EML___, Date prepared____

Program for Environment Protection and Rehabilitation

ML 5470

Prepared by Bret Kemp & Phill Wood

3/November/2014

Contents

1. Declaration of Accuracy

I Bret Kemp & Phillip Wood Submit this document as the Program for Environment Protection & Rehabilitation for ML 5470. I have reviewed the program and can verify the accuracy of the document.

Signed: Bret Kemp

Name: Bret Kemp

Position: Lease holder

Date: 3-11-'14

Signed: Phillip Wood

Name: Phillip Wood

Position: Lease holder

Date: 3-11-14

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Teetulpa gold fields is located 37.32 Km North of Yunta, situated in a semi-arid area, with undulating plans, rocky outcrops and small salted bush vegetation.

2.1 Local Community

Teetupla Gold Fields nearest Community is Yunta, with a population of 492, spread out through the electorate of Grey. Mount Victor Station is the nearest Habitual Residence closes to the Teetulpa Gold Fields.

2.2 land Use

The surrounding area to the Teetulpa Gold Fields is under Crown lease, with the Land being occupied by Mount Victor Station, for the Grazing of Sheep.

2.3 Proximity to infrastructure and housing

Mount Victor Station, being around 28 Km North of Teetulpa Gold Fields, is the nearest Housing and Infrastructure.

2.4 Amenity

This area in not considered scenic. There are no Amenities in this area.

2.5 Noise, dust, air quality

Operations for mining are only carried out in day light hours, with noise impact on any community members being Nil. Mining Operations are to be wet sluice type, with very little impact on the surrounding area with dust, minimal impact being seen with dust while loading 10 Cube/m tipper truck. Air Quality will not be affected within our operations. At the present time, all other leases have been bought by 2 Mining Companies, Goldus and Australian Tailings. No working has been done by these companies so any Noise/Dust and air quality issues are unknown.

2.6 Topography and landscape

Teetulpa Gold Fields is located in a undulating area with flat flood plans to the East, semi-arid environment, consisting of small salt bush vegetation.

2.7 Climate

Semi-Arid environment, low rain falls, with cold windy winter conditions that extend to very hot and dry conditions in summer

2.8 Geohazards

None exist within the Teetulpa gold fields area.

2.9 Hydrology

Within the Boundaries of ML 5470, Brady's gully, a mostly dry creek bed, will, when extended or severe storm conditions exist with the outlook of rain, will flow for a short period. Flood plains to the east will sometimes hold flood water.

2.10 Groundwater

Outside the Boundaries of ML 5470 is a bore drilled to a depth of 140 feet, water within this intersection is brackish, at a rate of around 2500 ppm of salt. The water source is below a thick layer of slate/granite and the recovery of gold from alluvial gravels will not intercept any water during operations. This bore was drill by Mount Victor Station and a water agreement is in place for the Teetulpa Gold fields.

2.11 Vegetation, weeds, plants and pathogens

The area surrounding and within the Teetulpa Gold Fields is small salt bush, with small grasses appearing in Winter. ML 5470 has been cleared of native vegetation and turned over by miners in the late 1800's and early 1900's. During the summer months most vegetation dies and the lease area becomes baron. No Pathogens and weeds have been identified.

2.12 Fauna

The Fauna in the area surrounding the Teetulpa Gold fields consist of Kangaroo's, Emu's, Rabbits, Eagles, crows, small parrots known as budgies, finches, Eastern and King Brown snakes, bobtail lizards, bearded dragons and small skinks.

2.13 Topsoil and subsoil

Topsoil consist of silted clays with a mixture of quartz, slate and ironstone. Subsoil consists also of silted clays with a large concentration of quartz, slate and ironstone, and above the bedrock a large concentration of conglomerate.

2.14 Heritage (Aboriginal, European, Geological)

Nothing exist within the area of the Teetulpa Gold Fields.

2.15 Proximity to conservation areas

Nil.

2.16 Pre-existing site contamination and previous disturbance

Within the boundaries of ML 5470, no existing site contamination in regards to chemicals or manmade refuge. Within the boundaries of ML 5470 there have been a large number of old workings from the 1885-1888, on to the depression years of 1930. The last lease holder of ML 5470, as per his work program, dug a trench from Brady's Gully, heading west for a distance of 30 meters. This trench has now be filled back in.

3. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED MINING OPERATIONS

Within the boundaries of ML 5470, mining operations consisting of a 20 ton Excavator, tipper truck with screen attached and a wet sluice plant with be used. Water will be sourced from the bore and stored in a covered pit, to be used in the washing of alluvial gravels, and recycled. An open trench with a length of 30 meters x 10 meters will be cut down to the alluvial gravels, around 7 meters deep. Topsoil will be stockpiled for later Rehabilitation, subsoil will be stored for later rehabilitation, with alluvial gravels being washed and returned to this same pit. Once this trench has been exhausted, a new trench will be cut, Topsoil stockpiled, and Subsoil will be transferred into the old trench. Any silt and washed material will be mixed in with Subsoil. Topsoil will be spread out in rehabilitated trench, so re-growth of Flora can begin.

3.1 General description

See attached diagram

3.2 Reserves, products and market

(AU) Gold is the Product, reserves of this product from the area run at around .01-.015 grams per ton of alluvial gravel.

3.2.1 Geological environment

N/A

3.2.2 Reserves and resources

Unsure due to existing old workings.

3.2.3 Production rate and products

Gold only. Rate of production is between 10-30 ounces a year.

3.4 Mining plan

3.4.1 Type or types of mining operation to be carried out

Wet Sluice Type, washing of Alluvial Gravels

3.4.2 Sequence of mining and rehabilitation operations

See attached Diagram

3.5 Mine completion

3.5.1 Description of mine site at completion

Rehabilitate back to or close as natural conditions. The final batter on ML 5470 will be same as existing conditions (FLAT). The soil on ML 5470 has been cleared of vegetation by early mining in the late 1800's and early 1900's. Vegetation on ML 5470 has regenerated itself by natural conditions, and seed stock is within topsoil. All topsoil removed will be stockpiled separately for rehabilitation. Once mining operations

have been completed, and land is returned to original batter, the land will return to a gracing condition, when seasonal rain exists. No waste will remain on ML 5470 and all accommodation will be removed, along with all machinery associated with mining operations.

As this soil has been turned over many times, with many man made holes within ML 5470 from previous mining operations, rehabilitation will be part of the mining operations, ongoing in stages, and falls within the cost of removing alluvial gravels for processing.

3.6 Mining operations

3.6.1 Modes and hours of operation

Digging and loading of alluvial gravels into screen truck and transport to wet sluice. Operations will be based on a Periodical Basis. Due to environmental conditions, mining operations will be between March and October, operating on a weekly basis. Days of Operation will be Monday to Saturday. Hours of operations will be between 7am and 6pm. No nightly operations.

3.6.2 Use of explosives

No use of explosives at this time.

3.6.3 Type of equipment

1 x 20 ton Excavator, 1 x 10 cube/m tipper truck with screen fitted, 1 x small tractor to load wet sluice.

3.6.4 Stockpiles

Subsoil from trench stockpiled in designated area. Stockpiles will be fenced with 90% shade cloth to stop any wind and water erosion.

Alluvial Gravels stockpiled at wet sluice plant in designated area.

3.7 Crushing, processing and product transport

3.7.1 Fixed plant

Wet Sluice type

3.7.2 Type of mobile equipment

Hitachi 20 ton Excavator, Hino Tipper Truck, small tractor for loading of wet sluice plant.

3.8 Wastes

3. 8.1 Overburden

Subsoil will be stockpiled for rehabilitation at later date once all alluvial gravels have been removed from trench and washed gravels have been returned to trench

3.8.2 Processing wastes

No processing waste exist with wet sluice operations

3.8.3 Industrial and commercial wastes

all oils and waste will be returned to a credited recycling facility. Toilet waste will be disposed of using a septic system with leach drain. Septic tank containing solids will be treated with microbes to break down and dispose of solid waste. Treated water will evaporate in leach drain. Solids in septic tank will be emptied when full with certified waste truck. Average house with 4 in family needs to be emptied every 10 years.

3.8.4 Silt Control and Drainage

All silt from wet plant operations will be controlled in a silt pit, where water will be recycled for use again in wet sluice operations. Silt will be returned to mid subsoil layer of trench for rehabilitation. When silt pit is full, it will be dug out with excavator and mixed in with subsoil. Subsoil will be backfilled into excavated area for rehabilitation. The silt pit will remain in operation until all alluvial gravels have been processed. Silt pit will be filled in with subsoil and rehabilitated.

3.10 Supporting surface infrastructure

3.10.1 Access

Access to ML 5470 is via a dirt track alighting from the main road heading North to mount victor station

3.10.2 Accommodation and offices

Onsite Amenities within the boundaries of ML 5470 include caravan dwellings, stored inside a large Newly Built Color-bond Shed, (12m x 6m) with various small fixtures attached to this shed for storage of vehicles, with a common shower, grey water discharged onto trees that will be planted from the same species in the area. Water tanks installed to collect rain water for use in Accommodation area.

3.10.3 Public roads, services and utilities used by the operation

Public road into ML 5470 will be used to service operations, mainly with private vehicles. Traffic movements on public roads will be around once a week, to re-supply mine operations with Food and Fuel. Fuel on site will be stored in a secure area, in 2 x 500 liter steel tanks, fenced and bunted, to contain any spills if they occur. Hazard Signs posted. Fire extinguishers in designated area. Water tanks installed to catch rain water for use in accommodation area. Water for sluicing operation to be sourced from Water bore. Water to be pumped into a 30,000 liter storage pit, to be used for sluicing operations and recycled into silt pit. Water usage for sluicing operations will be around 5000 liters a week when in operation mode.

3.10. 4 Visual screening

Natural undulating hills screen from the main road any operations from ML 5470

4 RESULTS OF CONSULTATION

Individual or Group	Concern/Issue Raised	Response

5. Management of Environmental Impacts

5.1 Describe the context and views of affected parties

5.2 Applicable legislation and standards

> Mining Act 1971

> Environmental Protection Act 1993

> Aboriginal Heritage Act 1988

> Native Vegetation Act 1991

5.3 Potential impact/events

Nil

5.4 Control and management strategies

1. Public Safety

A) No Unauthorized personal

B) Signs erected at entrance advising of hazards

C) Trenches will be sloped at ends to allow easy entry and exit.

D) Water storage pit covered and fenced.

E) Minimum PPE required before entry onto site.

2. Heritage

A) Inspection of any new site before excavating any material

B) Fence or Barrier off any finds

3. Soil

A) Shade cloth to be erected around Top soil and sub soil stockpiles to prevent erosion.

B) Stockpiles kept at a low high to limit wind erosion.

4. Waste

A) Waste to be stored in secure bins in accommodation.

B) Designated area with signs erected for waste deposal

c) Waste will be separated for recycling, and returned to Adelaide where it will be deposed of at an accredited recycling facility in accordance with the Environmental Protection Act.

5. Traffic

A) Erect gate at entrance of ML 5470 to control incoming traffic

B) Advise of speed limit on ML 5470 with signs, 20 KM/hr Max

6. Weeds and Pest

A) Food in accommodation to be secure in plastic containers to stop rodents.

B) Bait to be stored and used in compliance with health warnings.

C) All Vehicles that come on site will be parked in a designated area, where the area can be monitored for any introduced weeds.

D) All site vehicles will be cleaned before departure from Adelaide to ensure the removal of any soil from the under-side and around the wheel tunnels.

7. Mine Closure

A) All trenches and holes to be rehabilitated to nature batter.

B) Signs posted to advise of demolition site, no entry to un-authorized people while site is being removed.

8. Third Party Property

A) All third party vehicles to be parked in designated area.

B) Signs erected to show designated parking area.

9. Native Vegetation

A) Monitor for any new introduced species of Flora.

5.5 Evaluation of residual risks

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N/A

5.6 Justification for acceptance of residual risk

NA

5.7 Proposed outcome(s)

N/A

6. Operator Compliance Monitoring Plan

Outcome	Measurement Criteria	What is to be Measured and the form of measurement used	Location of measurement	Frequency of Measurement	Background or Control Data	Outcome achievement value
Heritage No disturbance to Aboriginal or European artefacts, sites, objects or remains unless prior approval under relevant legislation is obtained.	Records taken of any possible sites, objects or remains and on discovery, reported to appropriate authorities. Work in the area suspended.	Records of artefacts discovered and any resulting investigations.	Within the boundaries of ML 5470 at location of discovery	Within one calendar month of discovery	Verify with any other artefacts fines in the area	Final report showing that any Artefacts or objects where not disturbed and reports handed to the proper authorities.
Public Safety Ensure the safety of anyone entering ML 5470	Record all injuries and incidents	Sign in sheet and orientation	Within the boundaries of ML 5470	New Arrivals or incidents		Close out any investigations relating to any injuries or incidents and review policies and/or procedures, update where applicable

Soil To maintain the quality of the soil for rehabilitation.	MSDS of any chemicals and records of any spills kept	Size of any spill and containment/ clean up procedure.	Within the Boundaries of ML 5470	When Applicable		Conduct review of any spills within ML 5470, document the clean-up process, remove any contaminated waste, review procedures and update where needed.
Waste To return any waste material to a certified recycling centre	Items placed in a secure designated area for return to recycling depot	Visual inspection of storage containers to ensure no over flow of waste	Within the Accommodation area of ML 5470	When disposing of waste to containers		Documentation to be retained from recycling centre, log all movements of waste to show materials removed.
Traffic Safety of personnel and vehicles	Log all vehicle arrivals and park in designated area. All machinery to be monitored and contained in mining operations area. Investigations will be conducted on any incidents or accidents to insure that procedures and	Record drivers name and license number of vehicle	Designated parking area	Daily on arrival		Procedures and policies involving all traffic movements to be monitored, any incidents or accidents to be investigated with final outcome reviewed to show any potential failures, where incident can be shown it was not unavoidable.

	policies where adhered to and that all reasonable actions where taken to prevent and injuries or accidents with motor vehicles.					
Weeds and Pests Control the spread of any weeds and control of vermin	Identify local native vegetation, display posters showing this for easy identification	Weekly inspections of site, report any non-native Flora to proper Authorities.	Within the Boundaries of ML 5470	Weekly		Log any infestation or introduced weeds in log book. Investigate the reason behind any incidents and report to proper authorities. Review procedures and update accordingly
Mine Closure *External visual Amenity* *Risks to the health and safety of the public and fauna* *Physical, ecological*	Visual quality of mining operation Record areas that have be rehabilitated .Monitor the area rehabilitated for growth of native Fauna	Inspection of mining operations from a distance to assure neutral effect on surround area Mark on map areas worked and rehabilitated. Record and photograph progress Record any movement of	All area's within ML 5470 Within the Boundaries of ML 5470 Within rehabilitated area's of ML 5470 Within the Boundaries of ML 5470 and the	6 Monthly On completion of work area Monthly When conditions exist to check water flow and quality.	Identify an area within boundary of ML 5470 as a data point for Native vegetation and mark this area with star pickets and fencing wire. This area will be used to gauge the effectiveness of rehabilitated pits compared to un-disturbed area's on ML 5470.	Conduct inspections of all sites that have been rehabilitated, record any changes in Environment. Maintain logs of all Rehabilitated area showing successful re-growth of native vegetation and compliance with section 3:5:1. Use un-touched native vegetation area within Boundary of

and chemical stability *Surface and groundwater quality and quantity*	Monitor natural water movements within working area	natural water system and check quality of surface water for contamination	working area			ML 5470 as a date gauge to show successful rehabilitation of all pits. After Mine closure, conduct detailed report showing all waste has been removed, vegetation re-growth has begun and area if ready to be returned to station grazing with no effects to public safety. Maintain pictures through-out process to show compliance.

7 New Environmental Risks

No new risk

8 Operator Capabilities

Operator experience – 15 years on Excavators, 20 years driving heavy trucks

Operator processes and procedures - Daily check list sheets

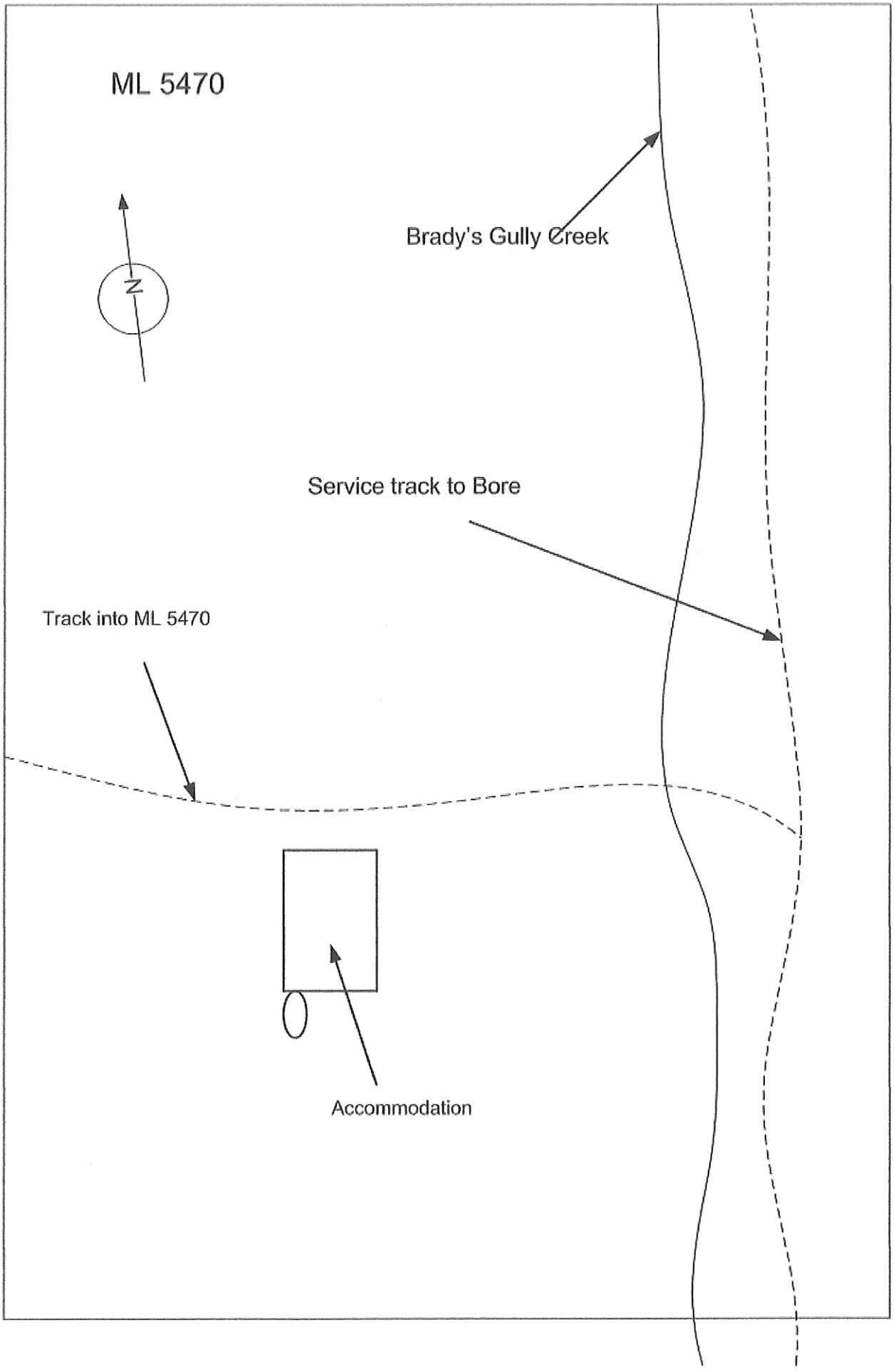
9 Lease/License Conditions

ML Conditions as under the Mining Act 1974

10 Maps & Plans

See Attached

10.1 Location Plan


ML 5470
N
Brady's Gully Creek
Service track to Bore
Track into ML 5470
Accommodation

10.2 Proposed mining operations plan(s)

See Attached

10.3 Plan of conceptual or final rehabilitation

1) Operating Cost for Excavator to Rehabilitate pit

1 Cubic Meter = 1.30795062 Cubic yards

Hitachi ZX 200LC-3 with a 1400 mm GP Bucket = 1.4 cubic yards

The following calculations are based on the model attached, the same series of Excavator we are using on ML 5470.

Based on a pit size of 30 meters long by 10 meters wide by 7 meters deep.

30 x 10 = 300 x 7 = 2100 cubic meters.

Transfer this to cubic yards attracts the following calculation.

2100 Cubic Meters x 1.30795062 = 2747 Cubic Yards

Based on the model attached, the ZX 200LC-3 Excavator will move approx. 136 cubic yard every 30 minutes.

This = 136 x 2 = 172 cubic yards/hour

Pit volume = 2747 cubic yards / 172 cubic yards/hour = 16 hours operating time to excavate pit approx.

Fuel usage for EX 220-2 based on the model = 6 gallons/per hour.

This = 16 hours x 6 gallons per/hours = 96 gallons to excavate pit approx.

1 gallon = 4.5461 liters.

This = 96 gallons x 4.5461 liters = 436.42 liters.

Based on an average cost of diesel at $1.58 cents

(Data from Australian Institute of Petroleum)

This = 436.42 liters x $1.58 = $689.54 Approx.

Cost in fuel for ZX 200LC-3 Excavator to rehabilitate pit is approx. $689.54

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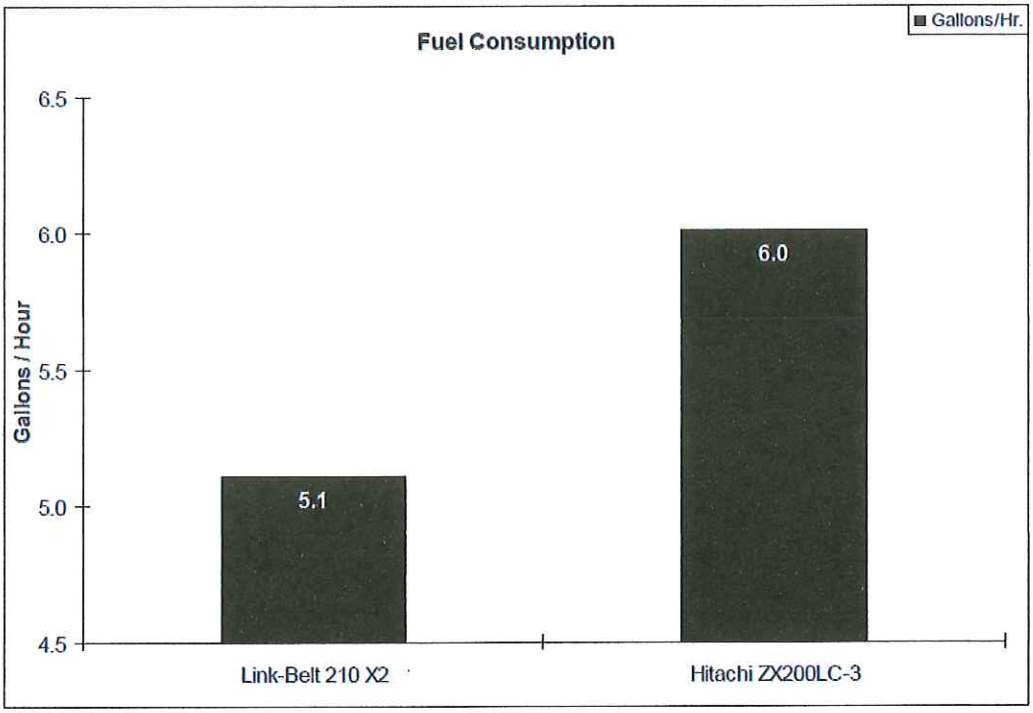
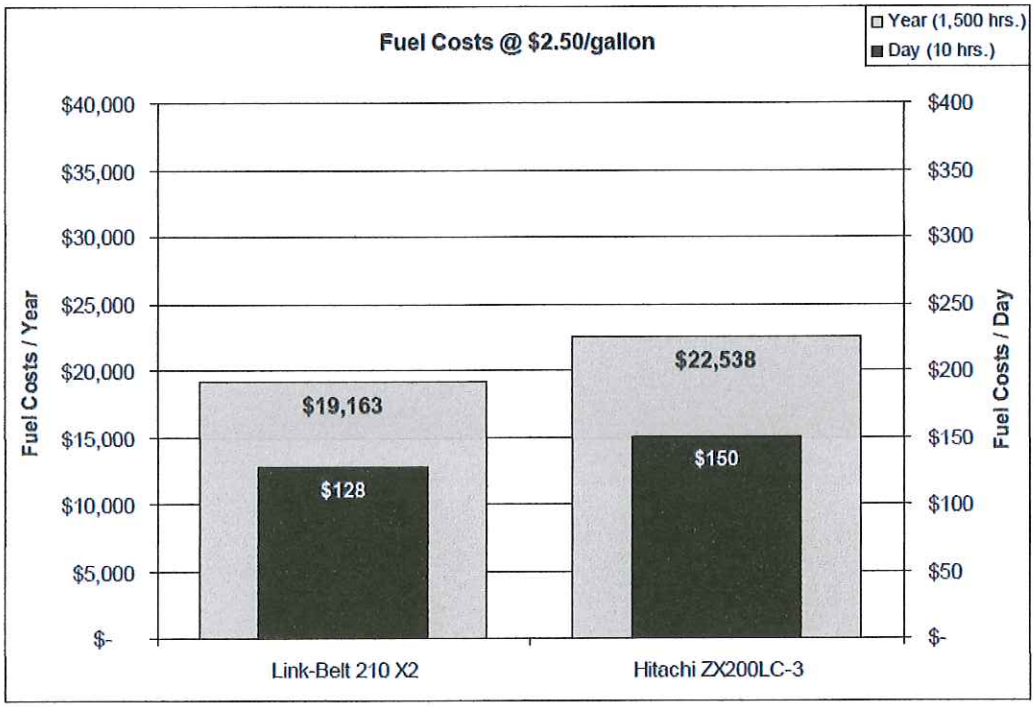


Fuel consumption was measured utilizing a calibrated fuel meter installed on each machine. Machines were operated in the highest work mode setting, running at the highest engine RPM, with 100% utilization.



Fuel cost per day was calculated by multiplying the fuel consumption per hour by 10 hours by $2.50 per gallon of diesel.
Fuel cost per year was calculated by multiplying the fuel consumption per hour by 1,500 hours by $2.50 per gallon of diesel.

2) Operating cost for Hino Tipper to Rehabilitate pit.

Hino FS270 Tipper Truck with capacity of 7.8 cubic yards in Tipper Body.

Based on a pit size of 30 meters long by 10 meters wide by 7 meters deep.

30 x 10 = 300 x 7 = 2100 cubic meters.

Transfer this to cubic yards attracts the following calculation.

2100 Cubic Meters x 1.30795062 = 2747 Cubic Yards

Maximum distance of travel for Hino Tipper between loads will be around 400 meters.

Average full consumption for Hino Tipper fully loaded is approx. . .8 Km per liter diesel. (Specifications from Hino Manual)

Based on a travel distance of 400 meters per full load, the following can be calculated per liter.

This = .8 Km / 400 meters = 2 full loads in Hino Tipper Truck.

Based on a full load carrying capacity of 7.2 yards for the Hino Truck, the following can be calculated for cartage to the Rehabilitated pit.

This = 2747 cubic yards / 7.2 Cubic Yards per truck load.

This = 2747 / 7.2 Cubic Yards = 238 truckloads approx.

To calculate fuel usage for Hino, the following Calculation is applied.

2 x loads per liter diesel.

This = 238 / 2 = 119 truckloads.

This come to 119 liters of diesel used to Rehabilitate pit.

Total average cost = 119 liters x $1.58 = $188 approx.

3) Silt Pit and wet plant rehabilitation

Upon mine closure, all wet plant, pumps and hoses will be dismantled. This will come under the cost for camp removal.

Silt pit and water storage pits will be completely rehabilitated in the same process as the alluvial pits.

All silt will be removed and allowed to dry, then mixed with subsoil and replaced back into pit.

Allocated time for silt pit rehabilitation will be 1 day.

Cost for this will be as follows

1 x days Excavator.... This = 8 hours x 6 gallons per/hours

1 gallon = 4.5461 liters.

This = 48 gallons x 4.5461 liters = 218.21 liters.

Based on an average cost of diesel at $1.58 cents

(Data from Australian Institute of Petroleum)

This = 218.21 liters x $1.58 = $344.77 Approx.

Cost in fuel for ZX 200LC-3 Excavator to Rehabilitate silt pit is approx. $344.77.

1 x day for Hino Truck.....

Calculating Mileage usage for the truck for rehabilitation of silt pit is unrealistic. (Based on Km's travelled)

1 day truck hire will apply = $200 a day.

Total cost for silt pit rehabilitation = $544.77.

5) Mine Closure - camp removal - Heavy Machinery Haulage

Camp consists of 1 x large shed with various smaller sheds attached.

3 x caravans

2 x support vehicles

1 x 20 ton excavator

1 x Tipper Truck

1 x small Tractor

1 x wet sluice plant and various pumps

General household equipment.

Cost to deconstruct mine and camp.

Total travel in Km's from Teetulpa mine to Adelaide = 310 km's

Cost for Drop deck Truck to transport Excavator from mine back to Adelaide = **$4000**

Cost for towing of caravans =

3 x 310 km's = 930 km's

Vehicle averages 28 km's/gallon

1 gallon = 4.5461 liters

930 km's / 28 km's = 33.21 gallons

33.21 X 4.5461 = 150.98 Liters

Average cost of Petrol = $1:50

150.98 x $1:50 = **$226.47**

Total travel in Km's from Teetulpa mine to Broken Hill = 220 km's

All material will be cut up for scrap when mine closure is complete, and returned to a certified scrap agent in Broken Hill.

It is calculated that approximately 50 ton of steel and other material will be removed as scrap.

Hino Tipper Truck can carry 10 ton legally.

This = 5 x 10 ton = 50 ton.

Average full consumption for Hino Tipper fully loaded is approx. . . .8 Km per liter diesel. (Specifications from Hino Manual)

This = 5 x return trips to Broken Hill at 440 Km's

This = 5 x 440 Km's = 2200 Km's

This = 2200 Km's / .8 Km = 2750 Km's

Based on an average cost of diesel at $1.58 cents

(Data from Australian Institute of Petroleum)

Total cost for Fuel to transport steel scrap = 2750 Km's x $1:58 = **$4345.00**

Total cost associated with all that has been outlined above is as follows.

Total cost to Rehabilitate pit is approx. = **$689.54 (Excavator) + $188 (Hino Tipper) = $877.54**

Total cost for silt pit rehabilitation = **$544.77**

Cost for Drop deck Truck to transport Excavator to Adelaide = **$4000**

Towage for Caravans = **$226.47**

Total cost for Fuel to transport steel scrap and other material = 2750 Km's

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x $1:58 = **$4345.00**

($877.54)

($544.77)

($4000.00)

($226.47)

($4345.00)

= $9993.78

Approx. Value for Rehabilitation of ML 5470 is $9993.78

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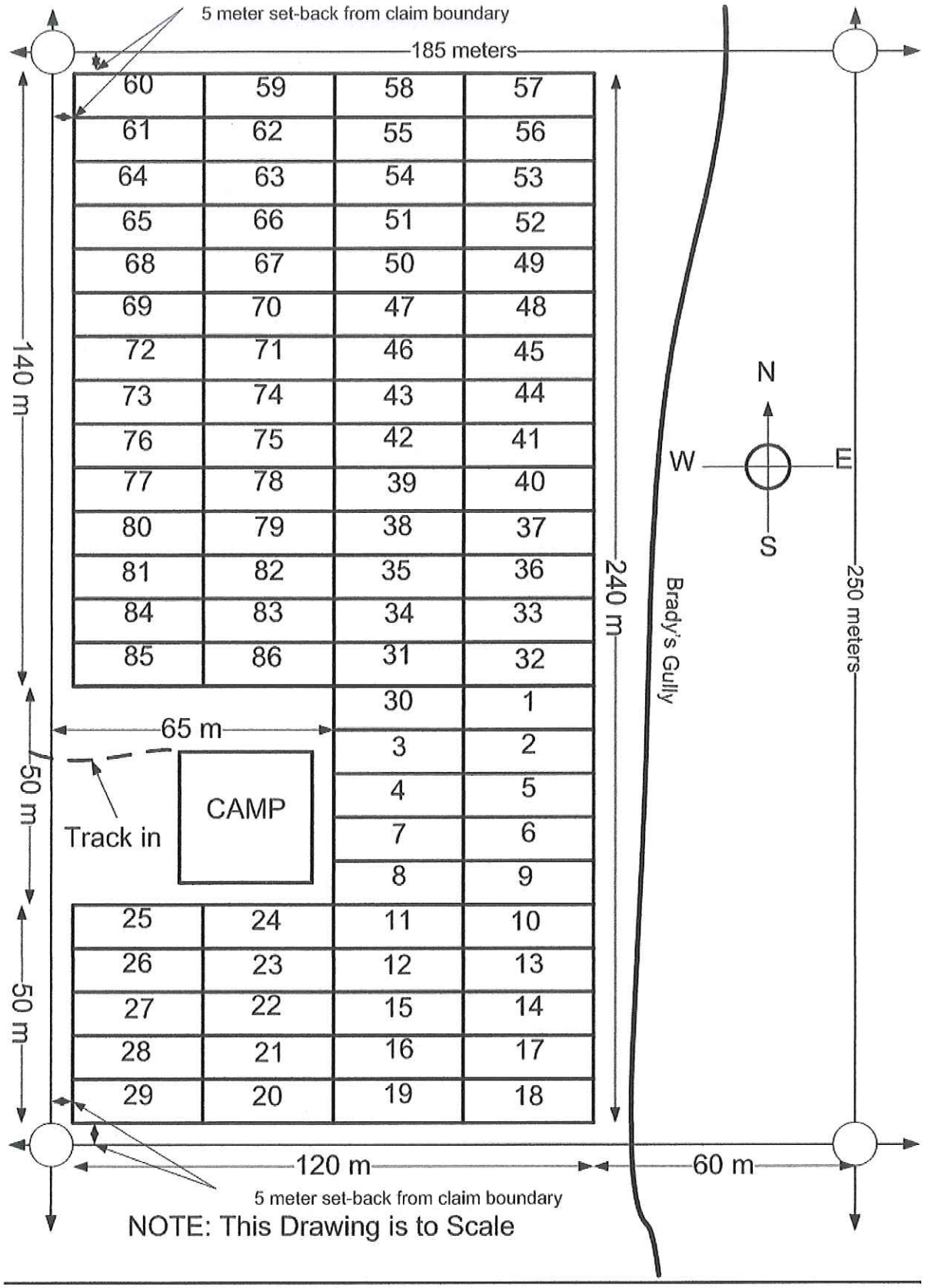

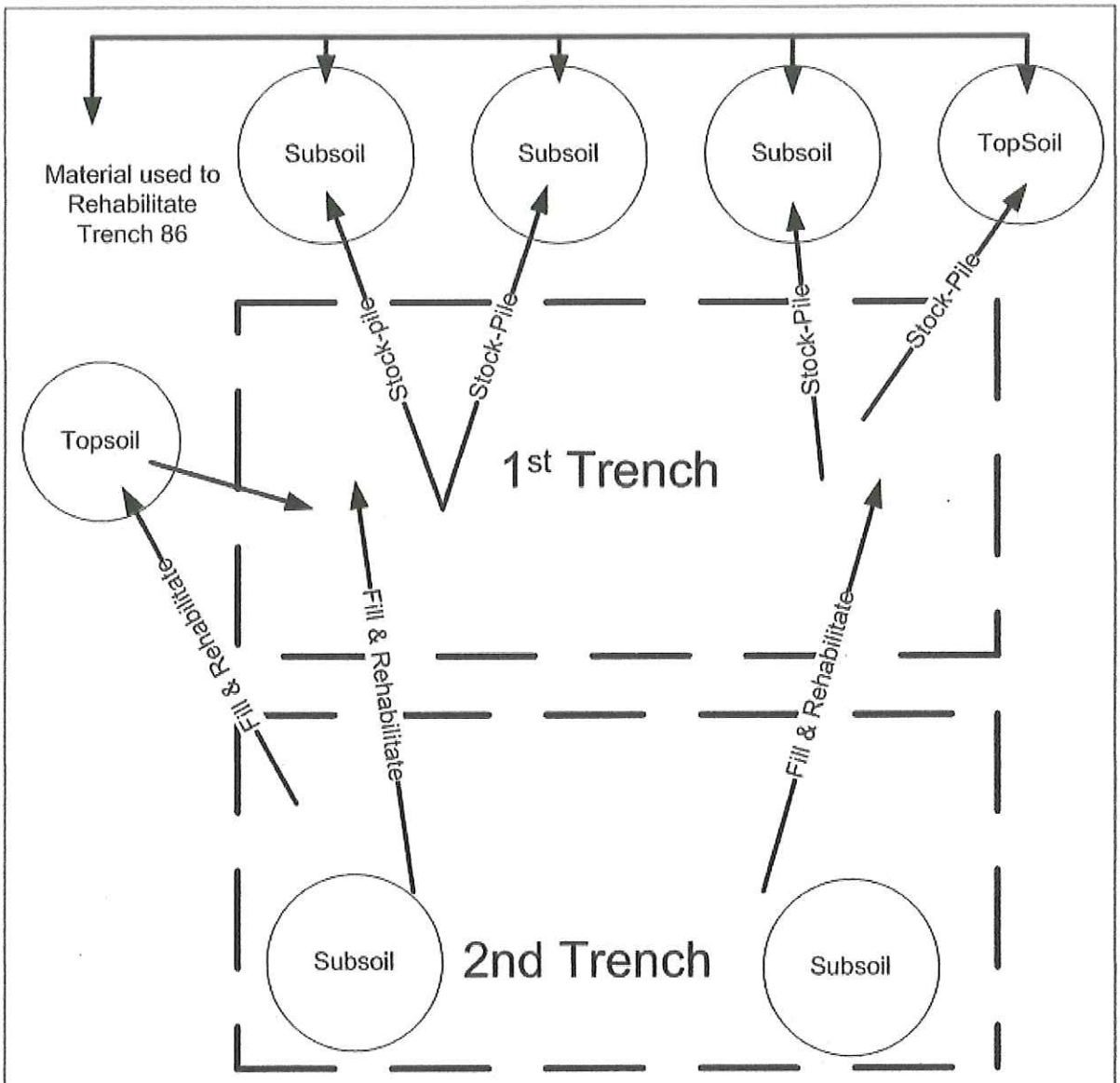

Subsoil from new trench goes into old trench and Rehabilitated

Topsoil from new trench stockpiled and spread out once subsoil has been replaced in old trench

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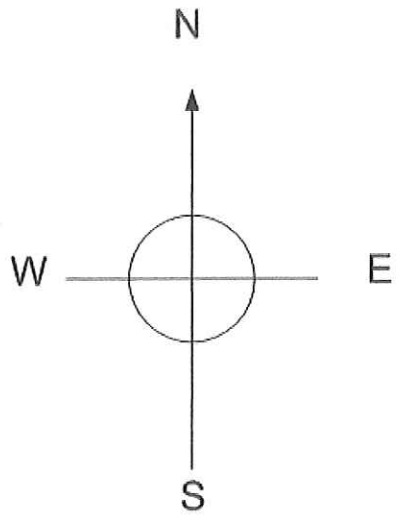
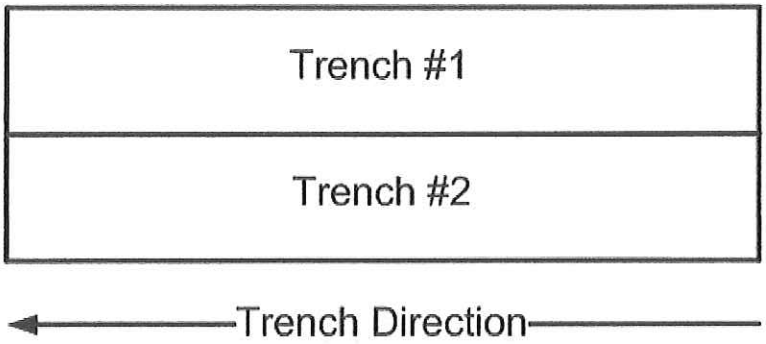
ML 5470 Trench layout description





Trenches Excavated in an East to West Direction

Trenches Formed in a West Direction on Claim

All Trenches Rehabilitated in order of numbers shown on Layout Diagram

No more than 2 trenches will be open at any given time

Subsoil Material from new trench will be Rehabilitated into Excavated Trench

Washed Gravels will be returned to Excavated Trench as per PEPR

All Trenches will have access at the West end

NOTE: Trench set-backs are 5 meters in from Claim Boundary

NOTE: Trench Set-backs are on the North/South/West Boundary

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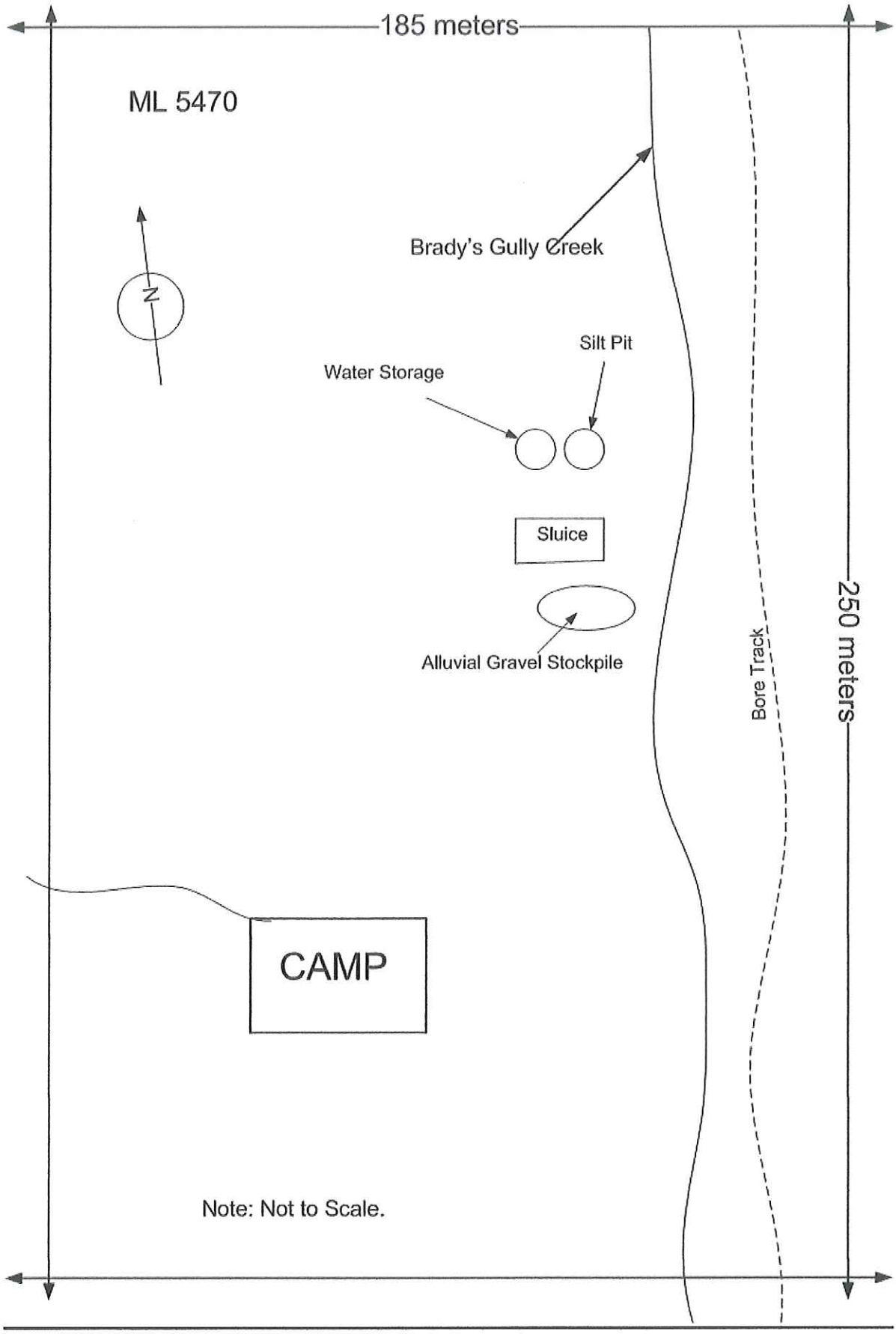

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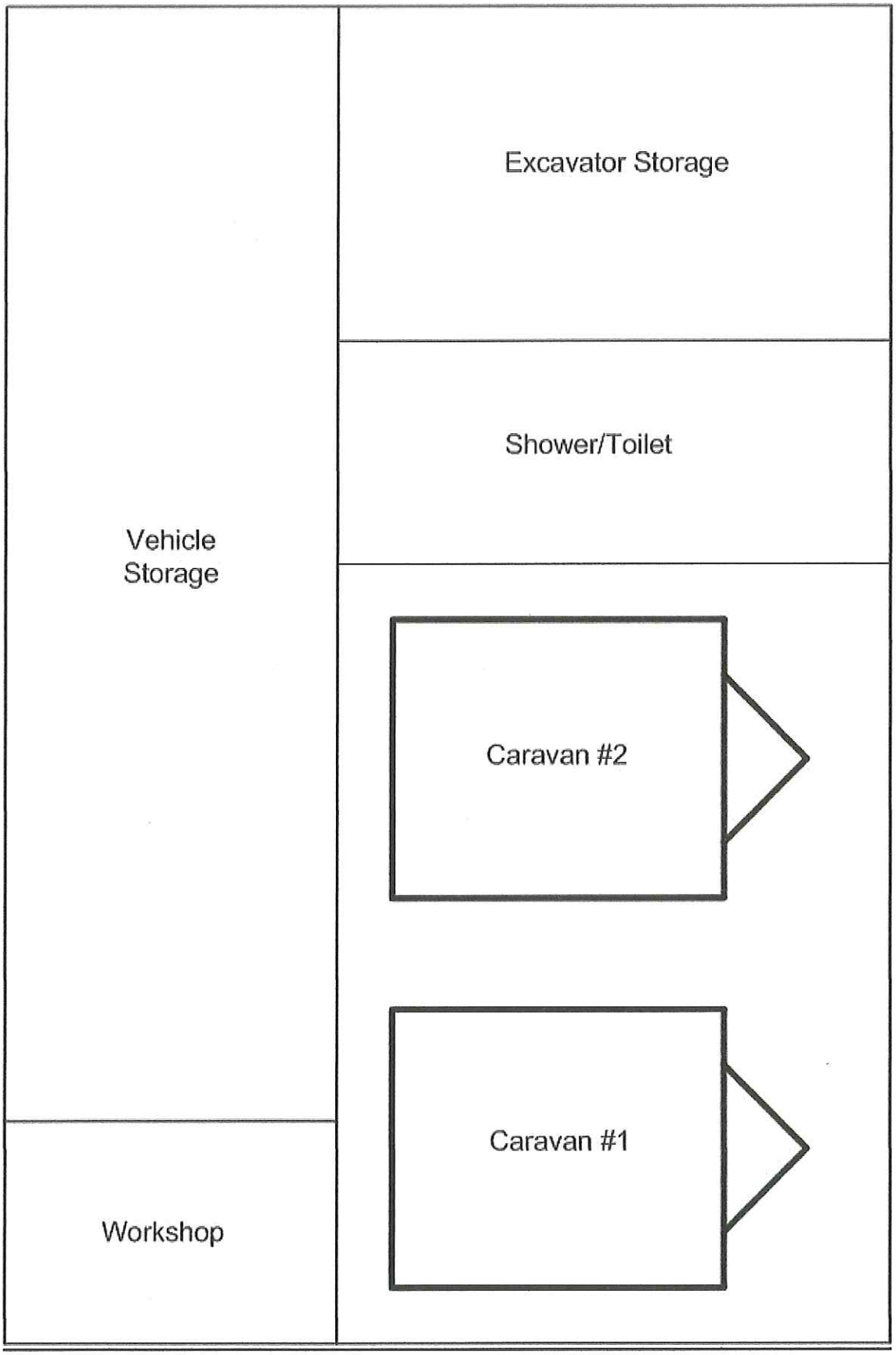

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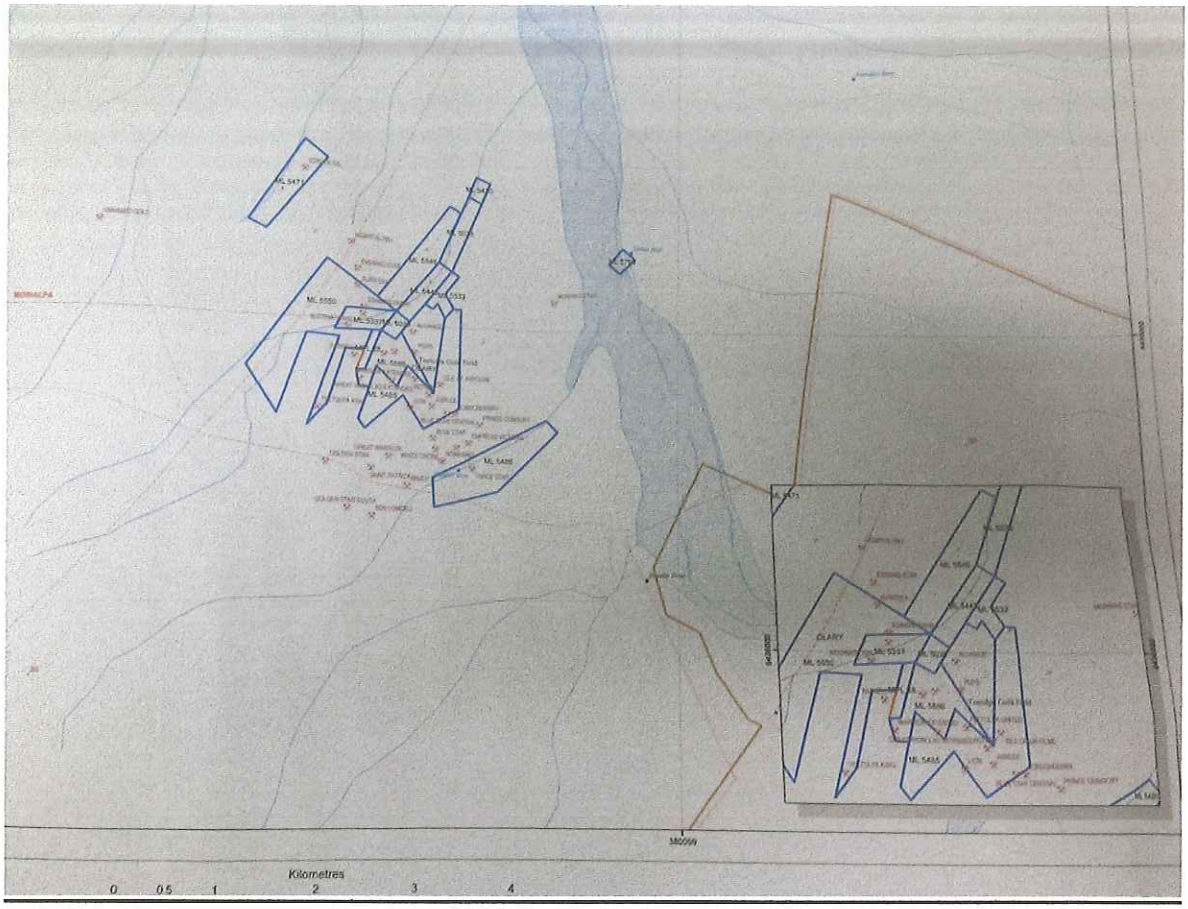


SEB for Native Vegetation Clearance on ML 5470

REF: Native Vegetation Act 1991 & Native Vegetation Regulations 2003

SEB: Calculation for clearing of Native Vegetation on ML 5470.

As there will be no Native Vegetation Survey done on ML 5470, it will be assumed that the outcome will be at the Highest Quality of Native Vegetation; therefore the offset value will be set at 10:1. Vegetation within the area to be cleared for mining on ML 5470 is mainly salt bush. No trees are within the clearance area.

The area to be cleared of Native Vegetation on ML 5470 falls within the Mount Victor Pastoral Station. The land value for this area is estimated at $30.00 / Ha.
The area within ML 5470 consist of old mine shafts, with overburden on the surface. The Benefit to the Land Owner at the end of the mines rehabilitation program with allow for the area to return to it's natural batter, therefore the re-growth of Native Vegetation will increase over time.

As stated in the PEPR, all top soil for the trench cut will be scrapped from the surface, stock piled for the storage of seed stock of the Native Vegetation (Salt Bush), this will be spread out once the area has been returned to it's Natural Batter, to ensure the re-growth once seasonal rain has been received.

Based on the amount of Native Vegetation within ML 5470 Trench cut program, the following SEB value can be assumed....

Total area identified within the PEPR to be mined = 25800 sq/m
Total area identified within the mining trench program to contain Native Vegetation = 21900 sq/m
Total area identified within the mining trench program to not contain Native Vegetation = 3900 sq/m

1 square meter = .0001 Hectares

With an off set of 10:1, the following value can be received.

10 x 2.19 Ha native vegetation = 21.9 Ha.
21.9 x $30.00 / Ha = $657.00

Management cost for the SEB is set at $800 / Ha
$800 x 2.19 / Ha = $1752

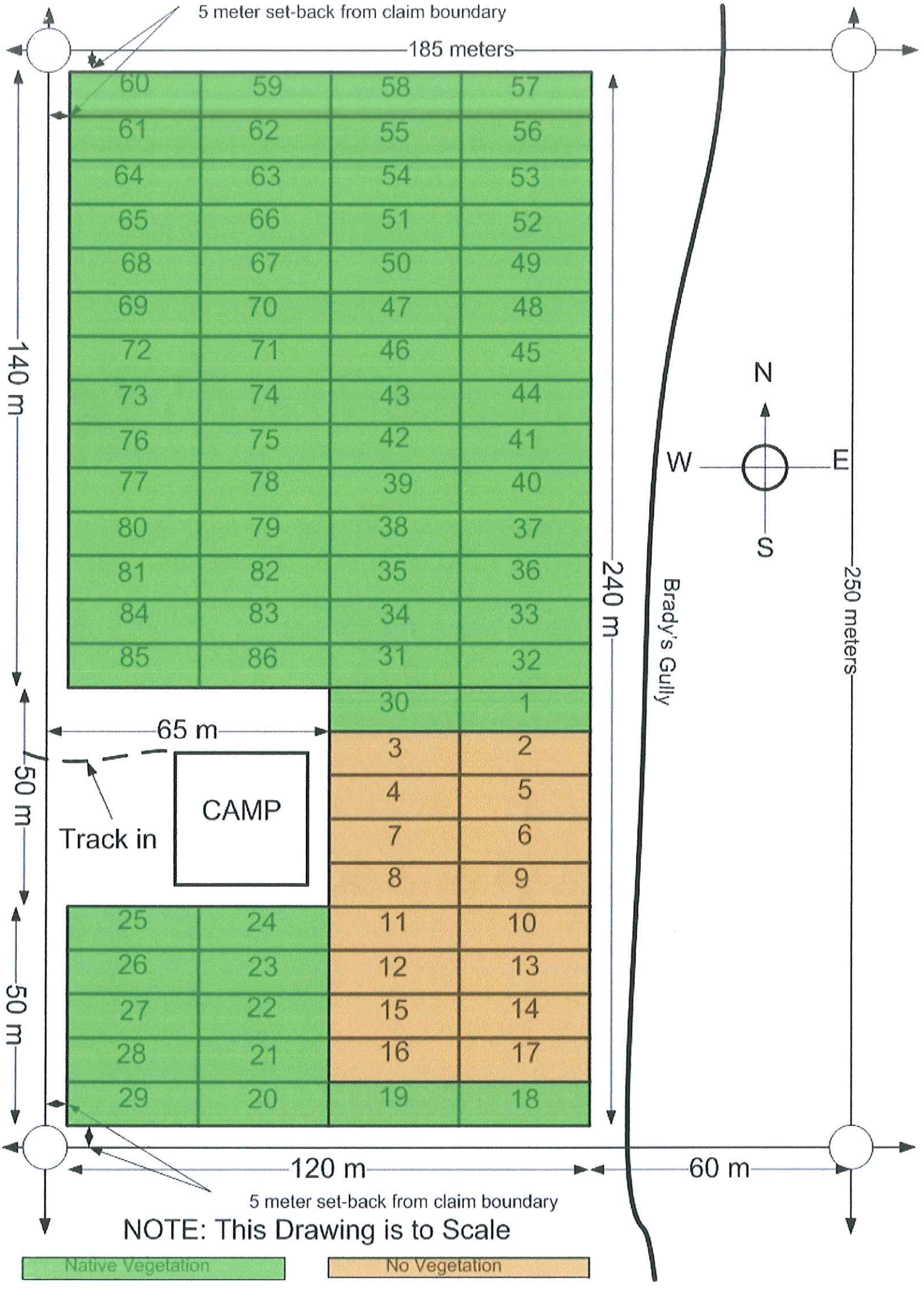
Total cost for clearance of Native Vegetation on ML 5470 per the SEB calculation will be

$657 + $1752 = **$2409**

Lease Holders for ML 5470

Bret Kemp ..Bret Kemp..... date: 16-6-15.....

Phill Wood ..Phillip Wood..... Date: 15-6-2015.....


5 meter set-back from claim boundary
185 meters
60 59 58 57
61 62 55 56
64 63 54 53
65 66 51 52
68 67 50 49
69 70 47 48
72 71 46 45
73 74 43 44
76 75 42 41
77 78 39 40
80 79 38 37
81 82 35 36
84 83 34 33
85 86 31 32
30 1
3 2
4 5
7 6
8 9
25 24 11 10
26 23 12 13
27 22 15 14
28 21 16 17
29 20 19 18
140 m
240 m
250 meters
65 m
50 m
50 m
CAMP
Track in
N
W
E
S
Brady's Gully
120 m
60 m
5 meter set-back from claim boundary
NOTE: This Drawing is to Scale
Native Vegetation
No Vegetation