected Matters Search Tool
RC	Reverse Circulation Drilling
RWA	Restricted Work Area – only non-ground disturbing exploration activities allowed
SOBS	Site of Botanical Significance
SOCS	Site of Conservation Significance
SSCS	Sacred Site Clearance Certificate
STRIKE	Spatial Territory Resource Information Kit for Exploration
TEM	Transient Electromagnetic Geophysical Survey
WCD	Water Control District

Background

Castile Resources Limited (Castile), propose to undertake exploration activities at the Rover Project Mineral Field, here-in referred to as 'the Project' located approximately 67 km's southwest of the township of Tennant Creek, Northern Territory (Figure 1).
This exploration MMP encompasses all proposed exploration activities on the following five granted Exploration Leases (EL's); EL24541, EL25511, EL27039, EL27292, EL27372, and two granted Exploration Retention Licences (ELR); ELR29957 and ELR29958. Collectively, these areas are referred to throughout this report as the 'project area', a total tenement area of approximately 1054 km^2.

Section 1 – Project Details

Project Name Provide new or existing project name	Rover Project

Authorisation Number Insert existing authorisation number, where applicable	A0417-04

Operator Name Use ASIC-ABR registered name (if a company), or name of the applicant	Castile Resources Ltd ACN: 124 314 085 Unit 1a, 17 Southport Street, West Leederville, WA 6007 PO Box 7068 Cloisters Square Perth, WA 6850Contact: Mark Hepburn Managing Director e: mark.hepburn@castile.com.au

Location and Access Details Include brief description of the location, access details, and distance to nearest town or community	Rover Project is located 67km southwest of Tennant Creek. Access is via the Ngapamilamu Track, 6km south of Tennant Creek off the Stuart Hwy, 51km to the abandoned Kunayungku Camp, then by an exploration access track 30km south to the Rover exploration camp. See Figure 1

Target Commodity Details Include target commodities (i.e. gold, copper etc)	Gold, Copper, Lead, Zinc, Bismuth, Cobalt

Mining Activities Summarise the mining activities (exploration) to be the subject of the proposed Authorisation or Variation	The following drillholes and related access track disturbance requires approval: 3 Exploration holes evaluating coincident magnetic-gravity anomalies in the Pathfinder area on EL24541 Clearing of 3.3km of access track to one drillhole Maintenance of existing exploration access tracks

Proposed Schedule Include start and finish dates of ground disturbing work	Ground disturbance will be staged around individual drill programs as required. Drilling is planned to be undertaken from July 2023 until mid-November 2023.

Mining Interest and Land Ownership

List the mining interests (titles), the title holder name/s, the title expiry date and the Property name/Land holder (e.g. pastoralist or Aboriginal land trust) for each title.

Title Number	Title Holder	Expiry Date	Property Name or Land Holder
EL24541	Castile Resources Ltd	17/12/2023	Karlantijpa South Aboriginal Land Trust
EL25511	Castile Resources Ltd	17/12/2023	Karlantijpa South Aboriginal Land Trust
EL27039	Castile Resources Ltd	14/05/2023	Karlantijpa South Aboriginal Land Trust Karlantijpa North Aboriginal Land Trust
EL27292	Castile Resources Ltd	26/05/2024	Karlantijpa South Aboriginal Land Trust
EL27372	Castile Resources Ltd	26/05/2024	Karlantijpa South Aboriginal Land Trust
ELR29957	Castile Resources Ltd	16/09/2023	Karlantijpa South Aboriginal Land Trust
ELR29958	Castile Resources Ltd	16/09/2023	Karlantijpa South Aboriginal Land Trust

Organisational Structure

Position Title	Name	Responsibilities
Managing Director	Mark Hepburn	Corporate governance and operational oversight.
Geology Manager	Mark Savage	Planning, on-ground implementation and monitoring to ensure exploration activities are conducted in accordance with DITT and NT WorkSafe Regulations.

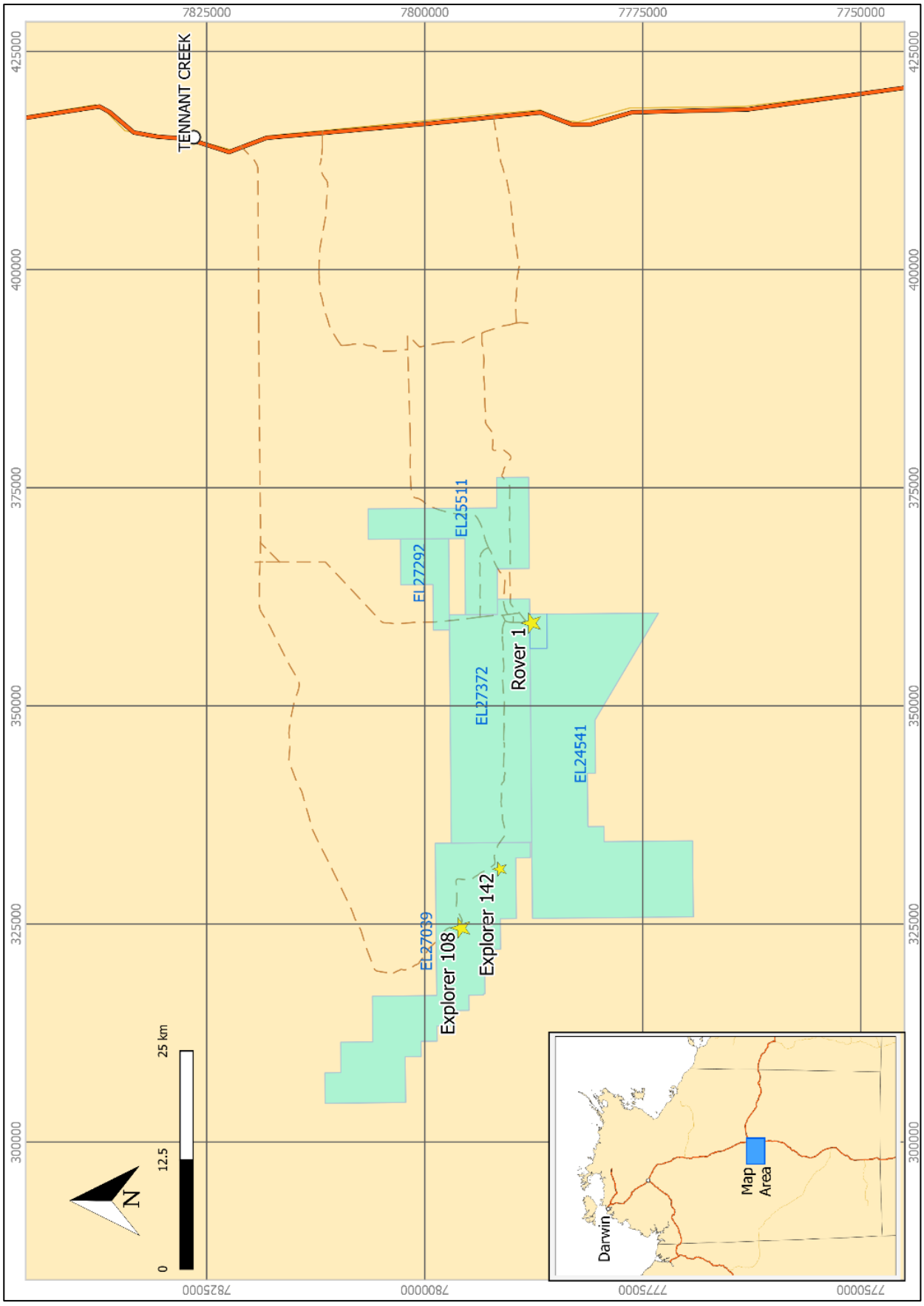

Figure 1: Rover Project Tenure as of January 2023

Section 2 – Operator Self-Assessment of the Environmental Risk

A project risk assessment has been completed (see attached) for the proposed exploration activities. Overall, the project has resulted in low residual risk, and as a result, no environmental management plans have been completed for the proposed exploration activities.

Environmental considerations

ASSESSMENT ASPECT	YES or NO	ACTIONS REQUIRED (if answered YES)	APPENDED INFORMATION (Evidence of consultation with DEPWS and/or management plan)
Step 1: Are there any **threatened flora** species or habitats of significance that may occur in the proposed work area?	No	The Rover Project area is extensively covered by Triodia low, open hummock grassland with localised occurrences of Acacia tall open woodland (refer to NVIS). Flora surveys undertaken in 1999 (Explorer 142) and 2011 (Rover 1) identify localised flora species density variations of the above NVIS vegetation types. During these surveys no threatened flora species were identified. The areas under consideration for proposed exploration for this MMP within Triodia low, open hummock grassland, identical to that found at Explorer 142 and by extension, are unlikely to host threatened flora species. A search of the NT Government NRMaps database indicates no threatened species have been observed within the Rover Project area. The following fauna species of Federal and/or Territory conservation significance have the *potential* to occur within the Rover Project area (VDM 2011):	Refer to: Ecologica 1999 Babylon Biological Assessment Survey and; VDM EcOz 2011 flora and fauna survey of Rover 1 (Appended) Search undertaken of NTG NRMaps database. See attached project risk assessment – Low residual risk.

Step 1 (cont…)
Are there any **threatened fauna** species or habitats of significance that may occur in the proposed work area?

Yes

Species	EPBC Act 1999	TPWC Act 1976
Australian Painted Snipe	Vulnerable	Vulnerable
Mulgara	Vulnerable	Vulnerable
Greater Bilby	Vulnerable	Vulnerable
Southern Marsupial Mole	Endangered	Vulnerable
Great Desert Skink	Vulnerable	Vulnerable
Australian Bustard	Vulnerable	Vulnerable
Emu	Not Listed	Vulnerable
Night Parrot	Endangered	Critically Rare
Black-footed Rock Wallaby	Vulnerable	Near Threatened
Woma Python	Not Listed	Near Threatened
Bush Stone-curlew	Not Listed	Near Threatened

Note: the conservation status of a number of these species have changed since the 2011 survey. A table with current conservation status has been included below.

The 2011 VDM fauna survey recorded the Australia Bustard within the Rover Project area, however, the NT conservation status of the Australian Bustard (and Emu) have since been down listed from Vulnerable to Near Threatened. No other listed threatened species were observed during the field survey.

An updated EPBC Act Protected Matters Search report (conducted 30 June 2021) identified 8 listed threatened species that have the *potential* to occur within the Rover Project area. The below table lists these 8 species and the Federal and NT conservation status.

Species	EPBC Act 1999	TPWC Act 1976
Curlew Sandpiper	Critically Endangered	Critically Endangered
Red Goshawk	Vulnerable	Vulnerable
Grey Falcon	Vulnerable	Vulnerable
Night Parrot	Endangered	Endangered
Princess Parrot, Alexandra's Parrot	Vulnerable	Vulnerable

Refer to:
Ecologica 1999 Babylon Biological Assessment Survey and;
VDM EcOz 2011 flora and fauna survey of Rover 1 (Appended)

Search of EPBC Act Protected Matters online database

NTG NRMaps database consulted.

See attached project risk assessment – Low residual risk.

See Ecological Assessment Rover 1 Project, EcOz, May 2022 (Appended)

ASSESSMENT ASPECT	YES or NO	ACTIONS REQUIRED (if answered YES)	APPENDED INFORMATION (Evidence of consultation with DEPWS and/or management plan)

Australian Painted Snipe	Endangered	Vulnerable
Greater Bilby	Vulnerable	Vulnerable
Warru, Black-footed Rock-wallaby (MacDonnell Ranges race)	Vulnerable	Near Threatened

Ten migratory species were also identified – six of which are unlikely to occur in the project area because of their preference for wetlands. Three other species (Barn swallow, Grey Wagtail and Yellow Wagtail) or their habitat may occur in the Project area. The other migratory species, the Fork-tailed Swift or its habitat is likely to occur in the Project area. This species is widespread throughout Australia and is of Least Concern in the NT.

The areas under consideration for proposed exploration activities in 2023 occur undisturbed areas.

It is acknowledged that this does not exclude the possibility of threatened fauna occurring within the areas of proposed exploration. Reconnaissance of proposed exploration areas will be undertaken by qualified Environmental Consultant to identify fauna that may be impacted by ground disturbing activities.

As Greater Bilby has been identified by recent surveys (Ecological Assessment Rover 1 Project, EcOz, May 2022) approximately 23km north east of the proposed exploration areas, reconnaissance will specifically target this species but still consider the others listed in the 2021 Protected Matters Search report.

Should any Bilby or Bilby related activities be identified in the proposed drilling area, access tracks and track clearing DEPWS and DITT will be contacted. The proposed work will not be undertaken until DEPWS and DITT are satisfied with the mitigation and management measures which will be proposed.

ASSESSMENT ASPECT	YES or NO	ACTIONS REQUIRED (if answered YES)	APPENDED INFORMATION (Evidence of consultation with DEPWS and/or management plan)
Step 2: Are there any known declared weeds within the proposed work area?	No	The Rover Project is accessed by a single access track to the Rover 1 exploration camp which is the location for accommodation, staging and logistics. Access to prospects within the project area is via tracks from the camp. There were no declared weed species identified during the 2011 FFS conducted at Rover 1. A search of the NRMaps database indicates no declared weed species have been observed within the Rover Project area. Good vehicle hygiene practices will be employed to ensure that seeds of declared weed species will not be transported onto the Rover Project area. Any sightings of these species in the exploration project area will be reported to the Department and steps taken to control and eradicate, as discussed in the Rover Project Weed Management Document	Refer to VDM EcOz 2011 flora and fauna survey of Rover 1 and Rover Weed Management document (Appended) NTG NRMaps database consulted. See attached project risk assessment – Low residual risk.
Step 3: Will you be using water from bores or other sources for the operation?	Yes	All Els with the exception of EL27039 are located within the Tennant Creek Water Control District (WCD). Water extraction licences are not required for exploration activities using less than 5Ml per annum. All water required for exploration activities will be sourced from existing bores. Refer to Figures 2 through 6 for existing bore locations and location of planned drilling. There may be the requirement to sink new bores in support of drilling activities at the more remote prospects, *if it is unfeasible to utilise existing water bores for that purpose*. New bores will be constructed in compliance to DEPWS requirements and in accordance with the fourth edition of *Minimum Construction Requirements for Water Bores in Australia* (2020). A bore work permit will be obtained for any bores located within the WCD. Should a new water bore be required, Castile will contact DITT (Mining Operations) prior work being undertaken. The camp is expected to require up to 2,000L/day. Drilling is expected to require 10,000L initially for each hole which will be recycled through use of a dual sump system. Each hole will likely require daily top-ups of 1,000-2,000L.	Refer to Fig 2 High-res versions appended See attached project risk assessment – Low residual risk.

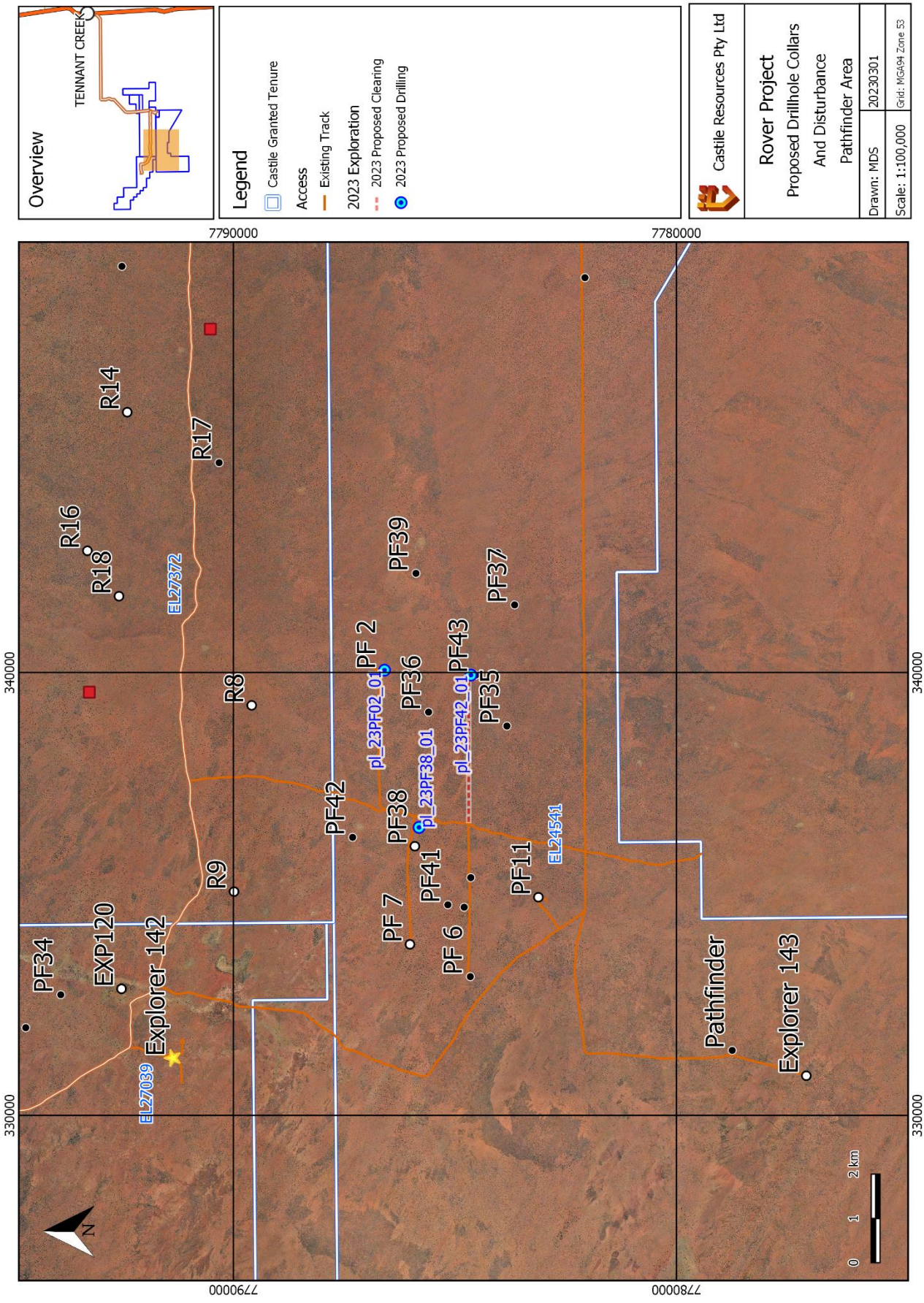

Figure 2: EL24541 proposed drill collar locations and track clearing on 2020 aerial photography.

Environmental assessment and cultural considerations

ASSESSMENT ASPECT	YES or NO	MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS
Step 4: Is your project likely to have a significant impact on the environment?	No	*According to the EPBC Act Protected Matters Search Tool (PMST) report (2021), the Rover 1 project area is not located near any World Heritage Properties, National Heritage Places, Wetlands of International Significance, Commonwealth Marine Areas or Threatened Ecological Communities. The EPBC search identified eight threatened fauna species that could potentially occur within or near the Rover 1 project area. Ten migratory species were also identified as discussed in Section 2 above.* *The proposed exploration activities are not expected to have a significant environmental impact (See attached project risk assessment – Low residual risks).* *The land clearing for exploration drilling is small scale and localised. The maximum proposed clearing for 2023 totals 1.23Ha. The vegetation communities are predominantly open hummock grassland (92.7%), common throughout the area.* *Clearing requirements for exploration drilling on EL24541 are located in areas without previous disturbance. Drilling locations are designed to have a small footprint, with access tracks minimised. Ecology surveys conducted by Ecologica 1999 (Explorer 142) and VDM 2011 (Rover 1) resulted in no threatened flora species identified and no currently listed threatened species were observed.* However, the threatened species Greater Bilby has been identified by recent surveys (Ecological Assessment Rover 1 Project, EcOz, May 2022) at the Rover 1 area, approximately 23km north-east of the proposed exploration areas. *Protection and management of the environment is documented under the Deed for Exploration between the CLC and Castile under Article 10 and Annexure 9.* *Refer to Appendices for relevant extracts from the Deed of Exploration.*

ASSESSMENT ASPECT	YES or NO	MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS
Step 5: Are there Aboriginal sacred sites in the Project area?	Yes	R*efer to section 2.6 below* Castile regularly consults with the CLC and is required to submit Work Programs annually which are then compared against prior SSCC containing advice of RWA's and EZ's on Rover Project titles. Where new areas are involved, CLC anthropologists and traditional owners will undertake on-ground heritage surveys and provide a new SSCC. It should be noted that the existence of RWA and EZ areas does not explicitly mean that areas contain sacred, heritage or archaeological sites, only the type of exploration work that may be undertaken; Only non-ground disturbing exploration activities as approved by the CLC in the Deed for Exploration are permitted on RWA's No unauthorised entry or exploration activities are to be undertaken on EZ's. Sacred Site Clearances for exploration as outlined in Section 4 below C2020_027 (Rover 1) and C2021_063 (Explorer 108, Explorer 142, Rover 3 and Rover 4). Protection and management of Heritage, Archaeological and Sacred Sites is documented under the Deed for Exploration between the CLC and Castile Resources under Article 7 and Annexure 10. Refer to Figure 3 below for the location of SSCC Restricted Areas. Refer to Appendices for relevant extracts from the Deed of Exploration
Step 6: Are there archaeological and heritage sites in the Project area?	No	The NT Heritage Branch was contacted during 2020 to conduct a search of the heritage register. No heritage places or previously recorded Aboriginal archaeological sites were located within any of the EL Rover Project titles. An Archaeological heritage assessment for the proposed Rover 1 decline undertaken for the previous operator, WestGold Resources Limited, during 2012, did not identify any archaeological or heritage sites within EL24541 Rover 1 proposed infrastructure area.

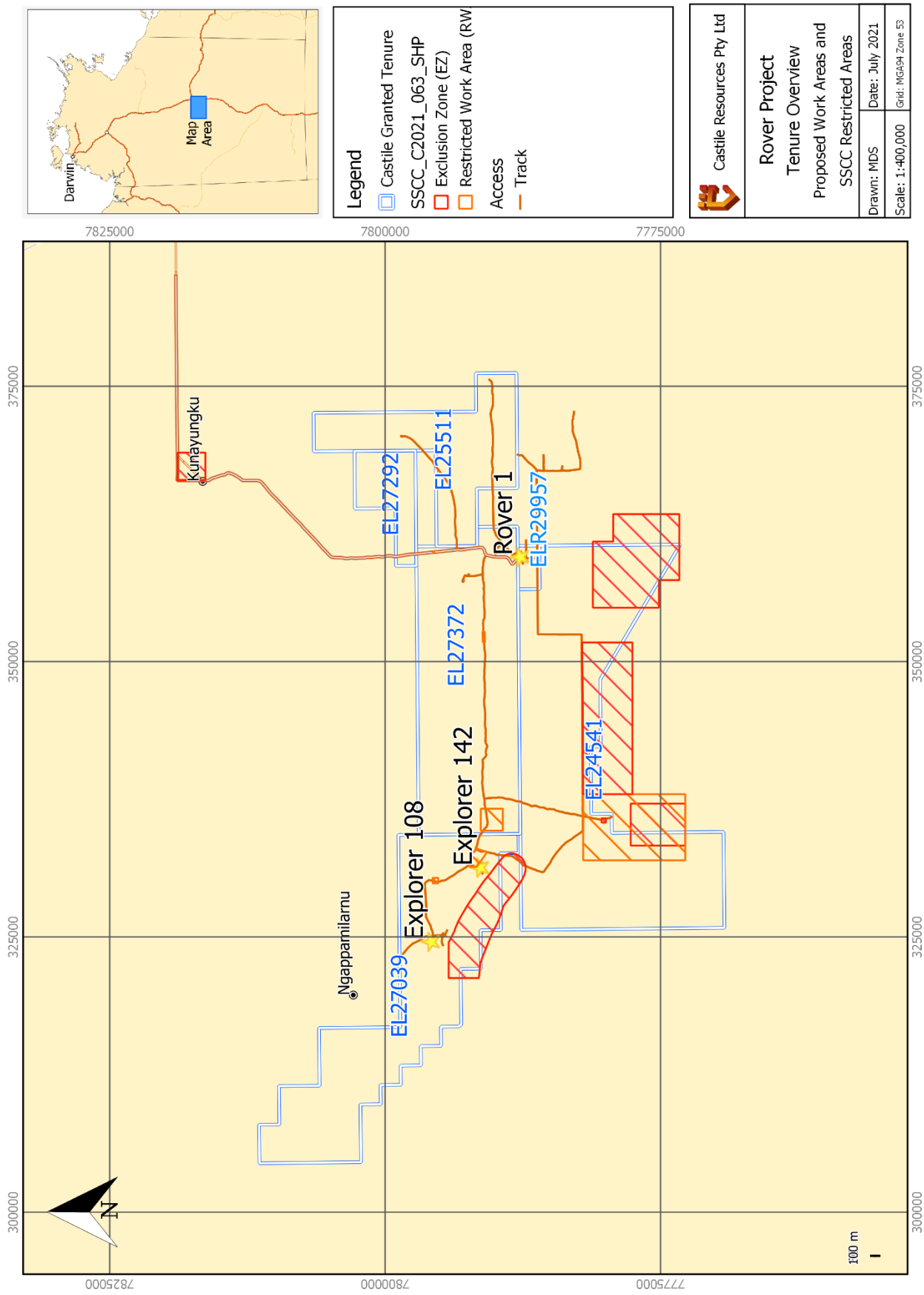

Figure 3: Rover Project SSCC Restricted Areas

Section 3 – Amendments

As per Section 41(3) of the *Mining Management Act*, an MMP reviewed and amended under Section 41(1)(a) is to clearly identify amendments made to the previously approved MMP (2022).

Section	Amendment
Section 0.0 Preamble	Updated 'background' with 2023 work areas
Section 1.0 Project Details	Updated to refer to proposed 2023 activities on EL24541
Section 3 Operator Self-Assessment of the Environmental Risk	Updated to refer to proposed 2023 activities on EL24541
Section 4 Activities Proposed	Updated to refer to proposed 2023 activities on EL24541
Section 5 Previous Disturbance	Added 2022 actuals to 2021 figures. Additional supporting documentation included in appendices.

Section 4 – Activities Proposed

Mining Interests (i.e. titles)	**EL24541**
Number and type of proposed drill holes	3 DD
Maximum depth of proposed holes (m)	600
Number and size of drill pads to be cleared (Length: 40m x Width: 20m DD)	3x 40 x20,
Total area of drill pads to be cleared – **assumes max holes drilled** (ha)	0.24
Number of proposed water bores	0
Is drilling likely to encounter groundwater? (Y, N, unsure)) If answering yes, please provide the number of exploration holes where this is likely to occur	Y - 3
Number of costeans	0
Volume to backfill costeans (Length: m x Width: m x Depth: m)	0
Number of bulk sample pits	0
Volume to backfill bulk sample pits (Length: m x Width: m x Depth: m)	0
Bulk sample pits approved under *Mineral Titles Act*? (Y or N) If Yes provide approval	N/A
Length of line/track clearing (Length m: x Width: 3m)	3.3km

Mining Interests (i.e. titles)	**EL24541**
Area of proposed line/track clearing (ha)	0.99
Camp area to be cleared (ha)	N/A
Camp Infrastructure (i.e. demountable, tents)	N/A
Previous disturbance yet to be remediated on title (ha) if known	See Section 5 for detail
Other	Refer to Figure 2
Total area disturbed proposed (ha)	1.23

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Section 5 – Previous Disturbance (for existing Authorisations only)

In 2020, Castile undertook high resolution aerial photography over the whole of the tenure under Authorisation A0417-04. The imagery was used to determine a baseline of disturbance and rehabilitation over the entire tenure, given 5 years of inactivity between 2015 and 2020.

The following figures record this base line of disturbance, which is also provided as shape files in the appendices. The detailed aerial photography has been provided to NTGS.

Mining Interests (i.e. titles)	**EL24541**	**EL25511**	**EL27039**	**EL27292**	**EL27372**	**ELR29957**	**ELR29958**
Number/type of holes drilled	**12 DD**	**4 DD**	**63 DD/RC**		**3 DD**	**68 DD**	
Maximum depth of holes drilled (m)	750m	730m	900m		1180m	1180m	
Number of holes remediated (i.e. plugged/capped)	12	3	55		3	26	
Number and size of drill pads cleared (Length: 40m x Width: 20m)	12	5	63		3	69	
Total area of drill pads cleared (ha)	0.96	0.40	5.04		0.24	5.52	
Total area of drill pads remediated (ha)	0.96	0.24	4.4		0.0	2.16	
Groundwater encountered? (Y or N)	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	
Length of line/track cleared (Length: X km x Width: 3m)	15.786	10.549	17.626		0.582	6.795	0.076

Mining Interests (i.e. titles)	**EL24541**	**EL25511**	**EL27039**	**EL27292**	**EL27372**	**ELR29957**	**ELR29958**
Length of line/track remediated (Length: km x Width: 3m)	15.786	0.174	11.274		0.230	2.293	0
Number of costeans excavated (L: m x W: m x D: m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of costeans remediated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total bulk sample pits excavated (Length: x Width: x Depth: m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total bulk sample pits remediated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Camp area/s cleared (ha)	0	0	0	0	0	1.335	0.172
Camp area/s remediated (ha)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total area disturbed (ha)	**5.696**	**3.485**	**10.328**	**0.000**	**0.415**	**8.894**	**0.194**
Total area remediated (ha)	**5.696**	**0.292**	**7.782**	**0.000**	**0.069**	**2.848**	**0.000**

*NOTE: The proposed water bore and geotechnical drilling approved in the 2022 Authorisation Variation issued on the 16th of May 2022 were not completed.

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Section 6 – Environmental Management

By checking these boxes, you are agreeing to implement the following minimum environmental management standards on the project area. Where boxes have been left unchecked, justification is required.

6.1	Y	Blade-up approach for clearing will be used (i.e. no windrows, leave root stock and topsoil)
6.2	Y	Significant vegetation will be avoided during clearing (i.e. large trees, specimens providing habitat or food sources, riparian vegetation, and threatened species)
6.3	Y	Vegetation clearing during, and immediately after rainfall events, will be avoided
6.4	Y	Vegetation clearing will be kept to the minimum required to safely traverse vehicles and drill rigs along tracks and drill pads
6.5	Y	Where blade-up techniques cannot be employed, topsoil and vegetation will be stockpiled appropriately for remediation purposes
6.6	Y	All employees and contractors will be trained and inducted in relation to the management of environmental risks in the work area, including weeds, waterways, threatened species, soil erosion, sacred sites and heritage areas
6.7	Y	Sumps will be lined or tanks of appropriate size to contain water, sediment and drilling fluids encountered during drilling, will be used
6.8	Y	Sumps, drill holes, and fuel stores will be located away from environmentally significant areas and water courses
6.9	Y	Excavations (sumps, costeans and pits) will be appropriately ramped to allow fauna egress
6.10	Y	Drill holes will be securely capped immediately after drilling
6.11	Y	Vehicle hygiene measures will be employed to prevent the introduction and spread of invasive species and pathogens when mobilising vehicles and equipment from one location to another
6.12	Y	Hydrocarbon spills will be minimised using liners and drip trays under machinery, and appropriately sized spill-kits available in the event of a spill
6.13	Y	Hazardous substances (including hydrocarbons) will be stored and handled in accordance with relevant Australian Standards
6.14	Y	Hydrocarbons will be stored in lined and bunded areas
6.15	Y	Waste will be stored securely while on-site to minimise windblown rubbish and access by feral animals
6.16	Y	Waste will be removed off-site and disposed of at an appropriate waste management facility
6.17	Y	All environmental incidents will be reported to the Department in accordance with Section 29 of the *Mining Management Act*.
6.18	Y	Acid and Metalliferous Drainage (AMD) and Potentially Acid Forming (PAF) material derived from drilling cuts will be managed to avoid AMD and PAF related issues on site.

6.19	**Y**	Radioactive/NORM drill cuttings will be managed to avoid radiation related issues on site.
6.20	**Y**	Dust management will be implemented on site.

Justification and alternative management measures:

Section 7 – Remediation and Closure

By checking these boxes, you are agreeing to implement the following minimum remediation standards on the project area. Where boxes have been left unchecked, justification is required.

7.1	**Y**	Drill holes will be plugged below ground level at a minimum depth of 0.4 metres and soil mounded to prevent subsidence, within 6 months of completion of drilling.
7.2	**Y**	Drill holes encountering multiple or confined aquifers will be grouted with concrete.
7.3	**Y**	Drill samples/spoil will be returned down drill holes, buried in sumps, or removed from site.
7.4	**Y**	All drill hole and access markers including flagging tape, wooden markers and star pickets will be removed from site.
7.5	**Y**	Cut and fill drill pads will be re-contoured to be consistent with the surrounding terrain.
7.6	**Y**	Drill pads and compacted areas along the contour (on sloping ground) will be ripped/scarified of and tracks will be cross-ripped (zig-zag).
7.7	**Y**	Tracks will be rehabilitated, including pushing in all windrows, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the land holder or appropriate third party.
7.8	**Y**	Appropriate erosion and sediment controls will be installed where erosion is evident or likely to occur.
7.10	**Y**	Access through watercourses will be removed and banks restored.
7.11	**Y**	All previously disturbed areas will be stable, with no evidence of active soil erosion.
7.12	**Y**	All excavations will be backfilled within 6 months of their completion.
7.13	**Y**	All water bores will be decommissioned unless otherwise agreed in writing by the land holder or appropriate third party.
7.14	**Y**	All rubbish and infrastructure will be removed from site.
7.15	**Y**	Topsoil will be replaced and vegetation re-established.
7.16	**Y**	Contaminated soils (e.g. hydrocarbon or hazardous chemicals) will be rehabilitated or removed from site.
7.17	**Y**	Monitoring will be undertaken following the wet season or a significant rainfall event.

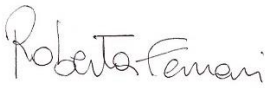
Justification and alternative management measures:

Section 8 – Required Attachments

8.1	**Y**	Initial Application for Authorisation or variation of Authorisation (only if details on the form have subsequently changed).
8.2	**N/A**	Nomination of Operator Form, where required
8.3	**Y**	Security Calculation Spreadsheet for 2023
8.4	**Y**	Evidence of Land Access Agreement if operating on an Exploration Licence (EL) on Pastoral Lease (e.g. two-ways exchange of email) The disturbance is not located on a pastoral station; however, evidence of correspondence with CLC has been provided.
8.5	**Y**	Disturbance tracking spreadsheet (for existing Authorisations)
8.6	**Y**	Spreadsheet with coordinates of proposed drill holes or polygons of target areas
8.7	**Y**	KML/shape files/track logs of proposed tracks, camp sites and proposed drill holes or polygons of target areas
8.8	**Y**	Map(s) of the work area(s) showing: 1. title boundaries and title numbers 2. current and proposed drill holes, or polygons of target areas 3. current and proposed tracks 4. rehabilitated areas 5. camp sites 6. heritage sites or significant environmental areas 7. environmental constraints
8.9	**N/A**	Radiation Management Plan (if applicable)
8.10	**Y**	Document(s) being appended in relation to Section 2 (if any): 1. Exploration Environmental Risk Assessment 2. Flora and Fauna Reports 3. EPBC Protected Matters Search Report (2021) 4. Declared Weeds and Weed Management 5. AAPA and SSC 6. Environmental and Sacred Site Protection Procedures

Section 9 – Declaration

The Mining Management Plan must be endorsed by a senior representative of the company who has the appropriate level of authority to do so.

	Author	Reviewed by	Approved by
Date	7/03/2023	16/03/2023	23/03/2023
Name	Mark Savage	Roberta Ferrari	Mark Hepburn
Signature			

I, Mark Savage (Geology Manager) declare that I have the authority to make the commitments contained in this mining management plan on behalf of the company. To the best of my knowledge the information contained in this plan is true and correct and commit to undertake the works in accordance with the agreed minimum standards and all relevant Northern Territory and Commonwealth Government legislation.

SIGNATURE: 

DATE: 23RD MARCH 2023