



**RPI24-001 ANGLO AMERICAN –
PLANET DOWNS PROJECT**

RIDA Application:
Supporting Information Report

FINAL

March 2024



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Supporting Information Report

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Prepared by
Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited
on behalf of
Anglo American Exploration (Australia) Pty Ltd

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Report No. 22298_R18
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1.0 Introduction

This document provides information to support the Application for a Regional Interests Development Approval (RIDA) (application reference **RPI24/001**) for the exploration activities proposed by Anglo American Exploration (Australia) Pty Ltd (Anglo) within the Gulf Rivers Strategic Environmental Area (SEA) for the Planet Downs Project.

This document has been prepared by Umwelt (Australia) Pty Ltd (Umwelt) on behalf of Anglo, and provides supporting information in accordance with the requirements of the Assessment Application Form (RIDA Application Form) and the following legislation and guidelines:

- *Regional Planning Interests Act 2014* (RPI Act)
- *Regional Planning Interests Regulation 2014* (RPI Regulation)
- RPI Act Statutory Guideline 01/14 *How to make an assessment application for a regional interests development approval under the Regional Planning Interests Act 2014* (RPI Guideline 1/14)
- RPI Act Statutory Guideline 05/14 *Carrying out resource activities and regulated activities in a Strategic Environmental Area* (RPI Guideline 5/14)
- RPI Act Statutory Guideline 06/14 *Public notification of assessment applications* (RPI Guideline 6/14)
- RPI Act Statutory Guideline 11/16 *Companion Guide* (RPI Guideline 11/16).

This document also considers the advice and recommendations provided by the Department of Housing, Local Government, Planning and Public Works (DHLGPPW) at the RIDA pre-application meeting held on 29 February 2024. The pre-application meeting was attended by representatives of Anglo and Umwelt, as well as Morag Elliot of DHLGPPW, Daniel Larsen of the Department of Regional Development, Manufacturing and Water (DRDMW), and Sophia Armstrong of the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation (DESI).

This document should be read in conjunction with the RIDA Application Form for RPI24/001.

1.1 The Applicant

The applicant is Anglo American Exploration (Australia) Pty Ltd.

1.2 Project Overview

The Planet Downs Project (the Project) is located adjacent to the town of Gregory, and approximately 15 kilometres (km) to the south of Burketown, and about 190 km north of Mt Isa in North-west Queensland (refer Figure 1). The Project covers an area of approximately 649,780 hectares (ha), and comprises 20 Exploration Permits for Minerals (EPMs), of which eight are granted and 12 are currently still in application stage (refer **Table 1.1** and **Figure 2**). These EPMs are held by Anglo, and are conditioned under Environmental Authority (EA) P-EA-100269946, which was granted on 24 October 2023.

The EA is a Standard Conditions EA (i.e. the *Eligibility Criteria and Standard Conditions for Exploration and Mineral Development Projects – ESR/2016/1985 (Version 2.00)* (refer **Appendix A**).

To date, Anglo has not undertaken any exploration activities for the Project, and has not commenced any ground truthing or site inspection activities.

Of the 20 Project EPMs, ten EPMs overlap parts of the Gulf Rivers SEA (refer **Figure 2** and **Table 1.1**).

Table 1.1 Planet Downs Project Tenure

Tenure Number	Area (ha)	EPM Status	EPM Lodge Date	EPM Grant Date	EPM Expiry Date	Overlap with Gulf Rivers SEA
EPM 28495	32,415	Granted	7 Jun 23	22 Jan 24	21 Jan 29	YES
EPM 28496	32,429	Granted	7 Jun 23	24 Oct 23	23 Oct 28	YES
EPM 28497	32,449	Granted	7 Jun 23	24 Oct 23	23 Oct 28	YES
EPM 28498	32,487	Granted	7 Jun 23	24 Oct 23	23 Oct 28	YES
EPM 28499	32,483	Granted	7 Jun 23	24 Oct 23	23 Oct 28	YES
EPM 28500	32,479	Granted	7 Jun 23	24 Oct 23	23 Oct 28	No
EPM 28501	32,481	Granted	7 Jun 23	24 Oct 23	23 Oct 28	No
EPM 28502	32,485	Application	8 Jun 23	-	-	No
EPM 28503	32,510	Granted	8 Jun 23	24 Oct 23	23 Oct 28	No
EPM 28504	32,510	Application	8 Jun 23	-	-	No
EPM 28505	32,533	Application	8 Jun 23	-	-	No
EPM 28506	32,562	Application	8 Jun 23	-	-	No
EPM 28507	32,551	Application	8 Jun 23	-	-	YES
EPM 28508	32,572	Application	8 Jun 23	-	-	No
EPM 28509	32,531	Application	8 Jun 23	-	-	No
EPM 28510	32,574	Application	8 Jun 23	-	-	YES
EPM 28511	32,470	Application	8 Jun 23	-	-	YES
EPM 28512	32,458	Application	8 Jun 23	-	-	YES
EPM 28514	32,386	Application	10 Jun 23	-	-	No
EPM 28515	32,415	Application	10 Jun 23	-	-	YES

2.0 Description of the Subject Land

2.1 Subject Land

The Project site covers an area of approximately 649,780 ha. The Land the Subject of the Application (the Subject Land) comprises an area of approximately 231,283 ha, and represents the part of the Gulf Rivers SEA that overlaps the Project (**Figure 2**) and excludes the five properties shown in **Table 2.1** (refer property ID Numbers 16, 19, 20, 21, 23). Of this, approximately 31,462 ha of the Subject Land is SEA Designated Precinct.

Portions of the Subject Land lie within the Burke, Carpentaria and Mt Isa City local government areas (LGAs).

2.2 Property Titles

There are 28 properties that overlie the Project site, with 14 of those properties overlying the Gulf Rivers SEA. Nine properties are located within the Subject Land for this application (refer **Table 2.1** and **Figure 3**). Titles for the properties that overlie the Subject Land are included in **Appendix B**.

Table 2.1 Land Ownership of Properties overlying the Project Site

ID Number (refer Figure 3)	Lot/Plan	Land Tenure	Lessee / Trustee	Purpose	Overlap with Gulf Rivers SEA	Included in Subject Land
1	3/SP181805	Lands Lease	<i>Lessee:</i> Alister Robert McClymont, Joanne Therese McClymont	Pastoral	YES	YES
2	3/CP847166	Lands Lease	<i>Lessee:</i> Paraway Pastoral Company Ltd	<i>Not defined</i>	No	No
3	2/SP181805	Lands Lease	<i>Lessee:</i> Alister Robert McClymont, Joanne Therese McClymont	Pastoral	No	No
4	8/CP847165	Lands Lease	<i>Lessee:</i> Telstra Corporation Ltd	Communication	No	No
5	5121/SP271812	Lands Lease	<i>Lessee:</i> Paraway Pastoral Company Ltd	<i>Not defined</i>	No	No
6	21/BK34	Reserve	<i>Trustee:</i> The State of Queensland (represented by the Department of Police)	Police	No	No
7	1906/SP272843	Lands Lease	<i>Lessee:</i> Ernest John Talbott Camp	<i>Not defined</i>	No	No
8	1/SP155683	Lands Lease	<i>Lessee:</i> Alister Robert McClymont, Joanne Therese McClymont	Commercial / Business	No	No
9	1/TW6	Lands Lease	<i>Lessee:</i> Swiss Australian Farm Holding Pty Ltd	<i>Not defined</i>	No	No
10	4/SP329452	Lands Lease	<i>Lessee:</i> Stanbroke Pty Ltd	Pastoral Profit a Prendre: Quarry Material and Forest Products	No	No
11	5/SP287784	Lands Lease	<i>Lessee:</i> Stanbroke Pty Ltd	Pastoral Profit a Prendre: Quarry Material and Forest Products	No	No
12	2948/SP271811	Lands Lease	<i>Lessee:</i> Paraway Pastoral Company Ltd	<i>Not defined</i>	YES	YES
13	9/BK30	Lands Lease	<i>Lessee:</i> Paraway Pastoral Company Ltd	<i>Not defined</i>	YES	YES
14	1/BK21	Lands Lease	<i>Lessee:</i> Paraway Pastoral Company Ltd	Grazing – Reserve, Road or Stock Route	YES	YES

ID Number (refer Figure 3)	Lot/Plan	Land Tenure	Lessee / Trustee	Purpose	Overlap with Gulf Rivers SEA	Included in Subject Land
15	3/SP194668	Lands Lease	<i>Lessee:</i> Paraway Pastoral Company Ltd	<i>Not defined</i>	YES	YES
16	5/SP287783	Reserve	<i>Trustee:</i> Burke Shire Council	Camping and Water	Yes	No
17	1/SP287783	Freehold – Estate in fee simple	<i>Owner:</i> Burke Shire Council	<i>Not defined</i>	No	No
18	11/BK27	Reserve	<i>Trustee:</i> Burke Shire Council	Showground, Recreation and Racecourse	No	No
19	24/SP265808	Freehold – Estate in fee simple	<i>Owner:</i> Gebeela Pty Ltd	<i>Not defined</i>	Yes	No
20	13/CP855144	Freehold – Estate in fee simple	<i>Owner:</i> Bidunggu Aboriginal Land Trust (Trustee)	<i>Not defined</i>	Yes	No
21	1/BK25	Reserve	<i>Trustee:</i> Burke Shire Council	Landing Ground for Aircraft	Yes	No
22	2/CP907594	Lands Lease	<i>Lessee:</i> James Cameron Brown, Elizabeth Veronica Brown	Grazing or agricultural	YES	YES
23	6/CP847161	Lands Lease	<i>Lessee:</i> Telstra Corporation Ltd	Communication	Yes	No
24	5/SP111112	Lands Lease	<i>Lessee:</i> Lawn Hill and Riversleigh Pastoral Holding Company Pty Ltd	Pastoral	YES	YES
25	4/GY805051	Lands Lease	<i>Lessee:</i> Lawn Hill and Riversleigh Pastoral Holding Company Pty Ltd	<i>Not defined</i>	YES	YES
26	1/GY14	Lands Lease	<i>Lessee:</i> Paraway Pastoral Company Ltd	Pastoral	YES	YES
27	2984/PH1906	Lands Lease	<i>Lessee:</i> Alan James Webber	<i>Not defined</i>	No	No
28	5263/SP299159	Lands Lease	<i>Lessee:</i> Morella Pastoral Pty Ltd (Trustee)	<i>Not defined</i>	No	No

2.3 Easements

Four easements (namely FSP132945, GSP110463, HSP110453, KSP110446), relating to the Century Mine to Karumba slurry pipeline and associated public utility easement under the *Land Act 1994* (as described in Schedule 1 Part 2, and shown in Schedule 5, of the *Century Zinc Project Act 1997*), traverse part of the Subject Land. Two easements (namely ASP186727, BSP186727) likely related to a water pipeline, overlie parts of the Subject Land in the vicinity of Gregory township.

Easements are shown on **Figure 3**.

2.4 Land Use and Terrain

The land within and in the vicinity of the Subject Land is primarily used for pastoral and grazing activities. The nearest National Parks are the Finucane Island National Park located 18 km to the north of the Project site, and the Boodjamlla (Lawn Hill) National Park located 25 km to the west of the Project site (refer **Figure 1**).

The terrain of the Project site is characterised by sparsely vegetated, gently undulating open plains. The lowest areas of topography that typically range in elevation from 0 m to 50 m are found in the northern parts of the Project site nearest the coastline. These low lying areas are associated with the floodplains of the river

systems that drain northward into the Gulf of Carpentaria. There are some hilly areas in the western and southern parts of the Project site, ranging in elevations up to approximately 240 m.

2.5 Climate

The nearest long-term weather stations to the Project Site are the Bureau of Meteorology's (BoM) Century Mine weather station (station number 029167) which is located approximately 17 km to the west of the Project Site, and the Burketown Airport weather station (station number 029077), which is located approximately 17 km to the north-west (**Figure 1**).

Data from these stations indicates that the region typically experiences hot, wet summers and mild, dry winters (refer **Table 2.2**). Temperatures range from recorded average maximums of up to 38.9°C in the summer months, to an average minimum of 12.9°C in winter. The annual average rainfall at Century Mine is 567.9 mm and 789.8 mm in Burketown, with highest average rainfall totals in the region typically recorded from December to March.

Table 2.2 Climate Statistics for the Subject Land

Month	Century Mine (BoM Station Number 029167)				Burketown Airport (BoM Station Number 029077)			
	Average Max Temp (°C)	Average Min Temp (°C)	Average Rainfall (mm)	Highest Rainfall (mm)	Average Max Temp (°C)	Average Min Temp (°C)	Average Rainfall (mm)	Highest Rainfall (mm)
January	36.8	25.1	178.7	651.4	34.5	25.4	241.6	776.4
February	36.3	24.3	116.4	362.8	33.9	24.8	209.2	608.2
March	36.3	23.7	76.9	593.2	34.6	24.0	133.4	698.0
April	35.1	21.1	24.6	213.8	34.6	21.6	44.3	319.8
May	31.4	17.3	7.2	54.8	31.8	18.2	5.3	41.8
June	28.4	13.9	4.4	44.6	29.3	15.4	3.2	49.2
July	28.7	12.9	4.2	36.2	29.2	14.6	3.2	28.4
August	31.0	13.6	1.4	12.6	30.8	15.3	1.2	16.6
September	35.2	17.6	2.6	19.4	33.6	18.6	1.2	10.4
October	38.0	21.3	20.2	100.2	35.9	21.9	12.5	59.2
November	38.9	23.8	50.4	137.0	36.7	24.0	44.6	165.6
December	38.6	25.2	93.4	341.4	36.6	25.4	95.5	418.0
Annual	34.6	20.0	567.9	1290.8	33.5	20.8	789.8	1790.2

2.6 Vegetation, Biodiversity and Soils

Parts of the Project Site lie in either the Northwest Highlands or Gulf Plains bioregion (**Figure 4**). The Northwest Highlands Bioregion comprises predominantly low, open Eucalypt woodlands with a spinifex understorey, whilst the Gulf Plains bioregion is primarily comprised of tussock grasslands.

The vast majority of the Subject Land comprises Least Concern (*Vegetation Management Act 1999* [VM Act] Status) remnant vegetation, with some areas comprising Of Concern vegetation associated with the river systems (**Figure 4**).

Approximately 3,780 ha of Essential Habitat is present in the Subject Land (**Figure 4**), which may provide habitat for:

- Estuarine crocodile (*Crocodylus porosus*) listed as Vulnerable under the NC Act, and Marine, Migratory under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act).
- Diamond head turtle (*Emydura subglobosa worrelli*) listed as Near Threatened under the NC Act.
- Gulf snapping turtle (*Elseya oneiros*) listed as Vulnerable under the NC Act, and Endangered under the EPBC Act.
- Purple-crowned fairy-wren (*Malurus coronatus*) listed as Vulnerable under the NC Act, and Endangered under the EPBC Act.

There are no areas shown on the Protected Plants Trigger map within the Subject Land.

The Subject Land is traversed by various statewide biodiversity corridors, which are associated with the riparian values of the main channel of the Gregory River, and its major tributaries (**Figure 5**).

Some areas of potential acid sulfate soils are present in the Project site, including a small area that overlaps the Subject Land in the north-east (**Figure 5**).

Mapping of Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs) indicates that the following ESAs occur within or in close proximity to the Project site (**Figure 6**):

- Category B ESAs:
 - Endangered (Biodiversity Status) Category B remnant vegetation (RE 1.3.7)
 - Seaward side of highest astronomical tide (an erosion prone area)
 - Marine plants
- Category C ESAs:
 - Coastal management district

There are no Category A ESAs within or in close proximity to the Project site.

2.7 Hydrological Values

2.7.1 Catchment Setting

The Project site is located within the Nicholson, Leichardt and Morning Inlet catchments (**Figure 7**), and within the Gulf Water Plan Area. These catchments include perennial and ephemeral river systems which are susceptible to significant flooding following heavy rainfall events.

The key river system traversing the Subject Land is the Gregory River. The Gregory River is located in the Nicholson Catchment and flows through the western portion of the Project Site, draining northward into the Nicholson River. This river system is a perennial river of stream order 7, and comprises braided channels with numerous tributaries and broad open floodplains. There are various other unnamed tributaries of stream orders 1 to 6 that also traverse the Subject Land.

The Gregory River is a prescribed watercourse under the *Water Plan (Gulf) 2007*.

The Gregory River and Beames Brook are the only water features declared under the *Water Act 2000* that traverse the Subject Land.

2.7.2 Flood Regime

Significant flooding can be experienced in the region following heavy rainfall events, and flows in the rivers and associated floodplains in the region can persist for extended periods. The floodplain areas within the Subject Land support both cattle grazing and ecological processes.

Mapping of the Flood Hazard Area Level 1 Queensland Floodplain Assessment Overlay, which provides an estimate of areas potentially at threat of inundation by flooding, indicates only about 50% of the Subject Land lies within this flood hazard area. These areas are associated with the floodplain areas of the Gregory River and its tributaries.

2.7.3 Wetlands and Springs

The Directory of Important Wetlands indicates that parts of the Gregory River are considered a nationally important wetland (**Figure 7**).

There are some areas of mapped High Ecological Significance (HES) wetlands mapped within the Subject Land, relating to parts of the Gregory River and its tributaries, and various wetlands mapped under the VM Act are also present in the Subject Land (**Figure 7**).

There are no High Ecological Value (HEV) wetlands (as shown on the Map of Queensland Wetland Environmental Values), nor any Wetlands of International Importance (declared Ramsar Wetlands) mapped within the Subject Land.

There are no known springs (active or inactive) within the Subject Land. Some farm dams and cattle watering points are located within the Subject Land.

2.7.4 Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems

The BoM Groundwater Dependent Ecosystem (GDE) Atlas indicates that there may be moderate potential and high potential terrestrial GDEs (**Figure 8**), and moderate potential aquatic GDEs that traverse portions of the Subject Land (**Figure 9**).

There are no GDE springs or subterranean GDEs within the Subject Land.

2.7.5 Groundwater

The Project site contains a large number of registered water bores held privately or by DRDMW (**Figure 10**).

Parts of the Subject Land are located within the Great Artesian Basin and Other Regional Aquifers (GABORA) Water resource planning area, and within the Nicholson and Great Artesian Basin groundwater management areas. The Subject Land is underlain by multiple aquifer systems, including the Great Artesian Basin (GAB). Shallow aquifers are likely to be recharged during rainfall events from creek flows and seepage into the ground.

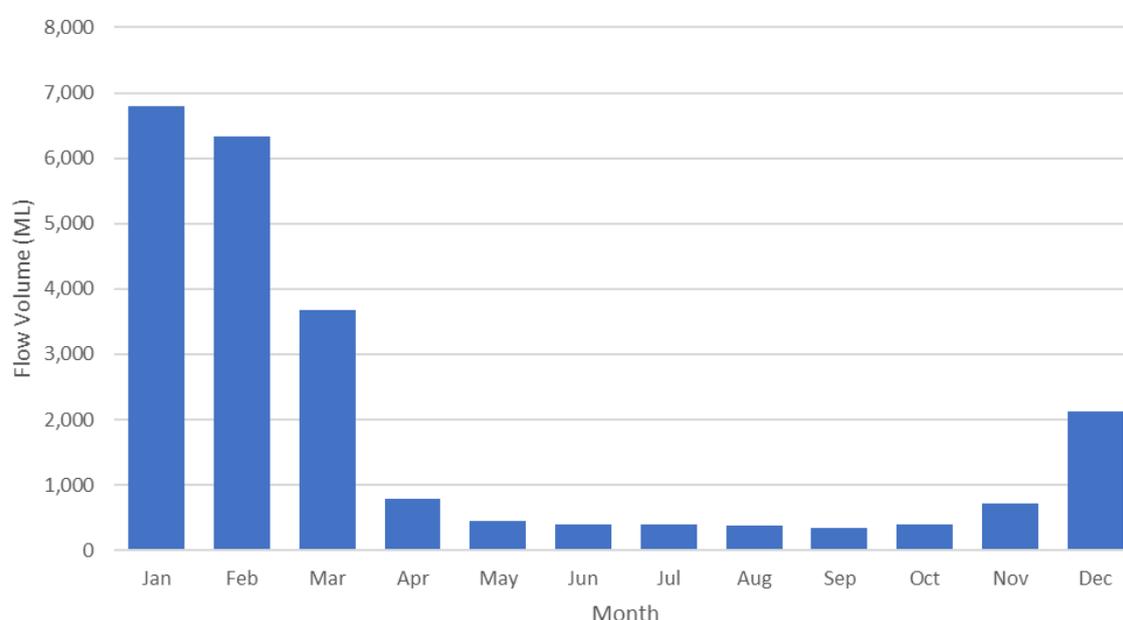
2.7.6 Water Quality

The nearest Queensland Government water quality gauging station to the Subject Land is Station 912105A – Gregory River at Riversleigh No. 2, which is located approximately 40 km upstream of the Subject Land, to the south-west (**Figure 7**). This station has been in operation since 1968. **Table 2.3** provides a summary of the key water quality parameters collected at this site.

Table 2.3 Key Water Quality Parameters at Gregory River at Riversleigh No. 2 (912105A)

Parameter	Data Count	Mean	Maximum
Electrical Conductivity ($\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$)	30	445.0	570.0
pH (pH units)	30	8.2	9.0
Turbidity (NTU)	30	17.3	33.6
Total Suspended Solids	98	53.5	1,280.0
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	30	99.6	115.7
Total Nitrogen (mg/L)	51	0.12	0.28
Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	59	0.02	0.10

The quality of the surface waters at this site is fresh, and it can experience a high sediment load, which is not unexpected given the high flooding flows experienced during the wet season. The average daily flow volumes recorded at this site show that high flows are experienced from December to March (**Graph 2.1**), which corresponds with rainfall trends.



Graph 2.1 Average Daily Flow Volumes at Gregory River at Riversleigh No. 2 (912105A)

There is very limited data available on the groundwater quality in the Subject Land, however the bores in the region are considered to be of a quality suitable to support stock and domestic water use.

It is assumed that the alluvial groundwater in the Gulf Rivers SEA is recharged by surface water flows during rain events, and that groundwater quality is therefore likely to reflect the quality of surface waters in the area. Groundwater quality of deeper aquifers is likely to be highly variable.

3.0 Proposed Activities

Anglo is proposing to undertake exploration activities for minerals within the Subject Land in two phases. The initial Phase 1 exploration program will focus on no- and low-impact ground survey techniques comprising rock chip sampling (for geomapping purposes), small-scale soil sampling, and water bore sampling. Following completion and analysis of the results of the initial Phase 1 exploration activities, Anglo is proposing to commence Phase 2 exploration activities comprising low impact 2D seismic data acquisition surveys.

The overall exploration program for the Project is proposing a total surface disturbance of 0.32 ha across the 649,780 ha Project site, which includes parts of the Gulf Rivers SEA. As this is the preliminary phase of the exploration process and no ground truthing of the tenements has been undertaken to date, it is unclear at this point how many locations will be accessed within the Project site nor within the SEA specifically, where these locations may be, nor the number of rock or soil samples that may be required to be taken. All activities will be undertaken on private property, and with the permission of the landowners.

A summary of the proposed exploration methods for both Phases and a description of the disturbance associated with each survey method is provided in the following sections. A summary of the total disturbance is provided in **Section 3.4**.

3.1 Phase 1 Exploration Activities

3.1.1 Geomapping Survey

The Geomapping Survey will be used to refine the broadscale geological mapping of the area at the particular areas of interest across the Project site.

The Geomapping Survey will involve driving to a location of potential interest to take structural readings or measurements of rocky outcrops at the location using a compass, and recording the details and descriptions of the geology. If deemed necessary, a small rock chip sample will be collected with a rock or sledgehammer (refer **Plate 3.1**) to be taken offsite for further analysis in a laboratory. A maximum of one small sample of roughly 1 kilogram will be taken per site if required.

The Geomapping Survey has no material impact on the ground, and no line clearing, vegetation clearing or surface ground disturbance will be required for this survey. Rock samples will be taken from outcrops, and no digging of the ground surface to expose buried rocks will be undertaken.

Traditional Owners will accompany the survey team to confirm no impacts to culturally sensitive rock formations or other cultural values at the survey locations.

The Geomapping survey will be undertaken during the dry season, and is planned from approximately May to October 2024. The survey will be undertaken by up to eight team members (including Traditional Owners) using two 4WD or UTV vehicles, and no new access tracks are required to be constructed for this survey. Where possible, existing tracks will be utilised, however some offroad driving will be required.

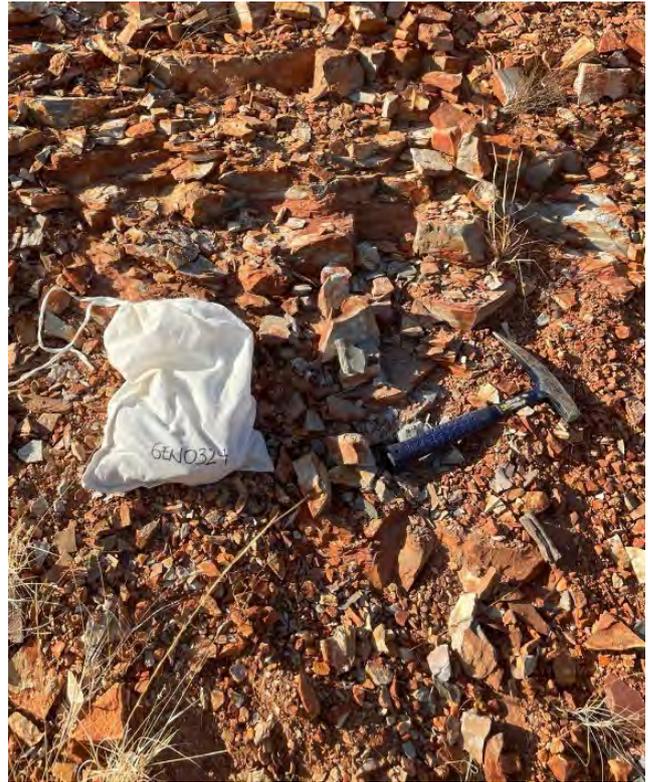


Plate 3.1 Example of Rock Chip Sampling of Outcrops, and Rock Hammer typically used

It is not possible at this early stage of the exploration process (i.e., whilst the survey team wait for the tenements to be granted, no ground-truthing or exploration activities are able to be undertaken) to define how many sites will be sampled for the Geomapping Survey, nor the locations of the sites within the Project site, or within the SEA specifically. However, it is estimated that across the entire 649,780 ha Project site, approximately 300 to 600 samples may be taken, and this total will be determined in the field based on the findings at the time of the Geomapping Survey.

The Geomapping Survey locations will take into consideration limitations for exploration as described in the EA, including:

- No activities within a Category A or B Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) (Condition A13).
- Any activities planned within a Category C ESA will require consultation with the relevant administering authority to determine if additional conditions are required to protect the Category C ESA (Condition A13).
- No activities within 100 m of an Historical, Archaeological or Ethnographic site (Condition A14).

The Geomapping Survey will also factor in any additional conditions imposed in the RIDA, as well as any on-ground limitations observed at the time of the survey, such as avoiding heritage finds, and areas with habitat features (such as burrows or nests).

No erosion and sediment controls are required to be installed for this survey.

The Geomapping Surveys do not involve any ground disturbance, and rehabilitation is therefore not required for these survey sites.

3.1.2 Soil Survey

A Soil Survey will be used to develop a geochemical map over the area of interest, highlighting any anomalous geochemical signatures for interpretation and to inform potential future exploration activities.

The Soil Survey will involve driving a 4WD or UTV to a potential sampling location, and identifying a suitable area within that location to take a soil sample. Locations will be chosen that are typically in cleared, exposed areas and that will avoid the requirement to clear any vegetation such as mature trees or shrubs.

A mechanical auger (similar to that shown in **Plate 3.2**) will be set up over the location to be sampled, and any topsoil will be scraped to the side of the proposed sampling area. One hole of approximately 25 cm in diameter and 30 to 50 cm deep will be augered at each Soil Survey location, with approximately 1 to 2 kg of soil obtained from the B or C horizon from the soil profile. The samples will then likely be sieved on site, with approximately 0.5 kg of soil collected for further testing off site. Following collection of the sample, the remaining soil will be placed back into the hole, the topsoil reinstated, and the soil compacted to ground level before leaving site. The soil samples will be taken to an external laboratory for geochemical analysis.

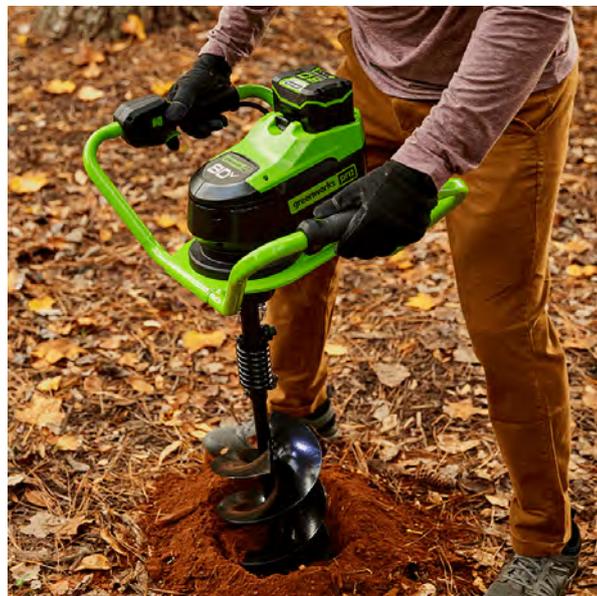


Plate 3.2 Example of Mechanical Auger that may be used for the Soil Sampling Program

For sites which are unable to be reached using a 4WD or UTV due to terrain issues or other such restrictions, the team will walk to the proposed site, and a manual soil sample will be dug using a shovel in place of the auger.

The Soil Survey will be undertaken during the dry season, and is planned from approximately May to October 2024. The survey will be undertaken by up to eight team members (including Traditional Owners) using two 4WD or UTV vehicles. No new access tracks are required to be constructed for this survey. Where possible, existing tracks will be utilised, however some offroad driving will be required.

It is not possible at this early stage of the exploration process (i.e., whilst the survey team wait for the tenements to be granted, no ground-truthing or exploration activities are able to be undertaken) to define how many sites will be sampled for the Soil Survey, nor the locations of the sites within the Project site, or within the SEA specifically. However, it is estimated that across the entire 649,780 ha Project site,

approximately 3,000 samples may be taken, and this total will be determined in the field based on the findings at the time of the Soil Survey.

The Soil Survey locations will take into consideration the following limitations:

- Limitations for exploration as described in the EA, including:
 - No activities within a Category A or B Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) (Condition A13).
 - No activities involving machinery within 1,000 m of a Category A ESA or within 500 m of a Category B ESA (Condition A13).
 - Any activities planned within a Category C ESA will require consultation with the relevant administering authority to determine if additional conditions are required to protect the Category C ESA (Condition A13).
 - No activities within 100 m of an Historical, Archaeological or Ethnographic site (Condition A14).
 - No excavation in standing waters, wetlands or lakes, on the sloped banks of within 3 m of the top of the bank or 5 m of the toe of the bank, or within or on the levee banks of the normal flow channel (Condition B14).

The locations of the Soil Survey sites will also factor in any additional conditions imposed in the RIDA, as well as any on-ground limitations or sensitive features observed at the time of the survey, such as avoiding riparian vegetation, mature trees and shrubs, areas with habitat features (such as burrows or nests), heritage finds, drainage lines, waterbodies etc.

As the Soil Survey will take place during the dry season, erosion and sediment controls are unlikely to be required. The requirement for any controls will be assessed by the project team at the time of excavation of the pits to ensure compliance with the EA.

Following completion of the soil sampling, all holes will be backfilled to leave the environment in the condition it was prior to the commencement of the survey.

3.1.3 Water Bore Survey

A Water Bore Survey will be undertaken to test for trace elements and copper isotopes, to inform potential future exploration activities. All bores to be tested are existing bores and are registered on the government database. No new bores will be constructed as a part of this survey.

Approximately 40 to 50 bores will be sampled, with the locations of the preliminary chosen bores provided in **Figure 10**. Of these bores, approximately 20 are located within the Subject Land.

The bores will be sampled by undertaking a short purge to collect a sample of approximately 2 litres. Samples will be packaged up and shipped to Townsville for laboratory testing. The sampling depths will vary and will depend on levels in each bore. The sampling will not impact the viability of the bores nor interfere with the aquifer.

The Water Bore Survey will be undertaken during the dry season, and is planned to take approximately a week sometime from approximately May to October 2024. The survey will be undertaken by up to six team

members using two 4WD vehicles, and existing tracks will be utilised to access the bore locations. No new access tracks are required to be constructed for this survey.

The water bore sampling methods and protocols will be undertaken in accordance with relevant government sampling guidelines, and will factor in any conditions imposed in the RIDA.

As the survey will utilise existing, registered, third-party water bores, no ground disturbance is required for this survey, and there are no rehabilitation requirements.

Anglo will obtain the appropriate permissions from landowners, the owners of the registered bores and regulators as appropriate, to obtain the water samples.

3.2 Phase 2 Exploration Activities

3.2.1 2D Seismic Data Acquisition Program

The 2D Seismic Data Acquisition Program uses energy sources to generate a seismic wave, and sensors (or nodes) placed at the ground surface are used to record the seismic energy to provide information about the geological trends in the area.

The 2D seismic survey requires the temporary installation of seismic receiver nodes, which are small devices of about 20 cm in size (refer **Plate 3.3**). To deploy the nodes, small shallow holes of approximately 20-30 cm in diameter and up to 30 cm in depth will be dug using small handheld digging tools at intervals of about every 5 m to 20 m along the proposed seismic line. The node is then placed in the hole to sit flush with the ground surface (refer **Plate 3.3**). The receivers will remain buried in situ for no more than four days. Nodes will be installed on private property along existing farm tracks where possible, and no vegetation clearing will be required. No new tracks will be cleared for survey activities.



Plate 3.3 Example of Seismic Receivers Node and In-ground Placement

Energy is then applied to the ground surface by a source vehicle with a vibrating pad (e.g. EnviroVibe, bobcat, or tractor, refer **Plate 3.4**), typically at the same intervals as the nodes as it moves along the seismic line.



Plate 3.4 **Examples of Energy Source Vehicles with Vibrating Pad (EnviroVibe, Bobcat, Tractor)**

The vibration created at each node site is directed downward to send a sound signal into the ground subsurface, and the nodes along the seismic line measure the time for the reflections from the subsurface geology to arrive. The pad vibrates on the surface for only a few seconds at each site. The residual noise generated from the source vehicle during this process is correspondingly brief and can be up to 80 decibels (the equivalent of an idling farm tractor). There are no residual vibrations. All energy is long gone by the time the truck moves on. The following video demonstrates the operation of the source vehicle as it moves along the seismic line: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9wxDnGQgVyw>.

The seismic program does not involve any explosives or blasting.

The source moves between node stations until data have been acquired for the total seismic line. Once the data from the survey is processed, a 2D cross-section image of the subsurface is created.

The source vehicle will be transported to the seismic survey location by flatbed trailer, but will then travel independently along the seismic line for the duration of the survey.

Up to nine seismic lines ranging in length from 2 km up to 15 km will be surveyed. It is estimated that approximately up to 42,000 survey holes in total will be required for the exploration program across the Project site. Selection of placement of the survey lines to be acquired will be determined by the findings of the Phase 1 program. The location of lines will also largely be determined based on suitability of access.

The 2D seismic survey will be undertaken during the dry season, and is planned to be undertaken in approximately May to October 2024. Up to 12 personnel may be utilised for the seismic program, utilising up to eight 4WD vehicles and up to four UTVs. No new access tracks are required to be constructed for this survey. Following the survey, Anglo will ensure that the tracks used are left in a state to the satisfaction of the landowner, and this may include undertaking regrading if required.

The total estimated surface disturbance for the 2D seismic survey within the Project site is 0.30 ha.

The locations for the 2D Seismic Data Acquisition Program will take into consideration the following limitations:

- Limitations for exploration as described in the EA, including:

- No activities within a Category A or B Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) (Condition A13).
- No activities involving machinery within 1,000 m of a Category A ESA or within 500 m of a Category B ESA (Condition A13).
- Any activities planned within a Category C ESA will require consultation with the relevant administering authority to determine if additional conditions are required to protect the Category C ESA (Condition A13).
- No activities within 100 m of an Historical, Archaeological or Ethnographic site (Condition A14).
- No excavation in standing waters, wetlands or lakes, on the sloped banks of within 3 m of the top of the bank or 5 m of the toe of the bank, or within or on the levee banks of the normal flow channel (Condition B14).
- Avoiding sensitive areas and features including mapped essential habitat, mapped wetlands, Statewide biodiversity corridors, and existing quarries.

The locations of the 2D Seismic Data Acquisition Program will also factor in any additional conditions imposed in the RIDA, as well as any on-ground limitations or sensitive features observed at the time of the survey, such as avoiding riparian vegetation, mature trees and shrubs, areas with habitat features (such as burrows or nests), heritage finds, drainage lines, waterbodies etc.

The area in which the seismic survey will take place, which avoids the mapped features as identified above, is shown in **Figure 11**, and comprises approximately 115,409 ha. The seismic survey will utilise up to nine seismic lines ranging in length from 2 km up to 15 km within this area. It is not possible at this stage of the exploration process to provide exact locations that the seismic survey will take place, as the locations are dependent on the analysis of the findings from the Phase 1 exploration activities (described in **Section 3.1**).

No erosion and sediment controls are required to be installed for this survey.

Following completion of the survey, the receiver nodes will be removed, and all holes will be backfilled to leave the environment in the condition it was prior to the seismic survey.

3.3 Temporary Ancillary Activities

3.3.1 Access Tracks

No new tracks will be cleared for the proposed Phase 1 or Phase 2 exploration activities, with the team accessing survey locations using existing tracks, or offroad via 4WDs or UTVs. All tracks used for the 2D Seismic Data Acquisition Survey will be left in a state to the satisfaction of the landowner, and this may include undertaking regrading if required.

The team will utilise existing creek crossings where available, and no new crossings will be required to be constructed for the exploration program. The crossings will be utilised when the creeks are not flowing or dry, and any regrading that may be required for the creek crossings will be conducted prior to the wet season to avoid any impacts on natural hydrologic processes.

3.3.2 Accommodation Camps

The exploration team will utilise existing local accommodation (e.g. motels), and therefore no accommodation camps are required to be constructed for either the Phase 1 or Phase 2 activities.

3.4 Total Disturbance

A summary of the total proposed disturbance across the 649,780 ha Project site (which will include some areas within the Gulf Rivers SEA) is provided in **Table 3.1**.

Table 3.1 Summary of Proposed Disturbance within the Project Site

Proposed Activity	Description of Activity	Indicative Timing of Activity	Total Proposed Disturbance
PHASE 1 EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES			
Geomapping Rock Chip Sampling	<p>Up to approximately 600 Samples</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Record details and descriptions of the geology at each location - If deemed necessary, rock chip samples (up to 1 kg) will be collected from rocky outcrops using handheld tools - No excavation or vegetation clearing is required - No new access tracks are required 	May to October 2024	Nil
Soil Sampling	<p>Approximately 3,000 Sites</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Samples from the B and C horizon (1-2 kg) will be collected by mechanical auger (25 cm diameter holes, with a surface area of approximately 0.05 m² per hole) - Approximately 0.5 kg of soil collected for offsite laboratory testing - Holes backfilled at the completion of the survey - Minimal ground disturbance - Clearing of vegetation will be avoided - No new access tracks are required 	May to October 2024	0.02 ha
Water Bore Sampling	<p>40 to 50 bores sampled, including approximately 20 within the Subject Land</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Existing registered bores will be sampled (approximately 2 litre samples) - No new bores required - No ground disturbance - No excavation or vegetation clearing required - No new access tracks are required 	May to October 2024	Nil

Proposed Activity	Description of Activity	Indicative Timing of Activity	Total Proposed Disturbance
PHASE 2 EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES			
2D Seismic Data Acquisition Survey	<p>Up to 42,000 Node Sites</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Up to nine seismic lines will be surveyed, ranging in length from 2 km up to 15 km - No new tracks required - Holes for the nodes of approx. 20-30 cm diameter (surface area of approximately 0.07 m² per hole) and approximately 30 cm deep will be constructed with handheld digging tools - An energy source (e.g. EnviroVibe) will work the length of the seismic line adjacent to the nodes - Minimal ground disturbance - Clearing of vegetation will be avoided - All survey equipment will be removed and holes backfilled at the completion of the survey 	May to October 2024	0.30 ha
Total Proposed Disturbance within Project Site			0.32 ha

It is not possible at this early stage of the exploration process (i.e., whilst the survey team wait for the tenements to be granted, no ground-truthing or exploration activities are able to be undertaken) to define the location or number of rock or soil samples that will be taken, nor the locations or lengths of the seismic lines, within the 649,780 ha Project site, nor within the 231,283 ha of the Subject Land (i.e. the SEA and SEA Designated Precinct). As described in **Table 3.1**, the estimated likely maximum disturbance within the Project site is 0.32 ha. For the purposes of the RIDA application, and given the uncertainty as to the location and number of sites, it has been assumed that 0.32 ha will be the maximum disturbance within the Gulf Rivers SEA, it is however likely that the actual disturbance within the Gulf Rivers SEA will be much lower.

It should be noted that all ground disturbance associated with the proposed exploration activities is temporary, and any areas disturbed by exploration activities will be rehabilitated to a stable landform similar to that of the surrounding undisturbed areas at the completion of exploration activities, in accordance with Condition B28 of the EA. Rehabilitation activities will occur at the time of the surveys, and prior to the commencement of the wet season.

4.0 SEA Assessment

4.1 Assessment Criteria

The RPI Regulations provide the following required outcome for activities within an SEA:

The activity will not result in a widespread or irreversible impact on an environmental attribute of a strategic environmental area

In accordance with Part 3, Section 9 of the RPI Regulation, the environmental attributes for the Gulf Rivers SEA are:

- (a) **the natural hydrologic processes of the area characterised by –**
 - (i) *natural, unrestricted flows in and along watercourse and estuaries; and*
 - (ii) *overflow from watercourses onto the flood plains of the area, or the other way; and*
 - (iii) *natural flow paths of water across flood plains connecting waterholes, lakes and wetlands in the area; and*
 - (iv) *natural flow in and from groundwater and springs;*
- (b) **the natural geomorphic processes of the area characterised by –**
 - (i) *natural erosion; and*
 - (ii) *the transport and deposit of sediment by water throughout the catchments and along the watercourse systems and estuaries*
- (c) **the functioning riparian processes of the area characterised by native riparian vegetation associated with watercourses, estuaries, lakes, floodplains and wetlands;**
- (d) **the functioning wildlife corridors of the area characterised by—**
 - (i) *natural habitat in the watercourse systems; and*
 - (ii) *permanent waterholes and springs;*
- (e) **the natural water quality in the watercourse channels and aquifers and on flood plains in the area characterised by physical, chemical and biological attributes that support and maintain natural aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems.**

The RPI Regulations (Schedule 2, Part 5, Section 15) provides SEA Assessment Criteria to determine if the required outcome can be met through prescribed solutions.

4.2 Assessment of Compliance to Prescribed Solutions

An assessment of the project against the prescribed solutions has been undertaken to confirm if the project activities can meet the required outcome, and a summary of the results is provided in **Table 4.1**.

Table 4.1 Compliance of Proposed Activities to Prescribed Solutions

Prescribed Solution	Environmental Attribute	Evidence of Compliance
<p>The activity will not, and is not likely to, have a direct or indirect impact on an environmental attribute of the SEA</p>	<p>Hydrologic processes</p>	<p>The proposed activities will not directly or indirectly impact on hydrological, geomorphic or riparian processes as they:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - are temporary in nature. - will be undertaken in the dry season. - will limit clearing of land. - will avoid clearing vegetation, including any riparian vegetation. - do not involve significant earthworks.
	<p>Geomorphic processes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - will avoid disturbance near surface water features. - will use existing creek crossings, and will not construct or install any permanent or temporary structures in waterways for access track crossings. - will not require any surface water take. - groundwater take will be very minimal, and will not impact supply. - will not interfere with the operation or viability of water bores, nor interfere with aquifers.
	<p>Riparian processes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - will not be conducted in areas of mapped essential habitat, mapped wetlands, or Statewide biodiversity corridors (for seismic activities). - will not impact GDEs. - will not create erosion or cause sedimentation. - will regrade creek crossings (if required) during periods of no flow. - will not impact flow regimes associated with watercourses, estuaries, floodplains, waterholes, lakes or wetlands. - will be cognisant of the requirements of the EA and RIDA. - will rehabilitate all disturbance areas following completion of the surveys to leave the environment in the condition it was prior to the commencement of the survey.
	<p>Wildlife corridors</p>	<p>The proposed activities will not directly or indirectly impact on wildlife corridors as they:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - are temporary in nature. - will limit clearing of land. - will avoid clearing vegetation including any riparian vegetation. - will not impact the functionality of wildlife corridors. - will not impede fauna movement through wildlife corridors. - will not be conducted in areas of mapped essential habitat, mapped wetlands, or Statewide biodiversity corridors (for seismic activities). - do not involve significant earthworks. - will avoid disturbance near surface water features. - will use existing creek crossings, and will not construct or install any permanent or temporary structures in waterways for access track crossings. - will be cognisant of the requirements of the EA and RIDA. - will rehabilitate all disturbance areas following completion of the surveys to leave the environment in the condition it was prior to the commencement of the survey.

Prescribed Solution	Environmental Attribute	Evidence of Compliance
	Natural water quality	<p>The proposed activities will not directly or indirectly impact water quality of watercourse channels, aquifers or floodplains as they:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - are temporary in nature. - will be undertaken in the dry season. - will limit clearing of land, and avoid clearing vegetation. - do not involve significant earthworks. - will use existing creek crossings, and will not construct or install any permanent or temporary structures in waterways for access track crossings. - will not be conducted in areas of mapped essential habitat, mapped wetlands, or Statewide biodiversity corridors (for seismic activities). - will not significantly disturb acid sulfate soils. - will not release contaminants to the environment. - will not impact GDEs. - will not interfere with or impact the water quality of aquifers. - will be cognisant of the requirements of the EA and RIDA. - will rehabilitate all disturbance areas following completion of the surveys and drilling program, to leave the environment in the condition it was prior to the commencement of the survey.

Prescribed Solution	Evidence of Compliance
OR	
<p>(i) If the activity is being carried out in a designated precinct in the SEA—the activity is not an unacceptable use for the precinct.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">AND</p>	<p>The activity is not an unacceptable use for the precinct:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The proposed exploration activities do not include the unacceptable uses in a designated precinct as listed in the RPI Regulation. That is, the proposed activities do not include open cut mining, broadacre cropping or a water storage (dam).
<p>(ii) the construction and operation footprint of the activity on the environmental attribute is minimised to the greatest extent possible.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">AND</p>	<p>The footprint of the proposed activities will be minimised as far as possible:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No new tracks are required to be constructed. - No creek crossings are required to be constructed. - Clearing of vegetation will be avoided where possible. - Seismic activities will not be conducted in areas of mapped essential habitat, mapped wetlands, or Statewide biodiversity corridors. - Proposed land clearing is minimal (up to 0.32 ha, and all ground disturbance will be rehabilitated to leave the environment in the condition it was prior to the commencement of the program.
<p>(iii) the activity does not compromise the preservation of the environmental attribute within the SEA.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">AND</p>	<p>The activity does not compromise the preservation of the environmental attributes within the SEA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The proposed activities will not significantly impact, nor compromise the preservation of any of the environmental attributes of the Gulf Rivers SEA. - All ground disturbance will be rehabilitated to leave the environment in the condition it was prior to the commencement of the program.

Prescribed Solution	Evidence of Compliance
<p>(iv) if the activity is to be carried out in a SEA identified in a regional plan—the activity will contribute to the regional outcomes, and be consistent with the regional policies, stated in the regional plan.</p>	<p>The activity is consistent with regional outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Subject Land is located within the Burke, Carpentaria and Mt Isa City local government areas (LGAs). The Gulf Regional Development Plan (2000) (GRDP) covers regional planning relating to the Burke and Carpentaria LGAs, while the North West Regional Plan (2010) (NWRP) covers regional planning relating to the Mt Isa City LGA. The GRDP and NWRP were prepared prior to the development of the RPI Act in 2014. These regional plans therefore do not reference strategic environmental areas. Despite this, the proposed activities are consistent with the regional outcomes and policies as stated in the GRDP and NWRP, with both plans noting that mining is an important industry in the development of those regions. - The Burke Shire Planning Scheme (BSPS) was prepared in 2020, and includes strategic intent statements, including for safeguarding environment and heritage. The proposed activities are consistent with these strategic intents. - The Draft Carpentaria Shire Planning Scheme (draft CSPS) was prepared in 2023, and includes reference to the Gulf Rivers SEA. The proposed activities are consistent with the strategic outcomes of the draft CSPS for the natural environment. - The City of Mt Isa Planning Scheme (CMIPS) was prepared in 2020, and includes reference to Areas of Ecological Significance including the Gulf Rivers SEA as a part of the Biodiversity Overlay Codes (refer Section 8.2.2 of the CMIPS). The proposed activities are consistent with the Performance and Acceptable Outcomes of the code for Areas of Ecological Significance.

5.0 Public Notification

Under section 34 of the *Regional Planning Interests Act 2014*, an assessment application is only notifiable if:

- it is prescribed by regulation as notifiable and exemption is not granted, or
- if the chief executive has given a notice requiring the applicant to notify the application.

Under section 13(1) of the RPI Regulation, an assessment application is notifiable if the area of regional interest in which the resource activity is proposed to be carried out is a priority living area (PLA).

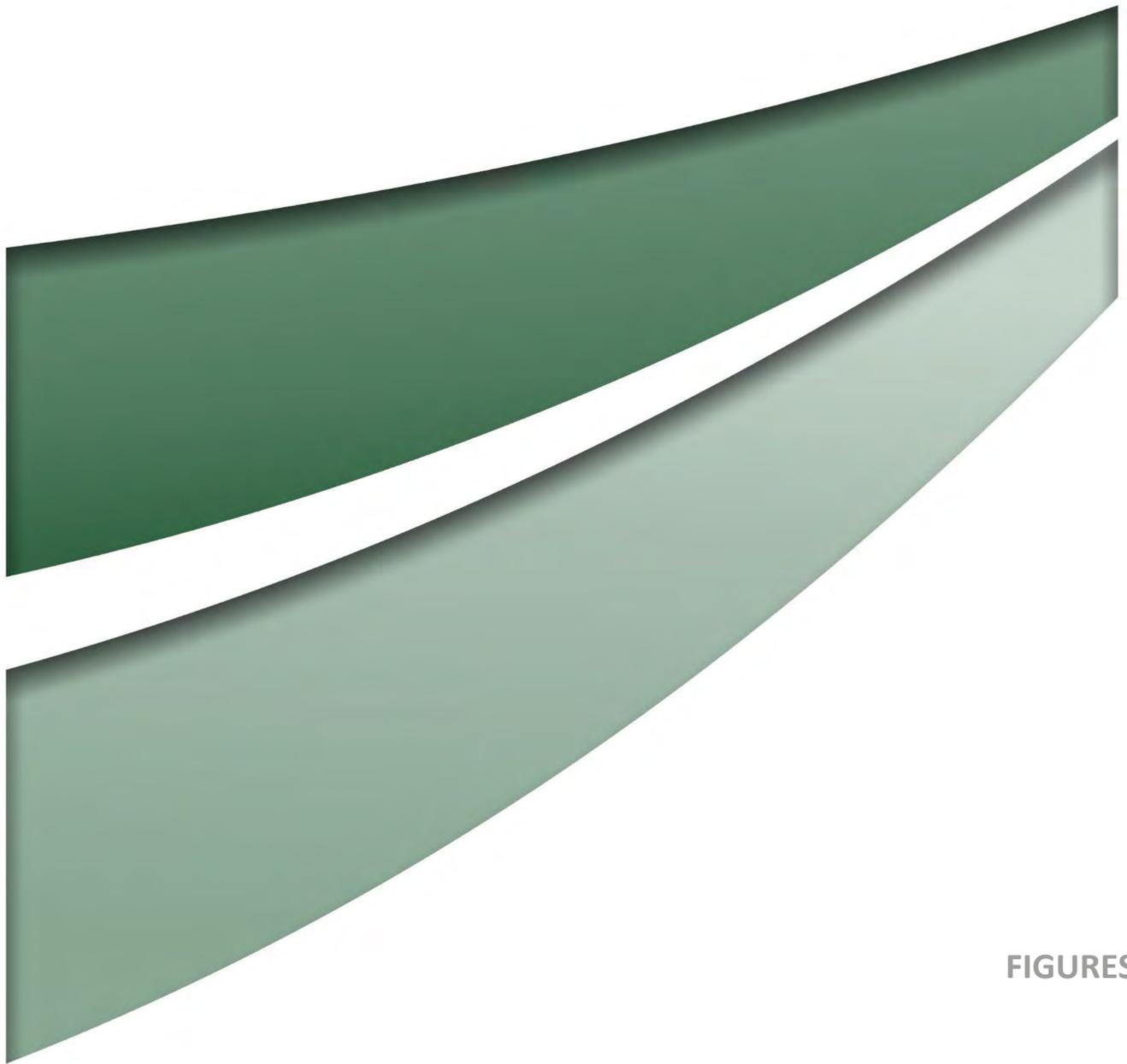
Section 13(2) of the RPI Regulation also requires a notifiable application to be published in a newspaper circulating generally in the area of the land.

Given the area of regional interest in which the resource activity is being carried out is not a PLA, the application is not prescribed by regulation as notifiable. Additionally, the proposed activities are low impact exploration activities only. Furthermore, there are limited newspapers likely to be circulating generally in the area of the Subject Land, except for the Queensland-wide Courier Mail and the nationwide The Australian. Public notification in either of these newspapers is considered to be of limited benefit to DHLGPPW or the Project, as it is unlikely that the notice would be viewed by Project stakeholders or the local community in the area of the land. Further, Anglo has existing relationships with property owners, including those within the Gulf Rivers SEA for properties that overlie Anglo's tenure. Anglo will require consent from those landowners to enter their properties to undertake the required exploration program.

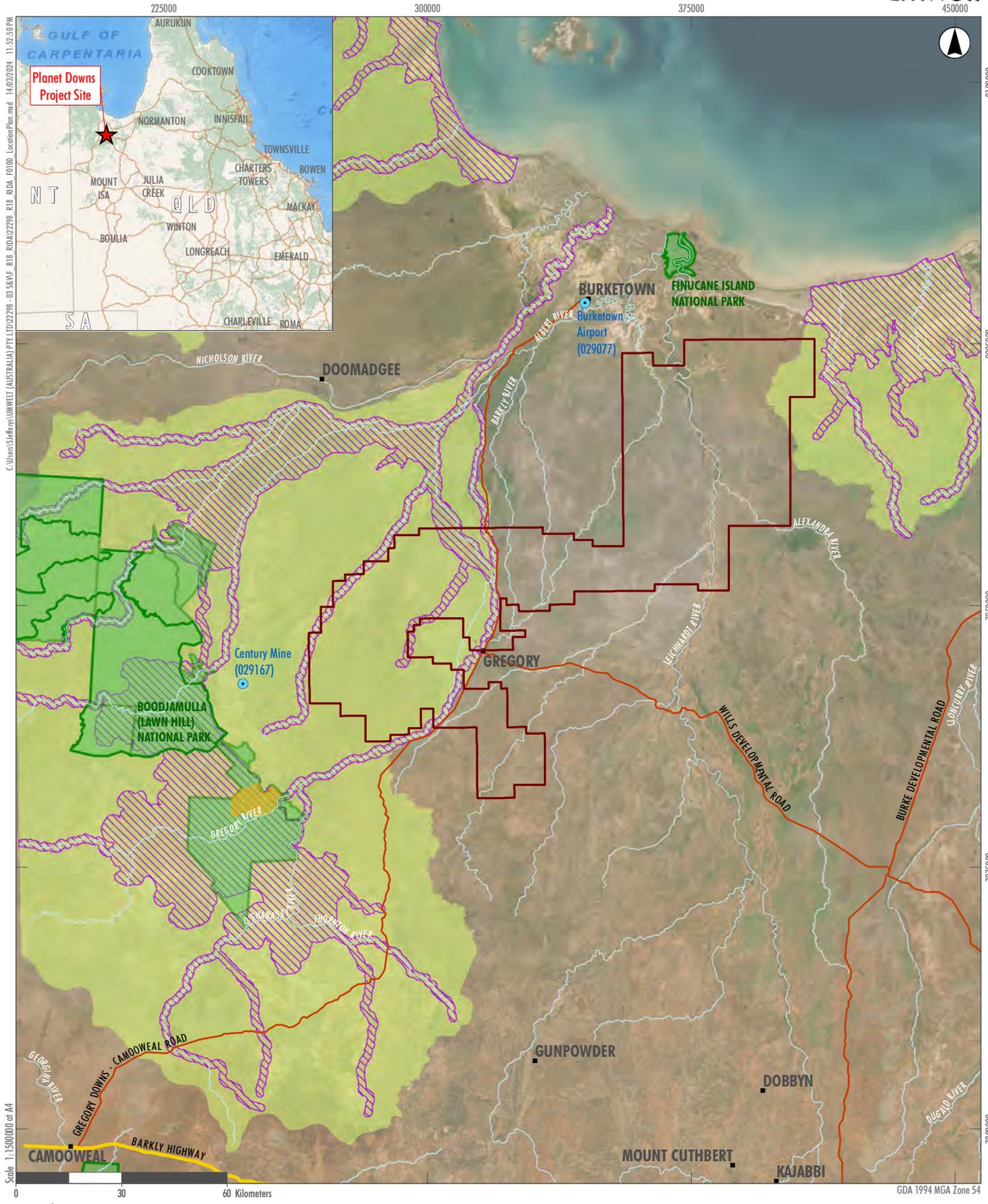
For the above reasons, it is requested that public notification not be required for this RIDA application.

6.0 Conclusion

Based on the exploration activities described in **Section 3.0**, and the assessment of compliance of the activities to the prescribed solutions provided in **Section 4.2**, the proposed activities for the Planet Downs Project within the SEA will be compliant with the required outcome for activities within the Gulf Rivers SEA. The disturbance associated with the proposed activities is minor (up to 0.32 ha), will not result in a widespread or irreversible impact on any environmental attributes of the Gulf Rivers SEA, and will not impact cattle grazing or ecological processes in the region.



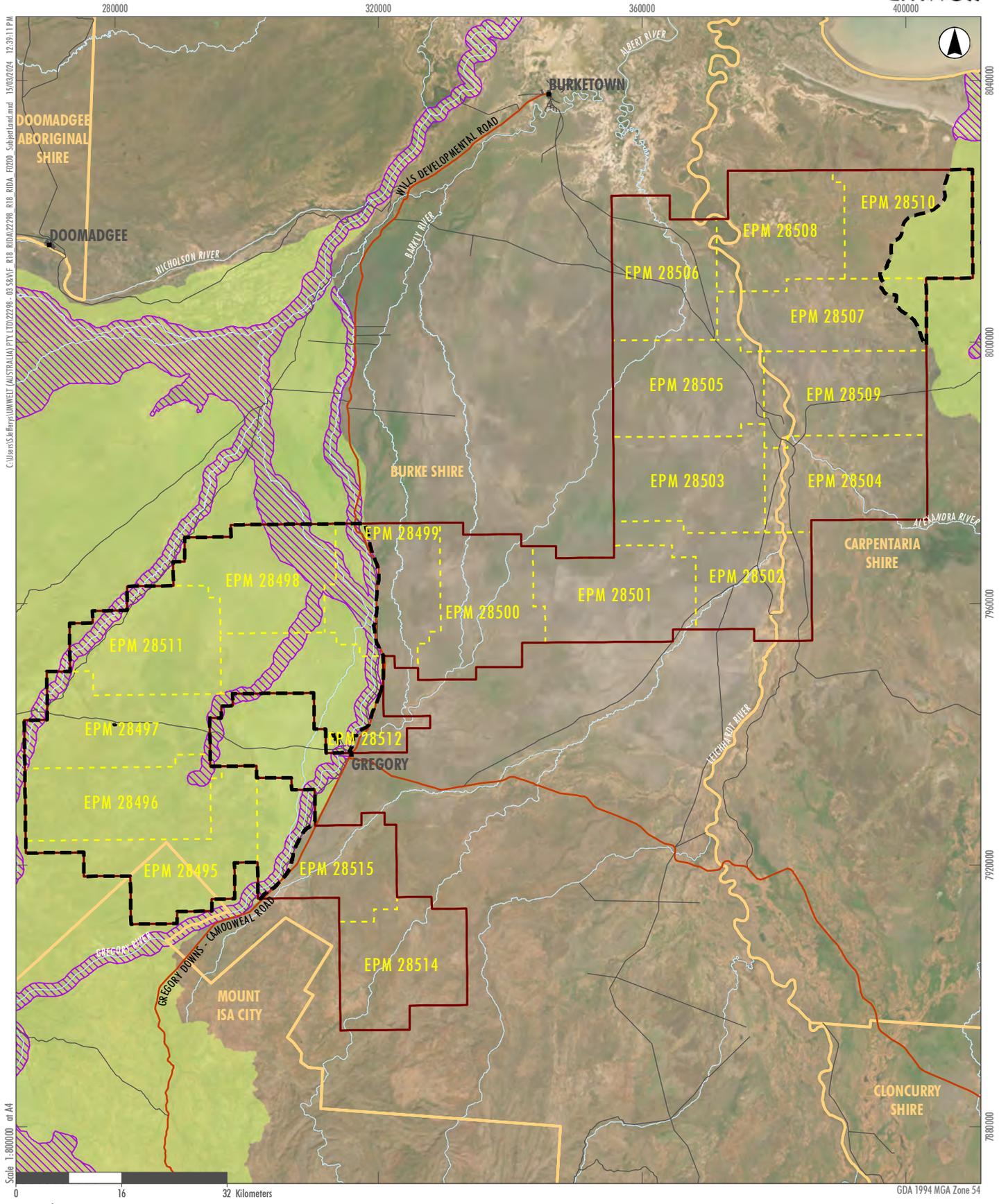
FIGURES



- Legend**
- Planet Downs Project Site
 - Highway
 - Major Road
 - Drainage Lines
 - Bureau of Meteorology Weather Station
 - Riversleigh Australian Fossil Mammal Sites
 - National Park
 - Gulf Rivers Strategic Environmental Area
 - Gulf Rivers Strategic Environmental Area – Designated Precinct

FIGURE 1
Location Plan

Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2021) Data source: QLD Spatial (2024)



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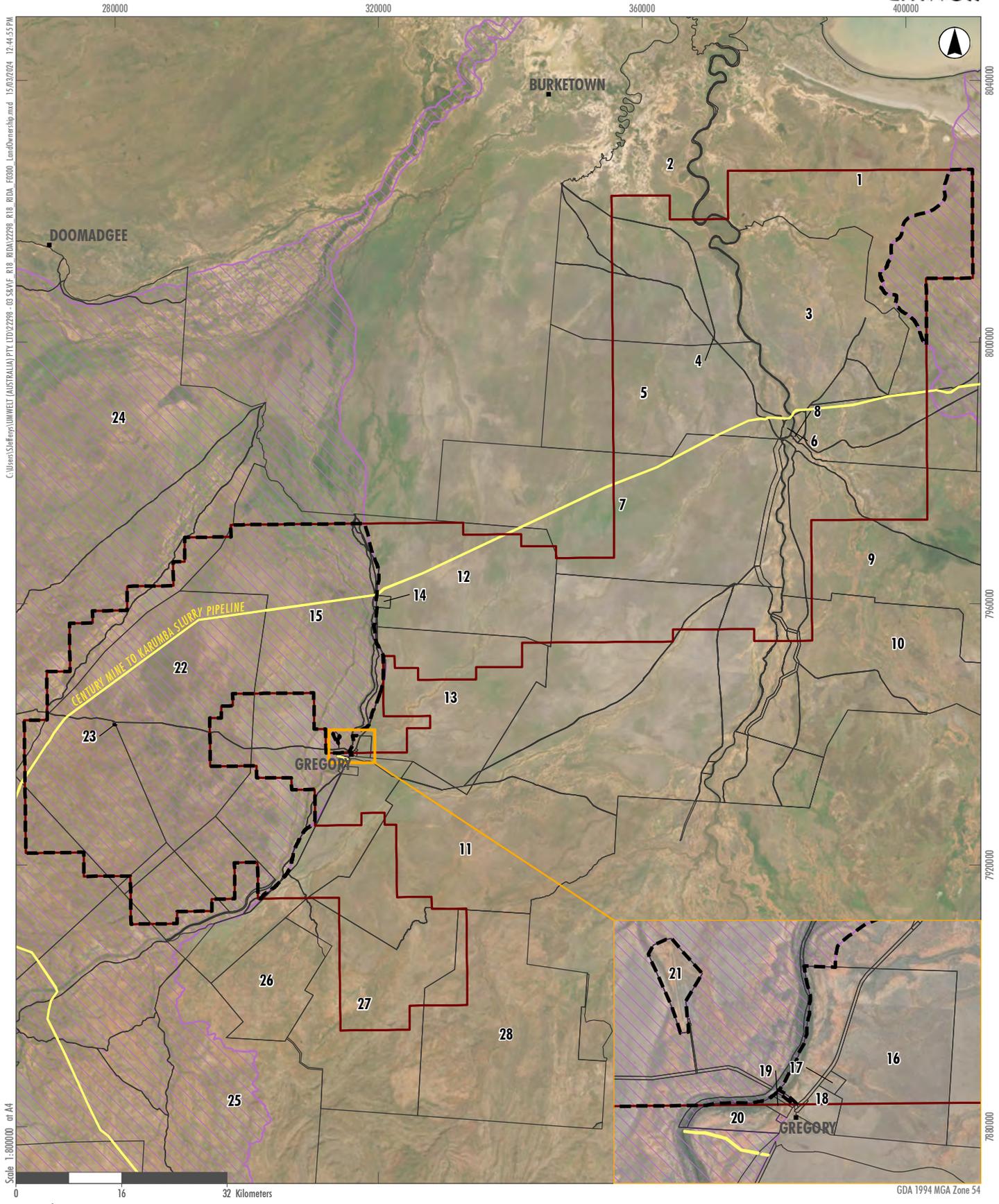
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GDA 1994 MGA Zone 54

- Legend**
- Planet Downs Project Site
 - Subject Land
 - Major Road
 - Minor Roads & Tracks
 - Drainage Lines
 - Local Government Area
 - Exploration Permits for Minerals
 - Gulf Rivers Strategic Environmental Area
 - Gulf Rivers Strategic Environmental Area – Designated Precinct

FIGURE 2

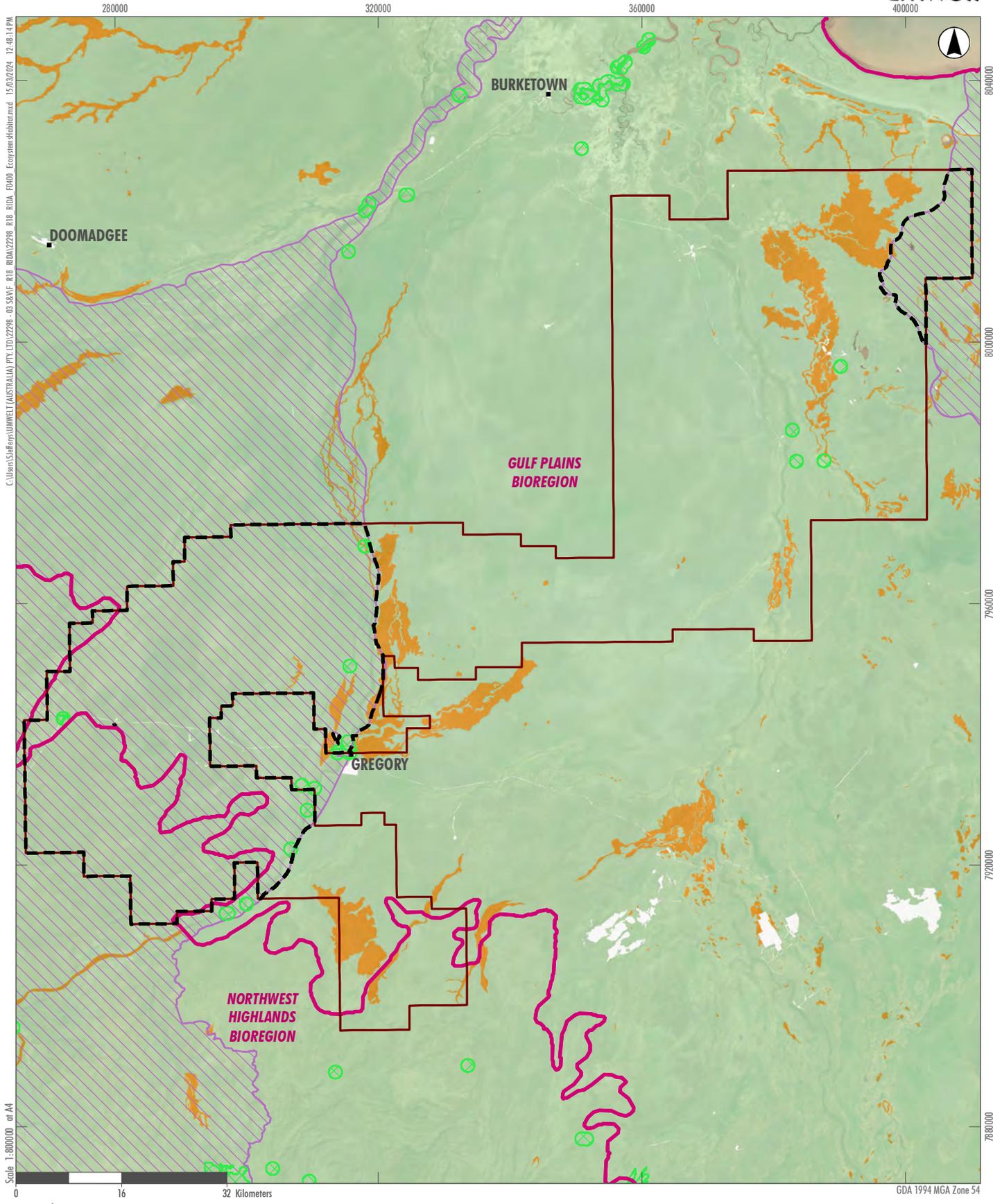
Subject Land and Tenure



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- Legend**
- Planet Downs Project Site
 - Subject Land
 - Property Boundary
 - Easement
 - Gulf Rivers Strategic Environmental Area and Designated Precinct

FIGURE 3
Land Ownership



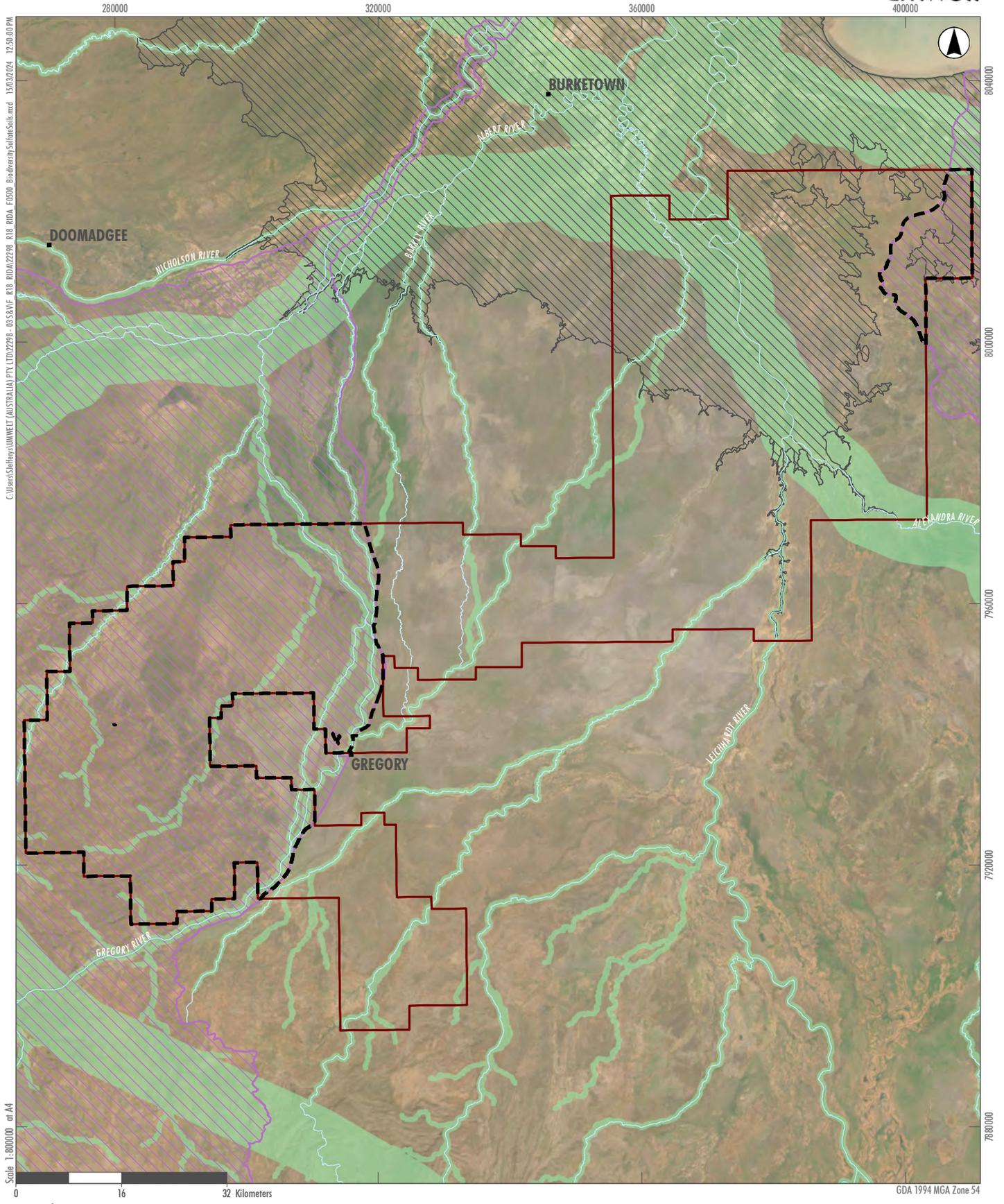
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Legend

- Planet Downs Project Site
 - Subject Land
 - Gulf Rivers Strategic Environmental Area and Designated Precinct
 - Bioregions
 - Essential Habitat
- VM Act Regional Ecosystems**
- Least Concern
 - Of Concern
 - Non-remnant

FIGURE 4

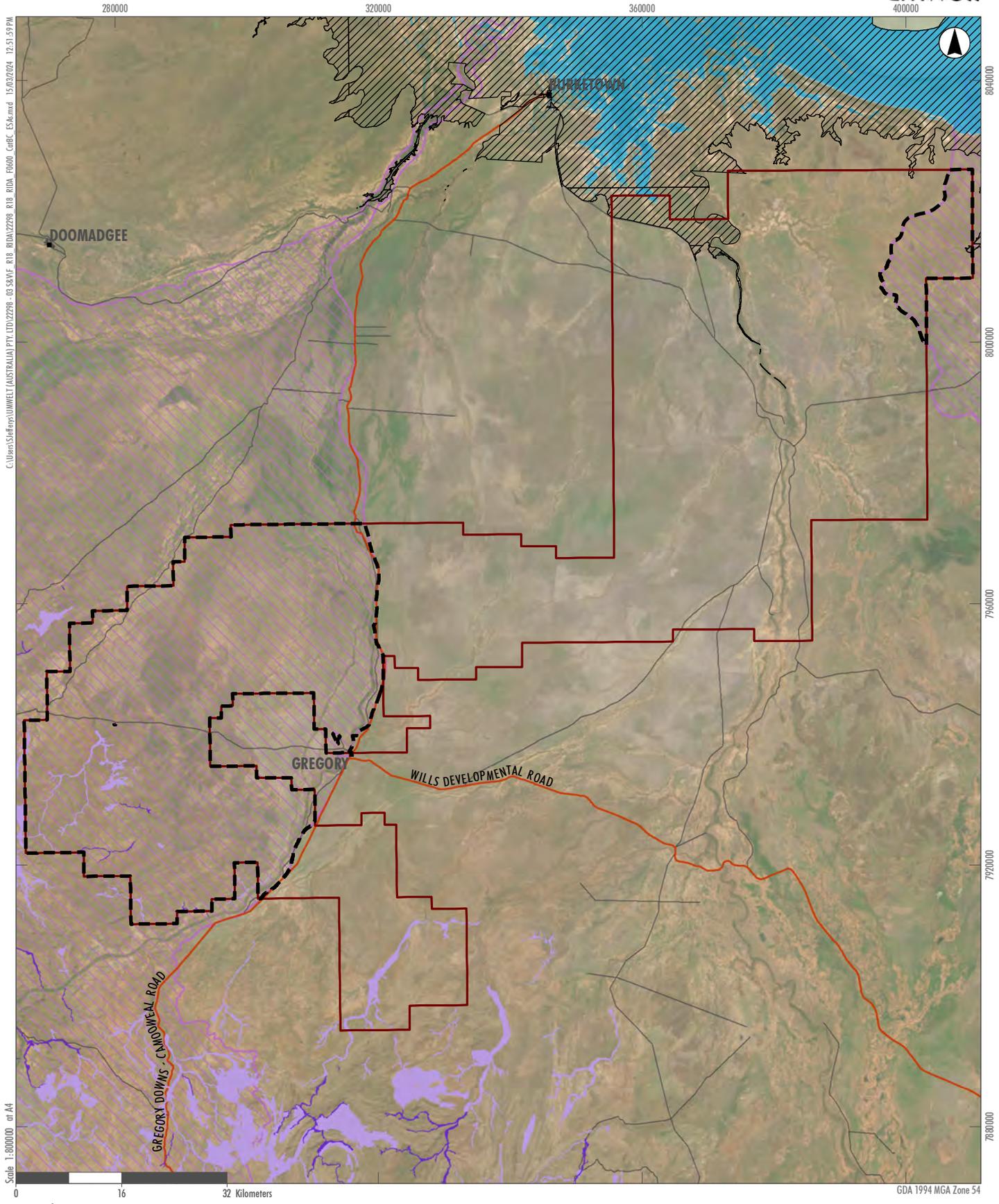
Regional Ecosystems and Essential Habitat



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- Legend**
- Planet Downs Project Site
 - Subject Land
 - Drainage Lines
 - Gulf Rivers Strategic Environmental Area and Designated Precinct
 - Statewide Biodiversity Corridors
 - Acid Sulfate Soils

FIGURE 5
Biodiversity and Potential Acid Sulfate Soils



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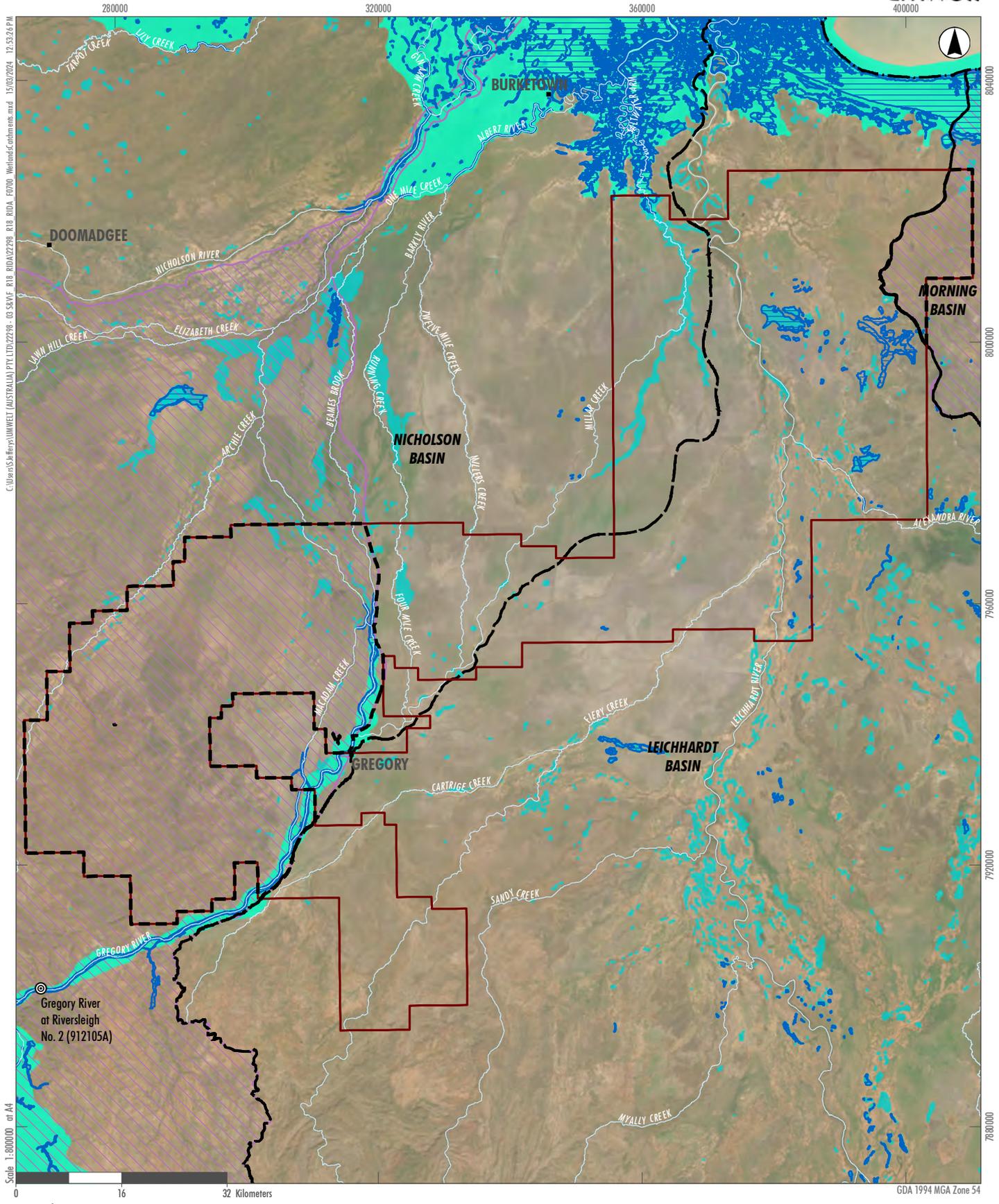
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Legend

- | | |
|--|--|
| Planet Downs Project Site | Environmentally Sensitive Area (Category C) |
| Subject Land | Coastal Management District |
| Gulf Rivers Strategic Environmental Area and Designated Precinct | Environmentally Sensitive Areas (Category B) |
| Major Road | Endangered - Dominant vegetation |
| Minor Roads & Tracks | Endangered - Sub-dominant |
| Seaward Side of Highest Astronomical Tide | |

FIGURE 6

Category B and C Environmentally Sensitive Areas



C:\Users\S.P.Herron\umwelt\AUSTRALIA\PTY.LTD\22298-03.S&AF.R18.RDA.F0700.WetlandsCatchments.mxd 15/03/2024 12:53:26 PM

Scale 1:800000 at A4

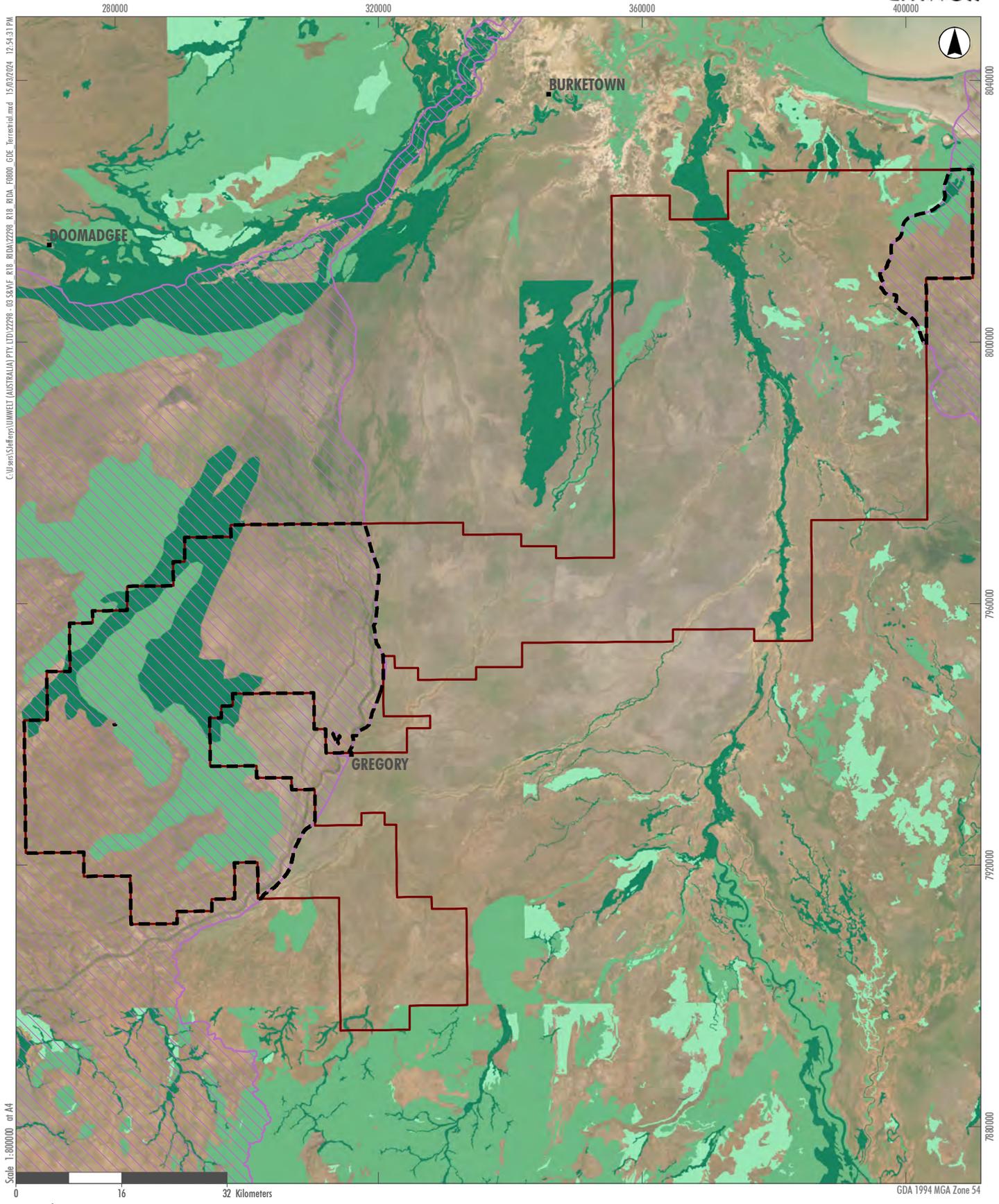
Legend

- Planet Downs Project Site
- Subject Land
- Drainage Lines
- Gauging Station
- Catchment Boundary
- Gulf Rivers Strategic Environmental Area and Designated Precinct
- Directory of Important Wetlands
- High Ecological Significance Wetlands
- VM Act Wetlands

FIGURE 7

Wetlands and Catchments

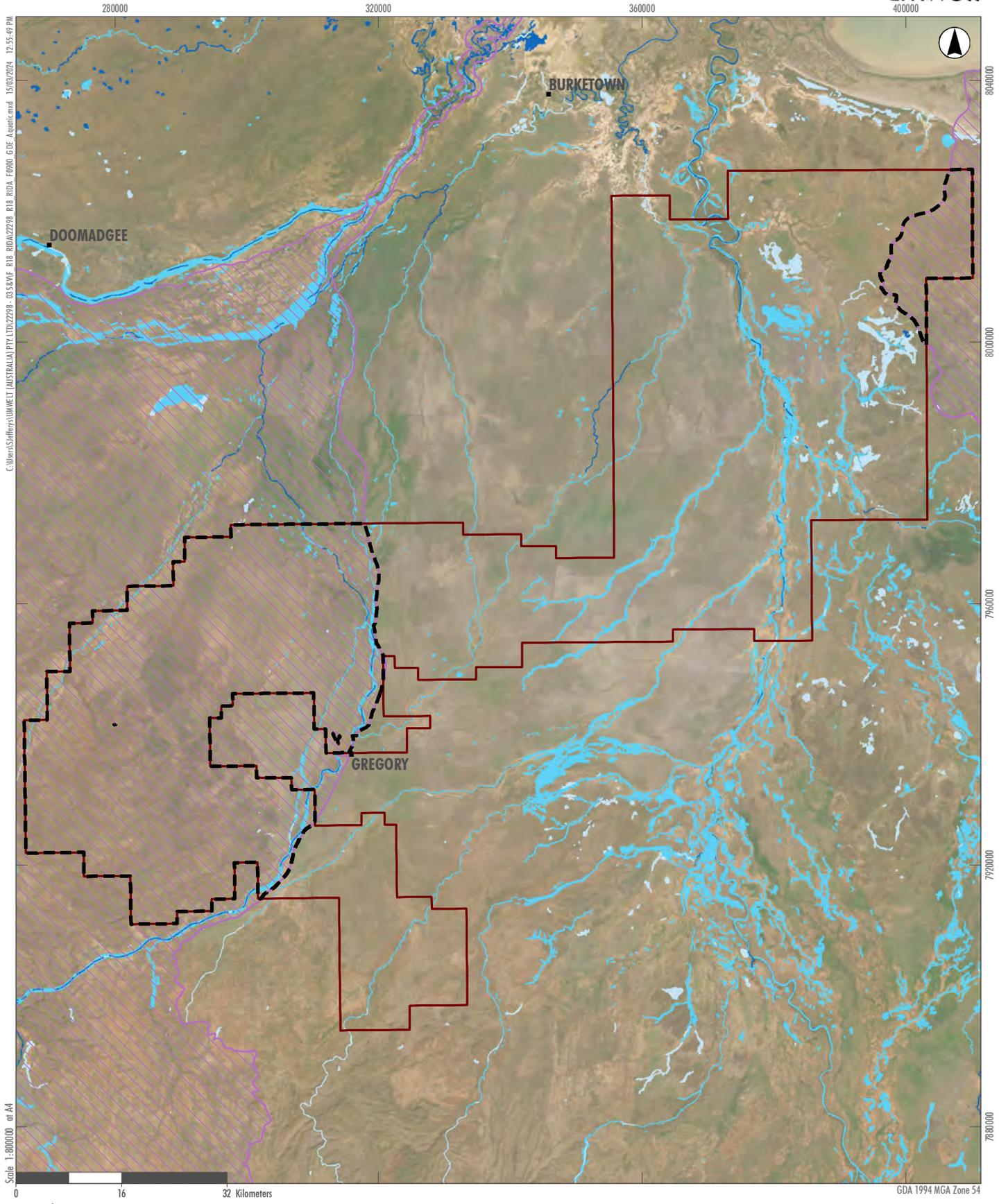
Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2021) Data source: QLD Spatial (2024)



- Legend**
- Planet Downs Project Site
 - Subject Land
 - Gulf Rivers Strategic Environmental Area and Designated Precinct
- Potential Terrestrial Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems**
- High potential GDE - from national assessment
 - Moderate potential GDE - from national assessment
 - Low potential GDE - from national assessment

FIGURE 8

Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems – Terrestrial



- Legend**
- Planet Downs Project Site
 - Subject Land
 - Gulf Rivers Strategic Environmental Area and Designated Precinct
- Potential Aquatic Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems**
- High potential GDE - from national assessment
 - Moderate potential GDE - from national assessment
 - Low potential GDE - from national assessment

FIGURE 9

Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems – Aquatic

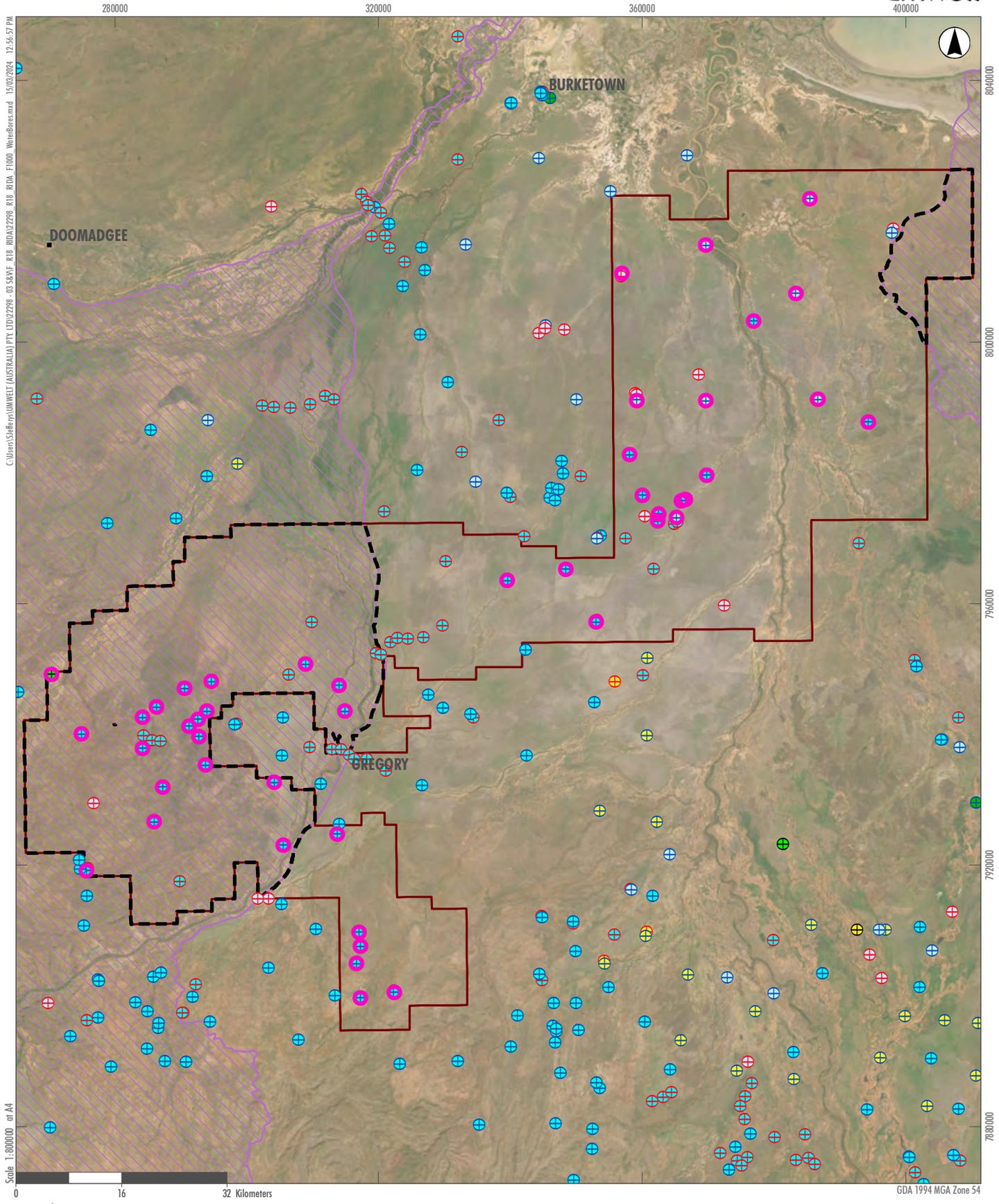
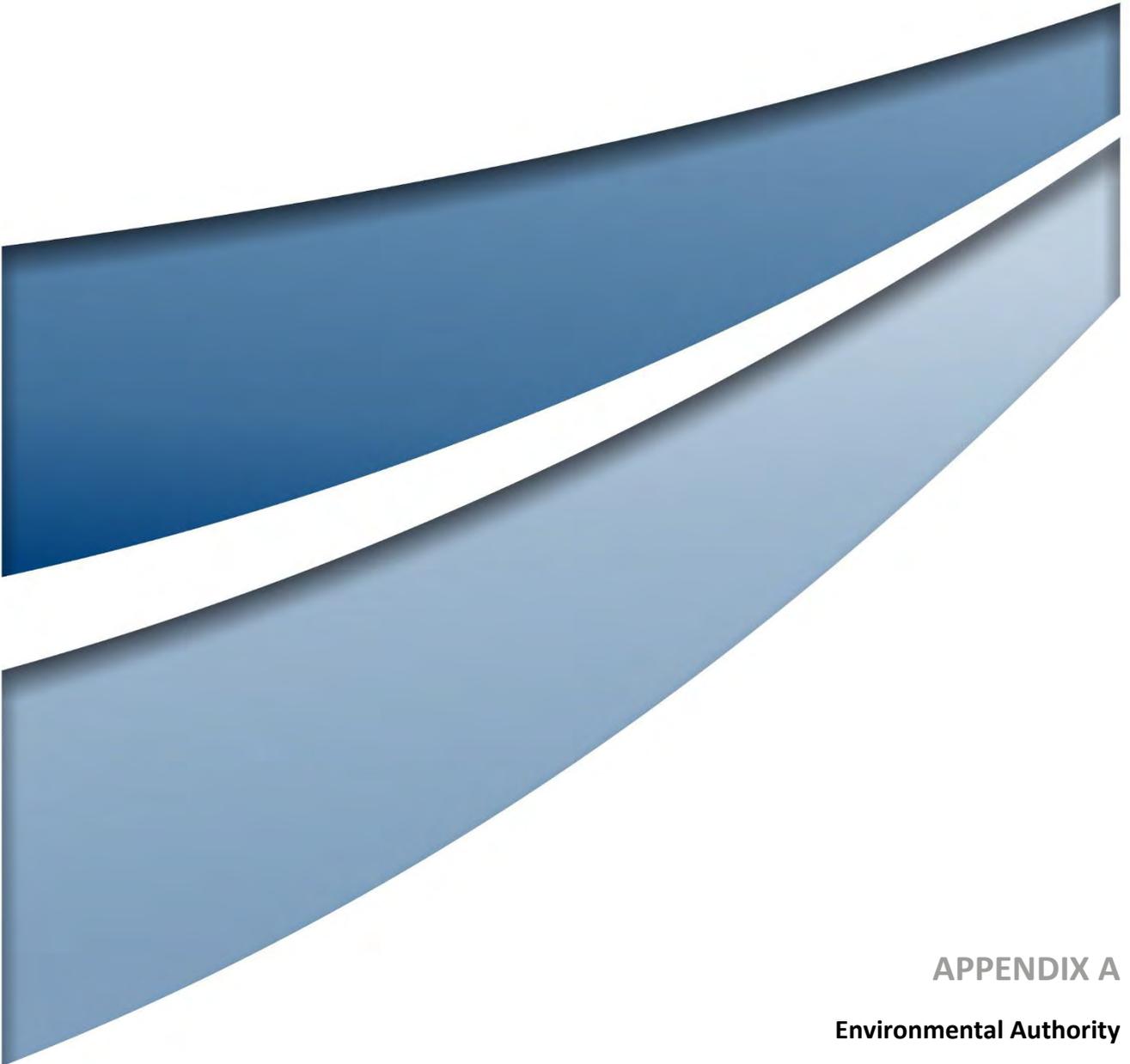


FIGURE 10
Water Bores



APPENDIX A

Environmental Authority

Eligibility criteria and standard conditions for exploration and mineral development projects—Version 2

This document provides eligibility criteria and standard conditions for exploration and mineral development licence activities. Eligibility criteria are to be used for making a standard or variation application for an environmental authority. Standard conditions are to be used in an environmental authority (standard or variation application) or where necessary and desirable on an environmental authority (site specific application).

Eligibility criteria

Eligibility criteria are constraints set to ensure environmental risks associated with the operation of the environmentally relevant activity (ERA) are able to be managed by the standard conditions. Eligibility criteria set out the circumstances in which a standard or variation application for an environmental authority can be made.

Standard conditions

Standard conditions are the minimum operating requirements an environmental authority holder must comply with.

Standard applications

If an applicant can meet all of the eligibility criteria, they can make a standard application for an environmental authority that is subject to all standard conditions. Applicants are required to complete a 'Standard application form'.

Variation applications

If an applicant can meet all of the eligibility criteria but needs to vary one or more of the standard conditions to suit their operational needs, then they can make a variation application for an environmental authority. Applicants are required to complete a 'Variation application form'.

Site specific applications

Applicants who cannot meet the eligibility criteria must make a site specific application for an environmental authority. Applicants are required to complete a 'Site specific application form'.

Amendment applications

If the holder of an environmental authority needs to amend a standard condition in the issued environmental authority, then the holder must submit an 'Amendment application form'.

Application forms

The relevant application forms can be downloaded from the Queensland Government's Business and Industry Portal at www.business.qld.gov.au/ea.

Definitions

Some terms used in this document are defined in Appendix 2.

References to other documents

References in this document to laws, regulations, standards, policies, programs, guidelines and similar documents and instruments are to the current version of those documents and instruments, as amended or replaced from time to time.

Uranium mining

The Queensland Government has determined that mining activities associated with uranium do not meet the eligibility criteria for this code of environmental compliance. This determination is based on an environmental impact statement (EIS) being triggered for uranium mining activities as they are defined as the “introduction of novel or unproven resource extraction process, technology or activities”. A standard application for mining activities associated with uranium therefore cannot be made. As such a site specific application is required for all mining activities associated with uranium.

Version history

Version	Effective date	Description of changes
2.00	31 March 2016	Minor amendments to remove outdated legislative requirements and references. Publication number changed from EM586 to ESR/2016/1985.

Eligibility criteria

- a) The mining activity does not, or will not, at any one time, cause more than 10ha of land to be significantly disturbed;
- b) the mining activity is not, or will not be, carried out in a category A environmentally sensitive area or a category B environmentally sensitive area;
- c) the mining activity is not, or will not be, carried out under an environmental authority under which either of the following is, or is to be, authorised—
 - i. an environmentally relevant activity to which a section of schedule 2 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2008 applies and for which there is an aggregate environmental score;
 - ii. a resource activity, other than a mining activity, that is an ineligible ERA;
- d) the mining activity is not, or will not be, carried out in a strategic environmental area, unless—
 - i. the mining activity is authorised under an environmental authority for a mining activity relating to a mining claim, an environmental authority for a mining activity relating to an exploration permit or an environmental authority for a mining activity relating to a mineral development licence; or
 - ii. the mining activity involves alluvial mining and is, or will be, carried out at a place that is not in a designated precinct in a strategic environmental area; or
 - iii. the mining activity involves clay pit mining, dimension stone mining, hard rock mining, opal mining or shallow pit mining and is, or will be, carried out at a place that is not in a designated precinct in a strategic environmental area.
- e) the mining activity does not, or will not, at any one time, cause more than 5000m² of land to be disturbed at a camp site;
- f) no more than 20m³ of any substance is, or will be, extracted from each kilometre of a riverine area affected by the mining activity in a year.

Standard conditions

Schedule A – General conditions
<p>Financial Assurance</p> <p>A1: The holder of the environmental authority must submit the required amount of financial assurance to the administering authority prior to carrying out any activities on the mining tenement. If the activities that are being carried out by the holder of the environmental authority are altered so as to cause a change in the category of total area of disturbance shown in Appendix 4 - Form 3: Schedule of Rehabilitation Costs, the holder of the environmental authority must submit an application to amend their financial assurance to the administering authority. If an application is lodged to transfer the environmental authority to another person or company, the proposed transferee must submit the required financial assurance prior to the transfer taking effect.</p> <p>Note 1 - Financial assurance must be calculated in accordance with Form 3: Schedule of Rehabilitation Costs in Appendix 4 of this environmental authority.</p> <p>Note 2 - Chapter 5, Part 12, Division 2 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> requires that the holder of the environmental authority gives the administering authority a financial assurance in a form acceptable to the administering authority. When necessary, the holder of the environmental authority must submit an application to amend their financial assurance under section 302 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>. The holder of the environmental authority must lodge a single financial assurance with the District Mining Registrar, Department of Natural Resources and Mines. The financial assurance will consist of two components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) An amount to cover the potential costs to the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection of rehabilitating areas disturbed by mining activities should the environmental authority holder failure to do so; and (ii) An amount to cover the potential costs to the Department of Natural Resources and Mines of restoring property improvements disturbed by mining activities and the failure of the tenure holder to pay rents and royalties.
<p>Land disturbance</p> <p>A2: The holder of the environmental authority must ensure that the area and duration of disturbance to land and vegetation is minimised. Not more than 1000m² can be disturbed at any one location, excluding campsites.</p> <p>Note 3 – To minimise the area and duration of disturbance to land and vegetation the following measures or similar measures can be used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - avoid disturbing large and/or mature trees; - select specific trees to be cleared and avoid causing damage to surrounding vegetation; - where practical leave the rootstock intact to promote regeneration and regrowth. <p>Note 4 – Before carrying out activities on the tenement refer to the Technical Guideline ‘Good Relations with Landowners’ and the Department of Mines and Energy Code of Conduct, ‘Procedure for Sound Landholder/Explorer Relations’.</p>

Air quality
A3: The holder of the environmental authority must not cause an unreasonable release of dust.
<p>Note 5 - To prevent the unreasonable release of dust, the following measures or similar measures can be used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - altering work practices to avoid or minimise the generation of dust; - scheduling activities for times when they will have least impact; - spraying water on roads and tracks; - revegetating disturbed areas as soon as practicable; - leaving or creating wind breaks or screening; and - installing pollution control equipment (e.g. fitting bag filters or a cyclone to dust generating equipment).
Noise emissions
A4: The holder of the environmental authority must not cause unreasonable noise at a noise sensitive place.
<p>Note 6 - To prevent causing unreasonable noise at a noise sensitive place the following measures or similar measures can be used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - construct and maintain noise barriers and enclosures around noisy equipment or along the noise transmission path; - implement noise reduction measures at noise sensitive places; - provide and maintain low noise equipment; - carry out routine maintenance on fans to minimise bearing noise; - repair or replace defective mufflers of vehicles and plant with suitable effective mufflers; and - limit the hours of operation of the project to between the hours of 7am to 6pm Monday to Saturday. <p>Note 7 - If aircraft are being used for mining activities operate them so as to minimise disturbance to livestock (e.g. helicopters).</p>
Erosion and Sediment Control
A5: The holder of the environmental authority must design, install and maintain adequate banks and/or diversion drains to minimise the potential for storm water runoff to enter disturbed areas.
A6: The holder of the environmental authority must design, install and maintain adequate erosion and sediment control structures wherever necessary to prevent or minimise erosion of disturbed areas and the sedimentation of any watercourse, waterway, wetland or lake.
<p>Note 8 - When designing and constructing sediment ponds refer to the “Engineering Guidelines for Queensland Construction Sites” Soil Erosion and Sediment Control.</p> <p>Note 9 – Regularly clean out sediment traps, ponds and drains and maintain them in effective working order, until erosion stability has been achieved in disturbed areas.</p> <p>Note 10 – The capacity of sediment traps, ponds, drains and banks should not be reduced below 70% of their design capacity.</p>

<p>Topsoils and overburden management</p>
<p>A7: The holder of the environmental authority must ensure that topsoil is removed and stockpiled prior to carrying out any mining activity. Prevent or minimise the mixing and erosion of topsoil and overburden stockpiles.</p>
<p>Note 11 - To separate topsoil and overburden and to prevent or minimise the erosion of these stockpiles the following measures or similar measures can be used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - identify topsoil and overburden layers before stripping topsoil; - store topsoil and overburden in separate stockpiles; - install silt fences or bunding around the stockpiles; - where practical reuse topsoil stockpiles within 12 months; - establish and maintain a temporary cover crop on stockpiles; and - limit the height of topsoil stockpiles to 2 metres.
<p>Hazardous contaminants</p>
<p>A8: The holder of the environmental authority must plan and conduct activities on site to prevent any potential or actual release of a hazardous contaminant.</p>
<p>Note 12 - Section 442 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> makes it an offence to release a prescribed contaminant. A prescribed contaminant is a contaminant prescribed by an Environmental Protection Policy.</p> <p>Note 13 - Section 443 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> makes it an offence to cause or allow a contaminant to be placed in a position where it could reasonably be expected to cause serious or material environmental harm or environmental nuisance.</p>
<p>A9: The holder of the environmental authority must ensure that spills of hazardous contaminants are cleaned up as quickly as practicable. Such spillage must not be cleaned up by hosing, sweeping or otherwise releasing such contaminants to any watercourse, waterway, groundwater, wetland or lake.</p>
<p>Note 14 - If a mining lease becomes Significantly Disturbed Land because it is contaminated, it ceases to be significantly disturbed land if a Suitability Statement is issued for the land. Refer to Chapter 7, Part 8 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>.</p> <p>Note 15 – A Site Management Plan approved under Chapter 7, Part 8 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> may be required by the administering authority for sites recorded on the Environmental Management Register or the Contaminated Land Register. Such sites may include acid producing waste rock stockpiles or tailings dams containing acid producing wastes.</p>
<p>A10: The holder of the environmental authority must, where practical, separate acid producing waste rock from benign waste rock.</p>
<p>A11: The holder of the environmental authority must dispose of acid producing waste rock in an excavation or pit and backfill as soon as practical. Backfill the excavation or pit containing acid producing waste rock with benign, low permeability material and seal the excavation or pit with a compacted capping layer at least 1m thick.</p>

<p>Note 16 – The owner or occupier of a mining lease must notify the administering authority if they become aware that a Notifiable Activity listed in Schedule 4 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>, is being carried out on the land within 30 days, by giving notice to the administering authority in the approved form. For example, an exploration or mineral development project that generates waste materials that contain hazardous contaminants must notify the administering authority that this activity is being carried out. Refer to section 371 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>.</p> <p>Note 17 – For detailed information on the management of acid mine waste material refer to the “Technical Guidelines for the Environmental Management of Exploration and Mining in Queensland”, Part B, ‘Assessment and Management of Acid Drainage’ and the ‘Guidelines for Sampling and Analysis of Lowland Acid Sulfate Soils (ASS) in Queensland’.</p>
<p>Nature conservation</p>
<p>A12: The holder of the environmental authority must prevent the spread of Declared Plants by ensuring that all vehicles and machinery are adequately cleaned before taking the vehicles and machinery out of a Declared Plant Area.</p>
<p>Note 18 - Every precaution should be taken to ensure there is no dispersal of Parthenium weed or the seed of any other declared plant within the meaning of the <i>Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002</i> as a result of mining activities or as a result of access to the area of the mining tenement.</p> <p>Note 19 – The Department of Agriculture and Fisheries provided Pest Fact sheets for declared plants in Queensland as well as clean down procedures for vehicles and machinery working in declared plant areas. For advice on declared plant areas contact the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries or your Local Government.</p>
<p>A13: The holder of the environmental authority must not carry out activities in a category A or B environmentally sensitive area. Activities involving machinery must not be carried out within 1km of a category A environmentally sensitive area or within 500m of category B environmentally sensitive area. Prior to carrying out activities in a category C environmentally sensitive area, consult with the relevant administering authority and the Environmental Protection Agency. If it is determined through the consultation that additional conditions are necessary, the holder must comply with those conditions.</p>
<p>Note 20 – Refer to Appendix 3 - Environmentally sensitive areas.</p>
<p>A14: The holder of the environmental authority must not carry out activities within 100m of a Historical, Archaeological or Ethnographic site.</p>
<p>Note 21 – Refer to the <i>Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Register</i> established under the <i>Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003</i> and the <i>Queensland Heritage Act 1992</i>. Prior to carrying out any activities on the mining tenement, the holder of the environmental authority should consult with the administering authority if a site has the potential to be designated as a historical, archaeological or ethnographic site.</p>
<p>Prescribed environmentally relevant activities</p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A15: The holder of the environmental authority must not carry out the following prescribed environmentally relevant activities (ERA) on the mining tenement: ERA 61 Waste incineration and thermal treatment at threshold 1 - incinerating waste vegetation, clean paper or cardboard; 2. ERA 52 Battery Recycling – operating a facility for receiving, and recycling or reprocessing, any type of battery; and

3. ERA 59 Tyre Recycling – operating a facility on a commercial basis for receiving and recycling or receiving and reprocessing 1000 or more equivalent passenger units of tyres, or parts of tyres, in a year. (The relevant activity does not include retreading tyres).

Schedule B – Activity based conditions

Roads and tracks

B1: The holder of the environmental authority must consult with the landowner prior to establishing any new roads and tracks.

Note 22 - Refer to the Technical Guidelines in appendix 6 when planning and constructing all new roads and tracks.

Note 23 - Repair all damage to existing private roads and tracks resulting from mining activities, so that they are as trafficable as they were prior to any damage.

B2: When constructing new roads and tracks, the holder of the environmental authority must ensure that the area and duration of disturbance to land, vegetation and watercourses is minimised.

Note 24 - When planning and constructing new roads and tracks the following measures or similar measures can be used to minimise the area and duration of disturbance of land, vegetation and watercourses:

- wherever possible use or upgrade existing roads and tracks;
- construct roads and tracks along natural grades;
- minimise the width of roads and tracks;
- minimise the number of crossings in riverine areas;
- construct crossings in riverine areas in a stable section of the bed;
- avoid constructing roads or tracks that run straight down the bank to the crossing;
- do not disadvantage other users of existing public roads & tracks;
- construct a bed level causeway, a culvert or a bridge where natural bed conditions within a watercourse will not carry the intended traffic load or where crossing of the bed will generate a significant increase in turbidity;
- minimise the number of cuts and fills in riverine areas;
- position cuts and fills in riverine areas to minimise risk of erosion from subsequent flood events;
- position crossings to prevent flow being directed towards the banks and provide erosion resistance to the bed and banks downstream of a crossing for a distance equal to the width of the normal flow channel;
- do not create any downstream or upstream drops at the lip of culverts or causeways;
- regularly clean out culverts, bridges and causeways to prevent flow being impeded or redirected; and
- construct in-stream crossings outside of main fish migration periods.

<p>Campsites</p>
<p>B3: The holder of the environmental authority must consult with the landowner prior to establishing any campsites.</p>
<p>B4: When establishing a campsite, the holder of the environmental authority must ensure that the area and duration of disturbance to land, vegetation and watercourses is minimised.</p>
<p>Note 25 - When establishing and maintaining campsites the following measures or similar measures can be used to minimise the area and duration of disturbance to land, vegetation and watercourses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - locate campsites at least 100m from any riverine areas; - only disturb the minimum area necessary for the safe functioning of the campsite; - install an appropriate human waste disposal facility (e.g. portable self-contained toilets, pit toilets, septic tanks); - use absorption trenches, transpiration beds or spray irrigation to dispose of grey water; and - locate all disposal areas at least 100m distance from any watercourse, waterway, groundwater recharge area, wetland or lake. <p>Note 26 – With regard to on site waste water management refer to the Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2008.</p>
<p>Waste management</p>
<p>B5: The holder of the environmental authority must not directly or indirectly release waste from the project area to any watercourse, waterway, groundwater, wetland or lake.</p>
<p>Note 27 - When managing waste materials the following strategy should be adopted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - avoid creating excess waste; - reuse waste materials; - recycle waste; - create and utilise energy from waste; - treat waste; and - dispose of waste (e.g. provide rubbish containers on site). <p>Note 28 - Where practicable take all General Waste to a Licensed General Waste Disposal Facility.</p>
<p>B6: The holder of the environmental authority must not dispose of more than 50 tonnes of general waste on the mining tenement per year.</p>
<p>Note 29 -The holder of the environmental authority may bury up to 50 tonnes of general waste on the mining tenement per year. When burying general waste the following measures or similar measures should be used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - locate the waste pit so as to ensure that the waste will not contaminate any watercourse, waterway, groundwater, wetland or lake; - divert stormwater runoff from entering the pit; - crush drums and other containers to reduce the volume of waste;

- make the pit safe and protect it from scavengers;
- backfill the pit when the level of rubbish in the pit is not less than 1m below the surface; and
- sufficiently overfill the pit to allow for settlement.

Note 30 – The holder of the environmental authority may dispose of limited regulated waste to a licensed general waste disposal facility provided the annual volume of limited regulated waste does not exceed 10% of the annual volume of general waste (e.g. tyres).

Service, Maintenance and Storage Areas

B7: The holder of the environmental authority must not directly or indirectly release fuels, oils, lubricants or other contaminants to any watercourse, waterway, groundwater, wetland or lake.

Note 31 - To prevent the direct or indirect release of fuels, lubricants or other contaminants to any watercourse, waterway, groundwater, wetland or lake the following measures or similar measures can be used:

- maintain all refuelling equipment in good working order;
- use groundsheets or drip trays to capture spillage during maintenance of machinery and vehicles;
- locate all fuel storages within an impermeable bund;
- ensure all liquid containment, including fuel tank bunds and process water ponds, have a volume at least equal to the design volume plus an additional 10% of that volume; and
- where practical, undertake all refuelling and routine maintenance of vehicles within designated service areas.

B10: The holder of the environmental authority must ensure that all chemical, fuel and oil storage facilities less than 10 000L on a mining tenement, must be designed and operated in accordance with Australian Standard 1940 – ‘The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids’, Section 2, Minor Storage.

B11: The holder of the environmental authority must ensure that:

1. all chemical, fuel and oil storage facilities of more than 10 000L on a mining tenement, must be banded to contain at least one hundred percent of the volume of the largest container, plus twenty-five percent of the storage capacity of the largest container up to a maximum of 10,000L, together with ten percent of the storage capacity beyond 10,000L; and
2. the facility must be operated and maintained in accordance with the Australian Standard 1940 – “The Storage and Handling of flammable and combustible liquids”.

Drilling, Excavating and Sampling

B12: The holder of the environmental authority must ensure:

1. all marker pegs are marked with contrasting colour so as to be clearly visible;
2. all marker pegs are removed from the tenement at the completion of exploration activities;
3. all permanent markers (example, concrete plugs or steel plates) are installed at ground level and made safe.

B13: When drilling, excavating or sampling, the holder of the environmental authority must ensure that the area and duration of disturbance to land and vegetation is minimised.

Note 32 - When drilling, excavating or sampling the following measures or similar measures can be used to minimise the area and duration of disturbance to land and vegetation:

- consider seasonal influences, such as rainfall before excavating or establishing a drill site;
- construct drill pads no larger than necessary to safely accommodate the drilling rigs and ancillary equipment;
- use excavators or backhoes wherever possible in preference to bulldozers; and
- use drilling fluids and other process fluids which are non-toxic.

Note 33 - Prior to working in riverine areas refer to the “Technical Guidelines for the Environmental Management of Mining and Exploration in Queensland”, Part B, “Exploration and Mining in Watercourses”.

Note 34 - Install and maintain adequate warning signs, fences and rock bunds to exclude people, livestock and native animals from excavations and shafts.

Note 35 - Provide safe access to water for livestock and native animals by:

- providing hard surfaces around water storage areas; and
- fencing off any soft areas around the edge of water storage areas.

B14: The holder of the environmental authority must not drill, excavate or clear vegetation:

1. in standing waters, wetlands or lakes; or
2. on the sloped banks or within 3m of the top of the bank or 5m of the toe of the bank; or
3. within, or on the levee banks of the normal flow channel.

Note 36 - For representative diagrams that define the different landform elements that make up a watercourse refer to Figure 1 - Cross Section Through a Watercourse and Figure 2 – Plan View of a Watercourse.

B15: The holder of the environmental authority must not directly or indirectly release wastewater to any watercourse, waterway, groundwater, wetland or lake.

Note 37 - To prevent the direct or indirect release of waste water to any watercourse, waterway or groundwater, wetland or lake the following measures or similar measures can be used:

- where practical recycle all waste water (e.g. recycle waste water for drilling water);
- use waste water for dust suppression;
- discharge waste water onto benign overburden or waste rock heaps for absorption; and
- discharge wastewater to an evaporation pond.

Note 38 - With regard to the on site management of water refer to the Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2008.

Exploration drill holes
<p>B16: The holder of the environmental authority must decommission all non-artesian drill holes, apart from those still required for monitoring purposes as soon as practical, but no later than 6 months after the hole was drilled by undertaking the following actions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. where practical dispose of all unused drill chips to the hole or to a sump pit and;2. cap the hole at a depth that is appropriate for the previous land use of the area (unless the land owner stipulates a future use which requires the cap to be placed deeper); and3. backfill the hole above the cap with soil or material similar to the surrounding soil or material.
<p>Note 39 - The following depths are considered as appropriate for capping:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- surface level in rock outcrops; and- at least 1m below the surface on land used for cropping; and- at least 300 mm below the surface on other land.
<p>B17: The holder of the environmental authority must isolate non-artesian aquifers where a drill hole intersects more than one water bearing strata by casing or plugging the hole as soon as practical after the hole is no longer required, but no later than 2 months after the hole was drilled, apart from those holes that are still required for monitoring purposes if:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. the flow difference between aquifers exceeds 500 L/hour; and2. the difference in electrical conductivity of water is greater than 10% of the lower value.
<p>B18: Conditions 16 and 17 do not apply to a non-artesian exploration drill hole if:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. the land owner and the explorer have agreed that it should be left for conversion to a water bore; and2. the landowner gives a written undertaking to accept responsibility for the hole; and3. the details of the agreement and the drill hole (such as its GPS location and the drill logs showing the water bearing strata and flow rates) are provided to the Department of Natural Resources and Mines within 30 days of the land owner giving the undertaking; and4. the hole is temporarily capped so as to prevent possible ingress of surface waters and associated sediments and pollutants.
<p>Note 40 - Drill holes that are to be converted to a water bore must be done so by a licensed water bore driller.</p>
<p>B19: The holder of the environmental authority must ensure that exploration drill holes that strike artesian flows of water that exceeds 500 L/hour for seven days must be either:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. decommissioned as soon as practical, but no later than 1 month after the hole was drilled, apart from holes that are still required for monitoring or evaluation purposes. Refer to Report No. SW4 – “Minimum Construction Requirements for Water Bores in Australia”, (ARMCANZ 1997); or2. capped to allow for future conversion into a controlled artesian bore by a licensed water bore driller; or3. converted into a controlled artesian bore by a licensed water bore driller, provided that:<ol style="list-style-type: none">(a) the land owner has undertaken in writing to accept responsibility for the drill hole; and(b) the explorer provides details of the agreement and the drill hole to the Department of Natural

Eligibility criteria and standard conditions for exploration and mineral development projects

Resources and Mines within 30 days of obtaining the landowner's agreement.
Note 41 - Provisions apply under the Water Act 2000 with respect to the utilisation of ground water from boreholes in Proclaimed Areas (which include all Artesian Basin areas) and the rehabilitation of boreholes.
B20: The holder of the environmental authority must ensure that exploration drill holes that are to be retained for future mineral resource evaluation purposes are cased and capped. Holes to be retained for more than three years must be capped with steel casing and appropriately identified.
Gridlines and Geophysical Surveys
B21: The holder of the environmental authority must plan and determine the final position of gridlines and geophysical lines in consultation with the landowner.
B22: When constructing gridlines and geophysical lines, the holder of the environmental authority must ensure that the area and duration of disturbance to land and vegetation is minimised.
Note 42 - When constructing gridlines and geophysical lines the following measures or similar measures can be used to ensure that the area and duration of disturbance to land and vegetation is minimised: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- conduct surveying of gridlines on foot;- use existing gates, tracks, roads and seismic lines;- before deciding on the location of new seismic lines, record the location of all underground or surface pipelines, cables, power lines, etc. and avoid these areas;- in planning for drilling and sampling activities, where possible, ensure the activities occur at least 100m from riverine areas;- construct seismic lines that do not exceed the width necessary to safely undertake the survey;- use Global Positioning Systems (GPS), or other techniques, to reduce the need for line of sight clearing;- maintain buffer widths of at least 25m between all disturbed areas;- minimise the use of bulldozers and excavators when cutting gridlines and/or seismic lines; and- notify landowners at least 24 hours prior to detonating seismic explosives.
Monitoring, reporting and emergency response procedures
B23: The holder of the environmental authority must record and notify the administering authority of any emergency or incident which demonstrates non-compliance with the standard environmental conditions.
Note 43 - A notification of any emergency or incident which demonstrates non-compliance to the standard environmental conditions cannot be used in evidence in any further action taken by the administering authority as a result of the notification.
Note 44 - To demonstrate ongoing compliance with the standard environmental conditions, the holder complete Form 1, 'Monitoring and Record Keeping Summary' and establish programs to monitor project activities and maintain monitoring records for review by the administering authority.
Note 45 - To demonstrate compliance complete Form 2, 'Emergency Response Table'. Provide and maintain appropriate emergency response equipment and inform all operational personnel, contractors and visitors of emergency procedures

Note 46 - Observe the provisions and regulations under the <i>Fire and Emergency Services Act 1990</i> and the <i>Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999</i> .
Rehabilitation
B24: In Riverine Areas, the holder of the environmental authority must complete the Rehabilitation Processes on all areas disturbed by mining activities, apart from those areas currently being utilised for mining activities, as soon as practical and prior to the onset of the wet season.
Note 47 - Condition B24 is to ensure that there is adequate erosion protection in riverine areas prior to the onset of the wet season. In Queensland the wet season is generally considered to be from November to April each year.
B25: For all other areas on the mining tenement, the holder of the environmental authority must complete the rehabilitation processes on all areas disturbed by mining activities, apart from those areas currently being utilised for mining activities, as soon as practical and at least within six months of the completion of works in those areas.
Note 48 – Where practical undertake progressive rehabilitation of disturbed areas.
B26: The holder of the environmental authority must backfill all excavations, drill holes or sampling sites as soon as practical following the completion of exploration activities.
B27: Condition B26 does not apply to any excavations, drill holes or sampling sites that are to remain after the completion of exploration activities, by agreement with the land owner.
B28: The holder of the environmental authority must rehabilitate areas disturbed by mining activities to a stable landform similar to that of surrounding undisturbed areas.
Note 49 - When rehabilitating disturbed areas refer to the “Technical Guidelines for the Environmental Management of Mining and Exploration in Queensland”, Part D, ‘Geo-technical Slope Stability’.
B29: The holder of the environmental authority must spread seeds or plant species that will promote vegetation of a similar species and density of cover to that of the surrounding undisturbed areas or vegetation that is appropriate for providing erosion control and stabilisation of the disturbed areas.
Note 50 - To revegetate disturbed areas the following measures or similar measures can be used: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - for areas which have become compacted during the project, break up the soil surface to a depth - that is suitable for establishing vegetation; and - spread stockpiled topsoil over disturbed areas to a depth that is suitable as a rooting medium for - the revegetation process; and - provide suitable nutrient conditions for planting by using fertiliser if necessary; and - collect and store native seeds to be used in rehabilitation.
Note 51 - When revegetating disturbed areas, the holder of the environmental authority should plant native species endemic to the area and location in the landscape (e.g. if clearing has occurred in a riverine area, revegetate the disturbed area using local riverine species).
Note 52 - Vegetation used to provide erosion protection and stabilise disturbed areas in the short term should be comprised of sterile, short-lived species (e.g. a cover crop). However, the long term aim of revegetating any

disturbed area is to establish a stable vegetation community that is similar to that of the surrounding undisturbed areas or endemic species.

Note 53 - The environmental authority holder is not liable for rehabilitating disturbed areas that existed prior to the grant of the tenure unless those areas are disturbed during the term of the tenure.

B30: For any Mine Infrastructure to remain after all mining activities have ceased, the holder of the environmental authority must obtain the written agreement of the land owner stating they will take over responsibility for that infrastructure.

B31: The holder of the environmental authority must complete rehabilitation of disturbed areas to the satisfaction of the administering authority.

Note 54 - **Condition B31** is a requirement of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*. The environmental authority holder must submit a Final Rehabilitation Report (FRR) and a compliance statement prior to the cancellation or expiry of the mining tenement. The surrender of the environmental authority will not be granted until the administering authority has accepted the FRR and the compliance statement.

Appendix 1: General obligations under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*

Responsibilities under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*

Separate to the requirements of standard conditions, the holder of the environmental authority must also meet their obligations under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*, and the regulations made under that Act. For example, the holder must be aware of the following provisions of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

General environmental duty

Section 319 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* states that we all have a general environmental duty. This means that we are all responsible for the actions we take that affect the environment. We must not carry out any activity that causes or is likely to cause environmental harm unless we take all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent or minimise the harm. To decide what meets your general environmental duty, you need to think about these issues:

- the nature of the harm or potential harm
- the sensitivity of the receiving environment
- the current state of technical knowledge for the activity
- the likelihood of the successful application of the different measures to prevent or minimise environmental harm that might be taken
- the financial implications of the different measures as they would relate to the type of activity.

It is not an offence not to comply with the general environmental duty, however maintaining your general environmental duty is a defence against the following acts:

- (a) an act that causes serious or material environmental harm or an environmental nuisance
- (b) an act that contravenes a noise standard
- (c) a deposit of a contaminant, or release of stormwater run-off, mentioned in section 440ZG. More information is available on the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection website www.ehp.qld.gov.au.

Duty to notify

Section 320 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* explains the duty to notify. The duty to notify applies to all persons and requires a person or company to give notice where serious or material environmental harm is caused or threatened. Notice must be given of the event, its nature and the circumstances in which the event happened. Notification can be verbal, written or by public notice depending on who is notifying and being notified.

The duty to notify arises where:

- a person carries out activities or becomes aware of an act of another person arising from or connected to those activities which causes or threatens serious or material environmental harm
- while carrying out activities a person becomes aware of the happening of one or both of the following events:
 - the activity negatively affects (or is reasonably likely to negatively affect) the water quality of an aquifer
 - the activity has caused the unauthorised connection of 2 or more aquifers.

For more information on the duty to notify requirements refer to the department's *Guideline: Duty to notify of environmental harm (EM467)*.

Notifiable activities

It is a requirement under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* that if an owner or occupier of land becomes aware that a Notifiable Activity (as defined by Schedule 4 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*) is being carried out on the land or that the land has been affected by a hazardous contaminant, they must, within 22 business days after becoming so aware, give notice to the administering authority.

Some relevant offences under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*

Non-compliance with a condition of an environmental authority (section 430)

Section 430 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* requires that a person who is the holder of, or is acting under, an environmental authority must not wilfully contravene, or contravene a condition of the authority.

Environmental authority holder responsible for ensuring conditions complied with (section 431)

Section 431 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* requires that the holder of an environmental authority must ensure everyone acting under the authority complies with the conditions of the authority. If another person acting under the authority commits an offence against section 430, the holder also commits an offence, namely, the offence of failing to ensure the other person complies with the conditions.

Causing serious or material environmental harm (sections 437–39)

Material environmental harm is environmental harm that is not trivial or negligible in nature. It may be great in extent or context or it may cause actual or potential loss or damage to property. The difference between material and serious harm relates to the costs of damages or the costs required to either prevent or minimise the harm or to rehabilitate the environment. Serious environmental harm may have irreversible or widespread effects or it may be caused in an area of high conservation significance. Serious or material environmental harm excludes environmental nuisance.

Causing environmental nuisance (section 440)

Environmental nuisance is unreasonable interference with an environmental value caused by aerosols, fumes, light, noise, odour, particles or smoke. It may also include an unhealthy, offensive or unsightly condition because of contamination.

Depositing a prescribed water contaminant in waters (section 440ZG)

Prescribed contaminants include a wide variety of contaminants listed in Schedule 9 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

It is your responsibility to ensure that prescribed contaminants are not left in a place where they may or do enter a waterway, the ocean or a stormwater drain. This includes making sure that stormwater falling on or running across your site does not leave the site contaminated. Where stormwater contamination occurs you must ensure that it is treated to remove contaminants. You should also consider where and how you store material used in your processes onsite to reduce the chance of water contamination.

Placing a contaminant where environmental harm or nuisance may be caused (section 443)

A person must not cause or allow a contaminant to be placed in a position where it could reasonably be expected to cause serious or material environmental harm or environmental nuisance.

Some relevant offences under the *Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011*

Littering (section 103)

Litter is any domestic or commercial waste and any material a person might reasonably believe is refuse, debris or rubbish. Litter can be almost any material that is disposed of incorrectly. Litter includes cigarette butts and drink bottles dropped on the ground, fast food wrappers thrown out of the car window, poorly secured material from a trailer or grass clippings swept into the gutter. However, litter does not include any gas, dust, smoke or material emitted or produced during, or because of, the normal operations of a building, manufacturing, mining or primary industry.

Illegal dumping of waste (section 104)

Illegal dumping is the dumping of large volumes of litter (200L or more) at a place. Illegal dumping can also include abandoned vehicles.

Responsibilities under other legislation

An environmental authority pursuant to the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* does not remove the need to obtain any additional approval for the activity that might be required by other State and/or Commonwealth legislation. Other legislation for which a permit may be required includes but is not limited to the:

- *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003*
- contaminated land provisions of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*
- *Fisheries Act 1994*
- *Forestry Act 1959*
- *Nature Conservation Act 1992*
- *Petroleum and Gas (Production and Safety) Act 2004 / Petroleum Act 1923*
- *Queensland Heritage Act 1992*
- *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*
- *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008*
- *Water Act 2000*

Applicants are advised to check with all relevant statutory authorities and comply with all relevant legislation.

An environmental authority for petroleum activities is not an authority to negatively impact on water levels or pressure heads in groundwater aquifers in or surrounding formations. There are obligations to minimise or mitigate any such negative impact under other Queensland Government and Commonwealth Government legislation.

Appendix 2: Definitions

Term	Definition
Administering authority	Means: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) for a matter, the administration and enforcement of which has been devolved to a local government under section 514 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>; or (b) for all other matters – the Chief Executive of the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection; or (c) another State Government Department, Authority, Storage Operator, Board or Trust, who's role is to administer provisions under other enacted legislation
Annual exceedence probability (AEP)	For a given rainfall event the AEP is the probability that the event will be exceeded within a one year period. The AEP is usually expressed as a one in 'n' (years) or a percentage.
Approved form	Means a form approved by the administering authority.
Archaeological site	A site that has physical evidence of the past, which has the potential to increase our knowledge of earlier human occupation, activities and events.
Artesian drill hole	An exploration drill hole from which water freely flows at a rate of greater than 500 L/hour for at least 7 days after being drilled.
Banks	The feature which confines major flows within a watercourse. They are steeper than a terrace and are generally of a slope greater than 1:1 on outer bends. Refer to Figure 1 – Cross Section through a Watercourse.
Bund	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) An earth mound or similar structure (e.g. a concrete block wall), whether impervious or not, constructed to contain spilled material (e.g. petrol, diesel, oil etc.); or (b) a structure to prevent or reduce soil erosion.
Campsite	The area encompassing any dwelling, amenities (e.g. toilet block, power generator), sewage or general waste disposal facility and includes the office area and vehicle parking areas associated with a temporary or permanent mining camp.
Contaminant	The <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> defines, under Section 11, a contaminant as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a gas, liquid or solid; or (b) an odour; or (c) an organism (whether alive or dead), including a virus; or (d) energy, including noise, heat, radioactivity and electromagnetic radiation; or (e) a combination of contaminants.
Contamination	Section 10 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> defines contamination of the environment is the release (whether by act or omission) of a contaminant into the environment.

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Contaminated land	Schedule 4 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> defines contaminated land as land contaminated by a hazardous contaminant. (See below for a definition of hazardous contaminant.)
Contaminated land register	Means the register kept by the administering authority under section 541 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> .
Contour banks	Are mounds of earth constructed along the contours of the land to reduce the amount and velocity of run-off down the slope.
Costeaning	The digging of a trench or pit across the seam or ore body for exposing, sampling and mapping of the ore body.
Culvert	A covered channel or a pipe of large diameter conveying water below ground level. Also applies to a tunnel through which water is pumped or permitted to flow.
Declared plant area	Areas designated by the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries or Local Government as areas infested with plants declared under <i>Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002</i> .
Declared plant -	A plant that has been declared under the <i>Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002</i> .
Density of cover	In reference to trees and/or shrubs, it means the number of trees or shrubs in a specified area (e.g. 50 trees per square kilometre). With reference to understorey plant species (e.g. grasses and forbs), it means the percentage of surface area covered by a particular species.
Designated service area	Is a nominated site, selected and managed to minimise contamination of land or water, where the majority of services or maintenance of machinery or plant is to be conducted.
Disturbed	Any area that has had its natural state altered by the action or interference of carrying out an activity associated with the exploration project.
Environment	Section 8 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> defines the environment as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) ecosystems and their constituent parts, including people and communities; and (b) all natural and physical resources; and (c) the qualities and characteristics of locations, places and areas, however large or small, that contribute to their biological diversity and integrity, intrinsic or attributed scientific value or interest, amenity, harmony and sense of community; and (d) the social, economic, aesthetic and cultural conditions that affect, or are affected by, things mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (c).
Environmental authority	Means a licence or approval issued by the administering authority under the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> .
Environmental management register	Means the register kept by the administering authority under section 541 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> .

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Environmental nuisance	<p>Section 15 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> defines environmental nuisance as “unreasonable interference or likely interference with an environmental value” caused by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) aerosols, fumes, light, noise, odour, particles or smoke ; or (b) an unhealthy, offensive or unsightly condition because of contamination; or (c) another way prescribed by regulation. (e.g. unreasonable noise or dust emissions)”
Environmental protection policy	Means an environmental protection policy approved under chapter 2 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> .
Environmental relevant activity	Means an activity prescribed by regulation as an environmental relevant activity.
Environmentally sensitive areas	Refers to locations, however large or small, that have environmental values that contribute to maintaining biological diversity and integrity, have intrinsic or attributed scientific, historical or cultural heritage value, or are important in providing amenity, harmony or sense of community. Refer to Appendix 3.
Environmental value	<p>Section 9 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> defines an environmental value as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a quality or physical characteristic of the environment that is conducive to ecological health or public amenity or safety; or (b) another quality of the environment identified and declared to be an environmental value under an environmental protection policy or regulation (e.g. water suitable for swimming in or drinking).
Ethnographic site	An archaeological site of particular importance to the study of a cultural group.
Final rehabilitation report	Means a final rehabilitation report prepared under section 264 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> . The report assesses the extent to which the standard environmental conditions and any additional conditions of the environmental authority have been met.
Financial assurance	<p>Means a security deposit, either cash or a bank guarantee, that is held by the administrating authority to cover the potential:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) costs to rehabilitate areas disturbed by mining activities; and (b) costs to restore property improvements disturbed by mining activities; and (c) failure of the tenure holder to pay rents and royalties.
Flood flow channel	For a representative drawing of a flood flow channel refer to Figure 1– ‘Cross Section Through a Watercourse’ and Figure 2 – ‘Plan View of a Watercourse’.
General waste	Schedule 12 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2008 defines general waste as “means waste other than regulated waste”. Waste rock, overburden and the contents of tailings dams are not included in the definition of general waste for the purposes of these conditions.
Guidelines for livestock	Recommended water quality guidelines for livestock drinking water. Refer to the Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water

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drinking water	Quality 1992.
Hazardous contaminant	<p>Schedule 4 of the Environmental Protection Act 1994 defines a hazardous contaminant as “a contaminant that, if improperly treated, stored, disposed of or otherwise managed, is likely to cause serious or material environmental harm because of:</p> <p>(a) its quantity, concentration, acute or chronic toxic effects, carcinogenicity, teratogenicity, mutagenicity, corrosiveness, explosiveness, radioactivity, flammability; or</p> <p>(b) its physical, chemical or infectious characteristics (e.g.: spills of mercury, cyanide, petrol, diesel or oil)”.</p>
Historical site	A site containing objects from the past that allows the study of the way people lived and worked at that place in the past.
Infrastructure	Project infrastructure includes roads, tracks, bridges, culverts, dams, bores, buildings, fixed machinery, hardstand areas, pipelines, powerlines, airstrips, helipads etc., which are constructed or installed specifically for the project.
Lake	A natural or artificial body of water, either permanent or intermittent.
Landowner	<p>Schedule 4 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> defines the owner of the land as –</p> <p>1. The “owner” of land is—</p> <p>(a) for freehold land—the person recorded in the freehold land register as the person entitled to the fee simple interest in the land; or</p> <p>(b) for land held under a lease, licence or permit under an Act—the person who holds the lease, licence or permit; or</p> <p>(c) for trust land under the <i>Land Act 1994</i>—the trustees of the land; or</p> <p>(d) for Aboriginal land under the <i>Aboriginal Land Act 1991</i>—the persons to whom the land has been transferred or granted; or</p> <p>(e) for Torres Strait Islander land under the <i>Torres Strait Islander Land Act 1991</i>—the persons to whom the land has been transferred or granted; or</p> <p>(f) for land for which there is a native title holder under the <i>Native Title Act 1993 (Cwlth)</i> —each registered native title party in relation to the land.</p> <p>2. Also, a mortgagee of land is the owner of the land if—</p> <p>(a) the mortgagee is acting as a mortgagee in possession of the land and has the exclusive management and control of the land; or</p> <p>(b) the mortgagee, or a person appointed by the mortgagee, is in possession of the land and has the exclusive management and control of the land.</p>
Licensed general waste disposal facility	A site authorised by the administering authority to receive general waste or limited regulated waste (e.g. a rubbish dump).
Limited regulated waste	Schedule 12 of the <i>Environmental Protection Regulation 2008</i> , defines limited regulated waste. The only limited regulated wastes relevant to

	mining projects are asbestos and tyres.
Material environmental harm	<p>Section 16 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> defines material environmental harm as:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. material environmental harm is environmental harm (other than environmental nuisance)– <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) that is not trivial or negligible in nature, extent or context; or (b) that causes actual or potential loss or damage to property of an amount of, or amounts totalling, more than the threshold amount but less than the maximum amount; or (c) that results in costs of more than the threshold amount but less than the maximum amount being incurred in taking appropriate action to – <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. prevent or minimise the harm; and ii. rehabilitate or restore the environment to its condition before the harm. <p>In this section –</p> <p>“maximum amount” means the threshold amount for serious environmental harm.</p> <p>“threshold amount” means \$5 000 or, if a greater amount is prescribed by regulation, the greater amount.</p>
Mine	<p>Section 6A of the <i>Mineral Resources Act 1989</i>, defines mining as –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) “Mine” means to carry on an operation with a view to, or for the purpose of <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) winning mineral from a place where it occurs; or (b) extracting mineral from its natural state; or (c) disposing of mineral in connection with, or waste substances resulting from, the winning or extraction. (2) For subsection (1), extracting includes the physical, chemical, electrical, magnetic or other way of separation of a mineral. (3) Extracting includes, for example, crushing, grinding, concentrating, screening, washing, jigging, tabling, electro winning, solvent extraction electro winning (SX-EW), heap leaching, flotation, fluidised bedding, carbon-in-leach (CIL) and carbon-in-pulp (CIP) processing. (4) However, extracting does not include <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a process in a smelter, refinery or anywhere else by which mineral is changed to another substance; or (b) testing or assaying small quantities of mineral in teaching institutions or laboratories, other than laboratories situated on a mining lease; or (c) an activity, prescribed under a regulation, that is not directly associated with winning mineral from a place where it occurs. (5) For subsection (1), includes the disposal of tailings and waste rock. <p>A regulation under subsection (4)(c) may prescribe an activity by reference to the quantities of minerals extracted or to any other specified circumstances.</p>

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Native vegetation	Vegetation that occurs naturally in a certain area.
Noise sensitive place	Means any of the following places – (a) a dwelling; (b) a library, childcare centre, kindergarten, school, college, university or other educational institution; (c) a hospital, surgery or other medical institution; (d) a protected area or an area identified under a conservation plan as a critical habitat or an area of major interest, under the <i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i> ; (e) a marine park under the <i>Marine Parks Act 2004</i> ; and (f) a park or garden that is open to the public (whether or not on payment of money) for use other than for sport or organised entertainment).
Normal flow channel	For a representative drawing of a normal flood flow channel of a water course refer to Figure 1 – ‘Cross Section Through a Watercourse’ and Figure 2 - ‘Plan View of a Watercourse’.
Notifiable activity	Means an activity in schedule 3 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> .
Outer bends	For a representative drawing of an outer bend of a watercourse refer to Figure 1 – “Cross Section Through a Watercourse” and Figure 2 – “Plan View of a Watercourse”.
Overburden	Material overlying a mineral ore deposit, up to but not including the topsoil.
Referable dam	The <i>Water Resources Act 1989</i> defines referable dams as (a) works or proposed works that include or would include a barrier whether permanent or temporary that does or could or would impound, divert or control water, which barrier (i) is more than 8 m in height and has a storage capacity of more than 500 ML; or (ii) is more than 8 m in height and has a storage capacity of more than 250 ML and a catchment area that is more than 3 times its maximum surface area or full supply level; (b) works (i) that consist of or include or would consist of or include a barrier whether permanent or temporary that does or could or would impound, divert or control water or hazardous waste, other than a barrier defined in paragraph (a); (ii) other than a barrier whether permanent or temporary that does or could or would impound, contain, divert or control hazardous waste; declared by the chief executive by notification published in the gazette to be a referable dam by reason of the danger to life or property that could or would eventuate upon the collapse or failure of or the escape of hazardous waste from those works and includes the storage areas created by the works but does not include a tank constructed of steel or concrete or a combination of those materials. The term does not include a weir, other than a weir that has a variable flow control structure on the crest of the weir.

Regulated waste	<p>Section 65 of the <i>Environmental Protection Regulation 2008</i>, defines mining as –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Regulated waste is waste that— <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is commercial or industrial waste, whether or not it has been immobilised or treated; and (b) is of a type, or contains a constituent of a type, mentioned in schedule 7, part 1. 2) Waste prescribed under subsection (1) includes— <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) for an element—any chemical compound containing the element; and (b) anything that contains residues of the waste. 3) However, waste is not regulated waste if it is mentioned in schedule 7, part 2.
Rehabilitation processes	<p>The measures and actions taken to achieve rehabilitation outcomes, including any or all of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) removing all unwanted infrastructure; (b) backfilling mine excavations (e.g. pits) and capping drill holes; (c) reshaping the land surface to a stable landform similar to that of surrounding undisturbed areas; (d) spreading of topsoil; (e) spreading seed or planting seedlings to promote revegetation; (f) benching ridge cuts and removing any overhanging material.
Riverine area	<p>Refers to the land adjoining and associated with watercourses, including the bed, banks, adjoining terraced land and riparian vegetation. Refer to Figure 1 – “Cross Section Through a Watercourse”.</p>
Sediment pond	<p>A bunded or excavated structure used to contain and settle waterborne sediment running off disturbed areas.</p>
Sediment trap	<p>A device used to filter waterborne sediment running off disturbed areas. May include silt fences, hay bales or grassed strips.</p>
Serious environmental harm	<p>Section 17 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> defines serious environmental harm as</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) serious environmental harm (other than environmental nuisance) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) that is irreversible, of a high impact or widespread; or (b) caused to – <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) an area of high conservation value; (ii) an area of special significance, such as the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area; (c) that causes actual or potential loss or damage to property of an amount of, or amounts totalling, more than the threshold amount; or (d) that results in costs of more than the threshold amount being incurred in taking appropriate action to—

	<p>(i) prevent or minimise the harm; and</p> <p>(ii) rehabilitate or restore the environment to its condition before the harm.</p> <p>2) In this section - “Threshold amount” means \$50 000 or, if a greater amount is prescribed by regulation, the greater amount.</p>
<p>Significantly disturbed land</p>	<p>Land is significantly disturbed if –</p> <p>(a) it is contaminated land; or</p> <p>(b) it has been disturbed and human intervention is needed to rehabilitate it.</p> <p>Significantly disturbed land includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - areas where soil has been compacted, removed, covered, exposed or stockpiled; - areas where vegetation has been removed or destroyed to an extent where the land has been made susceptible to erosion; (vegetation & topsoil) - areas where land use suitability or capability has been diminished; - areas within a watercourse, waterway, wetland or lake where mining project activities occur; - areas submerged by tailings or hazardous contaminant storage and dam walls in all cases; - areas under temporary infrastructure. Temporary infrastructure includes any infrastructure (roads, tracks, bridges, culverts, dams, bores, buildings, fixed machinery, hardstand areas, airstrips, helipads etc.) which is to be removed after mining has ceased; or - areas where land has been contaminated. <p>However, the following areas are <u>not</u> included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - areas off lease (e.g. roads or tracks which provide access to the mining lease); - areas previously significantly disturbed which have achieved the rehabilitation outcomes; - by agreement with the EPA, areas previously significantly disturbed which have not achieved the rehabilitation objectives due to circumstances beyond the control of the mine operator (such as climatic conditions); - areas under permanent infrastructure. Permanent infrastructure includes any infrastructure (roads, tracks, bridges, culverts, dams, bores, buildings, fixed machinery, hardstand areas, airstrips, helipads etc.) which is to be left by agreement with the landowner. The agreement to leave permanent infrastructure must be recorded in the Landowner Agreement and lodged with the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection; - disturbances that pre-existed the grant of the tenure unless those areas are disturbed during the term of the tenure.
<p>Site management plan</p>	<p>Means a site management plan approved under chapter 7, part 8 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>.</p>

Standard criteria	<p>Are defined in schedule 4 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>. They are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the following principles of environmental policy as set out in the Intergovernmental Agreement on the Environment— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the precautionary principle; (ii) intergenerational equity; (iii) conservation of biological diversity and ecological integrity; and (b) any applicable Commonwealth or State government plans, standards, agreements or requirements about environmental protection or ecologically sustainable development; and (c) any applicable environmental impact study, assessment or report; and (d) the character, resilience and values of the receiving environment; and (e) all submissions made by the applicant and submitters; and (f) best practice environmental management for activities under any relevant instrument, or proposed instrument, as follows—; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) an environmental authority; (ii) a transitional environmental program; (iii) an environmental protection order; (iv) a disposal permit; (v) a development approval; and (g) the financial implications of the requirements under an instrument, or proposed instrument, mentioned in paragraph (g) as they would relate to the type of activity or industry carried out, or proposed to be carried out, under the instrument; and (h) the public interest; and (i) any applicable site management plan; and (j) any relevant integrated environmental management system or proposed integrated environmental management system; and (k) any other matter prescribed under a regulation.
Standard environmental conditions	<p>For an environmental authority, means the standard environmental conditions approved for the authority under Chapter 5A Part 1 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>.</p>
Standard mining activity	<p>Means a mining activity decided to be a standard activity under section 151 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>.</p>
Suitability statement	<p>The <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> defines a suitability statement as: for land, means a statement about the uses and activities for which the land is suitable.</p>
Technical guidelines	<p>Guidelines that indicate best practice environmental management.</p>

Eligibility criteria and standard conditions for exploration and mineral development projects

Topsoil	The surface layer of a soil profile, which is usually more fertile, darker in colour, better structured and supports greater biological activity than underlying layers. The surface layer may vary in depth depending on soil forming factors, including parent material, location and slope, but generally is not greater than about 300mm in depth from natural surface.
Unreasonable noise	<p>Section 18 of the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 1997 defines unreasonable noise as noise that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) causes unlawful environmental harm; and (b) is unreasonable, having regard to the following matters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) its characteristics; (ii) its intrusiveness; (iii) the time at which it is made; (iv) where it can be heard; (v) other noises ordinarily present at the place where it can be heard; and (c) is not declared to be reasonable in Schedule 2 of the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 1997 'Reasonable Noise Levels'.
Unreasonable release of a contaminant to the air environment	<p>means a release of odours, dust, smoke or other atmospheric contaminants, that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) cause unlawful environmental harm; and (b) is unreasonable having regard to the following matters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) its characteristic; (ii) its intrusiveness; (iii) other releases of contaminants at the place affected by the release; (iv) where the effect of the release of the contaminants can be noticed; or (v) the order in which the person releasing the contaminant started to carry out the activity from which the release is made and persons affected by the release started to carry out other activities that may be affected by the release of the contaminant.
Watercourse	Means a river, creek or stream in which water flows permanently or intermittently in a visibly defined channel (natural, artificial or artificially improved) with clear bed and banks and evidence of biological dependence.
Waterway	A naturally occurring feature where surface water runoff normally collects, such as a clearly defined swale or gully, but only flows in response to a local rainfall event.
Wetland	Are areas of permanent or periodic/intermittent inundation, whether natural or artificial, with water that is static or flowing, fresh, brackish or salt, including areas of marine water the depth of which at low tide does not exceed 6m. Wetlands typically include areas such as lakes, swamps, marshes, estuaries or mudflats.

Appendix 3: Environmentally sensitive areas

Category A Environmentally Sensitive Areas

Category A Environmentally sensitive areas are defined in Schedule 12, Part 1 of the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2008* and reproduced below.

A **category A environmentally sensitive area** means any of the following—

- (a) any of the following under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*—
 - (i) a national park;
 - (ii) a national park (Aboriginal land);
 - (iii) a national park (Torres Strait Islander land);
 - (iv) a national park (Cape York Peninsula Aboriginal land);
 - (v) a regional park (general);
 - (vi) a forest reserve;
- (b) the wet tropics area under the *Wet Tropics World Heritage Protection and Management Act 1993*;
- (c) the Great Barrier Reef Region under the *Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Act 1975* (Cwlth);
- (d) a marine park under the *Marine Parks Act 2004*, other than a part of the park that is a general use zone under that Act.

Category B Environmentally Sensitive Areas

Category B Environmentally sensitive areas are defined in Schedule 12, Part 1 of the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2008* and reproduced below.

A **category B environmentally sensitive area** means any of the following—

- (a) any of the following areas under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*—
 - (i) a coordinated conservation area;
 - (ii) an area of critical habitat or major interest identified under a conservation plan;
 - (iii) an area subject to an interim conservation order;
- (b) an area subject to the following conventions to which Australia is a signatory—
 - (i) the 'Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals' (Bonn, 23 June 1979);
 - (ii) the 'Convention on Wetlands of International Importance, especially as Waterfowl Habitat' (Ramsar, Iran, 2 February 1971);
 - (iii) the 'Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage' (Paris, 23 November 1972);
- (c) a zone of a marine park under the *Marine Parks Act 2004*;
- (d) an area to the seaward side of the highest astronomical tide;
- (e) the following under the *Queensland Heritage Act 1992*—
 - (i) a place of cultural heritage significance;
 - (ii) a Queensland heritage place, unless there is an exemption certificate issued under that Act;
- (f) an area recorded in the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Register established under the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003*, section 46, other than the area known as the 'Stanbroke Pastoral Development Holding', leased under the *Land Act 1994* by lease number PH 13/5398;
- (g) a feature protection area, State forest park or scientific area under the *Forestry Act 1959*;
- (h) a declared fish habitat area under the *Fisheries Act 1994*;
- (i) a place in which a marine plant under the *Fisheries Act 1994* is situated;
- (j) an endangered regional ecosystem identified in the database known as the 'Regional ecosystem description database' kept by the department.

Category C Environmentally Sensitive Areas

LAND AREA CLASSIFICATION	ADMINISTERING LEGISLATION	ADMINISTERING AUTHORITY
Nature Refuges; and Resource Reserves	<i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i>	Department of Environment and Heritage Protection
Declared Catchment Areas; Declared Irrigation and Irrigation Project Areas; and Water Reservoirs and Drainage Areas.	<i>Water Act 2000, various Water Board Acts</i>	Department of Natural Resources and Mines and/or Relevant Storage Operator or Board
River Improvement Areas	<i>River Improvement Trust Act 1940</i>	Department of Natural Resources and Mines and the Relevant River Trust
Designated Landscape Area (e.g. Stanbroke Pastoral Holding)	<i>Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003</i>	Department of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships
Historic Mining Sites	Nil (Inter Departmental Notifications)	Department of Environment and Heritage Protection and the Department of Natural Resources and Mines
State Forest or Timber Reserves	<i>Forestry Act 1959</i>	Department of National Parks, Sport and Racing
DPI Research Sites	Nil (Inter Departmental Agreement)	Department of Agriculture and Fisheries
Critical Areas and Public Purpose Reserves	<i>Land Act 1994</i>	Department of Natural Resources and Mines
Areas under Coastal Management Plans and Control Districts	<i>Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995</i>	Department of Environment and Heritage Protection
An area subject to a State Planning Policy that the policy declares is in need of environmental protection.	<i>Sustainable Planning Act 2009</i>	Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning
Erosion Prone Areas and Coastal Management Control Districts	<i>Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995</i>	Department of Environment and Heritage Protection
Areas of land occupied by the Bureau of Sugar Experiment Stations to conduct research	<i>Sugar Industry Act 1999</i>	Department of Agriculture and Fisheries
Nature Refuges; and Resource Reserves	<i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i>	Department of Environment and Heritage Protection
Declared Catchment Areas; Declared Irrigation and Irrigation Project Areas; and Water Reservoirs and Drainage Areas.	<i>Water Act 2000, various Water Board Acts</i>	Department of Natural Resources and Mines and/or Relevant Storage Operator or Board
River Improvement Areas	<i>River Improvement Trust Act 1940</i>	Department of Natural Resources and Mines and the Relevant River Trust

Appendix 4: Forms

Form 1: Monitoring and record keeping summary

Environmental Authority No:
Project No:
Term of Plan (yrs):
Commencement Date

Data and Information	Method of record keeping to be used				Frequency
	Site Plans	Journal	Photographs	Other	
Topsoil stripping and stockpiling (e.g. record topsoil stockpiles, location and age)					
Area disturbed and rehabilitation (e.g. map of the area of disturbance and photos of rehabilitation)					
Pre and post-mine landform (e.g. record photographs of the area prior to and following mining)					
Water discharge quality (e.g. note colour of discharge water from sediment dams)					
Dam maintenance (e.g. record of dam maintenance such as sediment removal)					
Record of complaints (e.g. air, noise, tracks etc.) (e.g. record in journal any complaints received by adjoining land owner, actions taken and the outcomes of the action)					
Site specific conditions (e.g. record of monitoring to demonstrate compliance with any site specific conditions)					
Remediation of contaminated land (e.g. record of current and remediated contaminated land)					
Waste Management (e.g. record of waste taken to a regulated waste collection depot)					
Rehabilitation quotes, estimates and actual costs					
Others – relevant to performance category					

Form 2: Emergency response table

Emergency situation	Who to contact in case of emergency situation occurring	Equipment required to be kept and maintained on site	Procedure to be followed in case of emergency situation occurring
Hydrocarbon spill causing serious or material environmental harm			
Chemical spill causing serious or material environmental harm			
Other			

Form 3: Schedule of rehabilitation costs

TOTAL AREA OF DISTURBANCE	REHABILITATION TYPES	
	LOW RISK Simple straightforward rehabilitation. Successful rehabilitation of analogous sites has previously been achieved	HIGH RISK Difficult rehabilitation (e.g. dispersive soils, steep topography, remoteness, sensitive areas, etc.)
Category 1 — Less than 1 hectare	\$2,500	\$5,000
Category 2 — 1 to 4 hectares	\$10,000	\$20,000
Category 3 — 4 to 10 hectares	\$20,000	\$40,000

Notes: The final assurance for each category are based on rehabilitating the maximum area in that category (e.g. financial assurance for 1 to 4 hectares is based on the cost of rehabilitating 4 hectares). The financial assurance for environmental authority with additional conditions attached allow that the operator to disturb more than 10ha, will be calculated using the above schedule with the additional area of disturbance calculated according to the relevant category. For example, the financial assurance for 18ha of low risk disturbance will be \$40,000 (i.e. \$20,000 for the first 10ha and another \$20,000 for the extra 8ha because it is also in category 3).

Appendix 5: Watercourse figures

Figure 1: Cross section through a watercourse

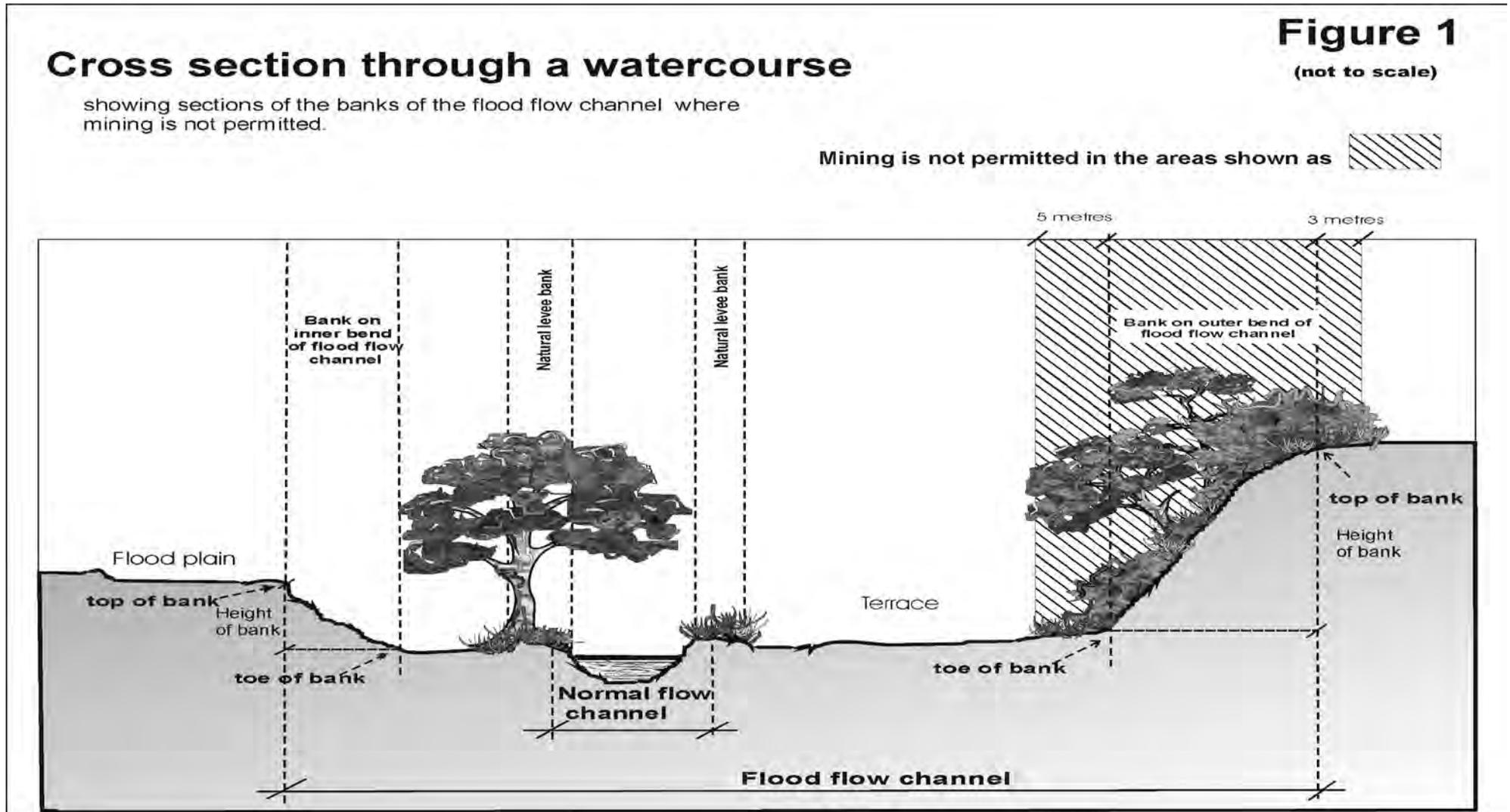
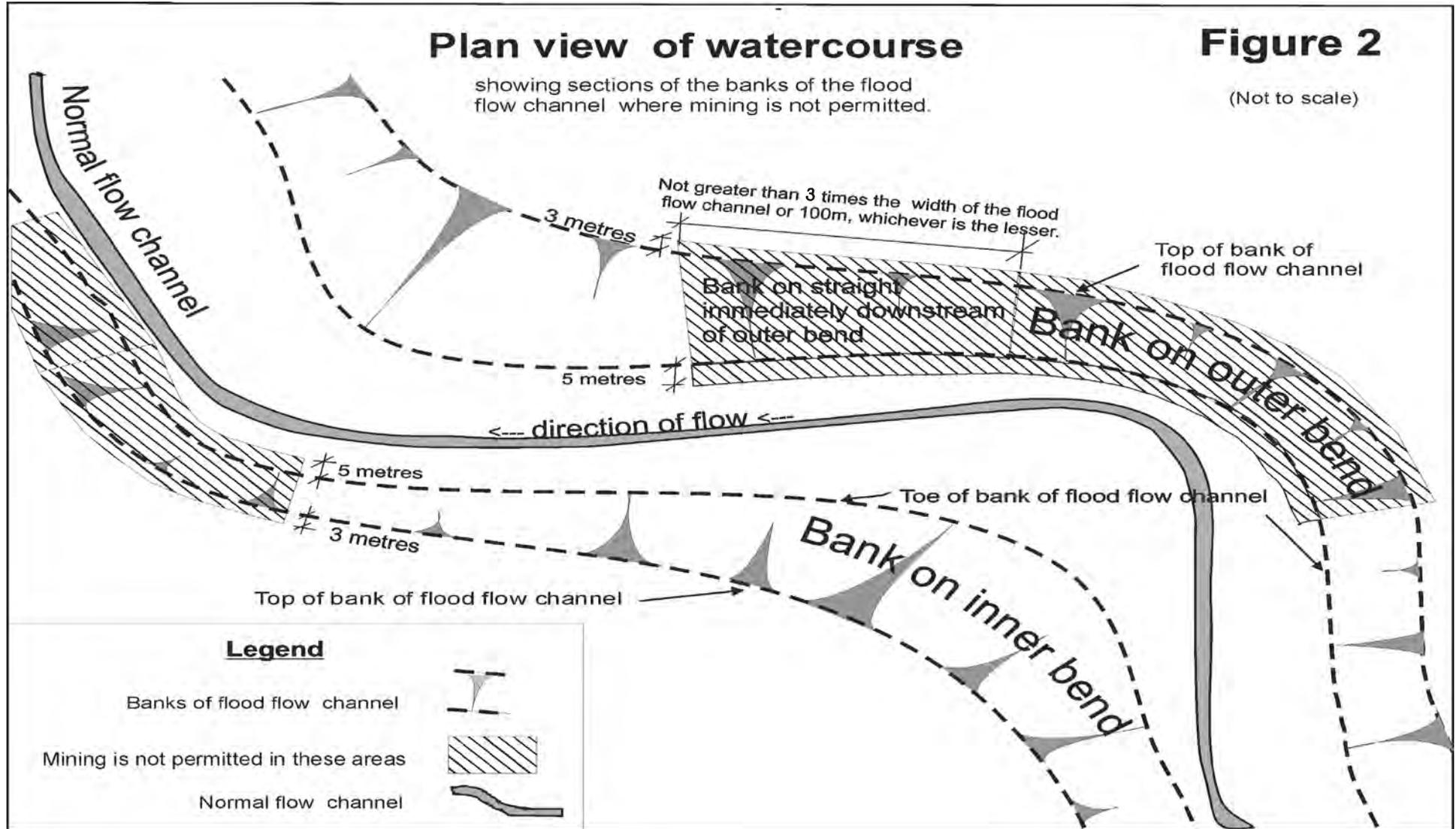


Figure 2: Plan of a watercourse



Appendix 6: Technical guidelines

Australian Standard 1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids. Standards Australia (1993).

Australian Water Quality Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality, Australian and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council (1992).

Commonwealth Best Practice Environmental Management in Mining Guidelines, Environment Australia.

Dredging, Extraction and Spoil Disposal, Fish Habitat Management Operational Policy: FHMOP 004, Department of Primary Industries (1998).

Farm Water Supplies Design Manual, Department of Primary Industries, (1992).

Guidelines for Sampling and Analysis of Lowland Acid Sulfate Soils (ASS) in Queensland, Department of Natural Resources (1998).

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control - Engineering Guidelines for Queensland Construction Sites, The Institution of Engineers, Australia, Queensland Division (1996).

Technical Guidelines for Environmental Management of Exploration and Mining, Department of Mines and Energy, Queensland, 1995.

The Conservation Status of Queensland's Bioregional Ecosystems, Environmental Protection Agency (1999).

Prepared by: Resources Sector Regulation and Support, Department of Environment and Heritage Protection

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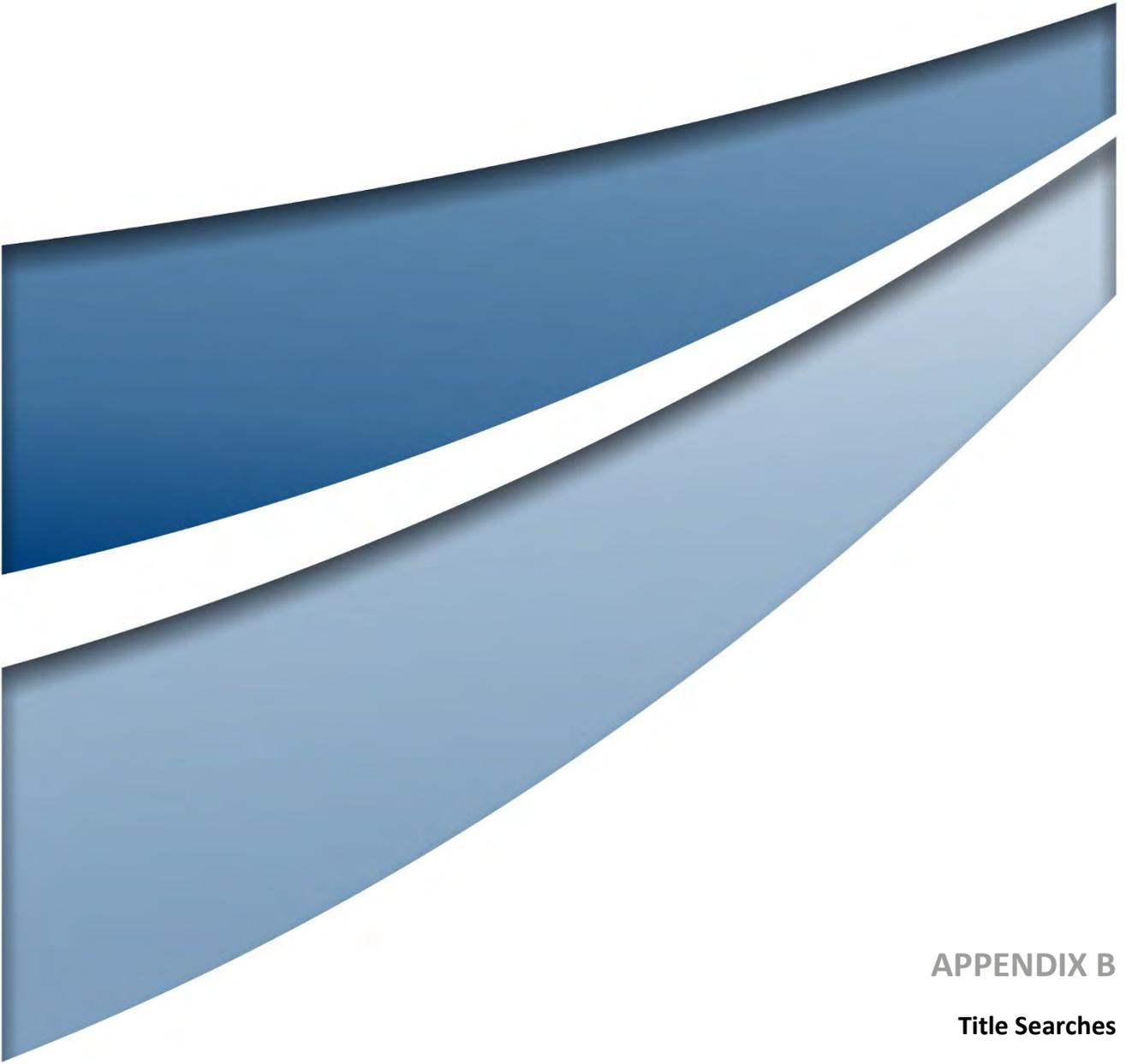
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March 2016



APPENDIX B

Title Searches

Properties overlying the Subject Land are provided in **Table B.1**, and Titles for these properties are provided on the following pages.

Table B.1 Properties overlying the Subject Land

ID Number (refer Figure 3)	Lot/Plan	Land Tenure	Lessee	Postal Address
1	3/SP181805	Lands Lease	<i>Lessee:</i> Alister Robert McClymont, Joanne Therese McClymont	AJM Pastoral, Burleigh Station, Richmond, Qld 4822
12	2948/SP271811	Lands Lease	<i>Lessee:</i> Paraway Pastoral Company Ltd	Paraway Pastoral Company Ltd, 70 McNamara Street, Orange NSW 2800
13	9/BK30	Lands Lease	<i>Lessee:</i> Paraway Pastoral Company Ltd	
14	1/BK21	Lands Lease	<i>Lessee:</i> Paraway Pastoral Company Ltd	
15	3/SP194668	Lands Lease	<i>Lessee:</i> Paraway Pastoral Company Ltd	
26	1/GY14	Lands Lease	<i>Lessee:</i> Paraway Pastoral Company Ltd	
22	2/CP907594	Lands Lease	<i>Lessee:</i> James Cameron Brown, Elizabeth Veronica Brown	
24	5/SP111112	Lands Lease	<i>Lessee:</i> Lawn Hill and Riversleigh Pastoral Holding Company Pty Ltd	Lawn Hill and Riversleigh Pastoral Holding Company Pty Ltd, Lawn Hill Station PMB 34 Mount Isa Qld 4825
25	4/GY805051	Lands Lease	<i>Lessee:</i> Lawn Hill and Riversleigh Pastoral Holding Company Pty Ltd	

Queensland Titles Registry Pty Ltd
ABN 23 648 568 101

Title Reference: 40075652	Search Date: 15/03/2024 12:28
Date State Tenure Created: 06/09/2018	Request No: 47412348
Previous Title: 17664095	

DESCRIPTION OF LAND

Tenure Reference: TL 240609
Lease Type: ROLLING TERM LEASE
LOT 3 SURVEY PLAN 181805
Local Government: CARPENTARIA
Area: 175000.000000 Ha. (SURVEYED)
No Land Description
No Forestry Entitlement Area
Purpose for which granted:
PASTORAL

REGISTERED LESSEE

ALISTER ROBERT MCCLYMONT
JOANNE THERESE MCCLYMONT JOINT TENANTS

TERM OF LEASE

Term and day of beginning of lease
Term: 30 years commencing on 22/06/2018
Expiring on 21/06/2048

CONDITIONS

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

Statutory conditions are the mandatory conditions of a lease in accordance with Part 2 Division 1 of the Land Act 1994 and other specific requirements of the Land Act 1994.

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.
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, cancellation, 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.

CONDITIONS (Continued)

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; OR IMPOSED CONDITIONS - SECTION 210:

A regulatory condition relates to a lease, in accordance with the Land Regulation 2009 - Chapter 5 Part 2 Division 3A of the Land Act 1994. Section 210 of the Land Act 1994 provides for Imposed conditions to be changed. Where a lease is not subject to the regulated conditions, the (wording of the) regulated conditions may be included as imposed conditions under section 210.

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 brought 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;
 - 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 million 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

CONDITIONS (Continued)

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 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 its 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 lease 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.

IMPOSED CONDITIONS:

These imposed conditions relate to this lease - Chapter 5 Part 2 Division 2 of the Land Act 1994.

Termination

1. The lease may be forfeited/cancelled if not used for the purpose for which it was issued or any subsequent additional purpose, defaults payment of the annual rent or by breach of a condition of the tenure.

Quarry Material and Forest Products

1. The lessee must allow any person authorised under the Forestry Act 1959 access to the land for the purpose of cutting and removing timber or removing other forest products, or quarry material, or other material from the land.

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 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.

Provision of reasonable services, roads and infrastructure external to

Queensland Titles Registry Pty Ltd
ABN 23 648 568 101**Title Reference:** 40075652**CONDITIONS (Continued)**

but servicing the land

1. The provision of access to the land will not be the responsibility of Carpentaria Shire Council and the State.

ENCUMBRANCES AND INTERESTS

1. Rights and interests reserved to the Crown by Lease No. 40075652
2. EASEMENT IN GROSS No 709345470 07/02/2006 at 12:16 burdening the land
THE STATE OF QUEENSLAND
(REPRESENTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT)
over
EASEMENT B ON SP110451 AND
EASEMENT S ON SP110462
3. MORTGAGE No 716305945 10/02/2015 at 11:48
NATIONAL AUSTRALIA BANK LIMITED A.B.N. 12 004 044 937

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVICES

Dealing	Type	Lodgement Date	Status
719767646	EXEMPT CONS SEC 322AA LAND ACT 1994	02/12/2019 08:28	CURRENT
720485998	NT DETERM NATIVE TITLE ACT 1993 (CTH)	21/12/2020 14:37	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)

Queensland Titles Registry Pty Ltd
ABN 23 648 568 101

Title Reference: 17664096	Search Date: 15/03/2024 12:28
Date State Tenure Created: 21/10/1995	Request No: 47412348
Creating Dealing:	

DESCRIPTION OF LAND

Tenure Reference: PH 8/2948
Lease Type: ROLLING TERM LEASE
LOT 2948 SURVEY PLAN 271811
Local Government: BURKE
Area: 47000.000000 Ha. (ABOUT)
No Land Description
No Forestry Entitlement Area
Purpose for which granted:
NO PURPOSE DEFINED

REGISTERED LESSEE

Dealing No: 712353898 21/04/2009
PARAWAY PASTORAL COMPANY LIMITED A.C.N. 122 572 641

TERM OF LEASE

Term and day of beginning of lease
Term: 30 years commencing on 01/04/1976
Expiring on 31/03/2006
Extended to 31/03/2056

CONDITIONS

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

STATUTORY CONDITIONS:

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.
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.

CONDITIONS (Continued)

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 brought 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:

- the granting of this lease to the lessee;
- the lessee 's use and occupation of the land; or
- 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:

- 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.
- be effected on a "claims occurring" basis; and
- 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 .

CONDITIONS (Continued)

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 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.

Queensland Titles Registry Pty Ltd
ABN 23 648 568 101**Title Reference:** 17664096**CONDITIONS (Continued)****ENCUMBRANCES AND INTERESTS**

1. Rights and interests reserved to the Crown by
Lease No. 17664096
2. EASEMENT IN GROSS No 709345470 07/02/2006 at 12:16
burdening the land
THE STATE OF QUEENSLAND
(REPRESENTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT)
over
EASEMENT K ON SP110446 AND
EASEMENT L ON SP110447
3. AMENDMENT OF LEASE CONDITIONS No 716412580 03/04/2015 at 05:00
THE CONDITIONS OF THE WITHIN TENURE ARE HEREBY AMENDED.
4. MORTGAGE No 717505930 09/09/2016 at 16:08
NATIONAL AUSTRALIA BANK LIMITED A.C.N. 004 044 937

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVICES

Dealing	Type	Lodgement Date	Status
718205111	NT DETERM NATIVE TITLE ACT 1993 (CTH)	10/08/2017 14:21	CURRENT
719767646	EXEMPT CONS SEC 322AA LAND ACT 1994	02/12/2019 08:28	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)

Queensland Titles Registry Pty Ltd
ABN 23 648 568 101

Title Reference: 17664097	Search Date: 15/03/2024 12:28
Date State Tenure Created: 21/10/1995	Request No: 47412348
Creating Dealing:	

DESCRIPTION OF LAND

Tenure Reference: PH 8/2953
Lease Type: ROLLING TERM LEASE
LOT 9 CROWN PLAN BK30
Local Government: BURKE
Area: 48600.000000 Ha. (ABOUT)
No Land Description
No Forestry Entitlement Area
Purpose for which granted:
NO PURPOSE DEFINED

REGISTERED LESSEE

Dealing No: 712353898 21/04/2009
PARAWAY PASTORAL COMPANY LIMITED A.C.N. 122 572 641

TERM OF LEASE

Term and day of beginning of lease
Term: 30 years commencing on 01/04/1984
Expiring on 31/03/2014
Extended to 31/03/2064

CONDITIONS

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

STATUTORY CONDITIONS:

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.
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.

CONDITIONS (Continued)

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 brought 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;
- 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 .

CONDITIONS (Continued)

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 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.

Queensland Titles Registry Pty Ltd
 ABN 23 648 568 101

Title Reference: 17664097

CONDITIONS (Continued)

ENCUMBRANCES AND INTERESTS

1. Rights and interests reserved to the Crown by Lease No. 17664097
2. AMENDMENT OF LEASE CONDITIONS No 716078337 16/10/2014 at 05:00
 THE CONDITIONS OF THE WITHIN TENURE ARE HEREBY AMENDED.
3. MORTGAGE No 717505930 09/09/2016 at 16:08
 NATIONAL AUSTRALIA BANK LIMITED A.C.N. 004 044 937

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVICES

Dealing	Type	Lodgement Date	Status
716870085	ADMIN NOTING SEE DEALING FOR RELEVANT LEGISLATION	06/11/2015 11:47	CURRENT
717946523	CON COM AGMT MINERAL AND ENERGY RESOURCES (COMMON PROVISIONS) ACT 2014	06/04/2017 10:58	CURRENT
719767646	EXEMPT CONS SEC 322AA LAND ACT 1994	02/12/2019 08:28	CURRENT
721905780	CON COM AGMT MINERAL AND ENERGY RESOURCES (COMMON PROVISIONS) ACT 2014	16/08/2022 10:58	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)

Queensland Titles Registry Pty Ltd
ABN 23 648 568 101

Title Reference: 40019432	Search Date: 15/03/2024 12:28
Date State Tenure Created: 15/04/1999	Request No: 47412348
Previous Title: 17555153	

DESCRIPTION OF LAND

Tenure Reference: TL 211840
Lease Type: TERM
LOT 1 CROWN PLAN BK21
Local Government: BURKE
Area: 424.920000 Ha. (ABOUT)
No Land Description
No Forestry Entitlement Area
Purpose for which granted:
GRAZING - RESERVE, ROAD OR STOCK ROUTE

REGISTERED LESSEE

Dealing No: 712353898 21/04/2009
PARAWAY PASTORAL COMPANY LIMITED A.C.N. 122 572 641

TERM OF LEASE

Term and day of beginning of lease
Term: 30 years commencing on 02/03/1999
Expiring on 01/03/2029

CONDITIONS

- A46
- (1) The lessee shall use the leased land for grazing purposes .
 - (2) In the event of the lessee ceasing to use the leased land as provided for in Condition A46 clause (1) above, the lease may be forfeited or cancelled.
 - (3) The annual rent shall be paid yearly in advance and shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of the Land Act 1994.
 - (4) The lessee shall pay the cost of any required survey.
 - (5) The lessee must keep any noxious plants, on the leased land , under control.
 - (6) The lessee has the responsibility for a duty of care for the leased land.
 - (7) The lessee shall ensure that the use and development of the leased land conforms to the Town Planning Scheme By-Laws and requirements of the Burke Shire Council.
 - (8) The lessee must give the Minister administering the Land Act 1994, the information the Minister administering the Land Act 1994 asks for about the lease.
 - (9) The lessee shall not destroy any trees on the leased land unless in accordance with a tree clearing permit under the provisions of the Land Act 1994 or the provisions relating to the clearing for routine management purposes as prescribed in the Land Regulation 1995. (NOTE:- Routine Management provisions of the Land Act do not apply on leases over State Forests and Timber Reserves)

Queensland Titles Registry Pty Ltd
 ABN 23 648 568 101

Title Reference:	40019432
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CONDITIONS (Continued)

- (10) No compensation for improvements or developmental work shall be payable by the State at the expiration of the lease but the lessee shall either have the right to remove moveable improvements within a period of three (3) months from the expiration of the lease, provided all moneys due by the lessee to the State on any account whatsoever have been paid, or be required to remove those improvements as specified in any further condition of lease.
- A47 (1) The lessee shall 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.
- (2) Except as hereinafter provided the lessee shall 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 of a permit, licence, agreement or contract granted or made under the Forestry Act 1959.
- J10 The lessee shall not interfere with or restrict the rights of the public in the use of the leased land for the purpose (Camping Reserve) for which it is dedicated.
- L81 The lessee shall not effect any structural improvements other than fencing on the leased land.

ENCUMBRANCES AND INTERESTS

- STATE LEASE No 703283516 15/04/1999 at 13:26
This State Lease affects a Reserve - see Title Reference 49001633
- MORTGAGE No 717505930 09/09/2016 at 16:08
NATIONAL AUSTRALIA BANK LIMITED A.C.N. 004 044 937

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVICES

Dealing	Type	Lodgement Date	Status
719767646	EXEMPT CONS SEC 322AA LAND ACT 1994	02/12/2019 08:28	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)

Queensland Titles Registry Pty Ltd
ABN 23 648 568 101

Title Reference: 17664080	Search Date: 15/03/2024 12:28
Date State Tenure Created: 21/10/1995	Request No: 47412348
Creating Dealing:	

DESCRIPTION OF LAND

Tenure Reference: PH 8/86
Lease Type: ROLLING TERM LEASE
LOT 3 SURVEY PLAN 194668
Local Government: BURKE
Local Government: MOUNT ISA
Area: 151000.000000 Ha. (ABOUT)
No Land Description
No Forestry Entitlement Area
Purpose for which granted:
NO PURPOSE DEFINED

REGISTERED LESSEE

Dealing No: 712353898 21/04/2009
PARAWAY PASTORAL COMPANY LIMITED A.C.N. 122 572 641

TERM OF LEASE

Term and day of beginning of lease
Term: 30 years commencing on 01/07/1979
Expiring on 30/06/2009
Extended to 30/06/2059

CONDITIONS

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

STATUTORY CONDITIONS:

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.
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

CONDITIONS (Continued)

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 brought 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;
 - 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

CONDITIONS (Continued)

- 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 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

Queensland Titles Registry Pty Ltd
 ABN 23 648 568 101

Title Reference:	17664080
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CONDITIONS (Continued)

granted or made under the Forestry Act 1959.

ENCUMBRANCES AND INTERESTS

1. Rights and interests reserved to the Crown by
Lease No. 17664080
2. EASEMENT IN GROSS No 709345470 07/02/2006 at 12:16
burdening the land
THE STATE OF QUEENSLAND
(REPRESENTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT)
over
EASEMENT H ON SP110453
3. EASEMENT IN GROSS No 711900686 04/09/2008 at 11:08
burdening the land
BURKE SHIRE COUNCIL
over
EASEMENTS A AND B ON SP186727
4. AMENDMENT OF LEASE CONDITIONS No 716078336 16/10/2014 at 05:00
THE CONDITIONS OF THE WITHIN TENURE ARE HEREBY AMENDED.
5. MORTGAGE No 717505930 09/09/2016 at 16:08
NATIONAL AUSTRALIA BANK LIMITED A.C.N. 004 044 937

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVICES

Dealing	Type	Lodgement Date	Status
716870192	ADMIN NOTING SEE DEALING FOR RELEVANT LEGISLATION	06/11/2015 11:57	CURRENT
718205111	NT DETERM NATIVE TITLE ACT 1993 (CTH)	10/08/2017 14:21	CURRENT
718674903	ADMIN NOTING SEE DEALING FOR RELEVANT LEGISLATION	06/04/2018 10:05	CURRENT
719767646	EXEMPT CONS SEC 322AA LAND ACT 1994	02/12/2019 08:28	CURRENT
721905786	CON COM AGMT MINERAL AND ENERGY RESOURCES (COMMON PROVISIONS) ACT 2014	16/08/2022 10:59	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)

Queensland Titles Registry Pty Ltd
ABN 23 648 568 101

Title Reference: 40066142	Search Date: 15/03/2024 12:28
Date State Tenure Created: 20/03/2013	Request No: 47412348
Previous Title: 17664109	

DESCRIPTION OF LAND

Tenure Reference: TL 236563

Lease Type: ROLLING TERM LEASE

LOT 1 CROWN PLAN GY14

Local Government: BURKE

Local Government: MOUNT ISA

Area: 19400.000000 Ha. (ABOUT)

No Land Description

No Forestry Entitlement Area

Purpose for which granted:

PASTORAL

REGISTERED LESSEE

PARAWAY PASTORAL COMPANY LIMITED A.C.N. 122 572 641

TERM OF LEASE

Term and day of beginning of lease

Term: 40 years commencing on 21/02/2013

Expiring on 20/02/2053

CONDITIONS

- A78 (1) The lessee must use the leased land for pastoral purposes .
- (2) This lease may be forfeited if not used for the purpose stated above.
- (3) The annual rent must be paid in accordance with the Land Act 1994.
- (4) The Parties acknowledge that GST may be payable in respect of a supply made under this lease. Where GST becomes payable in respect of a supply made under this lease, the State (lessor) may recover the GST from the lessee by increasing the consideration payable by the lessee to the State by an amount equal to that which the State is obliged to remit to the Commonwealth as GST on the supply and that amount may be recovered from the lessee as part of the money payable to the State under this lease. The State will upon request by the lessee, issue to the lessee a valid GST tax invoice in respect of any taxable supply made under this lease. (NOTE: For the purposes of this condition "GST" means the goods and services tax which results from the enactment of A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999 and the related Acts which constitute the Commonwealth taxation reform (as amended from time to time)).
- (5) The lessee must pay the cost of any required survey or re-survey of the leased land.
- (6) The lessee must control pest plants and animals, on the leased land, in accordance with the Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002 and the Local Laws and requirements

CONDITIONS (Continued)

- of the Burke Shire Council and Mount Isa City Council.
- (7) The lessee has the responsibility for a duty of care, to take all reasonable and practicable measures to sustainably manage the leased land by conserving the physical, biological, productive and cultural values, either on the leased land or in areas affected by the management of the leased land.
 - (8) The lessee must ensure that the use and development of the leased land conforms to the Planning Scheme, Local Laws and requirements of the Mount Isa City Council and Burke Shire Council, binding on the lessee.
 - (9) The lessee must give the Minister administering the Land Act 1994, information about the lease, when requested.
 - (10) The lessee must not clear any vegetation on the leased land, unless in accordance with the Sustainable Planning Act 2009.
 - (11) No compensation for improvements or developmental work is payable by the State at the forfeiture, surrender or expiry of the lease, but the lessee has the right to remove moveable improvements within a period of three (3) months from the forfeiture, surrender or expiry of the lease, provided all money due by the lessee to the State on any account whatsoever has been paid, or be required to remove those improvements as specified in any further condition of lease.
 - (12) This lease is subject to the Land Act 1994 and all other relevant State and Commonwealth Acts.
- A89
- (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.
 - (2) 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.
- C342
- The lessee must comply with any lawful requirements of the Burke Shire Council and Mount Isa City Council and must ensure that the use and development of the leased land conforms to the Planning Scheme, Local Laws and requirements of Council. The lessee must control pest plants and animals on the leased land, in accordance with the Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002 and the local laws and requirements of Burke Shire Council and Mount Isa City Council.
- E17
- The lessee must manage the leased land in a manner that will protect the natural vegetation, as far as is consistent with the purpose of this lease .
- F46
- The lessee must when called upon to do do and to the satisfaction of the Minister administering the Land Act 1994, fence the boundaries of the lease wherein the land form and terrain allows to practically do so, with a good and substantial stock proof fence and thereafter maintain such fencing in good condition .

Queensland Titles Registry Pty Ltd
 ABN 23 648 568 101

Title Reference:	40066142
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CONDITIONS (Continued)

I66 The lessee indemnifies and agrees to keep indemnified the Minister administering the Land Act 1994, and the State of Queensland, (the "Indemnified parties") against all actions, suits, proceedings, claims, demands, costs, losses, damages and expenses ("Claim") arising out of or in any way connected to or resulting from the granting of this lease to the lessee or which is connected to or resulting from the lessees' use and occupation of the leased land (all of which are referred to as "the indemnified acts or omissions") save to the extent that the Claim arises as a result of any negligent act or omission of the Indemnified parties, however, any negligent act or omission of one of the Indemnified parties does not negate the indemnity to any of the other Indemnified party/ies. The lessee hereby releases and discharges the Indemnified parties from any Claim relating to the indemnified acts or omissions which may be made against the Indemnified parties.

ENCUMBRANCES AND INTERESTS

1. Rights and interests reserved to the Crown by Lease No. 40066142
2. LAND MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT No 715011529 03/04/2013 at 10:30 In accordance with the Land Act 1994
3. MORTGAGE No 717505930 09/09/2016 at 16:08 NATIONAL AUSTRALIA BANK LIMITED A.C.N. 004 044 937

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVICES

Dealing	Type	Lodgement Date	Status
718205111	NT DETERM NATIVE TITLE ACT 1993 (CTH)	10/08/2017 14:21	CURRENT
719767646	EXEMPT CONS SEC 322AA LAND ACT 1994	02/12/2019 08:28	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)

Queensland Titles Registry Pty Ltd
ABN 23 648 568 101

Title Reference: 17657049	Search Date: 15/03/2024 12:28
Date State Tenure Created: 21/10/1995	Request No: 47412348
Previous Title: 17664109	

DESCRIPTION OF LAND

Tenure Reference: GHPL 8/51
Lease Type: PERPETUAL
LOT 2 CROWN PLAN 907594
Local Government: BURKE
Local Government: MOUNT ISA
Area: 109000.000000 Ha. (ABOUT)
No Land Description
No Forestry Entitlement Area
Purpose for which granted:
GRAZING OR AGRICULTURAL

REGISTERED LESSEE

Dealing No: 709349196 08/02/2006
JAMES CAMERON BROWN
ELIZABETH VERONICA BROWN
JOINT TENANTS

TERM OF LEASE

Day of beginning of lease
Lease in perpetuity commencing on 01/10/1986

CONDITIONS

- M76 The Lessee shall, within three (3) years from the date of the commencement of the lease and to the satisfaction of the Minister, enclose the holding with a good and substantial fence and shall at all times thereafter during the term of the lease maintain the holding so enclosed.
- M76 The Lessee shall, within five (5) years from the date of the commencement of the lease and to the satisfaction of the Minister, equip the two bores known as Gun Bore and Mines Bore.
- M76 The Lessee shall, during the whole term of the lease, maintain all improvements on the holding existing at the commencement thereof, together with the improvements effected in compliance with conditions (1) and (2) hereof, in a good and substantial state of repair.

ENCUMBRANCES AND INTERESTS

1. Rights and interests reserved to the Crown by Lease No. 17657049

Queensland Titles Registry Pty Ltd
 ABN 23 648 568 101

Title Reference:	17657049
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ENCUMBRANCES AND INTERESTS (Continued)

2. EASEMENT IN GROSS No 709345470 07/02/2006 at 12:16
 burdening the land
 THE STATE OF QUEENSLAND
 (REPRESENTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT)
 over
 EASEMENT F ON SP132945 AND
 EASEMENT G ON SP110463
3. MORTGAGE No 709349198 08/02/2006 at 11:57
 NATIONAL AUSTRALIA BANK LIMITED A.B.N. 12 004 044 937
4. AMENDMENT OF LEASE CONDITIONS No 712520014 21/06/2009 at 14:12
 THE CONDITIONS OF THE WITHIN TENURE ARE HEREBY AMENDED.

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVICES

Dealing	Type	Lodgement Date	Status
715655267	ADMIN NOTING SEE DEALING FOR RELEVANT LEGISLATION	14/03/2014 09:13	CURRENT
715655281	ADMIN NOTING SEE DEALING FOR RELEVANT LEGISLATION	14/03/2014 09:13	CURRENT
716870207	ADMIN NOTING SEE DEALING FOR RELEVANT LEGISLATION	06/11/2015 11:58	CURRENT
719767646	EXEMPT CONS SEC 322AA LAND ACT 1994	02/12/2019 08:28	CURRENT
722530672	CON COM AGMT MINERAL AND ENERGY RESOURCES (COMMON PROVISIONS) ACT 2014	09/06/2023 10:44	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)

Queensland Titles Registry Pty Ltd
 ABN 23 648 568 101

Title Reference: 40045552	Search Date: 15/03/2024 12:28
Date State Tenure Created: 08/11/2004	Request No: 47412348
Previous Title: 17664081	

DESCRIPTION OF LAND

Tenure Reference: TL 221407
 Lease Type: ROLLING TERM LEASE
 LOT 5 SURVEY PLAN 111112
 Local Government: BURKE
 Area: 525000.000000 Ha. (ABOUT)
 No Land Description
 No Forestry Entitlement Area
 Purpose for which granted:
 PASTORAL

REGISTERED LESSEE

LAWN HILL AND RIVERSLEIGH PASTORAL HOLDING COMPANY PTY LTD A.C.N. 083 607 470

TERM OF LEASE

Term and day of beginning of lease
 Term: 30 years commencing on 30/09/2004
 Expiring on 29/09/2034
 Extended to 29/09/2064

CONDITIONS

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

 STATUTORY CONDITIONS:

 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.
 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.

CONDITIONS (Continued)

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 brought 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:

- the granting of this lease to the lessee;
- the lessee 's use and occupation of the land; or
- 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:

- 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.
- be effected on a "claims occurring" basis; and
- 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 .

CONDITIONS (Continued)

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 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.

Queensland Titles Registry Pty Ltd
 ABN 23 648 568 101

Title Reference:	40045552
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CONDITIONS (Continued)
ENCUMBRANCES AND INTERESTS

1. Rights and interests reserved to the Crown by
Lease No. 40045552
2. MORTGAGE No 704888376 11/07/2001 at 13:20
PASMINGO LIMITED A.C.N. 004 368 674
3. TRANSFER No 705973156 23/09/2002 at 08:51
MORTGAGE: 704888376
WESTPAC BANKING CORPORATION A.B.N. 33 007 457 141
4. MORTGAGE No 705973168 23/09/2002 at 08:55
WESTPAC BANKING CORPORATION A.B.N. 33 007 457 141
5. SUB LEASE No 713571997 16/11/2010 at 11:03
VENLOCK PTY LTD A.C.N. 010 198 893
OF PART OF THE LAND
TERM: 14/03/2010 TO 31/10/2016 OPTION NIL
6. SUB LEASE No 713826972 28/04/2011 at 12:00
JOHN LEONARD CLARKE
OF PART OF THE LAND
TERM: 01/01/2011 TO 30/11/2016 OPTION NIL
7. SUB LEASE No 714063845 15/09/2011 at 14:46
ERIC ROBERT SLACK-SMITH TENANT IN COMMON 1/2
LYNN MAREE SLACK-SMITH TENANT IN COMMON 1/2
OF PART OF THE LAND
TERM: 24/06/2011 TO 31/10/2016 OPTION NIL
8. SUB LEASE No 714291491 01/02/2012 at 11:04
VENLOCK PTY LTD A.C.N. 010 198 893
OF PART OF THE LAND
TERM: 01/01/2012 TO 31/10/2016 OPTION NIL
9. SUB LEASE No 714354925 09/03/2012 at 14:23
JOHN LEONARD CLARKE
OF PART OF THE LAND (LEASE E)
TERM: 1/01/2012 TO 28/02/2017 OPTION NIL
10. AMENDMENT OF LEASE CONDITIONS No 715980760 28/08/2014 at 05:00
THE CONDITIONS OF THE WITHIN TENURE ARE HEREBY AMENDED.

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVICES

Dealing	Type	Lodgement Date	Status
716870054	ADMIN NOTING SEE DEALING FOR RELEVANT LEGISLATION	06/11/2015 11:45	CURRENT
717994336	NT DETERM NATIVE TITLE ACT 1993 (CTH)	02/05/2017 15:13	CURRENT
718205111	NT DETERM NATIVE TITLE ACT 1993 (CTH)	10/08/2017 14:21	CURRENT
718674873	ADMIN NOTING SEE DEALING FOR RELEVANT LEGISLATION	06/04/2018 10:02	CURRENT
719767646	EXEMPT CONS SEC 322AA LAND ACT 1994	02/12/2019 08:28	CURRENT
719893402	CON COM AGMT MINERAL AND ENERGY RESOURCES (COMMON PROVISIONS) ACT 2014	11/02/2020 10:15	CURRENT

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS

NIL

Queensland Titles Registry Pty Ltd
ABN 23 648 568 101

Title Reference:	40045552
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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)

Queensland Titles Registry Pty Ltd
ABN 23 648 568 101

Title Reference: 17664125	Search Date: 15/03/2024 12:28
Date State Tenure Created: 21/10/1995	Request No: 47412348
Creating Dealing:	

DESCRIPTION OF LAND

Tenure Reference: PDH 8/5399
Lease Type: ROLLING TERM LEASE
LOT 4 CROWN PLAN GY805051
Local Government: BURKE
Local Government: MOUNT ISA
Area: 218000.000000 Ha. (ABOUT)
No Land Description
No Forestry Entitlement Area
Purpose for which granted:
NO PURPOSE DEFINED

REGISTERED LESSEE

Dealing No: 703482070 28/07/1999
LAWN HILL AND RIVERSLEIGH PASTORAL HOLDING COMPANY PTY
LTD A.C.N. 083 607 470

TERM OF LEASE

Term and day of beginning of lease
Term: 40 years commencing on 01/01/1983
Expiring on 31/12/2022
Extended to 31/12/2042

CONDITIONS

- M76 The lessee shall, at all times during the term of the lease, stock the holding to a reasonable carrying capacity and on 1st July, each year, furnish to the Department of Lands a Return setting out the number of stock depastured on the holding at that time and the number sold the previous year.
- M76 The lessee shall, during the whole term of the lease maintain all improvements on the holding existing at the commencement thereof, together with the improvements effected in compliance with Condition (1) hereof, in a good and substantial state of repair.
- M536 The lessee shall within three (3) years from the date of the commencement of the lease and to the satisfaction of the Minister:
- renovate and re-equip K. Bore;
 - return Victor Bore to an operational state;
 - equip New Bore with pumping equipment supply tank and troughing;
 - equip KP7 Bore with pumping equipment supply tank and troughing;
 - renew the Homestead stockyard;
 - construct trap yards at Coglan Creek Bore, KP7 Bore, Bloodwood Bore, H Bore, K. Bore and Victor Creek Bore;
 - replace or renovate to a stock proof condition not less

Queensland Titles Registry Pty Ltd
ABN 23 648 568 101

Title Reference: 17664125

CONDITIONS (Continued)

than forty (40) kilometres of internal fencing on the holding.

ENCUMBRANCES AND INTERESTS

1. Rights and interests reserved to the Crown by Lease No. 17664125
2. SUB LEASE No 702651929 01/05/1998 at 15:02
to
LAWN HILL PROPERTIES PTY LTD A.C.N. 009 962 298
OF PART OF THE LAND
3. RESUMPTION EASEMENT No 703512402 16/08/1999 at 08:30
burdening the land
NORTH QUEENSLAND ELECTRICITY CORPORATION LIMITED A.C.N. 078 848 978
over
EASEMENTS S AND Z ON SP113638
4. RESUMPTION EASEMENT No 703693333 15/11/1999 at 10:03
burdening the land
NORTH QUEENSLAND ELECTRICITY CORPORATION LIMITED A.C.N. 078 848 978
over
EASEMENT A TO C ON SP113638
5. MORTGAGE No 704888376 11/07/2001 at 13:20
PASMINGO LIMITED A.C.N. 004 368 674
6. TRANSFER No 705973156 23/09/2002 at 08:51
MORTGAGE: 704888376
WESTPAC BANKING CORPORATION A.B.N. 33 007 457 141
7. RESUMPTION EASEMENT No 705258952 12/12/2001 at 11:20
burdening the land
ERGON ENERGY CORPORATION LIMITED A.C.N. 087 646 062
over
EASEMENTS S AND Z ON SP113638
8. MORTGAGE No 705973168 23/09/2002 at 08:55
WESTPAC BANKING CORPORATION A.B.N. 33 007 457 141
9. EASEMENT IN GROSS No 709345470 07/02/2006 at 12:16
burdening the land
THE STATE OF QUEENSLAND
(REPRESENTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT)
over
EASEMENT E ON SP132944
10. AMENDMENT OF LEASE CONDITIONS No 712520626 21/06/2009 at 14:14
THE CONDITIONS OF THE WITHIN TENURE ARE HEREBY AMENDED.

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVICES

Dealing	Type	Lodgement Date	Status
716870349	ADMIN NOTING SEE DEALING FOR RELEVANT LEGISLATION	06/11/2015 12:11	CURRENT
718168714	NT DETERM NATIVE TITLE ACT 1993 (CTH)	21/07/2017 15:39	CURRENT
718205111	NT DETERM NATIVE TITLE ACT 1993 (CTH)	10/08/2017 14:21	CURRENT
719767646	EXEMPT CONS SEC 322AA LAND ACT 1994	02/12/2019 08:28	CURRENT
719893402	CON COM AGMT	11/02/2020 10:15	CURRENT

Queensland Titles Registry Pty Ltd
ABN 23 648 568 101

Title Reference: 17664125

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVICES (Continued)

Dealing	Type	Lodgement Date	Status
	MINERAL AND ENERGY RESOURCES (COMMON PROVISIONS) ACT 2014		

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)

