

**Information required for assessment against SEA criteria – Schedule 2, Part 5 of the Regional Planning Interests Regulation 2014**

<p>1.</p>	<p><b>Issue:</b> Section 4 of the RPI Assessment Application Form lodged in support of the application indicated current title searches were included for each lot the subject of the application and that GIS data files were also included. No title searches or GIS data files were included.</p> <p><b>Actions:</b> Provide the following: a) current title searches for Lot 1 on CP887914 and Lot 1 on SP217472; and b) GIS data files.</p> <p><b>Response:</b> a) Title searches for Lot 1 on CP887914 / Lot 1 on SP217472 are included in Appendix 1 of this information request. b) GIS data files attached to email</p>
<p>2.</p>	<p><b>Issue:</b> Section 2.1 of the Assessment Application Report, dated 3 June 2024 (“Report”) includes <i>Table 1 – Expected maximum number of drill holes to be completed on MDL 2026</i> (“Table 1”).</p> <p>Table 1 sets out the location and number of drill holes across MDL 2026 in the first and second columns. The third column references “Access (km)” and the fourth column “Total Disturbance (Ha)”. “Access (km)” is interpreted to be the length of access tracks.</p> <p>There is a discrepancy in the track widths stated in the Report. Section 4.1 of the Report states, ‘New exploration tracks will need to be cleared with a small dozer (e.g., Caterpillar D6 or front loader) up to approximately 4m wide excluding windrows.’ However, in section 5.0 of the Report, the fourth bullet point in the response to (15)(1)(b)(ii) in <i>Table 6 Criteria for assessment or decision in a SEA</i> (at page 16) states, ‘Site access construction will be limited to a 3m wide track.’</p> <p>It is also unclear how the total disturbance areas in Column 4 has been arrived at for each of the drill holes and the access (tracks) line items, as currently presented in Table 1.</p> <p>For example, in “Junnagunna”, DHLGPPW considers the following would apply based on a 4m wide access track and the nominated number of drill holes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 40 drill holes X 0.040Ha/drill hole results in a disturbance area of 1.6Ha; and</li> <li>• 1.5km of access (tracks) X 4m wide (not including windrows) equals 0.6Ha of disturbance.</li> </ul> <p>Therefore, a total disturbance of 2.2Ha (not including windrows). This differs from the 3.0Ha listed in Table 1.</p> <p><b>Actions:</b> a) Confirm what ‘Access (km)’ is referring to; b) Clarify whether the new access tracks will be 3m in width or, 4m in width; c) Revisit the disturbance calculations and confirm whether the calculations include disturbance (such as access tracks) in riverine areas, wildlife habitat and waterways (refer considerations raised at Issues 4, 6, 8 and 11); d) Confirm whether there will be temporary camps or any other areas of disturbance;</p>

- e) Provide a revised Table 1 which clearly sets out and confirms the following:
- the disturbance area of drillholes (in hectares) for each Location provided (e.g., 40 (1.6Ha));
  - the disturbance area of access tracks (in hectares) for each Location provided (e.g., 1.5 (0.6Ha));
  - the sum of the drillholes and access tracks for each Location line item (i.e., provide in the Total Disturbance (Ha) column); and
  - the sum total of the above (i.e., provided in the Total line item).

**Response:**

- Access is (km) is referring to Distance of access tracks in kilometre's.
- New access tracks will be 3m in width.
- Disturbance calculations are revisited in Table 1 below, to include disturbance in riverine areas, wildlife habitat and waterways.

*Table 1 – Expected maximum number of drill holes to be completed on MDL 2026*

Planned Exploration within MDL2026						
Location	Number of Drillholes	Total Drillhole Disturbance (Ha) per location	Access Distance (km)	Access Disturbance (Ha) to each location	Total Disturbance (Ha)	Disturbance (Ha) within Riverine, wildlife or waterway area
Redtree	0	0	0	0	0	
Junnagunna	40	1.6	1.5	0.45	2.05	
JG-HB Link	120	4.8	1.5	0.45	5.25	
Huarabagoo	50	2	3.5	1.05	3.05	
Long Pocket (Oucamp/Sue)	50	2	4	1.2	3.2	3.2 <sup>#</sup>
Black Hills	7	0.28	1.5	0.45	0.73	0.08 (2 / 7 drillholes) <sup>#</sup>
U-Valley	5	0.2	0.5	0.15	0.35	0.12 (3 / 5 drillholes) <sup>*</sup>
Wanigarango	3	0.12	1.5	0.45	0.57	
Redtree->Magooma	10	0.4	8	2.4	2.8	
Anomaly 22	5	0.2	1	0.3	0.5	
Cross-strip	2	0.08	1	0.3	0.38	
TSF	8	0.32	2	0.6	0.92	
Plant	3	0.12	1	0.3	0.42	
Cross-strip Camp	0	1	0	0	1	
<b>Totals</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>13.12</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>21.22</b>	<b>3.4</b>

<sup>#</sup> Total of 3.28 Ha from a total wildlife area of 313.78Ha (equivalent to 1% of minor disturbance of the total area)

<sup>\*</sup> 72.8 Ha ERE total, 0.12Ha of disturbance =0.16% disturbance within defined ERE area.

- A temporary camp is now included with disturbance calculations detailed in Table 1 and location illustrated in Appendix 2.
- Revised Table 1 as per response section c), which clearly sets out and confirms the following:
  - the disturbance area of drillholes (in hectares) for each Location provided (e.g., 40 (1.6Ha));
  - the disturbance area of access tracks (in hectares) for each Location provided

	<p>(e.g., 1.5 (0.6Ha));</p> <p>iii. the sum of the drillholes and access tracks for each Location line item (i.e., provide in the Total Disturbance (Ha) column); and</p> <p>iv. the sum total of the above (i.e., provided in the Total line item).</p>
3.	<p><b><u>Issue:</u></b> Appendix 1 of the Report is a plan titled <i>Locations for Planned Exploration within MDL 2026</i>. The plan denotes various areas of disturbance. Given the matters raised in item 2, 4, 6, 8 and 11 of this Requirement Notice, there are concerns with the accuracy of the information provided. Moreover, the plan provided is not particularly legible.</p> <p><b><u>Actions:</u></b> Provide a new plan that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) addresses the matters raised at Item 2, 4, 6, 8 and 11 of this Requirement Notice and in particular, provides the appropriate areas of disturbance;</li> <li>b) denotes the existing access track on Lot 1 on SP217472 in a different colour to the MDL boundary; and</li> <li>c) is legible for the reader.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Response:</u></b> a) A new plan is provided as Appendix 2 which addresses the above actions.</p>
4.	<p><b><u>Issue:</u></b> Section 4.3 <i>Riparian processes</i> within the Report states: <i>Drilling activity in riparian areas will be minimized . . . , it is not expected that the proposed exploration activities would have widespread or irreversible impacts on riparian function in the area of activity or the wider tenement area.</i></p> <p>However, the location and area of drill pads and tracks proposed in riverine areas is not clearly identified or quantified.</p> <p>Consequently, it is unclear if minimising drilling activity in riparian areas will be sufficient to prevent widespread or irreversible impacts to riparian areas.</p> <p><b><u>Actions:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Identify the locations of disturbance proposed within riverine areas.</li> <li>b) Quantify the area of disturbance proposed within riverine areas;</li> <li>c) Provide a description of the impacts of vegetation clearing in riverine areas on the environmental attributes of water quality, riparian processes and wildlife corridors; and</li> <li>d) Provide a description of the mitigation and management strategies proposed to be utilised to reduce impacts to the identified environmental attributes.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Response:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Appendix 2 illustrates the general location of the U-Valley Proposed Exploration area – contains a mapped Category B Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) due to the RE mapping showing a heterogeneous polygon that potentially contains endangered RE 1.3.7.</li> <li>b) The proposed area of disturbance within this riverine area is estimated to be 0.12Ha. This is from a total riverine area of 72.8Ha and is equivalent to 0.16% of disturbance of the total area.</li> <li>c) There will be environmental impacts that will need to be addressed including access tracks, drill pads, transport and drilling activities etc. The transient and often isolated nature of exploration activities have the potential to adversely</li> </ul>

impact on the environment if they are not managed appropriately. Aspects that require management include:

- Clearing of vegetation and other types of disturbance to fauna.
- Soil erosion and stream sedimentation.
- Spreading of weeds.
- Noise, light and dust level.
- Contamination of soil and water.

Movement of water across the landscape during the wet season can be substantial with localised intense rainfall events. Adverse erosion along riparian areas, sedimentation, increased turbidity, can result from the waterflow when tracks and drill lines are cleared of trees, saplings and ground cover and the ground surface is disturbed.

- d) At this stage of development, there is usually a limited amount of activity that will generate a significant impact. Nevertheless, any drilling, excavation and transport activity that could potentially impact the environmental attributes of water quality, riparian processes and wildlife corridors may require location, timing and methodology of activities to be managed so that they have minimal impacts, such as watering of dusty tracks that are close to sensitive areas; and a minimal disturbance approach.

Mitigations and management practices as per company procedure:

- Any clearances to be completed during the dry season with no water flow present.
- Minimal width exploration tracks pushed with the dozer blade raised above the surface where possible to reduce damage to ground cover and topsoil.
- Retention of rootstock from saplings, shrubs and trees and avoidance of mature trees, using the minimal disturbance approach.
- Minimal disturbance and retention of the ground layer (particularly grasses) will help facilitate a reduction in erosion potential of tracks during the following wet season.
- Strategic flow dissipation and drainage works along the new exploration tracks where necessary to assist in dispersing water across the landscape rather than concentrating flows that may lead to erosion and sedimentation issues along tracks.
- Minimal vegetation clearing where practical for example, pad locations (and drill design) can be changed slightly +/-20m to avoid large trees, gully's or streams. Pad design allows for downslope bunding to prevent runoff and reduce erosion.
- Rehabilitation to occur as soon after drilling is completed as practical, allowing for timely stabilization of the disturbed area.

The company has engaged Terra Solutions Pty Ltd to assess the Category B area to carry out field verifications and validation of the ecological values present.

Whilst it is not possible to define the exact locations of future drill sites at this early exploration stage, the company endeavours to design future drilling programs based on assessment outcomes and data defined and mapped by Terra Solutions. From this data and assessment, environmental management plans can be developed and implemented to ensure that, where possible, high value areas are not impacted. In all instances, these plans should ensure that the extent of any impact is minimised. Examples of further potential mitigation and management strategies include (in best practice) implementing 'no disturbance' buffers in close proximity to sensitive 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> order streams.

5.	<p><b><u>Issue:</u></b> In the pre-lodgement meeting of 27 May 2024, the department raised the concern around the potential presence of culturally significant areas within the MDL, given the variation condition that applies to the environmental authority. This does not appear to have been addressed in the application.</p> <p><b><u>Actions:</u></b> Provide information on any known culturally significant areas and/or artefacts within the relevant tenure. This includes, but is not limited to, a search of the Cultural Heritage Register.</p> <p><b><u>Response:</u></b> Appendix 3 includes a copy of the search results from the Cultural Heritage Register. MDL 2026 is subject to a private Indigenous Land Use Agreement (ILUA) between Gangalidda and Garawa Native Title Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC and Tackle Resources Pty Limited. Tackle Resources Pty Limited will comply with the conditions of this ILUA and ensure any site clearances occur where required. A copy of the ILUA has not been included due to confidentiality.</p>
6.	<p><b><u>Issue:</u></b> Table 6 <i>Criteria for assessment or decision in a SEA</i> of the Report states, 'It is considered that only minor disturbance to the wildlife corridors in the area will occur'. However, it is not clear where within the MDL boundary the applicant may impact wildlife corridors, nor what the applicant considers to be 'minor disturbance to the wildlife corridors'. Departmental mapping indicates that areas of wildlife habitat (endangered or vulnerable) and wildlife habitat (special least concern) are present within the MDL. Those areas coincide with proposed drilling areas labelled as "Black Hill", "Long Pocket" and "U-Valley", as depicted in Appendix 1 of the Report.</p> <p><b><u>Actions:</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Identify the locations and area of disturbance proposed within identified wildlife habitat/corridors;</li> <li>b) Provide a description of the impacts of the proposed activity to wildlife habitat and wildlife corridors and in particular, expand on what is meant by "minor disturbance". Also explain how light or sound from the proposed activities may affect movement of fauna;</li> <li>c) Provide a description of the mitigation and management strategies proposed to be utilised to reduce impacts to the identified environmental attributes.</li> </ol> <p><b><u>Response:</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Appendix 2 illustrates the general locations of the "Black Hills" &amp; "Long Pocket" Proposed Exploration areas which coincides with a mapped MSES polygon that potentially contains a wildlife habitat for an endangered or vulnerable taxa.  The proposed area of disturbance within this wildlife habitat is estimated to be 3.28Ha. This is from a total habitat area of 313.78Ha and is equivalent to 1% of disturbance of the total area.</li> <li>b) There will be environmental impacts that will need to be addressed including access tracks, drill pads, transport activities and drilling etc. The transient and often isolated nature of exploration activities have the potential to adversely impact on the environment if they are not managed appropriately. Particular aspects with relation to wildlife habitat and corridors that require management include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clearing of vegetation and other types of disturbance to fauna.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>

- Noise, light and dust level.
- Spreading of weeds.

A range of airborne contaminant, noise and vibration issues are associated with mineral exploration activities. The transient and often isolated nature of exploration creates an environment for potential clashes with wildlife habitats and corridors unless operations are carefully monitored. At this stage of development, there is usually a limited amount of activity that will generate significant impacts. Nevertheless, any drilling, excavation, transport and drilling activity that could potentially impact on wildlife habitat/corridors should be conducted with that impact in mind and may require the location or timing of various activities to be managed so that they have minimal impacts on sensitive areas.

Disturbance of habitats can occur during construction of access tracks and drill pads. Ongoing impacts can also result, such as light and sound presenting as barriers to wildlife movement, road kills and water pollution from runoff. During clearance and drilling operations, both light and sound may present as a barrier to the movement of animals, however the movement of animals across the landscape is not uniform. Identifying favoured crossing points and installing, road signage, speed limits and other measures can greatly reduce wildlife impacts.

- c) The first step to minimising direct impacts on vegetation and associated faunal communities is to identify the location of values from survey information. Tackle has recently engaged Terra Solutions Pty Ltd to undertake ecological investigations to produce detailed vegetation mapping; and a sampling-based approach for threatened flora surveys, field validation of watercourses, fauna habitat assessments. As the extent of assessment and mapping cannot be constrained to access tracks and drill pads at this stage, it was recommended to conduct the assessments over the RIDA – Proposed Exploration areas.

The ecological investigations include desktop and likelihood of occurrence for Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES) and Matters of State Environmental Significance (MSES) over the MDL area. Terra Solutions will prepare a preliminary likelihood of occurrence assessment for threatened species returned from the various search tools. No targeted fauna surveys are proposed at this stage as the probable impacts associated with the drilling program are relatively minor in duration and extent.

Field investigations include a vegetation assessment involving on-ground validation of each mapped regional ecosystem using the quaternary survey method and where possible, two secondary survey plots per assessment unit will be established with a focus on Endangered and Of Concern vegetation RE's and riparian vegetation where likely to be impacted. Data collected during the vegetation assessment will be used to develop field verified RE mapping for the site.

A threatened flora and fauna habitat assessment will focus on identifying landscape and microhabitat features associated with threatened species identified in the Ecological Approvals Scoping Assessment. The following matters are considered in the context of the threatened wildlife habitat requirements:

- Landscape form
- Vegetation structure, composition and condition
- Geology and soil types
- Habitat characteristics and abundance relevant to potential threatened

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>species including tree hollows, burrows,</li> <li>• woody debris, leaf litter, decorticating bark, rock and boulder outcrops.</li> <li>• Evidence and severity of disturbance (e.g. grazing, weeds, erosion, storm, fire, etc.)</li> <li>• Habitat patch size and connectivity</li> </ul> <p>From this, environmental management plans can be developed and implemented to ensure that, where possible, high value areas are not cleared. In all instances, these plans should ensure that the extent of clearing is minimised, consistent with the safe and efficient operation of exploration activities. The extent of suitable habitat and its connectivity should allow for the mobility of most fauna species. Rehabilitation of disturbed areas can minimise the impacts of habitat fragmentation. Even in instances where rare or threatened fauna species are no longer present in an area, if surveys show the habitat to be either formerly occupied by the species, or suitable, then it should be managed accordingly, since it is possible that the species may colonise or be reintroduced at some later stage.</p>
7.	<p><b><u>Issue:</u></b> Section 2.3 <i>Water Supply</i> of the Report proposes that water may be extracted from groundwater bores. However, it is unclear if this may impact groundwater- dependant ecosystems (GDE) in riverine areas. It is unclear how section 15(1)(b)(iii) is to be achieved, as stated in Table 6 of the Report if groundwater draw down occurs in the dry season (thereby potentially leading to potential loss of groundwater connection for GDE).</p> <p><b><u>Actions</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Provide an assessment of any potential impacts the extraction of groundwater may have groundwater-dependant ecosystems; and</li> <li>b) Provide a description of the mitigation and management strategies proposed to be utilised to reduce impacts to the identified environmental attributes.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Response:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Aquatic ecosystems occupy low-lying parts of the landscape and will, therefore, be the ultimate recipients of runoff from any activities. The linkages between the quality of terrestrial ecosystem management and receiving aquatic ecosystems are typically very strong. It is therefore difficult to achieve good outcomes from planning management of aquatic ecosystems without due consideration of these linkages.</li> </ul> <p>Impacts on aquatic ecosystems can arise from four sources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ water quantity issues</li> <li>○ water quality issues</li> <li>○ habitat structure issues and</li> <li>○ organism passage issues.</li> </ul> <p>Alterations of the surface runoff and/or groundwater flow characteristics and pathways can affect water quantity. Disturbed landscapes can differ greatly in rainfall-runoff relationships from the original landscape. Rehabilitated landscapes will commonly have altered topography from the original landform, resulting in changes to the directions, quantities and timing of surface flows. Furthermore, drilling activities often intercept or use aquifers. The geological layers themselves may be important aquifers supporting groundwater dependent ecosystems. Altered water quality on the receiving aquatic ecosystem can impact on aquatic habitat structure and biodiversity dependant on it.</p> <p>Predicting the likelihood and extent of impacts to aquatic, riverine and groundwater dependent ecosystems resulting from exploration activities can be</p>

	<p>challenging due to the temporary and short time frame. For example, it is often not clear to what extent some vegetation species and communities are dependent on groundwater, and therefore, what impacts might result from particular groundwater changes. Changes in groundwater can themselves prove challenging to predict, particularly over a short range of time and space scales. Changes to riparian vegetation frequently occur due to natural and seasonal variation in stream flow patterns, and wetting and drying cycles. So distinguishing what changes are due to the direct or indirect impacts of exploration activities can be very difficult.</p> <p>Monitoring programs are designed and implemented so that the extent and details of any impacts can be revealed and understood. Leading practice management of water quality impacts follows a risk-management framework of the guidelines where water monitoring program sensitivity can detect trends in water quality and quantity parameters while measurements remain below the water quality objectives. This allows management steps to be implemented before a declining trend of water quality can lead to biodiversity impacts.</p> <p>Several historic bores have been monitored over the last 12 years. The data and results have been continuously monitored and have no leading indications of a decline in water quality. This trend demonstrates that there has been no impact on GDE in riverine areas. A detailed report can be provided.</p> <p>b) Given the proposed activities are in line with prior years and water draw is limited it is appropriate to imply no impact to GDE in riverine areas. As described above, water draw is limited and multi-year evidence of use with continued flow ensures GDEs remain intact.</p> <p>Other mitigation strategies proposed to be utilised to further reduce potential impacts on the identified environmental attributes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the use of other drilling methodologies such as reverse circulation where no water draw is required.</li> <li>• Where drilling methodologies require water, what water is required is extracted, recirculated and recycled using sump methodology.</li> <li>• Ongoing waterbore monitoring and water balance studies.</li> <li>• Management programs developed to control any impacts, based on the findings of the monitoring and studies.</li> </ul>
8.	<p><b><u>Issue:</u></b> It is unclear from the Report how waterway crossings may be undertaken, where they will be, or how they have been minimised.</p> <p><b><u>Actions:</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Identify the locations of proposed waterway crossings.</li> <li>b) Provide a description of the mitigation and management strategies proposed to be utilised to reduce impacts to the identified environmental attributes.</li> </ol> <p><b><u>Response:</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Junnagunna Creek crossing is the only main waterway crossing and part of established Station tracks used by Pastoralists. In dry, sand is pushed aside with Loader/Grader by the Pastoralists. However during the wet season, the waterway flow returns the crossing to natural state and is therefore impassable.</li> <li>b) A waterway assessment will be undertaken to capture basic information at the waterway crossing and includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ephemerality, habitats present, flow direction.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Basic cross section information at crossing sites i.e. stream width, bank heights, riparian presence and vegetation heights, general vegetation type and riparian zone width.</li> <li>• Mean wetted width of stream (if wetted), canopy cover, substrate description, local erosion, adjacent land use, instream flora.</li> <li>• General observations at the sampling site e.g. recent rainfall, water odour and water surface condition.</li> <li>• Photographs of crossing locations (all bed level).</li> </ul> <p>From this data, impact assessment and management plan can be developed and implemented to ensure that, where possible, high value areas are not impacted. In all instances, these plans should ensure that the extent of impact is minimised. Examples of potential mitigation and management strategies include (in best practice) crossing of waterways along 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> order streams where erosion of riparian zones is of least impact.</p>
9.	<p><b><u>Issue:</u></b> The Report states that disturbance will be conducted in the dry season to limit erosion. However, it is unclear if the applicant has committed to undertaking rehabilitation works to ensure that no disturbance remains by the commencement of the wet season.</p> <p><b><u>Actions:</u></b> Clarify whether rehabilitation is intended to be undertaken and completed prior to the commencement of the wet season.</p> <p><b><u>Response:</u></b> Progressive rehab throughout the year as appropriate/possible. This was presented in Section 4.2.</p>
10.	<p><b><u>Issue:</u></b> Condition B29 of the environmental authority (EA) requires rehabilitation that, by way of seeding/planting, promotes vegetation of similar species and density to the surrounds. However, the Report does not state what seed mix or planting or other strategies to ensure riverine and wildlife corridor areas return to the density and species of the surrounds.</p> <p><b><u>Actions:</u></b> Provide proposed rehabilitation strategies that align with the objectives authorised throughout the EA, including a description of the seed mix or planting to be employed to ensure riverine and wildlife corridor areas return to the density and species of the surrounds.</p> <p><b><u>Response:</u></b> All rehabilitation must be completed in accordance with the conditions noted in Code of environmental compliance – exploration and mineral development projects. Some strategies include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Re-contouring of site and place any stored topsoil and vegetation as the final layer on site. The return of cleared trees and stags helps establish shelter in the form of logs and log piles which many species shelter in or under.</li> <li>• Rehabilitate access traces by re-establishing any watercourses and ripping the track area.</li> <li>• Lightly rip the site to provide erosion control and furrows for accumulation of seed.</li> </ul> <p>Natural seeding/recolonisation has seen higher yields and has been more successful regrowth than introducing seed mix of vegetation that may be introduced into the area. Protection of native vegetation adjacent to access tracks and drill pads helps conserve those species likely to contribute to natural recolonisation.</p>

11.	<p><b><u>Issue:</u></b> The Report provides general locations of ore bodies where drilling will be conducted (see plan at Appendix 1). However, the level of disturbance to sensitive areas is not provided. The plan denotes the location of the existing access track on Lot 1 on SP217472 but does not show any proposed tracks or location of drill pads within MDL 2026.</p> <p>The Report therefore does not adequately demonstrate how section 15(1)(b)(ii) is to be achieved.</p> <p><b><u>Actions:</u></b> Provide information to substantiate that the footprint has been minimised, including, but not limited to, depicting disturbance spatially (rather than just a maximum extent).</p> <p><b><u>Response:</u></b> Mineral exploration covers the initial phases of a prospective mine's life and involves evaluation techniques ranging from benign remote sensing to more invasive drill testing. At this early stage of the 'mining cycle', refinement and clear identification of the impact footprint is not possible and can only be estimated.</p> <p>It should be noted that the number of drill holes detailed in Table 1 above represents the maximum number of drill holes expected to be completed under the authority of MDL 2026. Therefore, the actual number of drill holes completed could be considerably less than this. Also, a significant number of the drill holes to be completed may not require the construction of a drill pad due to the topography and vegetation cover in the area. As such the actual disturbance of the drill hole would be considerably less than 0.04Ha/drill hole.</p> <p>The company has recently engaged Terra Solutions Pty Ltd to undertake ecological investigations to produce detailed vegetation mapping; and a sampling-based approach for threatened flora surveys, field validation of watercourses, fauna habitat assessments.</p> <p>Whilst it is not possible to define the exact locations of future drill sites at this early exploration stage, the company endeavours to design future drilling programs based on assessment outcomes and data defined and mapped by Terra Solutions.</p> <p>From this data, impact assessment and management plan can be developed and implemented to ensure that, where possible, high value areas are not impacted. In all instances, these plans should ensure that the extent of impact is minimised.</p>
For noting	<p>Although not a matter that requires addressing by the applicant, the department notes that the total proposed disturbance of 29ha is contrary to the eligibility criteria that applies to the environmental authority, which constrains disturbance to 10ha. Any area of rehabilitation would need to be progressively certified (undertaken by way of an applicant-driven application and assessment process), before it could be deducted from the disturbance area.</p> <p>The company is applying for up to 21Ha under RIDA, however Progressive rehabilitation of drill holes and any constructed access tracks will be undertaken. As such, the total disturbance at any one time on MDL 2026 will be significantly less than the maximum 10Ha limit as defined by the current EA.</p> <p>In any occurrence where the company sees an exceedance of 10Ha then the company will apply for an EA amendment.</p>

## Appendix 1 – Title Searches

CURRENT STATE TENURE SEARCH  
QUEENSLAND TITLES REGISTRY PTY LTD

Request No: 49342019  
Search Date: 16/09/2024 09:14

Title Reference: 17664084  
Date Created: 21/10/1995

DESCRIPTION OF LAND

Tenure Reference: PH 8/1406

Lease Type: ROLLING TERM LEASE

LOT 1           SURVEY PLAN 217472  
                  Local Government: BURKE

Area: 260.000000 Ha. (ABOUT)

No Land Description

No Forestry Entitlement Area

Purpose for which granted:  
NO PURPOSE DEFINED

TERM OF LEASE

Term and day of beginning of lease

Term: 30 years commencing on 01/07/1971

Expiring on 30/06/2001

Extended to 30/06/2051

REGISTERED LESSEE

WESTMORELAND PASTORAL COMPANY PTY. LTD.  
A.C.N. 009 711 602

CONDITIONS

CURRENT STATE TENURE SEARCH  
QUEENSLAND TITLES REGISTRY PTY LTD

Request No: 49342019  
Search Date: 16/09/2024 09:14

Title Reference: 17664084  
Date Created: 21/10/1995

CONDITIONS

A126 SPECIFIED CONDITIONS FOR: Term Lease  
PURPOSE: Rolling term lease - pastoral

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STATUTORY CONDITIONS:  
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Statutory conditions are the general mandatory conditions of a lease and binds the lessee in accordance with Part 2 Division 1 of the Land Act.

1. Permitted Use: The lessee must use the land only for the purpose for which the tenure was issued under the Land Act 1994.
2. Duty of Care: The lessee has the responsibility for a duty of care, for the land under the Land Act 1994.
3. Rent/Instalment: The lessee must pay the annual rent/instalment in accordance with the Land Act 1994 and the Land Regulation 2009.

For further information on how annual rent is determined, refer to the department's website at [www.dnrm.qld.gov.au](http://www.dnrm.qld.gov.au).

4. Noxious plants: The lessee must keep noxious plants on the land under control. If the lessee does not comply with this condition, the Minister may bring the noxious plants under control, the cost of which will be recovered from the lessee.
5. Information to Minister: The lessee must give the Minister administering the Land Act 1994, information the Minister asks for about the tenure.
6. Monies for Improvements: No money for improvements is payable by the State on the forfeiture, surrender or expiry of this lease but money may be payable if the State receives payment from an incoming lessee or buyer for the improvements on the land. However, the previous lessee may apply to the Minister to remove the improvements that belong to the lessee, within a period of 3 months from the date of the forfeiture, surrender, or expiry of this lease. The lessee may only undertake the removal of the improvements in the presence of an authorised representative of the department, if required by the Minister. The lessee may only remove those improvements if all monies due from the lessee to the department under this lease have been paid.

REGULATORY-CONDITIONS:-----  
-----

A regulatory condition relates to a lease , in accordance with the Land Regulation.

1. Indemnity: The lessee indemnifies and agrees to keep indemnified the Minister, and the State of Queensland and its Representatives, (the "Indemnified parties") against all liability, costs, loss and expenses including claims in negligence (including any claims, proceedings or demands bought by any third party, and any legal fees, costs and disbursements on a solicitor and client basis) ("Claim") arising from or incurred in connection with:

- a. the granting of this lease to the lessee;

CURRENT STATE TENURE SEARCH  
QUEENSLAND TITLES REGISTRY PTY LTD

Request No: 49342019

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Title Reference: 17664084

Date Created: 21/10/1995

CONDITIONS

- b. the lessee 's use and occupation of the land; or
- c. personal injury (including sickness and death) or property damage or loss in connection with the performance (or attempted purported performance or non-performance) of the lease or a breach of the lease by the lessee .

The lessee hereby releases and discharges to the full extent permitted by law, the Indemnified parties from all actions, claims, proceedings or demands and in respect of any loss, death, injury, illness or damage (whether personal or property and whether special, direct, indirect or consequential financial loss) arising out of the use and occupation of the lease.

To the full extent permitted by law, the Minister, the State of Queensland and their Representatives will not be liable to the lessee for any special, indirect or consequential damages, including consequential financial loss arising out of the use and occupation of the lease.

- 2. Public Liability: The lessee must effect a public liability insurance policy with an insurer authorised under the Insurance Act 1973 (Commonwealth) or, if not so authorised then only with the Minister's approval, which can be given or withheld in the Minister's sole discretion, naming the lessee as the insured covering legal liability for any loss of, or damage to any property and for the injury (including death) to any person arising out of anything done or omitted on or about the land or any improvements thereon and against all claims, demands, proceedings, costs, charges, and expenses whatsoever (including claims in negligence) Such policy must:
  - a. be for an amount of not less than \$20,000,000.00 and have no per event sublimit or such higher amounts as the Minister may reasonably require.
  - b. be effected on a "claims occurring" basis; and
  - c. be maintained at all times during the currency of the lease, and upon receipt of any notice of cancellation, the lessee must immediately effect another public insurance policy in accordance with the terms of the lease .

The lessee must, as soon as practicable, inform the Minister, in writing, of the occurrence of any event that the lessee considers is likely to give rise to a claim under the policy of insurance effected and must ensure that the Minister is kept fully informed of subsequent actions and developments concerning the claim.

The lessee must renew such policy, at the lessee's expense, each year during the currency of this lease.

The condition will be satisfied if the lessee is the State of Queensland or a statutory authority eligible for cover under the Queensland Government Insurance Fund and is insured and continues to be insured by the Queensland Government Insurance Fund.

This condition will be satisfied if the lessee is the Commonwealth of Australia or a statutory authority eligible for cover under the Comcover Insurance Fund and is insured and

CURRENT STATE TENURE SEARCH  
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Date Created: 21/10/1995

CONDITIONS

continues to be insured by Comcover.

3. Access: The provision of access, further access or services to the land will not be the responsibility of the State.
4. Survey Costs: If the land needs to be surveyed or re-surveyed the lessee must do this at their own cost under the Survey and Mapping Infrastructure Act 2003. This survey plan must be lodged in the land registry within the specified time.
5. Extension: The lease is subject to the extensions of rolling term leases provision of the Land Act 1994 and the Minister must grant an extension of the term of a rolling term lease if the lessee makes an application in the approved form. The extension will be for the original term of the lease and may be given subject to condition changes.
6. Jurisdiction: The lessee is subject to the Land Act 1994 and all other relevant Queensland and Commonwealth legislation.
7. Compliance with Laws - the lessee must comply with all lawful requirements of the -
  - a. Local Government; and
  - b. any department within the Queensland or Commonwealth governments (including the department administering the Land Act 1994), local authority or statutory instrumentality having jurisdiction over the land, or the development, use and occupation of the land, in regard to its use, occupation and development of the land.

SPECIAL-CONDITIONS:-----

-----  
These conditions relate to this lease.

Improvements or development on or to the land

1. The lessee must during the term of the lease and, to the satisfaction of the relevant authorities, maintain all improvements on the land in a good and substantial state of repair.

Quarry material

1. The lessee must allow any person authorised under the Forestry Act 1959 access to the leased land for the purpose of cutting and removing timber or removing other forest products, or quarry material, or other material from the leased land.  
Except as hereinafter provided the lessee must not interfere with any forest products or remove any quarry material (including any stone, gravel, sand, earth, soil, rock, guano or clay which is not a mineral within the meaning of the Mineral Resources Act 1989) or other material upon the leased land without the permission of the Minister administering the Land Act 1994 except under the authority of and in compliance in every respect with the requirements or a permit, licence, agreement or contract granted or made under the Forestry Act 1959.

CURRENT STATE TENURE SEARCH  
QUEENSLAND TITLES REGISTRY PTY LTD

Request No: 49342019

Search Date: 16/09/2024 09:14

Title Reference: 17664084

Date Created: 21/10/1995

ENCUMBRANCES AND INTERESTS

1. Rights and interests reserved to the Crown by  
Lease No. 17664084
2. MORTGAGE No 700405294 16/12/1994 at 09:56  
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BANKING GROUP LIMITED A.C.N. 005  
357 522
3. MORTGAGE No 700602267 12/04/1995 at 09:11  
PHILIP ALLAN GOULD  
DAPHNE VERA GOULD
4. AMENDMENT OF LEASE CONDITIONS No 715996765 05/09/2014 at 05:00  
THE CONDITIONS OF THE WITHIN TENURE ARE HEREBY AMENDED.

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVICES

Dealing	Type	Lodgement Date	Status
716870027	ADMIN NOTING SEE DEALING FOR RELEVANT LEGISLATION	06/11/2015 11:43	CURRENT
717899372	HERITGE SITE QUEENSLAND HERITAGE ACT 1992	15/03/2017 13:19	CURRENT
717994321	NT DETERM NATIVE TITLE ACT 1993 (CTH)	02/05/2017 15:11	CURRENT
717994336	NT DETERM NATIVE TITLE ACT 1993 (CTH)	02/05/2017 15:13	CURRENT
718674883	ADMIN NOTING SEE DEALING FOR RELEVANT LEGISLATION	06/04/2018 10:04	CURRENT
719767646	EXEMPT CONS SEC 322AA LAND ACT 1994	02/12/2019 08:28	CURRENT
721178158	CON COM AGMT MINERAL AND ENERGY RESOURCES (COMMON PROVISIONS) ACT 2014	18/10/2021 11:09	CURRENT
UNREGISTERED DEALINGS - NIL			

Caution - Charges do not necessarily appear in order of priority

\*\* End of Current State Tenure Search \*\*

Information provided under section 34 Land Title Act (1994) or  
section 281 Land Act (1994)

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Requested By: D-ENQ INFOTRACK PTY LIMITED

CURRENT STATE TENURE SEARCH  
QUEENSLAND TITLES REGISTRY PTY LTD

Request No: 49342018  
Search Date: 16/09/2024 09:14

Title Reference: 17664127  
Date Created: 21/10/1995

DESCRIPTION OF LAND

Tenure Reference: PH 8/5440

Lease Type: ROLLING TERM LEASE

LOT 1 CROWN PLAN 887914  
Local Government: BURKE

Area: 208000.000000 Ha. (ABOUT)

No Land Description

No Forestry Entitlement Area

Purpose for which granted:  
NO PURPOSE DEFINED

TERM OF LEASE

Term and day of beginning of lease

Term: 30 years commencing on 01/07/1984

Expiring on 30/06/2034

REGISTERED LESSEE

Dealing No: 703482089 28/07/1999

TURN OFF LAGOONS PASTORAL HOLDING COMPANY PTY LTD  
A.C.N. 085 377 304

CONDITIONS

Nil

ENCUMBRANCES AND INTERESTS

1. Rights and interests reserved to the Crown by  
Lease No. 17664127

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVICES

Dealing	Type	Lodgement Date	Status
716869987	ADMIN NOTING	06/11/2015 11:42	CURRENT
	SEE DEALING FOR RELEVANT LEGISLATION		
717833857	CON COM AGMT	10/02/2017 15:25	CURRENT
	MINERAL AND ENERGY RESOURCES (COMMON PROVISIONS) ACT 2014		
717994336	NT DETERM	02/05/2017 15:13	CURRENT
	NATIVE TITLE ACT 1993 (CTH)		

CURRENT STATE TENURE SEARCH  
QUEENSLAND TITLES REGISTRY PTY LTD

Request No: 49342018

Search Date: 16/09/2024 09:14

Title Reference: 17664127

Date Created: 21/10/1995

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVICES (Continued)

Dealing	Type	Lodgement Date	Status
718205111	NT DETERM NATIVE TITLE ACT 1993 (CTH)	10/08/2017 14:21	CURRENT
718674880	ADMIN NOTING SEE DEALING FOR RELEVANT LEGISLATION	06/04/2018 10:03	CURRENT
719767646	EXEMPT CONS SEC 322AA LAND ACT 1994	02/12/2019 08:28	CURRENT
721172647	NT DETERM NATIVE TITLE ACT 1993 (CTH)	14/10/2021 14:55	CURRENT
722414791	CON COM AGMT MINERAL AND ENERGY RESOURCES (COMMON PROVISIONS) ACT 2014	17/04/2023 11:38	CURRENT
UNREGISTERED DEALINGS - NIL			

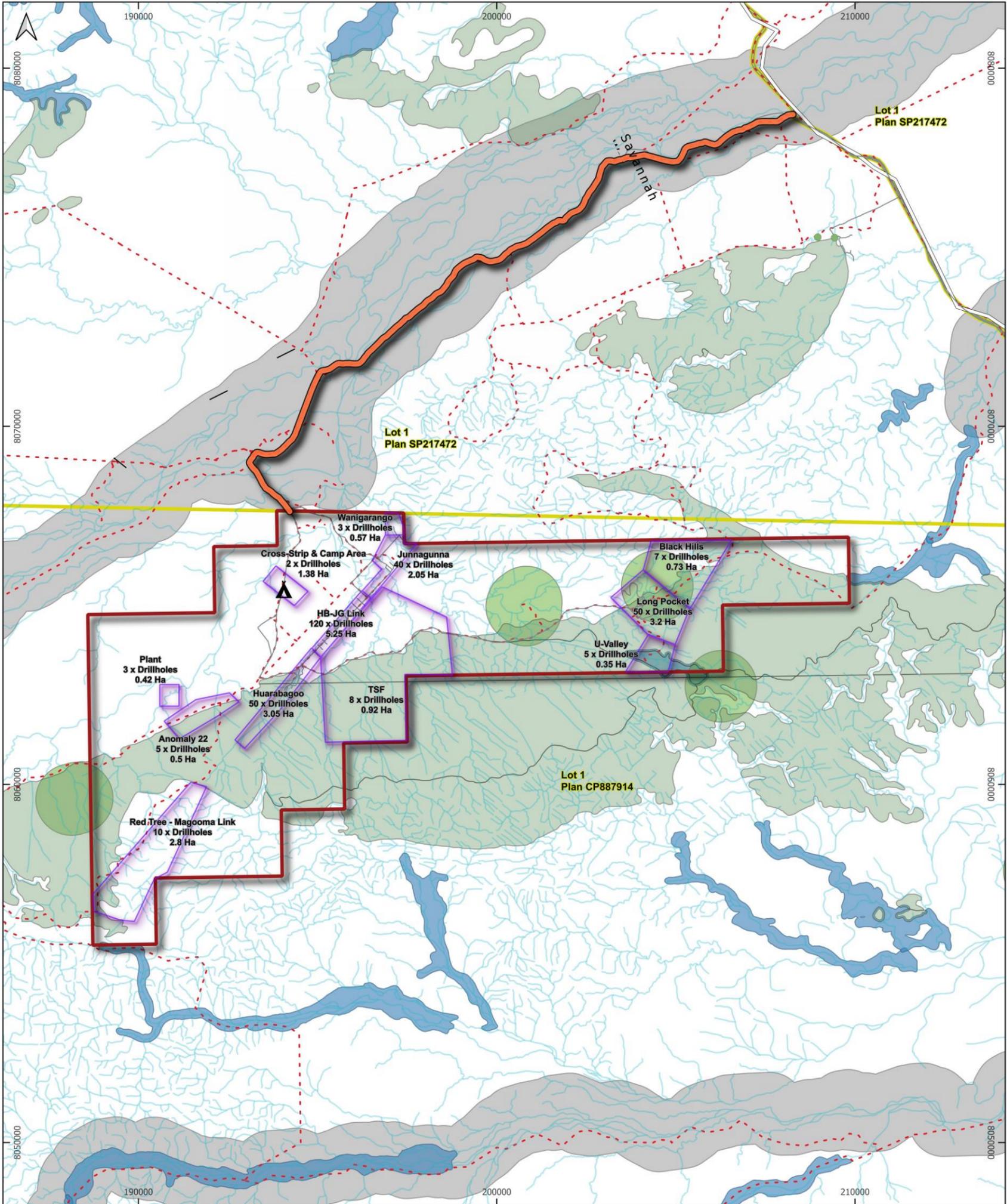
\*\* End of Current State Tenure Search \*\*

Information provided under section 34 Land Title Act (1994) or  
section 281 Land Act (1994)

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Requested By: D-ENQ INFOTRACK PTY LIMITED

Appendix 2



**Legend**

RIDA - Proposed Exploration Areas	MSES Wildlife habitat - endangered or vulnerable
MDL Access Application	MSES Regulated vegetation category B - endangered or of concern
MDL Permit Application	Endangered Regional Ecosystem
Savannah highway	Strategic Environmental Area-Designated Precinct
Existing Access Tracks	Cadastral Property

Locations for Planned Exploration within MDL 2026

0 1 2 3 4 km

Scale: 1:100,000 MGA94 Zone 54

Appendix 3 - Cultural Heritage Register.

# Cultural Heritage Database and Register Search Report

Search report reference number: 168725

The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Database (cultural heritage database) and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Register (cultural heritage register) have been searched in accordance with the location description provided, and the results are set out in this report.

The cultural heritage database is intended to be a research and planning tool to help Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander parties, researchers, and other persons in their consideration of the cultural heritage values of particular areas.

The cultural heritage register is intended to be a depository for information for consideration for land use and land use planning, and a research and planning tool to help people in their consideration of the Aboriginal cultural heritage values of particular objects and areas.

Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage which may exist within the search area is protected under the [Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003](#) and the [Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Act 2003](#) (the Cultural Heritage Acts), even if the Department of Seniors, Disability Services and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships (the Department) has no records relating to it.

The placing of information on the database is not intended to be conclusive about whether the information is up-to-date, comprehensive or otherwise accurate.

Under the Cultural Heritage Acts, a person carrying out an activity must take all reasonable and practicable measures to ensure the activity does not harm Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage. This applies whether or not such places are recorded in an official register and whether or not they are located on private land.

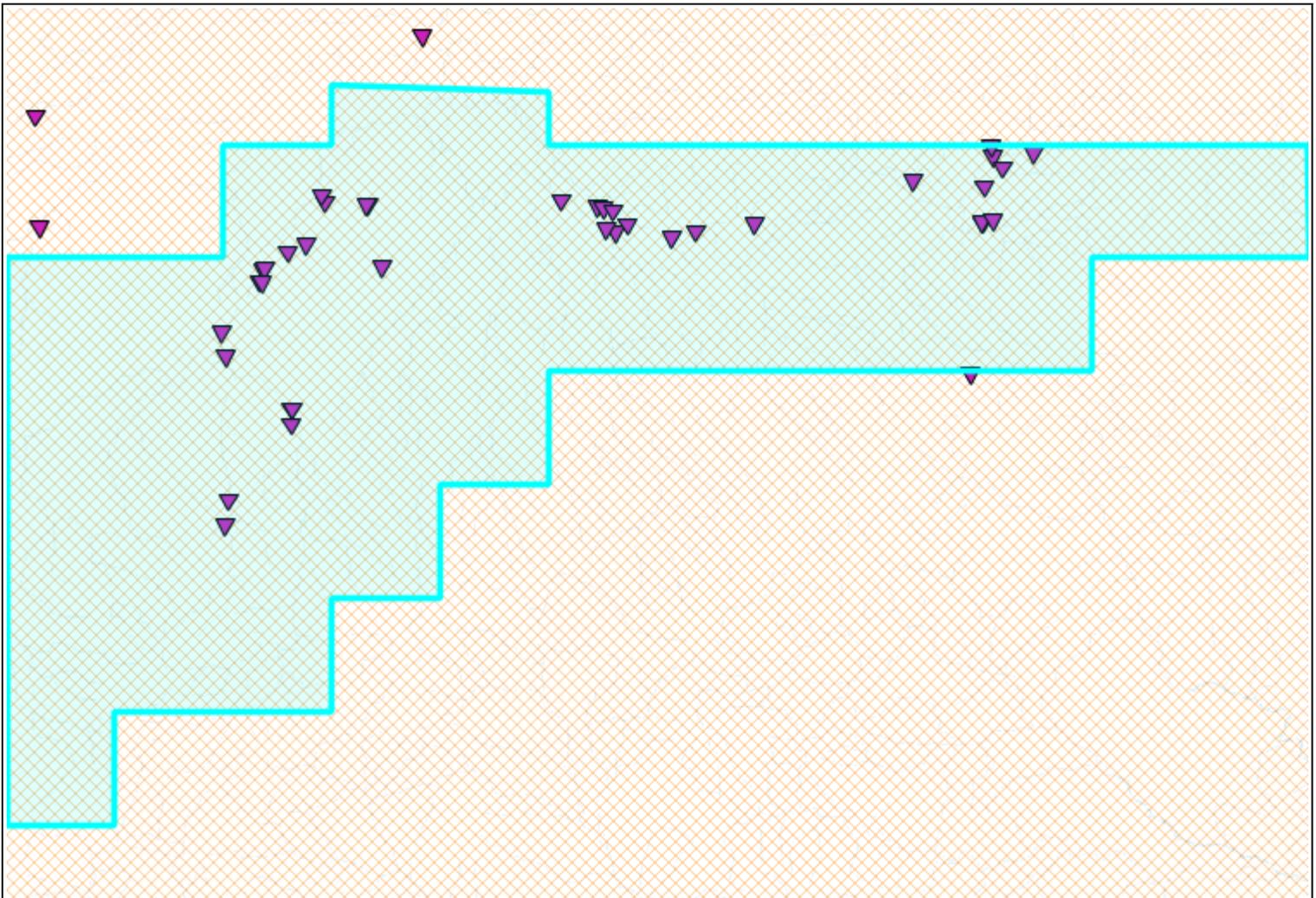
Please refer to the Department website <https://www.qld.gov.au/firstnations/environment-land-use-native-title/cultural-heritage/cultural-heritage-duty-of-care> to obtain a copy of the gazetted Cultural Heritage Duty of Care Guidelines, which set out reasonable and practicable measure for meeting the cultural heritage duty of care.

In order to meet your duty of care, any land-use activity within the vicinity of recorded cultural heritage should not proceed without the agreement of the Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander Party for the area, or by developing a Cultural Heritage Management Plan under Part 7 of the Cultural Heritage Acts.

The extent to which the person has complied with Cultural Heritage Duty of Care Guidelines and the extent the person consulted Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander Parties about carrying out the activity – and the results of the consultation – are factors a court may consider when determining if a land user has complied with the cultural heritage duty of care.

Should you have any further queries, please do not hesitate to contact the department via email: [cultural.heritage@dssdsatsip.qld.gov.au](mailto:cultural.heritage@dssdsatsip.qld.gov.au) or telephone: 1300 378 401.

# Cultural Heritage Database and Register Search Report



## LEGEND

-  CH Parties
-  CH Bodies
-  CHMPs
-  Study Areas
-  DLAs

Reference Number: 168725

Search Type: Tenement

Permit type: MDL

Permit number: 2026

Buffer Distance: 0m

### Cultural Heritage Sites

-  Pre-2015 Point Site
-  Post-2015 Point Site
-  Mitigated Point Site
-  Pre-2015 Area Site
-  Post-2015 Area Site
-  Mitigated Area Site

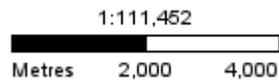
Map Projection: Geographic Latitude & Longitude (GDA2020).

The Department of Seniors, Disability Services and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships (DSDSATSIP) is the custodian of spatial data provided by various third parties for inclusion in the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage online portal. This includes spatial data provided by the National Native Title Tribunal and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander parties.

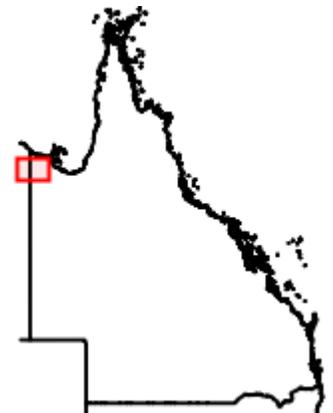
Features shown on this map have been obtained from available sources. It is possible that errors and omissions may exist. The DSDSATSIP disclaims any liability for any errors or omissions that appear in this document.

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Map produced by the Cultural Heritage Unit, DSDSATSIP, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia on 11 September 2024.



## LOCALITY



# Cultural Heritage Database and Register Search Report

## Cultural heritage site points for the area:

Site ID	Latitude	Longitude	Date Recorded	Attribute	Cultural Heritage Party
AM:A15	-17.484304	138.107232	28/05/1992	Scarred/Carved Tree	Gangalidda & Garawa People #2
AM:A16	-17.48421	138.107572	28/05/1992	Artefact Scatter	Gangalidda & Garawa People #2
AM:A16	-17.48421	138.107572	28/05/1992	Scarred/Carved Tree	Gangalidda & Garawa People #2
AM:A17	-17.486102	138.106658	28/05/1992	Scarred/Carved Tree	Gangalidda & Garawa People #2
AM:A18	-17.486108	138.1071	28/05/1992	Scarred/Carved Tree	Gangalidda & Garawa People #2
AM:A19	-17.481742	138.111121	28/05/1992	Scarred/Carved Tree	Gangalidda & Garawa People #2
AM:A20	-17.480608	138.113868	28/05/1992	Artefact Scatter	Gangalidda & Garawa People #2
AM:A20	-17.480608	138.113868	28/05/1992	Scarred/Carved Tree	Gangalidda & Garawa People #2
AM:A21	-17.483893	138.125587	28/05/1992	Scarred/Carved Tree	Gangalidda & Garawa People #2
AM:A22	-17.474786	138.123368	28/05/1992	Artefact Scatter	Gangalidda & Garawa People #2
AM:A23	-17.474783	138.123132	28/05/1992	Artefact Scatter	Gangalidda & Garawa People #2
AM:A24	-17.504683	138.111607	28/05/1992	Artefact Scatter	Gangalidda & Garawa People #2
AM:A25	-17.504685	138.111701	28/05/1992	Artefact Scatter	Gangalidda & Garawa People #2
AM:A26	-17.507031	138.111617	28/05/1992	Painting(s)	Gangalidda & Garawa People #2
AM:A27	-17.518177	138.101983	28/05/1992	Painting(s)	Gangalidda & Garawa People #2
AM:A28	-17.521781	138.101456	28/05/1992	Artefact Scatter	Gangalidda & Garawa People #2
AM:A29	-17.49707	138.101612	28/05/1992	Artefact Scatter	Gangalidda & Garawa People #2
AM:A30	-17.467258	138.225663	28/05/1992	Artefact Scatter	Gangalidda & Garawa People #2
AM:A32	-17.467749	138.219445	28/05/1992	Artefact Scatter	Gangalidda & Garawa People #2
AM:A33	-17.466156	138.219197	28/05/1992	Artefact Scatter	Gangalidda & Garawa People #2

# Cultural Heritage Database and Register Search Report

Cultural heritage site points for the area:

Site ID	Latitude	Longitude	Date Recorded	Attribute	Cultural Heritage Party
AM:A34	-17.469314	138.220936	28/05/1992	Artefact Scatter	Gangalidda & Garawa People #2
AM:A35	-17.477487	138.217793	28/05/1992	Artefact Scatter	Gangalidda & Garawa People #2
AM:A36	-17.477306	138.217701	28/05/1992	Artefact Scatter	Gangalidda & Garawa People #2
AM:A37	-17.472164	138.218062	28/05/1992	Artefact Scatter	Gangalidda & Garawa People #2
AM:A38	-17.47706	138.219493	28/05/1992	Artefact Scatter	Gangalidda & Garawa People #2
AM:A39	-17.471288	138.207141	28/05/1992	Artefact Scatter	Gangalidda & Garawa People #2
AM:A40	-17.475024	138.158666	28/05/1992	Artefact Scatter	Gangalidda & Garawa People #2
AM:A41	-17.475308	138.159583	28/05/1992	Artefact Scatter	Gangalidda & Garawa People #2
AM:A42	-17.475689	138.160989	28/05/1992	Artefact Scatter	Gangalidda & Garawa People #2
AM:A43	-17.478856	138.16141	28/05/1992	Artefact Scatter	Gangalidda & Garawa People #2
AM:A44	-17.478384	138.160006	28/05/1992	Artefact Scatter	Gangalidda & Garawa People #2
AM:A45	-17.474221	138.153014	28/05/1992	Artefact Scatter	Gangalidda & Garawa People #2
AM:A45	-17.474221	138.153014	28/05/1992	Quarry(s)	Gangalidda & Garawa People #2
AM:A46	-17.477708	138.163216	28/05/1992	Artefact Scatter	Gangalidda & Garawa People #2
AM:A47	-17.479611	138.170055	28/05/1992	Artefact Scatter	Gangalidda & Garawa People #2
AM:A48	-17.47867	138.173739	28/05/1992	Artefact Scatter	Gangalidda & Garawa People #2
AM:A49	-17.477625	138.182788	28/05/1992	Artefact Scatter	Gangalidda & Garawa People #2
AM:A50	-17.47442	138.116787	28/05/1992	Quarry(s)	Gangalidda & Garawa People #2
AM:A51	-17.473401	138.116239	28/05/1992	Artefact Scatter	Gangalidda & Garawa People #2
AM:A51	-17.473401	138.116239	28/05/1992	Quarry(s)	Gangalidda & Garawa People #2
AM:A58	-17.493502	138.100849	28/05/1992	Artefact Scatter	Gangalidda & Garawa People #2

# Cultural Heritage Database and Register Search Report

There are no Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage site polygons recorded in your specific search area.

Cultural Heritage Party/ies for the area:

Reference No.	Federal Court No.	Name	Contact Details
QCD2015/003 DET	QUD66/2005	Gangalidda & Garawa People #2	Gangalidda and Garawa Native Title Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC c/- Carpentaria Land Council PO Box 71 BURKETOWN QLD 4830  Phone: (07) 4745 5132 Freecall: 1800 445 115 Fax: (07) 4745 5204 Email: ramini-yanner@clcac.com.au

There are no Cultural Heritage Bodies recorded in your specific search area.

There are no Cultural Heritage Management Plans recorded in your specific search area.

There are no Designated Landscape Areas (DLA) recorded in your specific search area.

There are no Registered Cultural Heritage Study Areas recorded in your specific search area.

There are no National Heritage Areas (Indigenous values) recorded in your specific search area.

# Cultural Heritage Database and Register Search Report

## Glossary

**Cultural Heritage Body:** An entity registered under Part 4 of the Cultural Heritage Acts as an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage body for an area. The purpose of a cultural heritage body is to:

- identify the Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander parties for an area
- serve as the first point of contact for cultural heritage matters.

**Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHMP):** An agreement between a land user (sponsor) and Traditional Owners (endorsed party) developed under Part 7 of the Cultural Heritage Acts. The CHMP explains how land use activities can be managed to avoid or minimise harm to Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage.

**Cultural Heritage Party:** Refers to a native title party for an area. A native title party is defined as:

- Registered native title holders (where native title has been recognised by the Federal Court of Australia).
- Registered native title claimants (whose native title claims are currently before the Federal Court of Australia).
- Previously registered native title claimants (the 'last claim standing') are native title claims that are no longer active and have been removed from the Register of Native Title Claims administered by the National Native Title Tribunal. Previously registered native title claimants will continue to be the native title party for that area providing:
  - o there is no other registered native title claimant for the area; and
  - o there is not, and never has been, a registered native title holder for the area.

The native title party maintains this status within the external boundaries of the claim even if native title has been extinguished.

**Cultural heritage site points (pre 2015):** Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage sites and places recorded in the database as point data **before** 1 July 2015.

**Cultural heritage site points (post 2015):** Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage sites and places recorded in the database as point data **after** 1 July 2015.

**Cultural heritage site points (post 2015 mitigated):** Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage sites and places recorded in the database as point data after 1 July 2015 where the recorder has advised the department that the site has been mitigated.

**Cultural heritage site polygons:** Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage sites and places recorded in the database as a polygon.

**Designated Landscape Areas (DLA):** Under the repealed *Cultural Record (Landscapes Queensland and Queensland Estate) Act 1987*, an area was declared a 'designated landscape area' (DLA) if it was deemed necessary or desirable for it to be preserved or to regulate access.

**Indigenous Protected Areas (IPA):** Areas of land and sea managed by Indigenous groups as protected areas for biodiversity conservation through voluntary agreements with the Australian Government. For further information about IPAs visit <https://www.environment.gov.au/land/indigenous-protected-areas>

**National Heritage areas:** Places listed on the National Heritage List for their outstanding heritage significance to Australia and are protected under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*. For further information about the National Heritage List visit <https://www.environment.gov.au/heritage/about/national>

**National Heritage Areas (Indigenous values):** Places listed on the National Heritage list (Indigenous values) are recognised for their outstanding Indigenous cultural heritage significance to Australia and are protected under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*. These areas are now included in the cultural heritage

# Cultural Heritage Database and Register Search Report

register.

**Registered Cultural Heritage Study Areas:** Comprehensive studies of Aboriginal and or Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage in an area conducted under Part 6 of the Cultural Heritage Acts for the purpose of recording the findings of the study on the register.

**Traditional Use of Marine Resources Agreement (TUMRA):** Areas subject to agreement between Great Barrier Reef Traditional Owners and the Australian and Queensland governments on the management of traditional use activities on their sea country. For further information about TUMRAs visit <https://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/our-partners/traditional-owners/traditional-use-of-marine-resources-agreements>

**World Heritage Areas:** Places inscribed on the World Heritage List pursuant to the World Heritage Convention adopted by the United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) and are protected under the [Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999](#). For further information about World Heritage places in Queensland visit <https://parks.des.qld.gov.au/management/managed-areas/world-heritage-areas>

***Disclaimer:** The Department of Seniors, Disability Services and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships is the custodian of spatial data and information provided by various third parties for inclusion in the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage online portal. This includes spatial data provided by the National Native Title Tribunal and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander parties. Department of Seniors, Disability Services and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships is not responsible for the accuracy of information provided by third parties or any errors in this search report arising from such information.*