

**NORTHERN TERRITORY
DEPARTMENT OF RESOURCES
MINING MANAGEMENT PLAN (MMP)
FOR
EXPLORATION OPERATION**

Hanitro Pty. Ltd.

2018

**MINING MANAGEMENT PLAN
FOR
Harts Ranges Epidote & Associated Minerals
Authorisation Number - _____
ML 30184**

1.0 OPERATOR DETAILS

Operator Name:	Hanitro PTY. LTD.
Key Contact Person/s:	Andrew McKernan Tirrell Slaney Matt Burgess
Postal Address:	13 Olive Road Devon Meadows Victoria 3977
Street Address:	13 Olive Road Devon Meadows Victoria 3977
Phone:	03) 5998 2493
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Email:	mining@crystal-world.com

1.1 ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE / CHART

Hanitro Pty Ltd and its investment partners/consultants are actively involved in the gemstone/lapidary mining industry in Australia with many years' experience with successful mining tenements in several states. Key personnel include:

Tom Kapitany, BSc Geology & BSc Botany, Director of National Dinosaur Museum, Australian Mineral Mines Pty Ltd, 35 years' experience in specimen mining and exploration.

Patrick Gundersen, Field Geologist with extensive knowledge of Harts Range mineral deposits.

Dr David Sheumack, PhD Analytical Chemistry, Director of Hanitro Pty Ltd Environmental Consultants; Hanitro Pty Ltd has been contracted to Sydney Olympic Park Authority since 2000 for environmental maintenance and monitoring of landfill leachate and on-site leachate treatment systems.

Exploration Manager: Pinnacle Exploration Pty Ltd
Senior Geologist: Mr Tamas Kapitany
Exploration Geologist Mr Tamas Kapitany
Field assistant Australian Mineral Mines Pty Ltd staff

1.2 WORKFORCE

Hanitro Pty Ltd currently holds just the one mining leases in the Northern Territory (ML30184). Future operations within Harts Ranges lease include, geological mapping and field reconnaissance for occurrence of mineral gemstones that occur near the surface of the location. This includes 3-5 field workers moving through the area, mapping and sampling surface outcrops for metamorphic specimens, progressing through to shallow coseaming with a Backhoe and Rock-breaker if necessary. Use of machinery for sampling will be minimal and hence low impact as the area of interest has previously been identified.

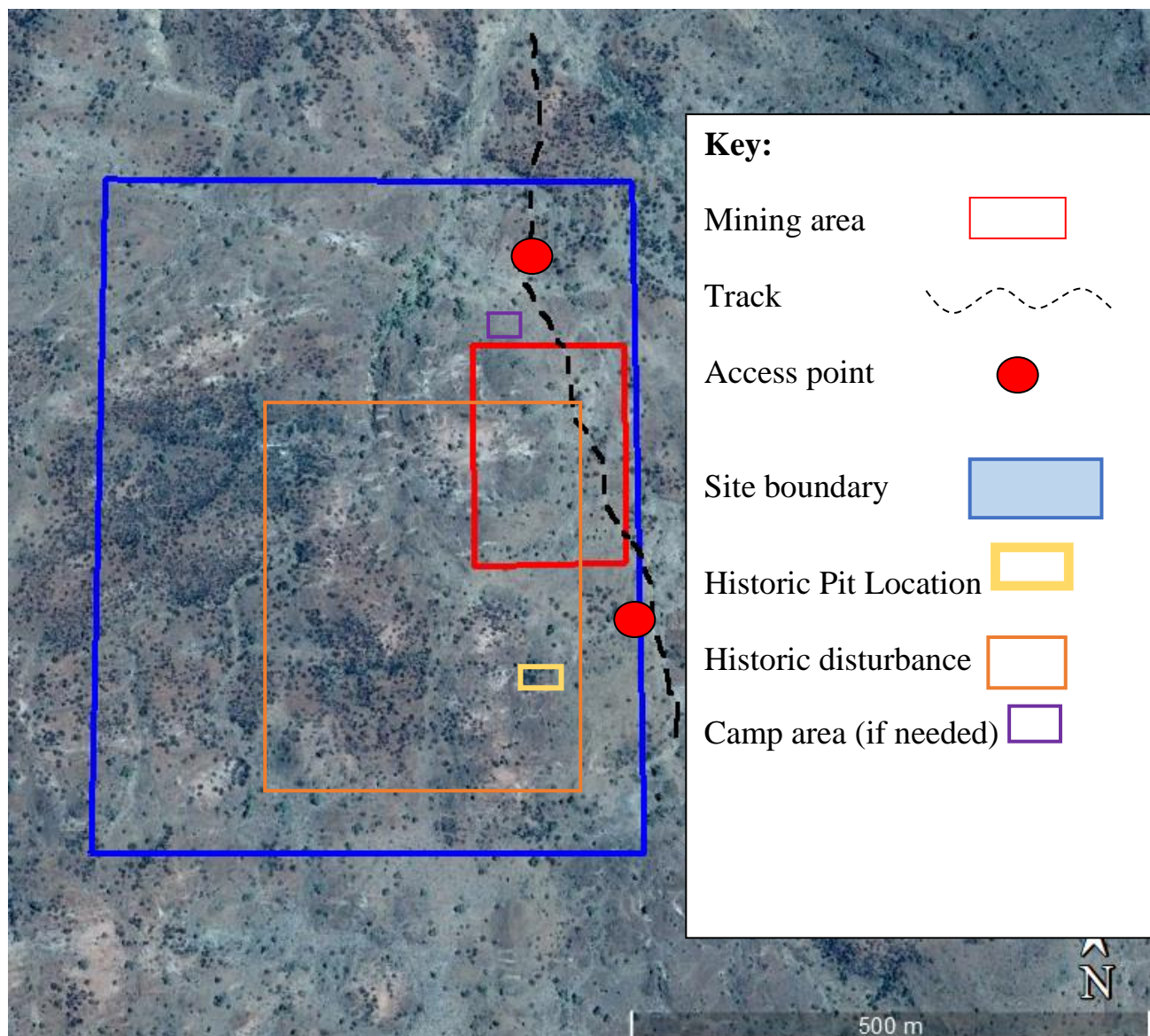
- Number in workforce: 2 possibly more at latter date
- Number of contractors: 2 possibly more at latter date

- Work description: Mineral Exploration and small-scale mining

2.0 PROJECT DETAILS

Project Name:	<i>Harts Ranges Epidote</i>
Location:	The project area is located approximately 140km NE of Alice Springs, near Quartz Hill, NT
Site Access:	Access from the main station road is a rudimentary two-wheel track passing through rough terrain and in many cases is barely visible due to lack of use
Mining Interest/s:	Hanitro Pty Ltd
Title holder/s:	Hanitro Pty Ltd

2.1 MAP OF SITE LOCATION AND LAYOUT



Site information:

ML30184: Mining area approximately 250x150 m

NW corner of sampling area: 23°09'25.06"S 135°04'13.38"E

NE corner of sampling area: 23°09'25.06"S 135°04'18.62"E

SE corner of sampling area: 23°09'33.10"S 135°04'18.62"E

SW corner of sampling area: 23°09'33.10"S 135°04'13.38"E

Date of drawing: 31/08/2018

2.2 HISTORY OF DEVELOPMENT AND CURRENT STATUS

Hanitro and Australian Mineral Mines Pty Ltd currently hold two leases in the Northern Territory (EL30837 & ML30184). ML30184 is located within the Harts Ranges region of the Northern Territory. The leases were granted to Hanitro Pty Ltd on 10/12/13 for a period of 5 years for the purpose of exploration and mining. The Area is comprised of highly metamorphosed and faulted Archean to Proterozoic lithologies. Amphibolite to granulite facies are present throughout both tenements. There are intermittent areas of Archean Mafic to ultramafic intrusions

ML 30184 is located within the Harts Ranges and is 36 Ha in size. Hanitro Pty Ltd purchased the tenement from Imperial Granite and Minerals Pty Ltd on the 22nd of January 2015 for the purpose of Titanite (Sphene) extraction. There is a distinct lack of site history information available from the NT Department of Mines and Energy. The site was originally owned and operated by Lotway Investments Pty Ltd before its sale to Imperial Granite and Minerals Pty Ltd who applied for the tenement in 2001 and was subsequently granted the tenement in 2013. Since 2013 Imperial Granite and Minerals Pty Ltd has only undertaken simple geological mapping and hand sampling over the site with a view to further work the site by creating a small, open-cut mine to explore and extract Titanite (Sphene) material however these works never went ahead.

2017-2018

During this period a 5 day fieldtrip to the site was undertaken by a qualified geologist. Historical pits that were first located in 2016 were further tested for epidote and titanite mineralization by hand sampling. Numerous potential veins were located across the entire lease area. The workings themselves are located on the edge of a low escarpment trending roughly south-east to north west. Visual inspection and previous local field experience show that the epidote deposits occur as elliptical “pods” in the Riddock Amphibolite and don't seem to continue at length or at depth. The area has been well worked by amateur fossickers for many years as shown by the numerous shallow workings scattered around the tenement. The area however is abundant with epidote mineralization, and further deposits would exist beyond the surface exposures with potential for lapidary grade through to museum grade epidote, feldspar and titanite specimens.

2.3 PROPOSED ACTIVITIES

The majority of Hanitro's exploration and mining activity throughout Australia consists of low impact operations including geological mapping and bulk sampling of rock material. Geological exploration, mapping and mining on the Harts Ranges leases includes traversing the area by foot, taking notes of mineral occurrences and geological contacts.

Past and future operations within the Harts Ranges leases include, geological mapping and field reconnaissance for occurrence of mineral specimens that occur near the surface of the location. This activity is typically conducted two to three times each year, consisting of small teams of geologists and field workers (2-5 staff) moving through the area (mostly by foot) for a period of one week at a time. Typical activity includes field geological mapping and sampling.

The proposed work is expected to take place over a few weeks between the 1st of June – 1st of November. The mining expedition will involve handpicked samples generally from the

surface and progressing through to shallow costeaning (up to 3 meters long, 2-3 meters deep and 1-2 meters wide) with a Backhoe and Rock-breaker if necessary. Costeaning will only occur if outcropping or surface samples show significant enough grade and as such the locations are unknown until field work commences. This will involve minimal disturbance as the area has been extensively disturbed by historic tenement holders who undertook quarrying and costeaning. If Costeaning is required to access areas of interest large vegetation will be avoided and smaller vegetation will, if necessary be stockpiled and maintained for replanting once the works are completed and backfilled. No chemicals will be stored on site or used to extract mineral on EL30837.

No camp infrastructure installed on site as the mining operation is of small scale and generally involves a few field trips per year. Small mobile camp site tents may be erected on occasions.

A 2.5 km track to the site from the main pastoral road, between sprigs Creek Bore and New Lizzie Bore exists. Track was constructed by previous tenement holders, and is maintained by the pastoral holder as an access route.

3.0 CURRENT PROJECT SITE CONDITIONS

Outlined in the Advisory note are several features not applicable, as they do not exist, to these sites. These include:

- Easements
- Existing topographic features
- Areas to be cleared
- Waterways
- Buffer zones
- Rehabilitated areas
- Sensitive areas
- Cultural/heritage zones
- Hydrocarbon/hazardous chemical storage area/s

Geology

The Harts Ranges Project is located at the eastern end of the district within the Arunta Block, a region of intensely metamorphosed sedimentary beds and volcanics (up to granulite facies). More recent metamorphism during Alice Springs Orogeny approximately 300 million years ago resulted in pegmatites and highly siliceous fluids intruding the surrounding Gneiss and Amphibolite rocks. Epidote deposits occur as elliptical “pods” in the Riddock Amphibolite. Previous testing and hand sampling confirmed the area is abundant with epidote mineralization, and further deposits would exist beyond the surface exposures with potential for lapidary grade through to museum grade epidote, feldspar and titanite specimens.

Flora and Fauna

An NRM info net report found the following:

The lease area is entirely sparse tussock grasslands with underlying rudosols, loam soils. Threatened species include; *Macrozamia macdonnellii* (MacDonnell Ranges Cycad), *Dirutrachia sublevata* (Land Snail), *Granulomelon grandituberculatum* (Land Snail), *Dasyercus blythi* (Brush-tailed Mulgara), *Dasyercus cristicauda* (Crest-tailed Mulgara), *Macrotis lagotis* (Greater Bilby) and *Petrogale lateralis* (Black-footed Rockwallaby).

Existing and potential weeds include; *Brassica tournefortii* (Mediterranean Turnip), *Calotropis procera* (Rubber Bush), *Cenchrus ciliaris* (Buffel Grass), *Datura leichhardtii* (Native Thornapple), *Malvastrum americanum* (Spiked Malvastrum) and *Tribulus terrestris* (Caltrop).

Pest and potential pest animals include; *Calyptorhynchus banksii samueli* (Red-tailed Black-cockatoo), *Mus musculus* (House Mouse), *Canis lupus* (Dingo / Wild dog), *Felis catus* (Cat), *Oryctolagus cuniculus* (Rabbit), *Equus asinus* (Donkey), *Equus caballus* (Horse), *Camelus dromedaries* (Camel) and *Bos Taurus* (Cattle).

Historical, Aboriginal, Heritage Sites

ML30184 is wholly contained within a site of Conservation Significance (Greater MacDonnell Ranges). Due to this a request was made to the NT Heritage Branch of the Department of Lands, Planning and Environment for Information relating to heritage or archaeological sites located within or proximal to EL30837. No significant sites were reported.

Historic mining/ quarrying activity has caused land disturbance across the majority of the lease area.

Land use:

The ML area is located within Ambalindum Station Pastoral lease.

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM / PLAN

The majority of Hanitro's exploration activity throughout Australia consists of low impact exploration including geological mapping and bulk sampling of rock material. For this project we will follow the same rational employed on our other projects and will use a backhoe and rock breaker to create shallow costeans (1-2m) if areas of particular interest are identified.

The mining expedition will involve handpicked samples generally from the surface and potential costeans. This will involve minimal disturbance to vegetation as large vegetation will be avoided and if small vegetation is required to be disturbed they will be stockpiled and maintained for replanting once all backfilling is complete to restore the site to the same condition as it was upon arrival. No chemicals will be stored on site or used to extract minerals

Historic workings before Hanitro took over the lease have led to extensive disturbance in the exploration areas identified in the above Map and across the lease itself due to quarrying and mining operations.

Hazards in the area are typically determined by the local topography, climate and native vegetation of the area. The majority of these hazards are typically identified on-site by the staff of Australian Mineral Mines who minimize risk through common sense and years of field experience.

4.1 ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE REPORTING

The majority of Hanitro's exploration activity throughout Australia consists of low impact exploration including geological mapping and bulk sampling of rock material. Geological mapping on the Harts Ranges lease includes accessing the site by pre-existing tracks, traversing the area by foot, taking notes of mineral occurrences and geological contacts. If key areas of interest are identified that require costeaning all large vegetation will be avoided and any smaller vegetation will be stockpiled for replanting at the end of the trip when backfilling and other remediation occurs.

Due the constraints on exploration in the NT, effects on the environment will be kept to a minimum. Environmental policies for the site include: No hydrochloric acid to be stored or used on site, only a backhoe and rock breaker if necessary, no explosive demolition to be used, keep vegetation disturbance and damage to a minimum and no permanent camp infrastructure to be installed on site due to the small-scale nature of the mine, however small mobile camp site tents may be erected on occasions for field trips throughout the year.

Possible environmental impacts involve the minimal disturbance of vegetation. Such disturbances will be monitored by Tamas Kapitany, the appointed environmental management officer, and if damages do occur to act quickly and efficiently to restore the area to its previous state before the damage occurred such as replanting of vegetation.

4.2 STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

- *Mineral Titles Act*
- *Mineral titles Regulations*
- *Mining Management Act*
- *Mining Management Regulations*
- *Bushfires Act*
- *NT Aboriginal Sacred Sites Act*
- *Native Title Act*
- *Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act*
- *Workplace Health and Safety Act*
- Lease conditions
- Weeds Management Act

Native Title Agreements information

No active Native Title agreements exist.

4.3 NON-STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

Native title searches have also found that no sacred sites are present.

4.4 IDENTIFIED STAKEHOLDERS AND CONSULTATION

Tenement Holder	Hanitro Pty Ltd
Tenement Manager	Andrew Mckernan/Tirrell Slaney - Pinnacle Exploration / Australian Mineral Mines
Land owner / Occupiers	Ambalindum Station
Neighbours / Communities	EL neighboured by other exploration leases
Government Departments	Central Land Council, Aboriginal Areas Protection Authority, Department of Lands, Planning and the Environment, NT WorkSafe

Hewitt Cattle, the managers of Ambalindum Station have been in consultation with a representative of Hanitro Pty. Ltd.

4.5 INDUCTION AND TRAINING

An emergency plan will be devised before commencing any mineral exploration on the Northern Territory leases. Each staff member entering the field will be briefed on the content of the emergency plan at the Melbourne warehouse and again immediately prior to entering the field.

Due to the random nature of the business' exploration activity on these leases, each emergency plan will be unique and specific to the area where exploration activity occurs and on other environmental factors taking place at the time (e.g. weather). Each emergency plan will contain the following content:

- Emergency access and escape routes devised
- Emergency contact details for key organisations (ambulance, emergency rescue)
- Departure and arrival times
- Adopted strategies for each specific site
- nearest hospital
- Evacuation point in the case of emergency
- P.P.E. requirements

Each employee entering the field will be required to nominate if they are of good mental and physical health prior to conducting exploration activities.

An induction aims ensure all on site member where aware of:

Hazard	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Rating	Some Controls
Bush Fire	Moderate	High	High Risk	* Fire warnings checked with BOM each day * Satellite phone carried by each staff member * Exit routes determined before entering the field
Extreme Heat	Moderate	Critical	High Risk	* Ensure ample stock of water before trip * Ensure correct clothing worn by all staff * Sun screen, hats, etc.
Snake bite	Moderate	High	High Risk	* Ensure appropriate clothing is worn (gaitors) * Ensure sufficient training to carry out first aid
Flash Flooding	Likely	High	High Risk	* Determining previous drainage lines * Emergency exit routes determined * Satellite phone carried by each staff member
Extreme Cold	Moderate	High	Medium Risk	* Ensure correct clothing worn by all staff * Ensure correct sleeping facilities provided for * Emergency supply of water proof matches
Dehydration	Moderate	High	Medium Risk	* Gear checklist includes sufficient water stocks * Ensure sufficient training to carry out first aid
4WD accident	Moderate	High	Medium Risk	* Driver must have current driver's license * Ensure each driver is sufficiently trained
Medical Emergency/Injury	Unlikely	Low to Medium	Low Risk	* Each staff member is experienced in first aid * Exit routes determined before entering the field
Electrical Storm	Unlikely	High	Low Risk	* Appropriate training in avoidance

Risk rating for potential hazards for exploration activities.

Hanitro staff are trained to identify hazards through a three-step process to mitigate any risks. These steps include:

1. Identify the hazard – this step involves recognizing a particular hazard that has the potential to cause harm to a staff member.
2. Assess of risk – this step involves evaluating the likelihood and consequence of the hazard being realized. This step is typically evaluated through the use of the Figure 1 which assesses risk on a scale between low, medium and high:

Likelihood	Consequences			
	Low	Medium	High	Critical
Unlikely	Low Risk	Low Risk	Low Risk	Low Risk
Moderate	Low Risk	Medium Risk	Medium Risk	Medium Risk
Likely	Low Risk	High Risk	High Risk	High Risk
Certain	Low Risk	High Risk	High Risk	High Risk

Figure 1: Assessment of Risk Chart

3. Control the hazard – **this step involves determining how the risk will be controlled or treated after the two previous steps have been applied.**

The most common hazards that arise from mineral exploration activity on the Northern Territory leases are identified on Figure 2.

Due to the random nature of geological field mapping, hazards in the area are typically determined by the local topography, climate and native vegetation of the area. The majority of these hazards are typically identified on-site by the staff of Hanitro who minimize risk through common sense and years of field experience.

Hazard	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Rating	Some Controls
Bush Fire	Moderate	High	High Risk	* Fire warnings checked with BOM each day * Satellite phone carried by each staff member * Exit routes determined before entering the field
Extreme Heat	Moderate	Critical	High Risk	* Ensure ample stock of water before trip * Ensure correct clothing worn by all staff * Sun screen, hats, etc.
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4WD accident	Moderate	High	Medium Risk	* Driver must have current driver's license * Ensure each driver is sufficiently trained
Medical Emergency/Injury	Unlikely	Low to Medium	Low Risk	* Each staff member is experienced in first aid

				* Exit routes determined before entering the field
Electrical Storm	Unlikely	High	Low Risk	* Appropriate training in avoidance

Risk rating for potential hazards for exploration activities.

4.6 IDENTIFICATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS AND IMPACTS

Environmental aspect	Environmental impact	Risk Rating	Management Measures (prevention)	Management Measures (remediation)
Traversing site on foot	Damage to vegetation	Low	*Avoid trampling or removing vegetation	*Replant and restore damaged vegetation
Small surface samples from weathered rock	Damage to vegetation	Low	* Avoid sampling or moving rocks near or adjacent to vegetation	* Replant and restore damaged vegetation
Spread of weeds	Damage to native vegetation	low	* Clean shoes, clothes and vehicles before entering site	* Any observed weeds or damaging vegetation to be removed when found
Erosion from tracks	Damage to landscape	low	*Avoid areas of unstable or "brittle" earth	* refill any damaged areas ** damage would be extremely minimal in this manner as no sampling and only geologic mapping taking place
Backhoe/rockbreaker	Noise & Dust	Low	*Use of water mist to suppress dust	
Digging costeans	Fauna entrapment	low	*contour costeans to ensure fauna can walk out of them *Backfill and remediate immediately after costean is no longer required.	*If fauna is found entrapped immediately notify the correct wildlife organisation *if possible create a path of escape for entrapped fauna and then contour costean
Temporary camping	Waste disposal	Low	*clearly signed and visible bins and waste facilities	*collect any rubbish or other waste material if found and dispose of off site
Hydrocarbon spills	Damage to vegetation, fauna and groundwater	moderate	*Use a plastic sheet as a 'nappy' to catch any potential spills *Spill kit in cabin of vehicle at all times	*immediately cease operations if a spill is found and follow spill kit procedures and removal of contaminated soils. *No further operations until source of spill has been repaired or a 'nappy' is in place.

The identification of the potential environmental impact on an area is typically identified on-site by the staff of Pinnacle Exploration and Australian Mineral Mines in order to minimize risk and damage to themselves and the environment through common sense and years of field experience.

If such environmental aspects are suspect to occur or have occurred all reports will to given to and monitored by Tamas Kapitany, the appointed environmental management officer, and will act quickly and efficiently on to restore the area to its previous state before the damage occurred using the above procedures of prevention and remediation.

4.7 EMERGENCY PROCEDURES AND INCIDENT REPORTING

Hanitro staff are trained to identify hazards through a three-step process to mitigate any risks. These steps include:

1. Identify the hazard – this step involves recognizing a particular hazard that has the potential to cause harm to a staff member.
2. Assess of risk – this step involves evaluating the likelihood and consequence of the hazard being realized. This step is typically evaluated through the use of the Figure 1 which assesses risk on a scale between low, medium and high:

Likelihood	Consequences			
	Low	Medium	High	Critical
Unlikely	Low Risk	Low Risk	Low Risk	Low Risk
Moderate	Low Risk	Medium Risk	Medium Risk	Medium Risk
Likely	Low Risk	High Risk	High Risk	High Risk
Certain	Low Risk	High Risk	High Risk	High Risk

Figure 1: Assessment of Risk Chart

3. Control the hazard – this step involves determining how the risk will be controlled or treated after the two previous steps have been applied.

When dealing with an environmental Hanitro staff follow this procedure to effectively deal with problems which present themselves.

All environmental incidents are to be recorded in a site register, and reported to the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Primary Industry and Resources as per section 29 of the *Mining Management Act*.

An incident report must be completed within the site register, the issue is then brought to Tamas Kapitany, the appointed environmental management officer, who then contacts the CEO of the Department of Primary Industry and Resources as soon as practically possible. A solution is then devised and an appropriate action is put in place. For example, if a large section of vegetation was damaged the issue would be brought to the environmental management officer. Once the damage has been assessed a logical and effective method of repairing the damaged vegetation would be put in place.

Hazard	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Rating	Some Controls
Bush Fire	Moderate	High	High Risk	* Fire warnings checked with BOM each day * Satellite phone carried by each staff member * Exit routes determined before entering the field
Extreme Heat	Moderate	Critical	High Risk	* Ensure ample stock of water before trip * Ensure correct clothing worn by all staff * Sun screen, hats, etc.
Snake bite	Moderate	High	High Risk	* Ensure appropriate clothing is worn (gaitors) * Ensure sufficient training to carry out first aid
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Medical Emergency/Injury	Unlikely	Low to Medium	Low Risk	* Each staff member is experienced in first aid * Exit routes determined before entering the field
Electrical Storm	Unlikely	High	Low Risk	* Appropriate training in avoidance

Risk rating for potential hazards for exploration activities.

4.8 ENVIRONMENTAL AUDITS AND INSPECTIONS

- Environmental audits and inspections were carried out during field trips to assess the company's environmental performance at the site. Inspections showed minimal environmental impact due to surface mining and minimal disturbance
- All natural vegetation was minimally disturbed as the areas of sampling were kept to a minimum
- No harsh chemicals used on site or near waterways and groundwater
- Risk assessment revealed low risk

Due to the small scale and restrictions placed upon the site the only measurable environmental issue is the minimizing of damage to vegetation on the site.

To reduce the damage and maintain the current environment any damage to vegetation must be recorded and appropriately repaired. Comparisons between damaged vegetation and reparation work via established photo point locations will allow for effective measurable results to show that any damage done has been repaired effectively. Tamas Kapitany, the appointed environmental management officer, will monitor and ensure objectives are met that maintain the environment in its current state.

4.9 ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE REPORTING

- Environmental audits and inspections were carried out during field trips to assess the company's environmental performance at the site. Inspections showed minimal environmental impact due to surface mining and minimal disturbance

- All natural vegetation was minimally disturbed as the areas of sampling were kept to a minimum
- No harsh chemicals used on site or near waterways and groundwater
- Risk assessment revealed low risk

5.1 COSTING OF CLOSURE ACTIVITIES

The site is currently active but has no permanent infrastructure on site and no permanent rehabilitation is required for the site. Please see provided security calculation spread sheet.

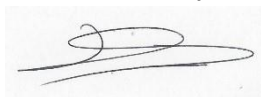
5 PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

To reduce the damage and maintain the current environment any damage to vegetation must be recorded and appropriately repaired. Comparisons between damaged vegetation and reparation work via established photo point locations will allow for effective measurable results to show that any damage done has been repaired effectively. Tamas Kapitany, the appointed environmental management officer, will monitor and ensure objectives are met that maintain the environment in its current state.

	Author	Reviewed by	Approved by
Date	04/09/2018	04/09/2018	04/09/2018
Name	Andrew McKernan	Tamas Kapitany	Tamas Kapitany
Signature	A.M	T.K	T.K

I Tamas Kapitany (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:

04/09/2018

