

**Exploration Mining Management Plan and
Public Report**


MOLYHIL MINING PTY LTD

Authorisation Number - 0289-04

ML 23825, EL 22349 &
EL31443

2018 Update Report

Document Distribution List: NT DPIR, File

	Author	Reviewed by	Approved by
Date			18 August 2018
Name			Richard Bradey
Signature			

Richard Bradey
IThor Mining Exploration Manager & Executive Director declare that to the best of my knowledge the information contained in this mining management plan is true and correct and commit to undertake the works detailed in this plan in accordance with all the relevant Local, Northern Territory and Commonwealth Government legislation.



SIGNATURE:

DATE: 18 August 2018

Contents

1. OPERATOR DETAILS	4
ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE / CHART	4
WORKFORCE	4
MAP OF SITE LOCATION.....	5
2. HISTORY OF DEVELOPMENT AND CURRENT STATUS	6
3. CURRENT PROJECT SITE CONDITIONS	7
STATUS OF REHABILITATION	7
COSTING OF CLOSURE ACTIVITIES	10
CURRENT PROJECT SITE CONDITIONS	11
NEW WORK – COMPLETED 2017 - 2018.....	13
PROPOSED NEW WORK 2018 - 2019	13
4. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM / PLAN.....	16
ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY AND RESPONSIBILITIES	16
STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS	16
NON-STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS	16
IDENTIFIED STAKEHOLDERS AND CONSULTATION	16
INDUCTION AND TRAINING	16
IDENTIFICATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS AND IMPACTS.....	17
ENVIRONMENTAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN	18
ENVIRONMENTAL INCIDENT REPORTING.....	18
EMERGENCY PROCEDURES AND INCIDENT REPORTING	18
ENVIRONMENTAL AUDITS AND INSPECTIONS.....	18
ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE REPORTING	18
EXPLORATION REHABILITATION	19

Item:	Author:	Date:
First Draft	TJ Ireland	April 2011
Revised Draft	R Bradey	June 2011
Amendment to include drill program on EL24392 (Thring Creek)	R Bradey	July 2011
Amendment for additional drilling	R Bradey	January 2013
2013 Update Report	R Bradey	November 2013
2014 Update Report	R Bradey	August 2014
2015 Update Report	R Bradey	August 2015
2016 Update Report	R Bradey	September 2016
2017 Update Report	R Bradey	September 2017
2018 Update Report	R Bradey	Ausust 2018

1. OPERATOR DETAILS

Operator Name:	MOLYHIL MINING PTY LTD
Key Contact Person/s:	Richard Bradey Exploration Manager
Postal Address:	PO Box458, Marlestone SA 5033
Street Address:	58 Galway Ave Marlestone
Phone:	08-7324 1935
Fax:	08-8351 5169
Email:	rbradey@thormining.com

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE / CHART

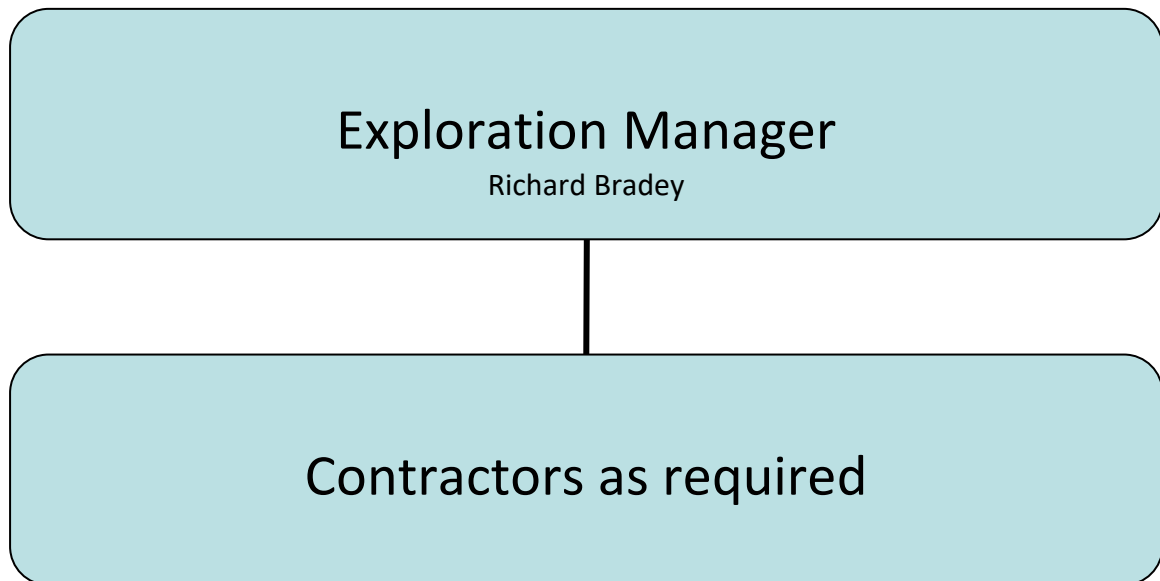


Figure 1: Thor Mining exploration organisation chart

WORKFORCE

The Thor Mining exploration workforce is as shown in Figure 1. For specific projects additional contract staff may be enlisted which may include; geologists, field assistants, drillers, and drillers offsideers.

PROJECT DETAILS: Molyhil

Project Name:	MOLYHIL PROJECT
Location:	240 km NORTH EAST OF ALICE SPRINGS
Site Access:	Access to the site from Alice Springs is north via the Stuart Highway 70 km turning east onto the Plenty Highway for 228 km then turning north along the Jinka Station access track for 32 kilometres
Mining Interest/s:	EL22349, ML23825 & EL31443
Title holder/s:	MOLYHIL MINING PTY LTD

MAP OF SITE LOCATION

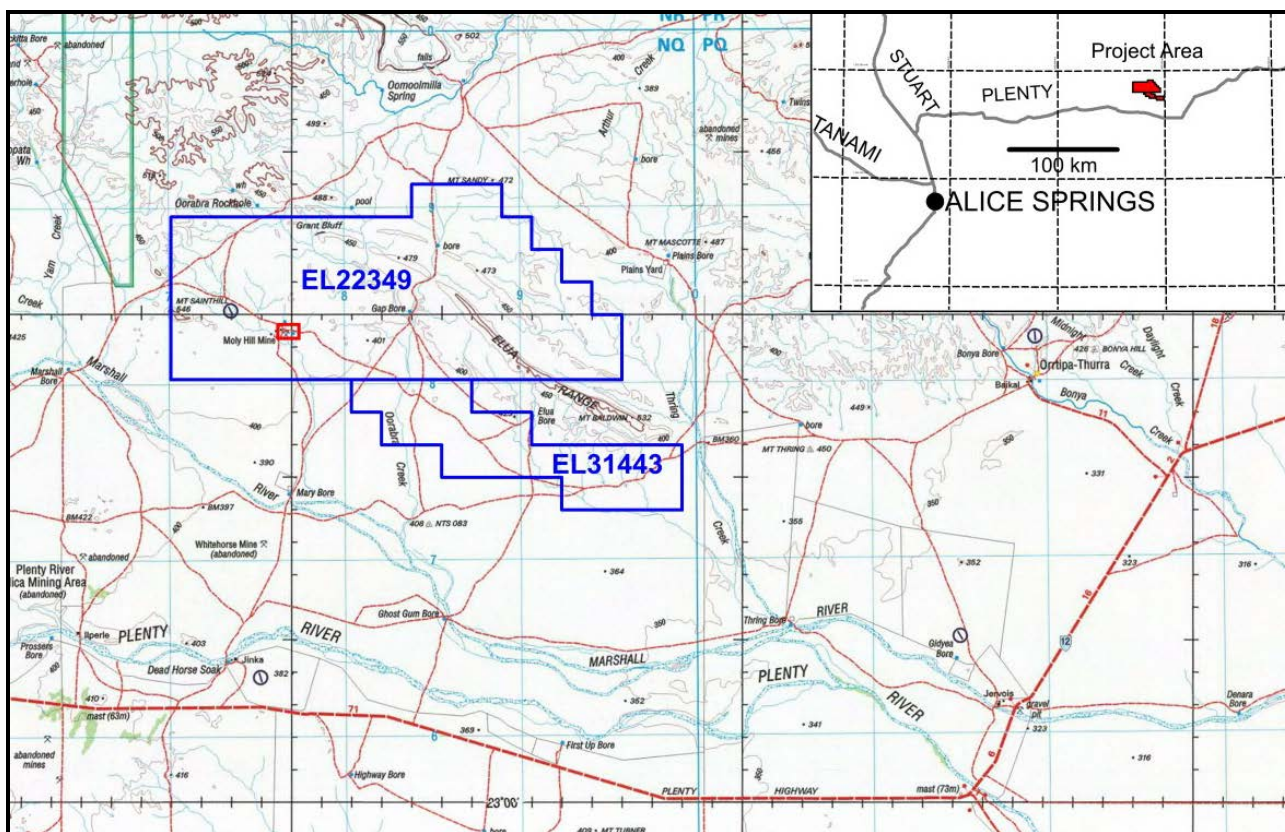


Figure 2: Project Location plan

2. HISTORY OF DEVELOPMENT AND CURRENT STATUS

Historical Mining/Exploration

Scheelite was discovered in layered calc-silicate rock at the Molyhil Pinnacle by Lindsay Johannsen in 1973, from which Fama Mines Pty Ltd subsequently extracted around 20 t of scheelite. Additional scheelite was located 800 metres east of the Pinnacle in what is known as the Yacht Club deposit. Mining of the Yacht Club deposit produced around 20 000 tonnes of ore averaging 0.5% WO₃ which yielded 100 tonnes of concentrate grading 70% WO₃ to 1976 (Barraclough, 1976). The Southern ore body, which contained molybdenum in addition to tungsten, was discovered during a Northern Territory Department of Mines and Energy drilling program in the late 1970s.

Petrocarb Exploration NL (Petrocarb) acquired the Molyhil leases in 1978, upgraded the mining and processing plant and commenced mining the Southern ore body. Nicron Resources NL acquired a major shareholding in Petrocarb in 1980, improving the mining and processing operations and completed a major drilling program in 1981 (Woodhill, 1981). Although production records are incomplete, it is estimated that approximately 900,000 tonnes (272,000 m³) of material (ore and waste) was extracted from the open pit. Mining ceased in 1982 and the leases were placed on care and maintenance.

Normandy Woodcutters Ltd (Normandy) acquired Nicron Resources and thus the Molyhil mine lease in the mid-1980s. In 1998 Normandy completed the required lease closure rehabilitation and surrendered the Mining Lease in 1999.

Tennant Creek Gold Ltd (TNG) acquired the Molyhil Project during 2003 and commenced a systematic exploration program to fully evaluate the deposit. During 2004, Tennant Creek Gold Ltd completed a reverse circulation and diamond resource drill program (comprising 2942 metres of RC drilling in 23 holes, and 675.6 metres of diamond core drilling in 5 holes completed). A resource of 2.07 million tonnes at 0.30 WO₃% and 0.18 MoS₂% was defined. Additional work comprised bulk sampling from 3 costeans, regional reconnaissance of potential mineralised prospects, low level aeromagnetic survey, environmental studies, JORC compliant resource estimation, metallurgical test work to determine metal recoveries in a trial mine situation/processing plant and scoping studies.

In 2004 an unknown quantity of saline pit water was released by Tennant Creek Gold into the adjoining water courses killing trees and shrubs in four locations. Environmental monitoring commissioned by Thor Mining since that time has shown soil salinity has returned to background levels and vegetation is regrowing. Further details are provided in the appended report from Low Ecological Services P/L.

In 2005, the leases were sold to Sunsphere Pty Ltd which subsequently underwent a name change to Molyhil Mining Pty Ltd on 2 April 2007. Three underground shafts and crosscuts were then mined below the open cut pit. Approximately 2300 tonnes of rock were crushed, sampled and assayed. This resulted in an upgrade of the resource to 2.38 million tonnes at 0.54 WO₃% and 0.26% Mo. Samples were also collected for metallurgical test work. At the completion of this bulk sampling program, the shaft openings were secured with steel plates. Approximately 100 x 5 tonne ore sample piles covering an area of 4000 square metres remains to be rehabilitated. A 10-metre-wide break in the pit bunding was cut to facilitate access to the pit (Figure 3).

Further drilling campaigns were carried out in September 2006, March 2007, January 2009 and July 2011. Details of these holes and their status are tabulated in Appendix B.

EL24392 was surrendered on 21 November 2011 and in July 2013 EL22349 was voluntarily reduced

from 118 to the 72 graticular blocks shown in Figure 2.

By February 2012 exploration focus changed from the Molyhil project to the broader tenement area. In addition to a review of existing geophysical data, remote sensing consultants Agarss advised on the application of hyperspectral imagery for the tungsten target generation on the tenement. Hand specimens were collected to determine suitability of hyperspectral scanning in identifying potential tungsten targets.

Initial reconnaissance geochemistry surveys were undertaken in May 2012 targeting known occurrences of tungsten mineralisation to the east of the tenement to determine is a specific geochemical signature for the tungsten occurrences. Following this work, it was concluded that the transposed cover which largely covered the prospective areas of the tenement precluded the application of hyperspectral data and surface soil geochemistry in locating further tungsten occurrences.

No further on ground work was undertaken on the tenement until the reconnaissance geochemistry drill program late August 2016. The program comprised 65 short holes up to 18m in depth, drilled to sample bedrock beneath shallow alluvium in five target areas. The targets were selected based of elevated magnetic signature. Drilling across one of the magnetic targets situated adjacent to the southern boundary of EL22349 defined a zone of low level (<10ppm) elevated tungsten trending coincident with the magnetic anomaly. The sampled bedrock included skarn and calcsilicate similar to Molyhil.

In May 2017, Thor mining was granted EL31443 comprising 21 blocks contiguous with the southern boundary of EL22349 (Figure 2) to facilitate the testing of the southeast trending magnetic anomaly.

3. CURRENT PROJECT SITE CONDITIONS

A follow up independent environmental assessment of the site was conducted in November 2012 by Low Ecological Services P/L. The resulting report (Appendix A) provides an environmental status update.

The 2012 Low Ecological Services report indicates that soil salinity levels are now at levels comparable to the magnitude of seasonal variation. As a result, Thor Mining considers there is no further requirement for dedicated monitoring. Routine environmental monitoring will be undertaken as part of the proposed Molyhil Mine project. Soil salinity testing including areas of previous contamination will be undertaken at that time.

STATUS OF REHABILITATION

No new roads or tracks have been constructed at the site since the tenement was surrendered to the Northern Territory Government in 1999. All subsequent activities have utilised existing tracks and therefore no allowance for track remediation is made in the security calculation.

According to available records, a total of 162 holes have been drilled at the site (including three shafts) which can be grouped into the following three categories;

- Rehabilitated holes – 42 rehabilitated holes, 3 holed destroyed by subsequent shaft mining and 6 holes which are or will be used for water supply. Three Thring Creek holes are now confirmed rehabilitated (Refer attched letter with photographic evidence and pastoralist consent).
- Holes to be rehabilitated – 114 holes with collars remaining to be decommissioned.
- The three vertical shafts also remain to be backfilled.

The full list of these holes with their location co-ordinates is provided in Appendix B.

Material mined from the three shafts in the existing Molyhil pit remains stockpiled to the north east of the pit (Figure 3). Removal of this material to back fill the shafts has been allowed for in the current rehabilitation bond.

No attempt will be made to backfill the underground cross cuts as they present no visual impact and no risk to personal safety or the environment.

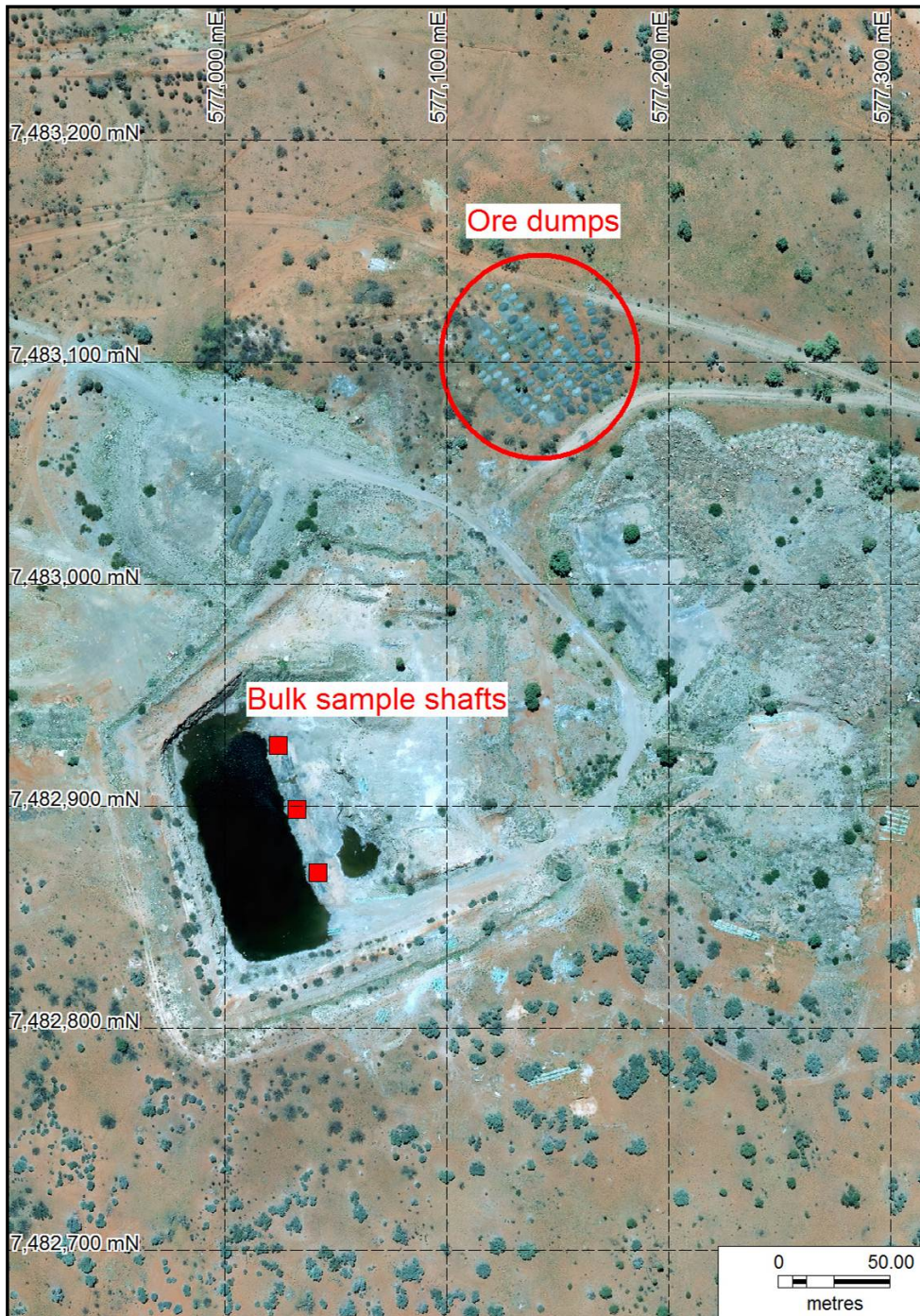


Figure 3: Bulk sample shafts and ore dumps at Molyhil

In the event that the Molyhil mine project does not go ahead, and the three shafts require rehabilitation, the method to backfill the shafts would comprise removing the steel covers and tipping the stockpiled material down the shafts.

The shafts were sunk with a cross sectional dimension of 2.0x1.5 metres to depths of 24, 33 and 39 metres giving a combined volume of 294m³. The 100 dumps situated to the north east of the current pit have a total combined volume of approximately 250 m³ thus; there is sufficient room for all of the waste to be tipped into the shafts.

The 100 dumps comprise approximately 30 dumps of unmineralised waste, 40 dumps of weakly mineralised waste and only 30 dumps of ore. Backfilling the shafts will be undertaken such that the ore is tipped first followed by the weakly mineralised waste and topped off by the unmineralised waste. There should be several metres of unmineralised waste covering the weakly mineralised ore.

If there is insufficient room in the shafts for all of the dump material, the surplus material will be tipped into the bottom of the pit. If there is insufficient material in the dumps to fill the shafts completely then unmineralised waste from within the pit will be used to ensure the shafts are filled and compacted.

The fill will be mounded above the ground surface to allow safe compaction by wheel rolling. The final profile will be mounded in the event of any subsequent additional settling of the fill. Water displaced from the shafts during filling will flow into the bottom of the pit and be contained within the pit.

In December 2017, barricades were erected around the two of the three bulk sample shafts which were collapsing resulting in a safety hazard. The third, southern most shaft remains in good condition and required no further barricading (Figure 4).



Figure 4: Barricading erected on two northern most bulk sample shafts in Molyhil pit.

An inspection was made of known weed infested areas, possibly due to the time of the year, only minimal Ruby Doch was found in the opencut and around the historic waste rock dump. It was generally wilting and appeared to be transitioning into a dormant phase – all areas were sprayed with glyphosate although likely to have minimal effect.

A stockpile of 200L steel drums were removed from the Mineral Licence.

COSTING OF CLOSURE ACTIVITIES

Closure costing summary remains unchanged from last year because the proposed drill holes will be remediated immediately following drilling, no drill site preparation undertaken and no new access tracks will be constructed. Staff will be accommodated off lease. The costing of closure summary is provided as Figure 4 and calculation spread sheet accompanies this report.

Thor Mining PLC			
Security Calculation			
Security Summary			
Details			
Contact Name	Richard Bradey	Authorisation #	0289-04
Project	Molyhil Exploration	Date	28-Oct-16
MMP			

NOTE: Operators may use DME Cost per Unit Of Measure as a guide or insert their own cost and UOM - adjust form as necessary. Justification of changes to UOM and cost should be provided if DME units area not used

New Authorisation	MMP Amendment	Audit Finding	Client Request
	X		

Domains	Calculated Cost
1: Site Infrastructure	\$0.00
2: Extractive Workings - Sand, Clay & Gravel	\$0.00
3: Hard Rock Pits & Quarries	\$0.00
4: Underground Workings	\$0.00
5: Tailings Storage Facilities and Dams	\$0.00
6: Stockpiles & Waste Rock Dumps	\$3,800.00
7: Exploration	\$11,400.00
8: Access and Haul Roads	\$0.00
9: River Diversions	\$0.00
Decommissioning & Post Closure Management	\$11,575.00
Sub-Total - All Domains	\$26,775.00
CONTINGENCY @15%	\$4,016.25
TOTAL COST	\$30,791.25

Figure 4: Costing of Closure Summary – the complete spread sheet accompanies this report

CURRENT PROJECT SITE CONDITIONS

An NT NRM Snapshot report is appended in Appendix D covering the area of EL22349.

Site Conditions	Description
Geology	The area consists of undulating, flat ground underlain by Quaternary alluvial sands. Small ridges of Proterozoic sediments and quartz veins occur in the immediate mine area.
Hydrology	<p>Small sandy creeks drain the immediate mine area and flow south, parallel with Oorabra Creek, and drain into the Plenty River. The creeks are all normally dry.</p> <p>Currently there is about 1m of water in the bottom of the pit.</p> <p>There are six registered water bores within the area of EL22349 as shown in figure 5.</p>
Flora	<p>Dominant species are Eucalyptus and Acacia with scattered grasses and Spinifex typical of the semi-arid regions of Central Australia. Dinkum land system (LS 53) covers the red sandy plains and small stony tracts NE of Molyhil Creek and south of the schist hills, approximately 85% of the mine lease. The vegetation is dominated by Georgina Gidgee (<i>Acacia georginae</i>) in the plains, River Red Gums (<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>) in the creeks with heavily grazed Buffel grass (<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i>) and Bogan flea burr (<i>Calotis hispidula</i>) in the ground layer. Ruby Dock (<i>Rumex vesicaria</i>) has been observed growing in disturbed areas after winter rain in August 2006 by DPIFM staff.</p> <p>A search of the EPBC Act (1999) website listed no threatened species known in the area. Likewise, none of the species identified are listed in the Northern Territory list of threatened species (Parks & Wildlife web site) – Lindbeck & Associates, Project PER June 2007, p64.</p>

Fauna	<p>There are numerous animals in the area including Euros (<i>Marcopus robustus</i>), Red Kangaroos, House Mice, Long-nosed Dragon (<i>Amphibolurus longirostris</i>), Geckoes, Zebra finches, Willie-wagtails, White-plumed Honeyeaters and Magpie-larks. Feral animals include camels, cats and rabbits.</p> <p>No threatened species listed under the TWPC Act or the NT Fauna Atlas records were recorded during the surveys [2004 & 2006-7] or have been recorded from literature surveys. One threatened species listed under the EPBC Act 1999, Rainbow Bee Eater (<i>Merops ornatus</i>) was recorded during the survey. (Moon et al, in Lindbeck & Associates, Project PER June 2007 p64). Two additional species listed under the EPBC Act (1999) could potentially occur in the area: Mulgara (<i>Dasyercus cristicauda</i>) and Black-footed Rock Wallaby (<i>Petrogale lateralis</i> – MacDonnell Ranges Race). Although no record of these species have occurred [sic] within the mine lease area, it would be expected that Black-footed Rock Wallabies may have and may still occupy the nearby ranges. No record of either of these species was recorded during the surveys (Lindbeck <i>op. cit.</i>)</p> <p>Drilling will not impact the nearby ranges because of their distance from proposed activities (>0.5 km) and their significance to Aboriginal traditional owners.</p>
Conservation Park	No part of EL22349 or EL31443 coincides with the area of the Dulcie Range National Park.
Site of Conservation Significance	<p>EL22349 falls largely within the Site of Conservation Significance - Area 51 the surrounds of the Dulci Ranges National Park (Figure 5).</p> <p>A portion of EL31443 falls within Area 51 the surrounds of the Dulci Ranges National Park (Figure 5)</p>
Land Use	Intense cattle grazing..
Historical, Aboriginal, Heritage Sites	<p>An agreement has been reached between Molyhil Mining Pty Ltd and the traditional owners regarding Mineral Lease area. The signing ceremony was conducted on site in October 2007.</p> <p>An Aboriginal heritage survey conducted by Tim Hill in November 2012. A total of 7680 metres was surveys across the study area, including peripheral activities such as the borefileds expansion, the airstrip upgrade and creek crossing at the Plenty River. No archaeological sites were recorded during the survey. It is reasonable to infer- based on the sample survey- that no archaeological sites or materials will be present within the study area.</p>

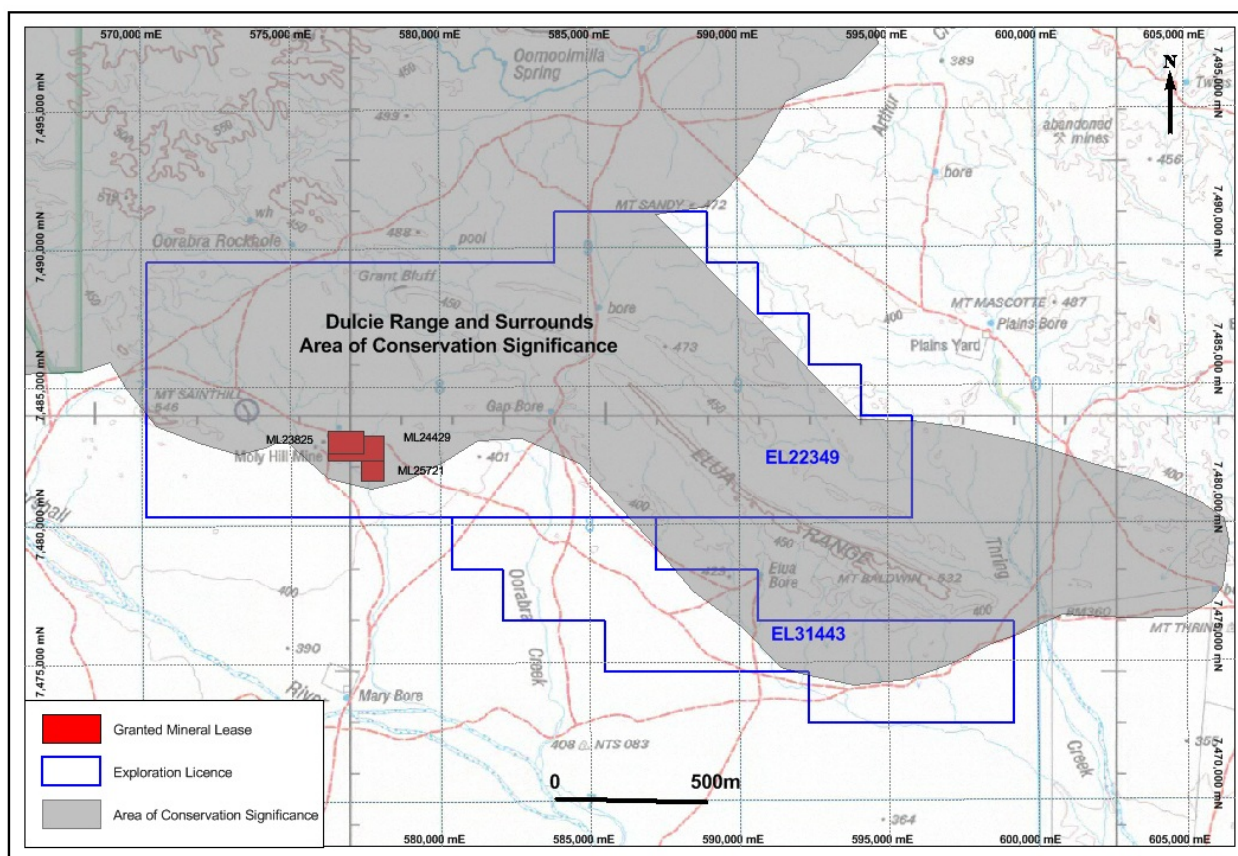


Figure 5: Areas of conservation significance.

NEW WORK – COMPLETED 2017 - 2018

No on-ground exploration work was undertaken on the authorisation area during the reporting period.

PROPOSED NEW WORK 2018 - 2019

A continuation of the 2016 bedrock geochemistry drill program is proposed to be undertaken during the upcoming reporting period. The program will comprise up to two hundred shallow holes to sample the top of bedrock immediately beneath the transported sand cover.

Project details include:

- Flexible sample locations to avoid the need for any clearing of vegetation or drill pad construction.
- Area is serviced by multiple station access tracks avoiding the need of any new creek crossings.
- Holes will be in the order of 5 to 15 metres deep – No casing or collars will be left in any holes.
- Drilling, sampling and backfilling of each hole will take in the order of an hour using small 4WD drilling equipment similar to the 2016 drill program (Plate 1).
- A single sample will be collected from the bottom of hole the remainder of cuttings will be returned to the hole on completion of drilling.
- Ground sheets will be used around the drill collars to minimise spillage of drill cuttings.
- Remediation of each site will occur immediately upon completion of drilling with reference to the relevant parts of the Northern Territory Department of Mines and Energy advisory notes; “AA7-029 Construction and Rehabilitation of Exploration Drill Sites” and “AA7-005 Clearing and Rehabilitation of Lines and Tracks Guide”.

- All activities will be undertaken within EL31443 and EL22349
- Approximately half of the drill sites will be situated within the the area of the Dulcie Ranges Site of Conservation Significance (Figure 6).
- The proposed works are should take no more than three weeks.
- Access to the sites will be largely along existing station tracks with minimal traffic across unprepared ground. Vegetation is heavily grazed, and no clearing will be required to access site.
- Workers will be accommodated off lease at the Jinka station workers cottage.
- All waste material (contaminated soil, waste oil, grease etc) will be taken off site to approved disposal facilities.
- Spill kits will be carried, and the Molyhil Weed Management Plan implemented.
- The NT NRM Report for the project area is included in the Appendicies. There are no threatened species recorded in the area.



Plate 1: Light weight drill rig from 2016 bedrock geochemistry program

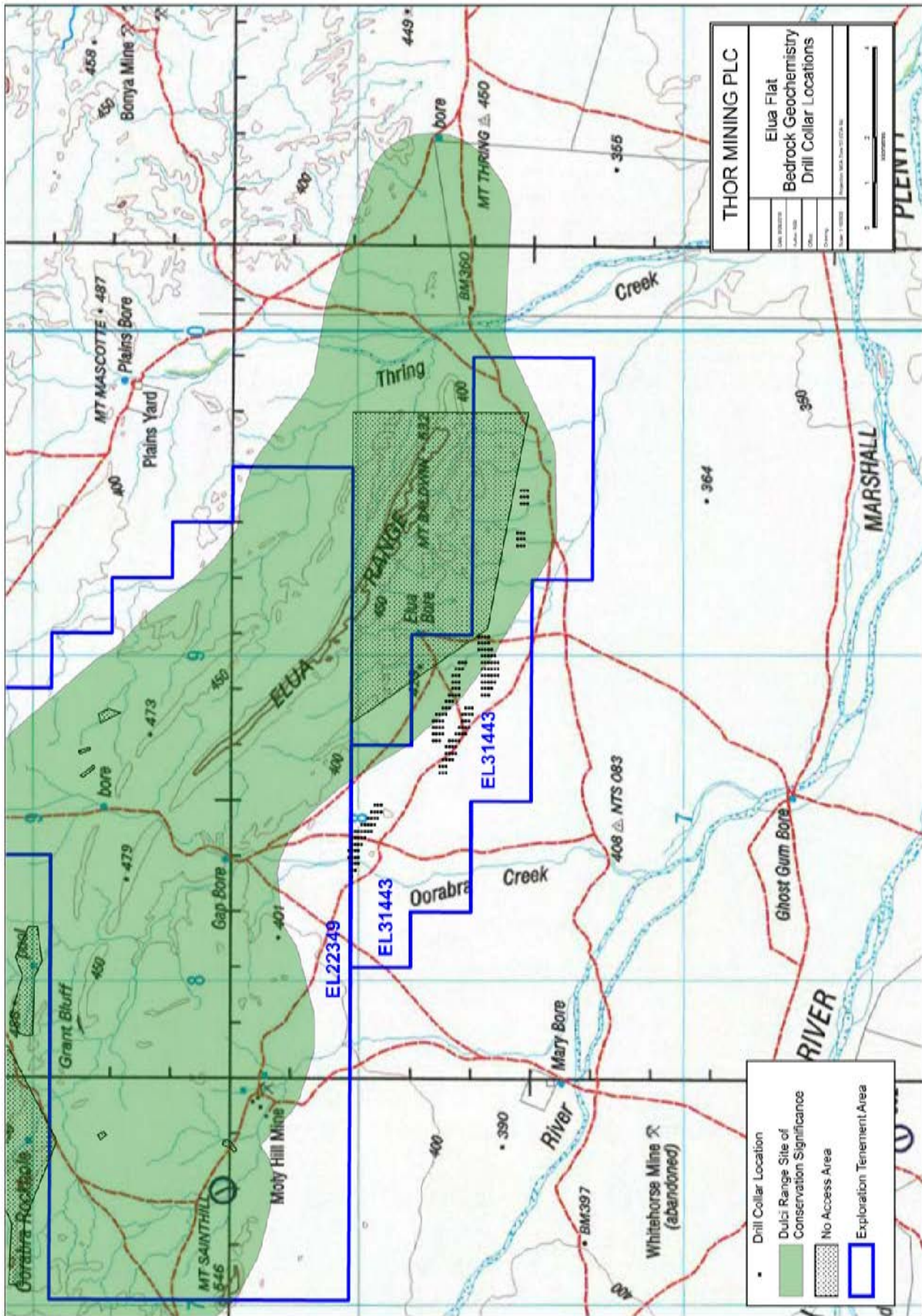


Figure 5: Collar location plan on 1:250K Topography

4. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM / PLAN

A copy of the Company's Environmental Management System (EMS), customised to the conditions relevant to this project area and the proposed exploration activities accompanies this report (Appendix F).

The company is committed to conducting all of its operations in an environmentally responsible manner and will plan and manage its activities to minimise disturbances and prevent pollution to the environment in which it operates observing all environmental laws and regulations and in a manner consistent with the terms of the appended EMS.

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Molyhil Mining Pty Ltd will be responsible for implementation of its environmental policy within industry standard guidelines. The senior Molyhil Mining employee on site will be responsible for environmental management within the project area.

STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

- Mineral Titles Act;
- Mineral Title Regulations;
- Mining Management Act;
- NT Aboriginal Sacred Sites Act / Native Titles Act;
- Water Act;
- Heritage Act;
- Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act
- Northern Territory Parks and Wildlife Conservation Act;
- Soil Conservation and Land Utilization Act;
- Weeds Management Act;
- Bushfires Act;
- Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011

NON-STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

Agreement between Molyhil Mining Pty Ltd and Aboriginal traditional owners signed in October 2007.

IDENTIFIED STAKEHOLDERS AND CONSULTATION

- Department of Mines and Energy (DME)
- NT WorkSafe
- Traditional owners
- Central Land Council (CLC)
- Jinka Station managed by Jervois Station
- Thor Mining PLC shareholders

INDUCTION AND TRAINING

Environmental topics are included in the site induction program which all site personnel receive. These will include: rubbish and waste disposal, spill management, dust control, water flows, wildlife preservation, fire, aboriginal sites and incident reporting (see EMS attached).

IDENTIFICATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS AND IMPACTS

Aspect	Impact	Risk Rating	Management measures (prevention)	Management measures (remediation)
Clearing of drill pads and tracks	Temporary loss of native flora and fauna. Potential erosion.	Low	Keep clearing to a minimum; maximize 'blade up' retention of rootstock.	Fix any damage caused by erosion
Drilling	Hydrocarbon spills causing contamination of the environment.	Mod	Minimise hydrocarbon spills.	Remove any contaminated soil from site as per waste management.
Drilling	Dust and noise emission causing Temporary pollution and disturbance to fauna	Mod	Suppress dust emission and minimise noise where possible.	Temporary effect will naturally attenuate
Drilling	Saline water discharged having a negative impact on vegetation.	Low	Use sumps to collect and contain. Cease drilling to control.	Backfill any sumps once dried out
Hydrocarbon storage	Hydrocarbon leak/spill causing contamination of soil and ground water	Mod	Bund all tanks. Minimise spillage during fuel transfer.	Remove any contaminated soil from site.
Driving around tenement	Spread of weeds	Low	Clean vehicles before access to site and on completion of work. Include weed awareness in site induction. Flag and avoid weeded areas	Control weed infestation with proscribed herbicide.
Camp Area	Temporary loss of native flora and fauna. Potential contamination of the environment.	Low	The camp area will be situated in a previously disturbed area immediately to the north of the pit.	Ongoing and final cleanup as per waste management plan.
Waste Management	Potential contamination of the environment.	Low	Waste management plan included in site induction. Provide waste collection containers as per WMP	waste will be contained and removed from site to an approved waste facility.

ENVIRONMENTAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

Refer to appended Environmental Emergency Response Plan

ENVIRONMENTAL INCIDENT REPORTING

Environmental incidents will be recorded on a site register and reported to the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Primary Industry and Resources pursuant to Section 29 of the Mining Management Act.

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES AND INCIDENT REPORTING

Thor Mining is committed to reporting all safety and environmental incidents as per Section 29 of The Mining Management Act.

ENVIRONMENTAL AUDITS AND INSPECTIONS

Activity	Conducted by	Date	Findings
Environmental Monitoring	Low Ecol	Numerous reports since 2004	Latest report dated 2012 appended
Site Inspection	DME	June 2015	Refer to Record of compliance directives below
Site Inspection	DPIR	May 2017	Refer to Record of compliance directives below

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE REPORTING

Low Ecological Services completed an environmental impact assessment for the extended borefield and camp areas. Keith Lindbeck from Lindbeck and Associates surveyed of the area as part of the PER for the Molyhil mine site. Details of which have been lodged as part of an MMP covering proposed mining activities in the area (MLA 23825, 24429, 25721).



Richard Bradey
Executive Director
Thor Mining plc

EXPLORATION REHABILITATION

Disturbance	Rehabilitation Activities	Schedule (Timing)	Closure Objectives / Targets	Monitoring Techniques
Drill holes	Plugging of holes and backfilling as per advisory note 2011 AA7-029	Temporary capping on completion of hole. Backfilling and plugging to occur once hole is no longer required.	All holes to be plugged and backfilled in accord with AA7-029.	Check after six months and remediate any hole subsidence.
Drill pads	Drill pad construction not required; only blade-up clearance of surface vegetation, due to flat open terrain in the area of the drill collars.	On completion of drilling	Natural regrowth without weed infestation	Check after six months for and weed infestation and address if necessary.
Sumps	Backfilled	On completion of drilling	Natural regrowth without weed infestation	Check after six months and remediate any subsidence and weed infestation and address if necessary.
Costeans	Backfilled as per advisory note.	On return of assays	Natural regrowth without weed infestation	Check after six months and remediate any subsidence and weed infestation and address if necessary.
Tracks / Gridlines	No new tracks will be constructed. Access around the site and to individual drill holes will use existing routes where possible.	On completion of program	Natural regrowth without weed infestation	Check after six months and remediate any compaction, weed growth or erosion.
Sample bags	Bags will be disposed of at a licenced waste facility.	Once all assays have been returned and validated	Drill sites to be left free of rubbish.	Check all drill sites at end of program.
Camp	Leave site clean and tidy	On completion of program	Natural regrowth without weed infestation	Check site on departure.

RECORD OF COMPLIANCE DIRECTIVES

	Reference / Section	Directive	Response
ME Reference: MR2013/0453			
1	1.4 Map	Remove EL 28948 & EL28949 from map	Done
2	2.0 History of Development	Update ore sample area to be rehabilitated to 4000m ²	Done
3		Confirm holes to be rehabilitated	Done
4		Provide details of shaft rehabilitation in Molyhil pit	Done
5	3.0 Current Site Conditions	Include list of water bores and commit to not disturbing them	Done
6	4.7 Environmental Incident Reporting	Update reference from draft to final	Done
7	EMS Procedures	Amend procedures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dispose of samples below grade only • Plastic must not be buried 	Done
DME Reference: MR2014/0077			
1	General	Notify Penyeme of geochem drilling activities	Residence deserted
2		Note in MMP that proposed drilling falls within Dulci Ranged SOC	Done
3		No clearing for drilling should occur within 25m of creeks	No clearing was planned or requested
DME Reference: MR2015/0330			
1	2. History & Current status	Timeframe for rehabilitation of 37 holes	The remaining 37 holes will be rehabilitated at the commencement of mining.
2		Check co-ordinates of Gap Bore	Gap bore is the property of the pastoralist and has no bearing on the Molyhil project. It has been removed from the record.
3	4. Environmental Management Plan	The Environmental Policy should commit to prevent pollution, comply with legal and other requirements and continuous improvement.	Done

4		Outline procedures in the event of an environmental emergency	Refer to appended Environmental Emergency Response Plan
5		A site register should be maintained and available at the site detailing employment and injury summaries, worker competencies and incidents.	The register will remain at head office in Adelaide until ongoing activities resume at the site.
6		Environmental audits and inspections should detail audits, inspections and their findings & directives.	Done – refer to Section 4 above
7	Environmental Status Report	When will the next round of soil and photo monitoring be conducted	Soil and photo monitoring will recommence once activities at the site resume.
8	Environmental Management System	Conduct annual review of EMS and include in MMP	Done
DME Site Inspection Report June 2015			
1		Maintain drill hole collars	Ongoing
2		Develop Weed Management Plan	Done Refer to EMS Appendix F
3		Remove pod and drums	Done
DPIR Reference: MR2016/0409			
	MMP	The MMP Should be signed by a senior delegate	Done
	Organisational Chart	Include names	Done
	Current Project Site Conditions	Suitably qualified person to interpret available flora and fauna data.	Suitably qualified and experienced environmental consultants will be engaged once sustained activities resume on site.
	New Work	Figure 5 is illegible	The figure is adequate.
	Environment Incident Reporting	The Guide referred to in this section is outdated	Amended
	Emergency Procedures and Incident Reporting	Detail environmental emergency procedures.	Refer to appended Environmental Emergency Response Plan
		Provide an overview of management for environmental incidents and identified hazards.	Refer to appended Environmental Emergency Response Plan

		Describe the company's internal and external reporting procedure.	Refer to appended Environmental Emergency Response Plan
	Exploration Rehabilitation	Dispose of sample bags at a licenced waste facility rather than burn on site.	Amended
DPIR Site Inspection Report May 2017			
1		Collapsed mine shafts should be secured	Described in 2018 update report
2		Ruby Dock should be treated / controlled as per Weed Management Plan	Ongoing with each site visit.
DPIR Reference: MR2017/0360			
	MMP	Signed by senior delegate	Done
	History of Development and Current Status	Update site history	Done
	Costing of Closure Activities	Include costing of closure	Done
	New Work	Reference to a non-existent Appendix E	Reference has been removed and appendices amended.
	Stakeholder Consultation	Provide evidence of land access agreement having been reached.	Appended.