

Exploration Operations Mining Management Plan and Public Report

Tracker Geoservices Pty Ltd ABN 51 093 390 197

Florina Potash

Authorisation Number

Reporting Year 2017




Initially submitted 27 Jul 2016

Amended 23 Sep 2016

Distribution: DME

Tracker Geoservices Pty Ltd

R D Gee

	Author	Reviewed by	Approved by
Date	16 Sep 2016	17 Sep 2016	23 Sep Jul 2016
Name	R D Gee	J Canaris	J Canaris
Signature			

John Canaris, director of Tracker Geoservices Pty Ltd 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 23 SEP 2016

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Amendments

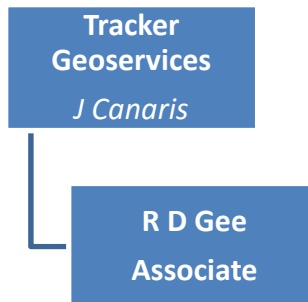
This is the first application for ground-disturbing exploration on the Tenements, consequently no amendments are applicable.

1.0 Operator Details

Tracker Geoservices Pty Ltd ABN 51 093 390 197
John Canaris Director Suite1 / 338 Hay St Subiaco WA 6008
john@canaris.com.au Mob 0407275906
Associate Dennis Gee dennis.gee@bigpond.com

1.1 Organisational Structure

- 2 The organisational structure of Tracker Geoservices chart (shown below) indicates that geologist Dr Gee will supervise operations but Mr Canaris is ultimately responsible for environmental management of the exploration program on site. No radioactive materials will be present.



1.2 Workforce

Details of on-site workforce:

- Tracker Personnel - 2 Geological supervisors
- Drilling contractors – 3

2.0 Identified Stakeholders and Consultation

List of stakeholders that have been consulted.

- Florina Pastoral Lease Holder (in progress)
 - Florina Pastoral Lease Manager; Ross Milburn
 - Land claimants (Native Title); Nil
 - Neighbours and communities; Not applicable
 - Tenement manager ; Tracker Geoservices
 - Government Departments; DME
-
- No specific issues have arisen with any of the above stakeholders.
 - Evidence of communication at the tenement application and grant stage is appended
 - Former Pastoral Lease Owner Mr Dean Coughlan has been kept informed of progress of the Florina Potash Project since the grant of the underlying EL30603. Tracker has always advised station manager Ross Milburn on all occasions when field visits have been made.
 - Tracker had consulted with Mr Coughlan (who also owns a drilling company) on drill sites, and invited him to tender for the drilling job. He is unable to do the job, and has suggested other drilling contractors. He had no concerns with the drill program.
 - Since the submission of the original Exploration MMP, the lease holder of Florina has advised that the property is subject to a contract of sale. Settlement was effected on 22 September. Tracker has, on the day of this submission (23 Sept) made contact with the new owner and have provided details of the proposed program to the new owners. who will provide the necessary authorisation. Copies of email and text showing communications are appended.
 - During the currency of the EL, Tracker has at all times given notice to the station manager when field activities have occurred. No issues have arisen. Email evidence is appended. Tracker will continue with giving such notice, and will keep the Station Manager informed of activities.
 - The Station Manager has been given various drafts of this MMP, and the new owner was given this final version on 29 September 2016.
 - Pending written authority by DME Tracker desires to commence drilling operations no sooner than 14 days after 29 September.

3.0 Project Details

- Authorisation Number - Not yet issued
- Florina Potash
- 70 Km west of Katherine
- EL30603
- Tracker Geoservices - Tenement holder and Operator

Florina Pastoral Station (land package 1166) is located 70 km west of Katherine. Access from Katherine is via Florina Road, which is sealed for the first 32km, and then 38 km along an unsealed all-weather graded road to Florina Homestead. Florina is an active cattle ranch.

The two drill sites are five km apart, located approximately 18km southeast of Florina Homestead, along established station tracks, as per the attached map. All the area is pastoral station, with no designated environmentally sensitive areas. Two hydrological monitoring water bores (RN37041 and 37042) have been constructed by NT DNRE, and there are five active production bores for domestic and stock water in the general vicinity of the proposed drilling.

Accommodation will be provided at Florina homestead and no separate camping ground is required.

Location maps and site plans are appended. :

3.1 Previous Activities and Current Status

In the period 1967 – 1968 the general area of the Daly Basin was subject to phosphate exploration as part of the greater phosphate search in the Georgina Basin. This activity involved solitary rock chip samples. Since then there has been no mineral exploration whatsoever.

There is no previous mineral exploration drilling, or any other mineral exploration ground disturbance activity.

3.2 Proposed Activities

Two HQ fully-cored stratigraphic/metallurgical holes, each to penetrate the hanging wall and foot wall of a glauconitic sandstone. Glauconite is a potassium-rich mica and is being investigated as a source of potash for fertiliser purposes. The objectives of the drilling are to:

- Understand the vertical and lateral distribution of glauconite
- Document the nature of glauconite-rich beds as they may relate to selective mining units.
- Provide material for the production of a bulk concentrate sample of glauconite for metallurgical testing.

- Provide material for geotechnical rock tests
- Deliver an inferred resource.

Hole	Collar positions Lat/Long & AMG Zone 52		Depth	Inclination
FDH01	131.7323245	-14.5791772	75m	vertical
	794,443mN	8386394mE		
FDH02	131.7733168	-14.5598799	75m	vertical
	798935mN	8388593mE		

Total drilling is only 150m.

Drill sites are located immediately adjacent to existing station tracks, so no track clearing is required.

Drilling will be done by May Drilling with tracked Acton HD800 rig (footprint 5m x 5m) which requires work site of only 15 x 15 meters, or 0.0225Ha..

Being of a stratigraphic/metallurgical nature targeting flat-lying strata, the precise collar positions are not critical to the objectives, and have be located on level ground, in an area devoid of trees and shrubs. Drill pads are precisely sited so as to alleviate any clearing of natural vegetation. No levelling of inclined ground will be necessary. The drill sites are sited away from creeks and drainages.

No trees will be knocked down. Underlay HDPE sheets will be placed under the drilling rig to catch any hydraulic fluid or diesel.

Each site will require one sump 2 x 2m in size and one meter deep. These will be dug by station front-end-loader and temporarily lined with HDPE plastic.

Approximately 8ML of water will be required for drilling fluid. Water will be taken from tanks located at the Florina Station Homestead which in turn are drawn from production bore RN32751 which has an EC value of 400 indicating low-salinity water.

A station FEL will be available for smoothing the drill site, and digging sumps

Estimated drilling time – three days

No further ground-disturbing exploration activity is envisaged in the next 12 months. A 16 hole RC resource drilling program is intended later in 2018, depending on the geological results of the proposed two-hole program. It is not intended that this future drill program is to be covered by the current application for drilling. It is further understood that this future drilling program will require input from a suitably qualified person in relation to possible impacts on flora and fauna.

Detailed map showing the existing tracks and drill holes is attached. MapInfo files are provided showing the drill-site polygons and existing tracks.

This is a very small program with maximum foot-print of 0.045Ha. Polygons of drill pads and existing tracks in MIF format are provided.

4.0 Current Project Site Conditions

Florina Project lies in the axial part of the Cambro-Ordovician Daly Geological Basin. The prospect is focussed on the lower of two glauconitic sandstones in the Florina Formation, uppermost in the Daly Group. The target rock is un-deformed un-metamorphosed flat-lying sandstone, thus presenting ideal drilling conditions.

The area of interest contains mesa-type remnants of a once continuous blanket of Cretaceous sandstone which is now mostly eroded away. Consequently the area is covered in a blanket of up to 10 meters of sand and colluvium (not alluvium).

The drill sites are located in the interfluvium between the Daly River to the west and south, and Yujullowan Creek to the north. Waterbore drilling by NTDNRE shows the water table is unpressurized and lies about 30- 60 meters below the land surface. Thus no unusual water flows are expected.

Land use is entirely cattle ranching on natural range-land vegetation. There is no flora or fauna of cultural significance.

The cleared lands of the Katherine horticultural area lies 30km to the east.

According to the Information sourced from the NT Department of Land Resource Management Infonet (<http://www.ntinfonet.org.au/infonet2/>), the soil of the area is classified as kandosols (calcareous earth), and the vegetation classified as Woodland to Open Forest.

The only vulnerable flora for this general woodland is Armstrongs Cycad, which has not been observed in the area.

Three bird species of 'vulnerable' status (Gouldian Finch, Partridge Pigeon and Crested Shrike Tit) have been observed in the area.

Fire frequency is No 11.

The situation in respect of vegetation, weeds and feral animals is shown in the attached NRM Report from NT Infonet.

Groundwater surveys have been undertaken by NT DNRE (Tickell 2010, Daly Basin Drilling, NTDNRE Technical Report No. 24/2010DRef). The proposed drilling is well away from the two established monitoring bores.

5.0 Environmental Management System

5.1 Environmental Policy and Responsibilities

The Companies environmental policy is outlined in Section 4 of the appended document *Tracker Geoservices Pty Ltd OH&S Handbook and Environmental Policy*. The policy must be signed by the appropriate authority to demonstrate a top-down approach to environmental management onsite.

5.2 Statutory and Non-Statutory Requirements

Tracker is aware of the intent and content of the *Mining Management Act and Regulations* and the *Mineral Titles Act*, as they relate to ground disturbance and all other matters.

Tracker is familiar with the Aboriginal Land Rights Act. ALRA land does not extend over the Florina area.

Tracker is aware of the requirements of weeds management, flora and fauna protection, and work-safe environments. Commitments are embodied OH&S Policy.

There will be no radioactive materials.

Apart from the access agreement (pending) no non-statutory requirements or agreements are in place.

5.3 Induction and Training

The two Tracker personnel who will be on site (Dennis Gee, John Canaris) are fully familiar with Section 3 of the *Tracker Geoservices Pty Ltd OH&S Handbook and Environmental Policy*, which outlines the procedures for safe and responsible exploration.

Gee and Canaris are experienced industry geologists, who have received many mine-site inductions. They are familiar with operating procedures around all types of drilling equipment.

Personal safety equipment (steel-cap boots, helmet, safety glasses will be worn whilst attending to core around the drill site.

No casual labour will be used. There is no need for structured “tool-box” meetings

5.4 Identification of Environmental Aspects and Impacts

. This section address the management of specific areas:

:

- **Surface water** – no surface water or ephemeral drainages occur anywhere near the proposed drill sites, so there will be no impacts on surface drainages.
- **Groundwater** - water table is unpressurised and 45m below ground level. No flows are expected, and consequently no impacts expected
- **Invasive species** – following Standard Operating Procedures the driller (May Drilling) drillers will arrive on site with clean trucks and equipment;
- **Flora and fauna** – No trees or shrubs will be knocked down. No endangered or vulnerable flora or fauna are present;
- **Hydrocarbons and hazardous materials** – contract driller will follow Standard Operating Procedures to negate any spillages of diesel, hydraulic fluid or drilling lubricant. HDPE sheets will be placed under the drilling equipment to collect any droppings.
- **Waste** – no drilling waste will be left on site. No surface infrastructures will be installed. No grids, pegs, ribbons will remain on site. All drill core will be immediately removed from the site.
- **Noise and air quality** – Drill sites are 15km from the nearest habitation (Florina Station), and dust is not produced with diamond drilling.
- Cultural and heritage sites – none present
- **Erosion and sediment control** – drill sites are flat ground and away from drainages, so no special measures are required.

Overall there are minimal potential impacts, and minimal consequences.

The risk is self-rated as Low Likelihood and Low Consequences - 1 on the matrix.

KEY		CONSEQUENCE (C)								
Critical Risk		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Low</th> <th>Medium</th> <th>High</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Little to no impact</td> <td>Medium term -ye impact</td> <td>Irreversible or long term -ye impact</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Low	Medium	High	Little to no impact	Medium term -ye impact	Irreversible or long term -ye impact
Low	Medium				High					
Little to no impact	Medium term -ye impact				Irreversible or long term -ye impact					
High Risk										
Moderate Risk										
Low Risk										
LIKELIHOOD (L)	High >75% Chance event will occur in life of plan	4	7	9						
	Medium 25% <-> 75% Chance event will occur in life of plan	2	5	8						
	Low <25% Chance event will occur in life of plan	1	3	6						

The drilling contractor will be May Drilling who is an experienced, locally-based operator, with Standard Operating Procedures in accordance with Australian Drilling Industry Association standards, and tailored for NT conditions.

A representative of Tracker (Dr Dennis Gee) will be on site at all times during drilling and pack-up operations.

Outside of the procedures described above, and embodied in the environmental policy document, no special control measures are necessary.

5.5 Environmental Audits, Inspections and Monitoring

As there has been no ground-disturbing activity to date, there are no audits or inspections in place.

Such audits, inspections and monitoring will commence on completion of the proposed program as outlined in Section 6.

5.6 Environmental Performance

5.6.1 Objectives and Targets

The environmental objectives in this proposed drilling program are to undertake the program without any environmental damage, and to restore the drill sites to their pre-drilling state immediately the job is finished.

The responsible person is Tracker MD John Canaris.

5.6.2 Performance Reporting

As this is the first ground-disturbance activity on the EL, no audit or inspections results apply.

Future reporting on the proposed activity are described in Section 6 below.

5.7 Emergency Procedures and Incident Reporting

Tracker is aware that in the unlikely event of an environmental incident (such as spillage of diesel), it is required to report such incident to DME in accordance with Section 29 of the *Mining Management Act*. It is also understood that a report on remediation is required under Section 31 of the MMA.

Such reports would be done by email or telephone depending on the degree of emergency, or as prescribed in the works approval. .

6.0 Exploration Rehabilitation

Drill holes will be cased with 50mm PVC from bottom to top and protruding no more than 30cm above ground level, where they will be securely but temporarily capped with Kelvindale-type caps (Westernex SC1397). This will allow for future down-hole logging, and option to convert to a water production bore.

Collars will be cut-off or removed and holes plugged, at a minimum depth of 400mm, within six (6) months of completion of drilling of the hole. Drill sumps will be immediately back filled, levelled and raked along with the actual drill pad.

As drill pads will be on level ground, no contour reconstruction is required. Stockpiling and re-spreading of soil is not to be required.

As the holes are entirely core drilling, no sample bags or drill spoil will be generated. Drill core will be immediately located to Florina Station for temporary storage.

Rehabilitation methods shown in **Table 2**.

Table 2: Description of Rehabilitation Methods

Disturbance	Rehabilitation Methods	Schedule (Timing)	Closure Objectives	Monitoring and Remediation
Drill holes	Peg removed. Collar eventually cut and hole plugged with plastic cone 400mm below ground level, backfilled, and mounded with soil. All waste and rubbish removed.	Collar temporary capped at the completion of each hole. Final capping undertaken after down-hole geophysics is completed and chemical assays returned, and no longer than 6 months after drill hole completion.	After six months collar cut and hole plugged with plastic cone 400mm below ground level, backfilled, and mounded with soil.	Site inspection at end of wet season to ensure no plug failures Remediation of any failures to be undertaken. Photos before, immediately after, and subsequent year to be taken.
Drill pads	Drill pads to be raked and smoothed.	On completion of hole	Drill sites to be returned to original condition so as to blend with surrounding environment.	Site inspection at end of first wet season , and on-going monitoring in subsequent years for duration of life of EL. Photos before, immediately after, and subsequent years to be taken.
Sumps	eg Sumps to be backfilled and raked and smoothed.	On completion of hole	Drill sites to be returned to original condition so as to be totally inconspicuous	As with drill pads

6.1 Exploration Rehabilitation Register

A Rehabilitation Register will be commenced, as per DME guidelines. Tracker as operator will be able to monitor and document the regrowth of the drill sites on a six monthly basis.

Photographs will be taken of all holes before and after drilling, and after the ensuing wet season, for inclusion in the Rehabilitation Register.

6.2 Costing of Closure Activities

Estimated costs for the items listed below are:

- Removal of infrastructure and contamination - Nil;
- Earthmoving, ripping and scarifying - Nil
- Revegetation, including costs of materials - Nil;
- Drainage works - Nil
- Interim plugging of drill holes – 2 x \$150 as pre calculator recommendation
- Infilling of sumps and smoothing of pads - \$500 as per estimate from station FEL
- Track rehabilitation inclusive of resspreading windrows and ripping - Nil
- Rehabilitation and monitoring of any other disturbance – Nil .

Permanent capping with heavy-duty plastic hole plug (Westernex 1136-00050) is estimated at \$300, in accordance with DME Calculator.

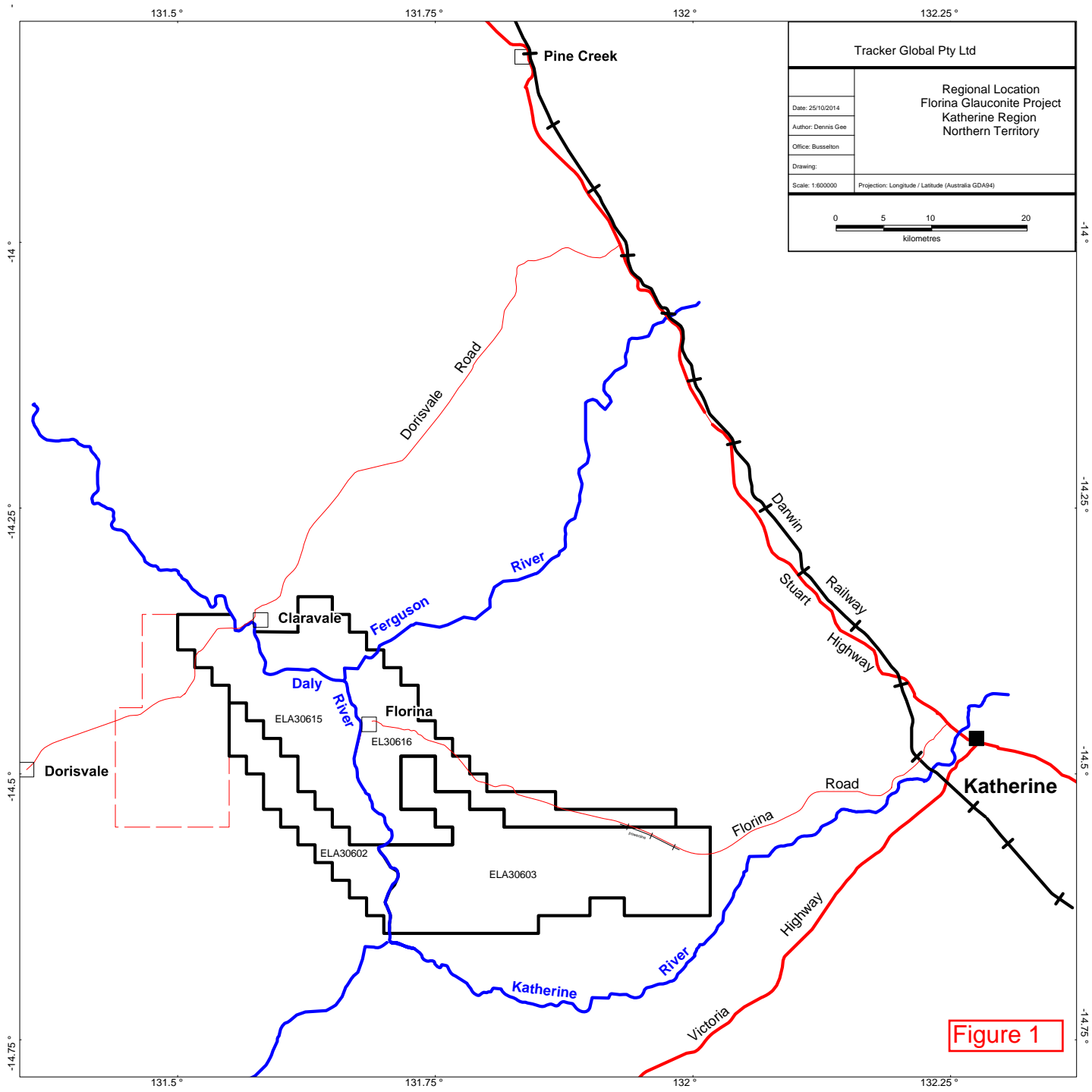
The filling of sumps and levelling the ground will be done by the Florina Station front end loader as an estimated cost of \$500.

The completed security calculation spreadsheet is appended to this MMP.

Appendices

Supporting document referred to in the Florina MMP

- Location Map Florina Project
- Map of proposed drill holes and established tracks – Florina Station
- Landowner notifications on visits
- Leaseholder/Manager communications
- Leaseholder / Manager communications regarding access.
- Tracker OH&S Manual and Environmental Policy Copies
- MIF files established tracks, proposed collar positions and pad polygons
- Drill polygons on satellite imagery
- NRM Report on Florina area from NT Infonet
- Security calculation



131.5°

131.75°

132°

132.25°

-14°

-14.25°

-14.5°

-14.75°

-14°

-14.25°

-14.5°

-14.75°

Pine Creek

Dorisvale Road

Claravale

FLORINA

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Darwin

Stuart

Railway

Highway

Road

Highway

Highway

Victoria

Highway

Highway

Highway

Highway

Highway

Highway

Highway

Katherine

Daly River

Ferguson River

Katherine River

ELA30615

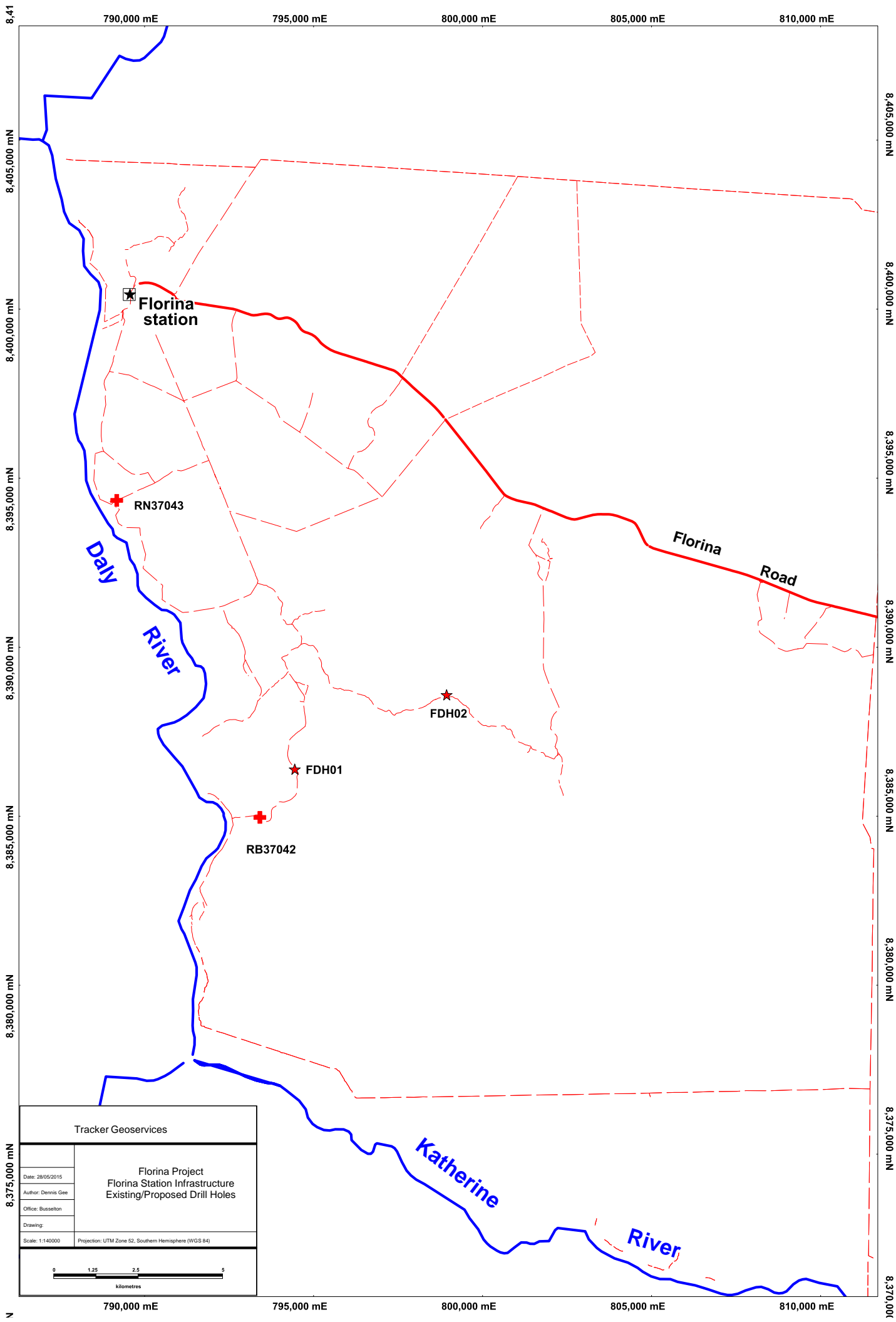
EL30616

ELA30602

ELA30603

Dorisvale

Figure 1



Tracker Geoservices	
Florina Project Florina Station Infrastructure Existing/Proposed Drill Holes	
Date: 28/05/2015	
Author: Dennis Gee	
Office: Busselton	
Drawing:	
Scale: 1:140000	Projection: UTM Zone 52, Southern Hemisphere (WGS 84)

Tracker Geoservices Pty Ltd
Suite 1 / 338 Hay Street
Subiaco WA 6008
AUSTRALIA

ABN: 51 093 390 197
Phone: +61 (0)8 6380 1003
Mobile: +61 (0)407 275 906
Email: john@canaris.com.au



ELECTRONIC NOTICE

Thursday, 29 September 2016
Qingling Hu (Belinda), Manager
YK Australia Brother Pty Ltd
ACN: 612 781 781
Belindahu88@163.com
+61 420 398 889

Dear Belinda

14 Day Notice of Intention to Commence Exploration Activities

With reference to the NT Department of Mines (DME) regulations and guidelines governing exploration on a pastoral lease, the Mineral Titles Act and the Mining Management Act which deals with substantial disturbance for mineral exploration (the Mining Management Plan; MMP), Tracker Geoservices herewith provides this **14 day Notice to enter** the licence area & conduct activities for the purpose of exploring for minerals in the title area (s26). We confirm that we will:

- NOT operate within 200 metres of a building that is not enclosed or within 50 m of a fence (r73).
- NOT cut timber, bring in fire arms or pets, interfere with cattle, fences or gates (to be left as discovered).
- Use every effort not to disturb pastoral activities and give adequate notice of commencement of operations.

Proposed Operator: Tracker Geoservices Pty Ltd
John Canaris: 0407 275 906 / john@canaris.com.au
Dennis Gee (Manager of Operations) 0408 026 404 dennis.gee@bigpond.com

Nature of Exploration: 2 drill holes, limited rock sampling.
Start / Finish: Soon after 16 October 2016, taking approximately 3 days.
Location Map: Attached as part of MMP.
Details of entry: Via Florina Station Road, through homestead and southeast for 17km (see MMP).

This two-hole drilling program will be located immediately adjacent to existing tracks and not require earthworks. Please find attached MMP as provided to the DME - We point out that on three occasions over the last two months we have provided drafts to the Florina Station manager Ross for consideration.

We look forward to your positive engagement.

Yours sincerely

John Canaris - Director

Dennis Gee

Subject: FW: Landowner Notifications

From: John Canaris

Sent: Thursday, 29 September 2016 1:22 PM

To: 'belindahu88@163.com' <belindahu88@163.com>; 'Dane Francis Trembath' <Dane.Trembath@nt.gov.au>

Cc: 'akudra@hwle.com.au' <akudra@hwle.com.au>; 'Dennis Gee' <dennis.gee@bigpond.com>;

'cemmett@hwle.com.au' <cemmett@hwle.com.au>; 'florina1@bigpond.com' <florina1@bigpond.com>

Subject: RE: Tracker Geoservices - Notice of Entry Florina Station

Dear Belinda

Further to our correspondence and conversation on Monday, please find attached Notice of Intention to Commence Exploration Activities soon after the 16th of October – we await your feedback before scheduling the exact date of commencement.

We include the DME's Mining Officer Dane Trembath in this correspondence.

Belinda as explained we had received permission from the previous landowner for this activity, which due to the recent transfer of Florina Station has been delayed until now. With equipment and people on standby awaiting our engagement we are now pressured to finalise the commencement date ASAP.

We remain committed to maintaining our positive relationship with Florina Station which we have established over the last two field seasons. We are ready to modify our activity to accommodate your needs and activity, however we are very much financially committed to completing the field season before the insuring wet season prevents access for another year.

We await your confirmation of the proposed dates for access.

Kind Regards

John Canaris

Director

From: Dennis Gee [<mailto:dennis.gee@bigpond.com>]

Sent: Wednesday, 28 September 2016 9:08 AM

To: Ross Milburn (florina1@bigpond.com)

Cc: 'John Canaris'

Subject: FW: Tracker Drilling

Hello Ross

Further to my email of 22 Sept (below), attached for your information and records is the most recent application to DME for a works approval for the small drilling program on our exploration license.

.

Could you please pass it on to the new owners whose email address we dont have. Alternatively would you be kind enough to give me an email connection.

Could you please acknowledge receipt of this email.

I wish you all the best for the future, and hope to see you before you finally depart – if that is the be the case.

Kind regards

Dennis Gee

For Tracker

0408 026 404

From: Dennis Gee [<mailto:dennis.gee@bigpond.com>]

Sent: Thursday, 22 September 2016 1:21 PM

To: Ross Milburn (florina1@bigpond.com)

Cc: 'John Canaris'

Subject: Tracker Project

Hello Ross

Dean has just advised us that settlement has gone through on Florina. It is good to know you are staying on for the interim.

We have been hanging off undertaking two critical jobs we need to do in the field, until the deal is done, so as not to complicate the issue.

1. We (John Canaris and Dennis Gee) would like to take a few more surface samples probably from the boat landing locality. This is likely to be in the week commencing 10 October, and will take only one day.
2. We are now in contact with the lawyers of the new owners in regard to an access agreement for the purpose of undertaking two shallow metallurgical holes. We need this agreement in order to get the works approval from DME. We are well advanced with this application, and are just waiting on that agreement. I have sent you an earlier version of the work program. It is basically unchanged except for the regulatory bullshit. I emphasise there is no track or site clearing involved, and the program will take about three days. May Drilling will do the job. Assuming you have a FEL or small excavator, we would like you to dig one sump about 2m x 2m x 1m at each site, and allow the driller to draw about 8ML of water. We would also like to accommodate in the dongas if possible. Of course we will pay for costs.

We can discuss details of the drilling on our visit. Ideally we would like to run the sampling and drilling together, but that is in the lap of DME. We will keep you informed of developments as they happen.

Kind regards

Dennis Gee
0408 026 404

From: John Canaris

Sent: Tuesday, 27 September 2016 2:21 PM

To: 'cemmett@hwle.com.au' <cemmett@hwle.com.au>

Cc: 'akudra@hwle.com.au' <akudra@hwle.com.au>; 'Dennis Gee' <dennis.gee@bigpond.com>;

'belindahu88@163.com' <belindahu88@163.com>

Subject: RE: Tracker Geoservices Contact - Florina Station

Dear Cassandra

Thanks for taking the time on the phone with me today - Please see attached DME guidelines for pastoral lease and mining title holder cohabitation.

As we have **granted tenure** on Florina Station please refer to the later part of the document:

After grant of an exploration licence the holder of an exploration licence has the right to:

- *Occupy the licence for the purpose of exploring for minerals in the title area (s26);*
- *Access the licence area by the shortest practicable route.*
- *Undertake other activities for the purpose of ascertaining the quality or quantity of ore [like drilling].*

The holder of an exploration licence must not:

- *Conduct activities within 200 m of a building that is not enclosed by a fence, or within 50 m of a fence (r73).*

Before carrying exploration the exploration licence holder must have Authorisation granted under Part 4, Division 2 of the Mining Management Act. I believe we have made our DRAFT available to the pastoralist or station manager Ross?

I believe we can now:

- *Provide the pastoralist and station manager with a written notice at least 14 days prior.*
- *Carry out work in accordance with the technical work program.*

I hope you can explain our position to Belinda such that we can commence what we hope will be a mutually beneficial relationship.

Regards

John Canaris

Director

Tracker Geoservices Pty Ltd

From: John Canaris [mailto:John@canaris.com.au]

Sent: Wednesday, 28 September 2016 2:31 PM

To: 'Dennis Gee'

Subject: FYI Landowner Details for Notices

Qingling Hu (Belinda), Manager

YK Australia Brother Pty Ltd

ACN: 612 781 781

Belindahu88@163.com

John Canaris

Director

From: John Canaris [<mailto:John@canaris.com.au>]

Sent: Tuesday, 27 September 2016 2:21 PM

To: cemmett@hwle.com.au

Cc: akudra@hwle.com.au; Dennis Gee; belindahu88@163.com

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The holder of an exploration licence must not:

- *Conduct activities within 200 m of a building that is not enclosed by a fence, or within 50 m of a fence (r73).*

Before carrying exploration the exploration licence holder must have Authorisation granted under Part 4, Division 2 of the Mining Management Act. I believe we have made our DRAFT available to the pastoralist or station manager Ross?

I believe we can now:

- *Provide the pastoralist and station manager with a written notice at least 14 days prior.*
- *Carry out work in accordance with the technical work program.*

I hope you can explain our position to Belinda such that we can commence what we hope will be a mutually beneficial relationship.

Regards

John Canaris

Director

Tracker Geoservices Pty Ltd

From: John Canaris

Sent: Thursday, 22 September 2016 10:42 AM

To: 'cemmett@hwle.com.au' <cemmett@hwle.com.au>

Cc: 'akudra@hwle.com.au' <akudra@hwle.com.au>; 'Dennis Gee' <dennis.gee@bigpond.com>

Subject: Tracker Geoservices Contact - Florina Station

Dear Cassandra

I am told you are acting for the Chinese buyer for Florina Station?

I am a geologist based in Perth and a long-time friend of Andrzej (included). My company Tracker Geoservices Pty Ltd has the mineral tenements overlying the Florina pastoral lease, and we have been waiting on contact with [you] the new buyer for rather urgent access.

Could you please contact me regarding our plans.

Kind Regards

John Canaris

Director

Tracker Geoservices Pty Ltd

Suite 1 / 338 Hay Street

Subiaco WA 6008, AUSTRALIA

From: Dennis Gee [<mailto:dennis.gee@bigpond.com>]

Sent: Thursday, 18 August 2016 6:52 AM

To: 'Dean Coughlan'

Cc: 'john@canaris.com.au'

Subject: RE: Rock Sampling and Drilling Florina

Thanks Dean

We understand and respect your position.

Would you be kind enough to give me the new owners contacts when settlement is finalised – which I think you said was for 2 Sep.

I wish you all the best.

Dennis Gee

040 8026 404

From: Dean Coughlan [<mailto:Dean@coughlandrilling.com.au>]

Sent: Wednesday, 17 August 2016 7:04 PM

To: Dennis Gee

Subject: Re: Rock Sampling and Drilling Florina

Hi Dennis.

I received your email. There is no ph number attached I can't call you.

The station is under contract. There is no owner of florina till dew diligetnce is completed. Once it is settled then you can approach the new owner. Till then I won't be talking to you or anyone. The plant is parked up till settlement. We won't have any visitors till settlement. Sorry but it is not negotiable.

Dean

Sent from my iPad

From: Dennis Gee [<mailto:dennis.gee@bigpond.com>]

Sent: Tuesday, 16 August 2016 3:41 PM

To: 'trish@coughlandrilling.com.au'; (Dean@coughlandrilling.com.au); Ross Milburn (florina1@bigpond.com)

Cc: 'john@canaris.com.au'

Subject: Rock Sampling and Drilling Florina

Dear Trish, Dean and Ross

We plan to collect more samples from the riverbank at the boat-landing locality in the next few weeks. We do not envisage this requires your assistance, just your concurrence. We can advise the precise date soon.

We are still hopeful of doing the drilling in September, and the request for the MMP is still in process with NT DME. We would like to advise the prospective purchaser of our drilling plan, as this will hopefully expedite the process. We can do this when you are comfortable in giving us the contact details of the intended purchaser. We certainly dont want to do anything that prejudices your transaction.

Hopefully we can still get some assistance from the staff at Florina to dig sumps and advise on water carting. As a last resort we can accommodate in Katherine.

Kind regards

DGee

From: John Canaris [<mailto:John@canaris.com.au>]

Sent: Tuesday, 16 August 2016 12:39 PM

To: Dennis Gee

Subject: RE: Landowner Notifications

Hi Dennis

Yes the station manager engagement is central to any access, however I don't think Coughlin will do anything to point to a mining licence on his property which may jeopardise his \$15M deal with the Chinese buyer. Unfortunately this situation may extend some time [if] after the deal goes through – they will of course be completely focussed on getting the \$\$ in the bank and seeing [likely] cooling off period through.

I think our best bet for a bulk sample permission would be to simply to try to get a verbal consent and run with it.

With reference to Matt Bird's advice we should try for an email consent but plan for a delayed start.

I know I've asked you this before however is there a backup location outside the Station?

Happy for you to send off the emails.

Thanks

John Canaris

Director

From: Dennis Gee [<mailto:dennis.gee@bigpond.com>]

Sent: Tuesday, 16 August 2016 9:36 AM

To: John Canaris <John@canaris.com.au>

Subject: RE: Landowner Notifications

Hi John

Yes I have seen this, and have discussed with NT DME.

Matt Bird has advised me that an email from the Lease Holder will be sufficient for them to grant the drilling approval. To that end I included an email string from Coughlan. With luck that will suffice the NTDME

DG

Dennis Gee

Subject: FW: Florina Station
Attachments: Florina Station Topo.pdf

From: Dennis Gee [mailto:dennis.gee@bigpond.com]
Sent: Friday, 3 October 2014 8:38 AM
To: 'Dean@coughlandrilling.com.au'
Cc: John Canaris (john@canaris.com.au)
Subject: FW: Florina Station

Hello again Dean

Further to my email below, we have decided to do another four days field work around Florina as a follow up to my recent one-day visit, before the wet commences.

We have engaged Steven Tickell in a private capacity to do some further geological mapping, and he plans to be on site between 17 – 20 October.

He will liaise directly with your manager Ross.

I will keep you informed of any outcomes.

Kind regards

Dennis Gee

0408 026 404

From: Dennis Gee [mailto:dennis.gee@bigpond.com]
Sent: Saturday, 27 September 2014 10:47 AM
To: (Dean@coughlandrilling.com.au)
Subject: Florina Station

Hello Dean

I spent a very useful day on site with Steven Tickell, and met your manager Ross.

It is too early for me to comment on the commercial potential of the glauconite, but we will do some more work.

I collected four large samples which will go to the mineralogical lab as soon as we receive the results of an initial sample that has already been submitted.

The area does require detailed mapping but this may have to wait till after the coming wet.

I am in the process of assembling all data sets, and compiling a provisional geological map, which I will happily forward to you in due course.

As a first start I have compiled a topo base for Florina Station showing tracks (attached). This is drawn from field GPS tracking and satellite imagery. There is a dearth of tracks in the far east and south of your property, although it is possible some new tracks have been put in since the satellite image.

Could you please confirm for me the boundaries of your property.

The western boundary is the Daly River. The eastern boundary is the north-south fence at the front gate, that seems to go south all the way to the Katherine River. But I am unsure if your property stops at the southern-most east-west fence (see map), or whether you go all the way to Katherine River. There seems to be no access tracks in that area between the east-west fence and the river. I am not concerned with the northern boundary at the moment.

Kind regards

Dennis Gee

0408 026 404

From: Dennis Gee [mailto:dennis.gee@bigpond.com]
Sent: Friday, 19 September 2014 4:19 PM
To: 'Dean Coughlan'
Subject: RE: Florina station

Hello Dean

Further to our correspondence, and that also with John Canaris, I confirm I will visit the area on Tues 23 Sep. If you are at Florina Station that day it would be good to catch up. However don't go out of your way to be there if you were planning to be elsewhere because

I will be in the company of Steven Tickell, who knows that area well. I am sure we will catch up some time soon. As mentioned by myself and John Canaris, we will keep you informed of any developments, and there is much to discuss.
Kind regards

Dennis Gee
0408 026 404

-----Original Message-----

From: Dean Coughlan [mailto:Dean@coughlandrilling.com.au]
Sent: Thursday, 18 September 2014 6:47 AM
To: Dennis Gee
Subject: Re: Florina station

Hi Dennis.

Thanks for the reply I don't have a problem with you visiting florina. I would be keen to be a part of the early exploration. I could say put in \$500k of drilling over 2 years this would give me a % of the project. Air Core would be the way to drill the formation. With the down turn its a great time to get the project of the ground. NT is bleeding at the moment. All iron projects are unviable. India plans to feed the country using glauconite as a fertiliser for the next few thousand years. I know it is early days and I don't know a lot about glauconite. But I can get some cash together for a early punt. Just throwing my hat in the ring. I will try and be on site when you visit. Let me know when you lock the date in. We are still quite busy with a few rigs out. If you want to stay for a night we have very good accommodation. I know it's early days and please don't feel obligated in any way to me. Only 3 things will get it going grade grade grade. It can be done on a smell of a oily rag. We have camp,power,rigs, earthmoving equipment ect on site. I can get things moving quickly but I'm hopeless on the approvals and paper work. As you would have worked out I like the project. Mining in the Douglas daly catchment will take time and money. That is why I didn't go ahead with the EL.

Regards Dean.

Sent from my iPad

On 17/09/2014, at 6:20 PM, "Dennis Gee" <dennis.gee@bigpond.com> wrote:

Hello Dean

That is very Interesting. Especially the drilling company.
Presumably you were looking at the mineral glauconite.
For the moment I just want to look at the ground and the rocks, to see if it has potential for extraction of glauconite, and if to proceed with the EL application. I am anxious to do so before the build-up becomes too oppressive, and simply wanted to get your concurrence to spend a day on the ground. If you would be kind enough to do that I would be grateful. I had in mind Tuesday 23 but I have run out of time, and think the following Tuesday 30 Sep would do. I have to fly up from Perth, and the flights are generally fully booked.

I will undertake to keep you informed of my thinking as we try to generate the project. But I emphasise it is very early stage at the moment. If you were there on the day that would be great, but if not, then simply I would like your concurrence to visit the area with Steven Tickle who is a friend and had kindly offered to guide me around.

Dennis Gee
0408 026 404

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Tracker Geoservices Pty Ltd OH&S Handbook and Environmental Policy

Revision	Date	Approved	Position
1.1	1 March 2014		Director - Tracker Geoservices
1.2	21 Sep 2016		Director Tracker

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Section 1: Introduction

This Handbook is designed to be a permanent record for all personnel and contractors on each of Tracker Geoservices work sites of essential safety rules & procedures and environmental & land access guidelines.

This Handbook forms the basis of Tracker's Occupational Health, Safety & Welfare Induction Program. It outlines general rules, procedures, and precautions for the promotion of your safety and the protection of Tracker Geoservices property. This Handbook is not intended to cover all aspects of safe working throughout all operations and all personnel are to be given appropriate induction training in all safe work practices relevant to their work area by their supervisor prior to commencing work.

Also included in this Handbook is Tracker's Environmental Policy and Procedures which provide overall guidelines to ensuring that impact to the environment is minimized. Land Access is also covered in this Handbook, with the Land Access policy summarizing key points to ensuring that good relations with all relevant parties is established and maintained.

The contents of this Handbook are not intended to replace or change any requirements of the statutes in various Australian jurisdictions in regard to work-place safety and environmental procedures.

This manual is drawn from *Field Safety and Procedures Manual (2002)*, compiled by Primary Industries and Resources, South Australia (PIRSA).

Section 2: Safety & Welfare (OHS&W) Policy

2.1 Statement of Intent

Tracker Geoservices is committed to the proper management of occupational health, safety and welfare (OHS&W), which ranks equally with all other operational considerations. Tracker's aim is to eliminate the risk of injury and disease to our workers and other persons by adopting a planned and systematic approach to the management of occupational health, safety and welfare and providing the resources for its successful implementation.

2.2 Application

This guideline covers all employees of Tracker, including; permanent full-time, permanent part-time, casual employees and contractors.

2.3 Objectives

The objectives of this policy are to ensure:

- Safe working environments, plant and systems of work.
- All hazards and risks to health and safety are identified, assessed and where they cannot be eliminated are effectively controlled.
- Measures to control hazards and risks to health and safety are regularly monitored and evaluated.
- Employees are consulted and encouraged to contribute to the decision making process on occupational health and safety matters effecting their health and safety at work.
- Managers, supervisors and employees receive the appropriate information, instruction, training and supervision they need to safely carry out their responsibilities.
- Compliance with national provisions of the Work Health and Safety Act (National Uniform Legislation), and the various State and Territory mining legislations.

2.4 Strategies

Tracker Geoservices will achieve its OHS&W objectives by developing and implementing appropriate policies and procedures which document standards and guide managers, supervisors and employees in carrying out their responsibilities in:

- Identifying hazards and risks to health and safety associated with tasks and activities carried out by the company.
- Assessing the degree and level of risks arising from hazardous tasks or activities.
- Selecting, implementing and maintaining appropriate measures to control risks to health and safety.
- Consulting with employees and their representatives on matters which may affect their health and safety.
- Identifying, developing and providing appropriate information, instruction and training to equip managers, supervisors and employees with the knowledge and skills necessary to meet their responsibilities.
- Provision of appropriate instruction, safety equipment, preventative measures and first aid information and training for all employees, with regard to OHS&W issues pertinent to Tracker operations.

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- Developing, implementing and monitoring plans to put OHS&W policies and procedures into effect.
- Ensuring effective communication of OHS&W requirements with all employees.
- Incorporation of OHS&W requirements into all contract, construction, operations and purchase documentation and compliance with all relevant legislative and statutory obligations.

2.5 Roles and Responsibilities

2.5.1 Employees

All employees or contractors of Tracker have responsibility to take reasonable care to ensure that their safety and the safety of others is never compromised.

Employees/Contractors have a responsibility to:

- Report any incident or hazards at work to their manager or supervisor.
- Carry out their roles and responsibilities as detailed in the relevant OHS&W policies and procedures and co-operate with management in the support and promotion of OHS&W in the workplace.
- Obey any reasonable instruction aimed at protecting their health and safety while at work
- Use any equipment provided to protect their health and safety while at work.
- Assist in the identification of hazards, assessment of risks and the implementation of risk control measures.
- Consider and provide feedback on any matters which may affect their health and safety.
- Ensure they are not affected by alcohol or other drugs, which may endanger their own or any other persons' health and safety.
- Work and participate in a healthy and safe manner.
- Encourage others to work in a healthy and safe manner.
- Promptly report or rectify any unsafe conditions that come to their attention.
- Correctly use tools, equipment and personal protective equipment (PPE) in accordance with agreed safe work practices.

2.5.2 All Personnel Responsibilities

All personnel have an obligation to comply with all legal requirements and systems, procedures and rules that are introduced to protect the safety and health of personnel, the company assets, the general public and the environment.

Notwithstanding industry and award agreements and the obligations imposed by them, all personnel are required to accept the following responsibilities as a condition of employment, and as a condition of entry to a project site:

- To perform all work and associated functions in the safest possible manner.
- To establish and maintain the highest possible standards of housekeeping and cleanliness in individual work areas and on Tracker's property generally.
- To seek appropriate first aid or medical treatment for injuries and to report all injuries, however minor.
- To report and assist with the investigations of, all hazards, accidents and "near-miss" incidents and property damage.

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- To comply with all local area rules and requirements that may be introduced or varied from time to time.
- To follow Standard Operation Procedures and Safe Work Practices laid down for particular equipment or tasks.
- To be familiar with the location of First Aid treatment centres, fire protection facilities and evacuation procedures.
- All personnel are reminded that no person is required to perform any task that is reasonably considered to be unsafe.

2.5.3 Responsible Officer

The Managing Director (MD) as the Responsible Officer has overall responsibility to provide a healthy and safe workplace for employees/contactors and will ensure adequate resources are provided to meet the health and safety objectives and implement strategies.

In particular the MD will ensure:

- Appropriate occupational health and safety policies and procedures are developed and implemented to enable the effective management of health and safety and control of risks to health and safety.
- Mechanisms are provided to enable the identification, development, implementation and review of appropriate health, safety and welfare related policies and procedures.
- Mechanisms are provided to enable employees and their representatives to be consulted on any proposals for, or changes to the workplace, work practices, policies or procedures which may affect the occupational health, safety and welfare of employees.
- Managers are provided with the necessary knowledge and skills to effectively enable them to carry out their health and safety responsibilities.
- Mechanisms are provided to enable the assessment of managers' and supervisors' health and safety performance.
- Occupational health and safety performance is an integral component of the Torrens Energy's business and financial plans.
- Mechanisms are provided to regularly monitor and report on health and safety performance.
- Annual OHS&W strategic plans are developed and implemented to meet OHS&W objectives.

2.5.4 Occupational Health and Safety Coordinator

The Occupational Health and Safety Coordinator (if appointed – otherwise the MD) has the responsibility for coordinating Tracker's management of health and safety on behalf of the company. The Coordinator does not assume the responsibilities of managers and supervisors.

The Occupational Health and Safety Coordinator has responsibility to:

- Coordinate the identification, development, implementation and review of OHS&W related policies and procedures.
- Assist managers and supervisors in the identification, assessment and selection of measures to control hazards and risks to health and safety.
- Assist managers and supervisors in monitoring and evaluating hazards and risk control measures.

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- Assist managers and supervisors in the identification, development and provision of appropriate health and safety related information, instruction and training.
- Assist managers and supervisors to effectively consult with employees and their representatives.
- Monitor and advise on legislative and technical changes relating to OHS&W.
- Monitor and provide regular reports to the MD on the company's occupational health and safety performance.
- Support employees and health and safety representatives to follow policies and safe work procedures developed.
- Provide information to employees and their representatives on health and safety.

2.5.5 Managers/Supervisors (or persons with supervisory responsibilities)

Managers (where appointed – otherwise the MD) have a responsibility in their areas of control to ensure:

- They carry out their roles and responsibilities as detailed in the relevant OHS&W policies and procedures.
- OHS&W policies and procedures are effectively implemented.
- All risks to OHS&W are identified, assessed and effectively controlled.
- Employees and their representatives are consulted on any proposals for, or changes to the workplace, work practices, policies or procedures which may affect the health and safety of employees.
- The employees under their control are provided with the necessary information, instruction and training to effectively and safely carry out their jobs and their health and safety responsibilities and that all new employees and contractors are adequately inducted.
- Integration of OHS&W into all aspects of the workplace.
- Provide safe work practices for the operation of plant and equipment.
- Effective action to provide and maintain a healthy and safe workplace.
- Communication about OHS&W is promoted as a normal component of all aspects of work.
- Ensure that all accidents, near misses or hazards are promptly reported, investigated and documented, with appropriate corrective action taken to prevent a recurrence.
- Comply with all relevant legislative requirements.
- All employees and visitors to Tracker's sites comply with the Company's OHS&W policies and safe systems of work.

2.6 Review of Policy

The occupational health, safety and welfare policy will be reviewed annually in consultation with appropriate parties. The review will involve assessing the effectiveness of the policy and program by:

- Reviewing overall health and safety performance.
- Monitoring the effectiveness of policies and procedures.

Section 3: Occupational Health, Safety & Welfare Procedures

3.1 General Safe Working Practice

Regardless of the work activity or work location it is a condition of employment that employees and contractors assess their current workplace environment prior to commencing any work-related activity.

The procedure is as follows:

- Undertake a process of identifying potential hazards or risks in the task to be carried out and the surrounding environment. Hazards/risks may include (but are not limited to):
 - Pre-equipment purchases.
 - New Equipment.
 - Equipment modifications.
 - Prior knowledge or plant, equipment or machinery.
 - Employee/Contractor/Sub-contractor knowledge & experience.
 - Worksite inspections.
 - Manual handling.
 - Chemical use, storage & transportation.
 - Electrical.
 - Working at heights.
 - Noise.
 - New and young workers.
 - Remote or isolated work.
- Undertake a process of assessing the identified risks:
 - Rating the risk in terms of priority, injury severity.
 - Determining further foreseeable hazards.
 - Determining the nature of the risk.
 - Determining how employees are at risk or exposed.
 - Determining how many employees are at risk or exposed.
 - What type of injury could occur?
- Develop methods to control the risk:
 - **Elimination, e.g.:**
 - Does the task need to occur?
 - Can the hazard be removed (i.e. tripping hazards)?
 - Use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), e.g. safety shoes, high visibility clothing, ear protections, respiratory equipment, etc.

- **Substitution, e.g.:**
 - Can a different method for the task be used?

- **Engineering, e.g.:**
 - Providing fixed or moveable guards.

- **Administrative, e.g.:**
 - Requesting guidance/direction from managers or supervisors.
 - Providing training.
 - Providing supervision.
 - Providing procedures.

- If the risk or hazard still cannot be minimised to a low level of risk for the work activity or work location **DO NOT PROCEED**. Advise your supervisor immediately who will advise of appropriate action. (See 'Right to a Safe Work Environment' section.)

- Where a control or solution to the problem is obtained the following should be considered:
 - Is the measure implemented working?
 - Does it meet legislation?
 - Are employees using it?
 - Is it still relevant?
 - Are there changes to the workplace or task?
 - Are there changes to the regulations, standards, code of practice?

3.2 Right to a Safe Work Environment

Tracker Geoservices acknowledges the right for all personnel to work in a safe and healthy workplace free from unnecessary risk or injury.

If an employee believes personal safety and/or the environment are being compromised then she/he has the right to refuse, without fear of reprisal, to carry out the activity and require the Company to investigate the work practice and where necessary take the corrective actions.

The procedure is as follows:

- The employee should immediately report the unsafe task to their immediate supervisor.
- The immediate supervisor shall immediately investigate the incident. Should satisfactory resolution of the issue occur between the supervisor and the employee then work shall recommence.
- Where the employee(s) continues to have concerns the supervisor shall refer the matter to appropriate senior management. The senior management shall investigate

the incident in the presence of all stakeholders and give a ruling or advise on remedial action.

- No reprisal or recrimination of any form shall be taken against any individual involved in the above process, with no details being retained on the employee's file.

3.3 Behaviour

Employees/Contractors have a responsibility to behave in an appropriate manner that does not threaten the health and safety of fellow employees or contractors. Behaviour that may be acceptable outside of work can be extremely dangerous and unacceptable in the work area, on concrete floors, near sharp steel edges and around moving machinery.

- Do not trip, fight, or wrestle another person.
- Walk; do not run along walkways or stairs.
- Do not play with fire, electricity, compressed air or water hoses.
- Never throw things in/around your work place.
- Dispose of rubbish properly and keep equipment and tools tidy and away from harm.
- Do not distract anyone who is concentrating on his or her job.
- Horseplay, skylarking and practical joking will not be tolerated and shall be regarded as dismissible offences.

3.4 Housekeeping

Good housekeeping promotes safety and includes all the practices that keep the work area and equipment organised, clean and clear of rubbish.

- Return all tools to their correct location.
- Roll up hoses after use.
- Clean up spillages as they occur.
- Place scrap iron and other scrap materials in the containers provided or areas marked for this purpose.
- Keep access ways clear at all times.
- If a work area cannot be made safe, guard or barricade that area.
- Keep flammable liquids in closed containers.
- Keep your area in "order".

3.5 Office Safety

- Do not leave filing cabinets or desk drawers open.
- Do not pull out a second draw of a filing cabinet without ensuring that the first has been closed. The cabinet could overbalance and fall.
- Electric leads to office machinery and telephones should not be trailed across the floor. They are hazards and the leads may become damaged, exposing people who handle them to an electric shock.

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- Do not use machines or equipment with defective leads or fittings. Ensure all electrical items have been tested and tagged and that the tag is in date. Report all defects to your supervisor immediately.
- Power boards are to be used where multiple outlets are required – double adaptors are not permitted.
- Do not run up or down stairs. Keep one hand on the stair rail.
- Place scissors and other sharp tools where they will not fall or cause injury.

3.6 Correct Lifting/Carrying/Unloading Techniques

Manual handling of material is the largest single cause of industrial accidents.

- Mechanical or hydraulic lifting equipment should be used where ever possible.
- Use caution when carrying long materials such as piping or ladders. Do not carry materials, which obscure your vision.
- Follow these basic instructions when lifting:
 - Examine the object - determine its weight and look for sharp edges, check load is stable and decide how to hold the object.
 - Use a mechanical aid wherever possible.
 - Ask for help or if you have any doubts about moving the object yourself.
 - Plan the job - ensure a route free from tripping and slipping hazards and know where the object will be unloaded.
 - Ensure correct protective equipment - gloves, safety shoes, etc.
- Follow these basic instructions when carrying:
 - Keep the load close to your body.
 - Don't change your grip.
 - Avoid twisting your body.
 - Don't block your vision.
- Follow these basic instructions when unloading:
 - Bend your knees.
 - Keep fingers clear of pinch/crush points at all times.
 - Slide or place the load initially on its edge.
 - Make sure the load is secured.

3.7 Drug and Alcohol Procedure

Tracker Geoservices is committed to providing a safe, healthy and productive workplace for its employees and to ensuring the safety of visitors to Tracker's sites.

- Illegal substance and alcohol use is prohibited at all Tracker worksites. Drug and alcohol usage may compromise a safe and healthy working environment.

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- In the interests of all employees, contractors and visitors to Tracker sites, any person under the influence of alcohol or illegal drugs will not be permitted to enter or remain at a worksite.
- Possession, selling or distribution of a prohibited drug at a worksite, or a person under the influence of a prohibited drug or alcohol at a worksite, are examples of gross misconduct.
- Any individual who is involved in a drug or alcohol incident that is classified as 'gross misconduct' shall be asked to show cause why they should not be instantly dismissed.
- Each case will be treated on an individual basis taking into account the circumstances of the incident, previous conduct involving drugs and alcohol and past performance.

3.8 Smoking in the Workplace Procedure

Tracker Geoservices accepts its responsibility to protect the health and safety of its employees by providing a smoke free environment.

- Smoking is prohibited, and not limited to, in the following areas:
 - Offices and workshops – including communication shacks.
 - Kitchen, dining, recreation and accommodation units, including lunch rooms.
 - Tracker vehicles or chartered aircraft.
 - Fuel storage areas and whilst refueling
 - Areas that may be subject to bushfire.
 - Whilst servicing batteries or servicing engines.
 - All other enclosed areas where smoking will adversely impact on another worker.
- All personnel are required to comply with the policy and bring grievances to the notice of their managers.
- Grievances are responded to with sensitivity and confidentiality.

3.9 Driving Vehicles

Our single biggest risk of death or injury is travelling to and from sites, particularly when tired or in high spirits at the completion of a contract. Transport Management Procedures are to detail the safe work practices to be used for the safe transport of personnel and equipment.

General guidelines:

- Always use common sense whilst operating a vehicle.
- Only authorized and licensed drivers shall drive Tracker's owned, leased or hired vehicles.
- Drivers must have the relevant license for the vehicle they are driving.
- Vehicles must have a current, valid registration.
- Drivers are responsible for the safety of both themselves and other passengers under their control.

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- Drivers shall obey all traffic regulations as applicable to the location in which they are driving.
- Drivers shall not carry passengers who are unable to be secured by seat belts (i.e. extra passengers or passengers in utility trays).
- Drivers of Tracker vehicles shall abide by the nominated speed limits on bitumen roads and gravel roads.
- It is the driver's responsibility to ensure that their vehicle is fully maintained in good legal working condition at all times.
- Private vehicles shall only be driven on the project site with the authority of and under the conditions set out by Tracker Geoservices.
- Vehicle travel should take place on pre-existing tracks whenever possible.
- No person under the influence of either drugs or alcohol shall drive a Tracker vehicle or motor vehicles carrying Tracker personnel.
- Any driver who is involved in a vehicle incident and found to be negligent may be terminated under the terms of their employment contract and may also be held responsible for penalties and/or damages.
- Tracker Geoservices shall ensure that where work is conducted along thoroughfares, which have public access, appropriate signage and other measures will be in place to ensure the safety of both public and company personnel.
- No off road driving unless authorized and trained. Existing tracks should be used where possible.
- Always carry a first aid kit, fire extinguisher, drinking water and safety kit in your vehicle.

3.10 Travelling in Remote Locations

- When travelling in remote locations check your vehicle daily for:
 - Water levels (Radiator and Battery).
 - Oil levels (Check for leaks).
 - Fuel level.
 - Tool kit (including jack, blocks of wood to rest jack on and wheel brace).
 - Spare tyre(s) (check inflation).
 - First Aid Kit.
 - Torch.
 - Fire Extinguisher.
 - Drinking water and staminade (or similar).
 - Shovel.
- Regularly check contents of the tool kit and first aid box and the operation of torch, two-way radio and fire extinguisher.
- When pulling vehicle out of bogs, stand clear of snatch ropes, chains or wire ropes. Persons in both vehicles must wear their seat belts.

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- To prevent tyre punctures, avoid driving over bushes and debris such as twigs, sticks, tree stumps and sharp rocks. Clear these obstacles from the intended track.
- Be careful when operating kangaroo jacks and regularly lubricate ratchet to prevent jamming.
- Skid plates are to be cleaned regularly to avoid a build-up of combustible material against the exhaust pipe. Many an exploration vehicle has been destroyed by fire in this manner, particularly in spinifex country.
- Always travel with adequate reserves of fuel and water (20+ litres) and always include a suitable water container (four litres), which can be comfortably carried. Do not drink water from any outlets unless marked 'Drinking Water'.
- A small non-perishable supply of emergency rations is also strongly recommended.
- Always carry matches or a cigarette lighter.
- Always consider carefully before tackling difficult access (bog or sandy creek bed), particularly in summer.

3.10.1 Crew Movements

Details of all crew movements must be provided to the on-site supervisor/responsible officer by way of the Field Itinerary form (Appendix B).

This includes such details as:

- The people involved.
- Family contacts for all travellers.
- The work location or travel route.
- The duration of the trip.
- The expected time of return or arrival at the destination
- Arrangements for communication.
- Vehicle identification.
- Mobile phone, satellite telephone numbers.
- A detailed day-by-day itinerary.
- If in a remote area advise of what supplies you will carry (i.e. how much food, water, etc.)
- If appropriate, each crews working area should be marked on available maps.

The supervisor /responsible officer should be advised upon return or arrival at the destination.

The on-site supervisor/responsible officer must ensure that all crew-members safely comply with their tasks and return to base.

Ensure that adequate search and rescue procedures are in place prior to departure.

3.10.2 Field Communications

- In addition, employees are required to carry a mobile phone. Where mobile phone coverage will not be available employees will carry a satellite telephone.

- Where employees are travelling in parties of greater than one the above applies to a least one member per vehicle.

3.10.3 Daily Log-In Procedures

Employees working in the field for one day or more will be required to log-in daily.

Prior to departure daily log-in times to be are to be established with the supervisor/responsible officer remaining at base.

Log-in can be made by:

- Landline telephone.
- Mobile telephone.
- Satellite telephone.

It is the responsibility of the travelling party to instigate contact as per the agreed time.

Where two or more people make up the travelling party, one person will be assigned the party leader and responsible for making daily contact.

In the event that contact is not made by the travelling party, the responsible officer/supervisor shall attempt to make contact.

Failure to make contact will trigger search and rescue operations.

3.10.4 Search and Rescue Procedure

In the event of a crew not returning to base:

- Attempt communication with the crew.
- Notify Tracker's Supervisor/Responsible Officer.
- Alert local authorities of the situation and areas in which they were working.
- Initiated by contacting local Police:
 - Katherine Police Communications – 08 89738000
- Begin search and rescue in vehicles.
- Advise family contacts that a police search is in progress.
- If in accessible county the Supervisor/Responsible Officer will organize a helicopter search in cooperation with the relevant local authorities.

3.10.5 Getting Lost or Stranded – Survival Techniques

In situations where you may become lost or stranded, your most valuable tool is common sense and no amount of training can ever replace this. However, a few pointers can't go astray:

- Remain rational and consider your situation carefully before taking any action.
- Always remain with your vehicle. A vehicle is far easier to spot than an individual.

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- Work out when a search is likely to be mounted, how long it will take to find you and conservatively ration your food and water accordingly.
- Always be completely assured that you will be found.
- Burn your vehicle tyres to attract attention during the day. This creates a plume of dense black smoke that can be seen from a considerable distance. Use the tyres conservatively and only when YOU are sure someone is looking for you. **NOTE:** Do not burn anything with a 10m radius of the vehicle or any other uncontrolled fuel sources.
- Use a bonfire at night to attract attention.
- Collect water by tying plastic sample bags over leafy limbs of more succulent trees by day and construct a solar still to distil potable water from urine and the vehicle radiator.
- Use a compass or vehicles wing mirror for signaling aircraft, employ an extended finger as a sight.
- Rest by day in the shade or dig a shallow pit beneath your vehicle if no decent shade is available.
- If in the extraordinary instance you must leave your vehicle know exactly where you are going and leave a detailed note indicating your intentions and reasoning, your physical and mental health, and the quantity of water, food and other items (e.g. matches) you have with you.
 - a) Physically identify the direction you departed from your vehicle
 - b) Clearly mark your route such that you can back track if you become lost or exhausted and searchers can follow.
 - c) Always travel by night, or moonlight, or dusk and dawn if not.
- Remember you need one litre of water for every five kilometres walked.

3.10.6 Flash Flooding

Flash flooding results from relatively short intense bursts of rainfall, commonly from thunderstorms, and can occur in almost all parts of Australia. Because of the speed with which it occurs, this type of flooding poses the greatest threat of loss of life and can result in significant damage to property as well as causing major social disruption. The flooding tends to be localised and it is difficult to provide effective warning.

Please use the following as guidelines to minimise the risk of injury when in the field by flash flooding:

- Do not camp in, or near, normally dry river beds.
- Do not attempt to drive, walk or swim through flood waters, especially when an obvious current exists.
- If your vehicle becomes stranded in flood water, leave it and move to higher ground before the water level rises further.
- Be aware of other potential injuries or adverse effects from flood waters such as:
 - Possibility of exposure (hypothermia) after becoming soaked.
 - Risk of illness by spread of disease through contaminated water.
 - Injuries from vehicle accidents caused by road damage.
 - Electrocution by overhead or fallen power lines.

3.10.7 Contact Phone Numbers

Emergency	000
Katherine Police Station General Enquiries +61 (08) 82043600	08 8973 8000
State Emergency Service (Aust wide): - Storm and Flood Emergency	13 2500
Royal Flying Doctor Service (RDFS): Emergency	08 8648 9555
First Aid St John	08 8922 6200
Katherine Hospital	08 8973 9211

3.11 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

The following outlines the minimum PPE requirements:

- **Safety Helmets** - To be worn at all times around plant, drilling and excavations. Camp areas are excluded.
- **Safety Footwear** – Personnel are to wear steel-capped safety footwear when working around drilling rigs or operating plant equipment. When conducting field work, boots should be worn.
- **Eye Protection** - To be worn for any hazardous job or area where eyes are at risk (e.g. proximity to drilling plant, chip sampling). If prescription glasses are worn, they must have a medium impact rating.
- **Ear Protection** - To be worn in all designated areas and at all times when using power tools or when around drill rigs. Earplugs or muffs must be used in such circumstances.
 - In operational areas, where this noise exposure level has not been achieved, the following standards for personal protection equipment are to apply:
 - All Personnel are to wear muffs or disposable earplugs when operating “heavy mining machinery and equipment” e.g. back hoes, excavators, drill rigs, bulldozers, water carts, etc.
 - All personnel working within a 10-metre radius of operating “heavy mining machinery and equipment” are to wear earmuffs or disposable earplugs, e.g. running electric generators, etc.
 - All personnel working within a 10-metre radius of operating drill rigs, are to wear earmuffs or disposable earplugs, e.g. samplers on drill rigs, geologists, etc.
- **Respirators** - To be fitted with the correct canisters or breathing apparatus or masks and used wherever there is a danger of breathing gases, vapours, dusts, or any other substances likely to cause respiratory problems (e.g. vicinity of drilling plant).
- **Protective gloves/goggles/aprons** - to be used when handling all hazardous substances and materials.
- **High Visibility Clothing** – is to be worn in the vicinity of heavy machinery, in remote locations, and when working near roads and railways. If high visibility clothing is not available a high visibility vest should be worn over the top of other clothing.

- **Sun Protection** - To prevent or limit the development of skin cancer or eye damage in later life we insist on several protective and preventative measures.
 - All personnel must wear an appropriate hat at all times when out of doors.
 - All hard hats and regular hats must have brims
 - Similarly, long shirts are also to be worn at all times.
 - In addition to these, please ensure you carry a supply of sunscreen in your vehicle for field use. Sunscreen and recommended protective sunglasses must be used at all times.
 - Do not drive with an arm out the window of the vehicle. The onus to comply with these rules is on you, so use your common sense.
- Provide and maintain appropriate training for personnel on the possible effects of hazardous substances, fire and UV; and the selection and maintenance of suitable clothing and protecting devices, to minimize these effects.
- Ensure that PPE purchases meet all relevant Australian Standards Requirements.
- It is the responsibility of all employees and contractors to use the appropriate clothing and other PPE for their protection.

PPE will be provided to its own personnel (except safety footwear) and that contractors will provide appropriate personal protective equipment to their personnel prior to entering a project site.

3.12 Machine, Plant & Equipment

3.12.1 Backhoe, Cranes and Forklifts

- Only licensed, authorised personnel may operate a backhoe, crane, HIAB (hydraulic Arm) or forklift.
- Do not distract the driver whilst operating a backhoe, crane, HIAB or forklift.
- Use correct slings and slinging procedures, making sure loads are secure.
- Do not walk under suspended loads.
- Do not allow loads to be suspended for extended periods.
- Use correct signals when operating backhoe, cranes, HIABS or forklifts.

3.12.2 Mobile Equipment

- Never operate any truck, machine, tool or equipment for which you are not trained or authorised.
- Excavator operators must have a current "Power Shovel Operator's Certificate" on authorised equipment.
- When moving any mobile plant within confined areas, e.g. maintenance workshop, designate a signaller on the ground to guide you.
- Do not operate a defective or unsafe machine.
- Report all defects immediately to your supervisor.

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- A pre-start check is to be made at commencement of shift or at any other time a machine is brought into service, i.e. following maintenance.
- A pre-start check includes:
 - All personnel are clear of machine
 - Fire extinguisher checked
 - Check back-up alarm
 - Check fuel, oil water and tyres
- Stand clear of all moving equipment or machines - do not get on or off moving machine.
- On approaching mining equipment, attract the operator's attention visually signaling your intention of boarding machine.
- When mounting or dismounting, face the machine, use handrails and ladders so as to maintain a good footing and handholds.
- Transporting or allowing any person to ride on equipment is prohibited, unless the equipment has been specifically designed for passengers.
- Vehicle shutdown procedures must be observed. Lower all working attachment to ground, set parking brake, all other controls are in neutral, check the wheels if required.
- Speed limit signs indicate the maximum speed for the area and must be observed. Operators of equipment will allow for road and weather conditions at all times.
- No person is permitted to ride in the rear of a truck or any other earthmoving machinery.
- Seat belts are to be worn, where fitted, at all times.

3.12.2 Machinery

- Use push buttons, where provided, to stop motors before opening isolators.
- Machines shall be stopped before attempting to pick up tools or other objects lying near or in the path of the travelling parts.
- Do not start any machinery unless safety guards are in place and working properly. Machine guards may be removed only by persons authorised to do so in order to make necessary adjustments or repairs and shall be replaced before the machine is used again.
- Start machinery by using only approved safety procedures.
- Never reach over moving cutters, rollers, belts or other machine parts.
- Always remove keys from lathe and drill chucks immediately after they have been used.
- Where possible stand out of direct line of rapidly moving or revolving machine parts from which objects may fly. Do not stand in line with materials being fed to circular saws or joiners.
- Keep fingers away from moving machine parts, e.g. push tools when operating circular saws.

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- Do not lean over work in such a way that your hair or clothing may be caught in any moving machinery.
- Remove chips or materials from around moving machinery parts with brush or stick - never with the hand.
- Keep loose materials away from machinery. Do not use rags or waste around moving machinery parts.
- Do not lubricate moving machinery unless authorised to do so.
- Always stop machinery and attach danger tags before making repairs or removing obstructions.
- Mobile and gantry crane operators should visually inspect their equipment before use.
- Care should be taken when working on or around equipment that can be automatically started. Examples are sump pumps, mills, air conditioners, conveyors and vehicle radiator fans.

3.12.4 Covers and Guards

- Covers and guards may only be removed if safety requirements have been met, i.e. motors tagged out with danger tags.
- If you remove a cover or guard it must be replaced as soon as your job is completed.

3.12.5 Tools – Hand and Powered

- Use the proper tool for the job and be sure it fits correctly.
- When using wrenches or spanners, pull toward you - do not push. Check your footing and clearance for fingers.
- Keep all tools in a good and serviceable condition. Tagout (with 'Out of Service Tag'); then replace or repair defective tools.
- Never use fingers to line up holes, use a drift pin or other suitable tool. Do not use electrical tools in wet conditions and around flammable gases.
- Avoid placing extension cords or air hoses across walkways, passageways or roads.
- Never point tools (hand, electric, air operated) at anyone, always direct away from people.
- Turn off or disconnect power tools when unattended. Remember to bleed off air lines before disconnecting.
- Explosive powered tools will only be used on site in special circumstances and by a registered operator.

3.12.6 Compressed Air

- Do not use compressed air for blowing dust off clothing.
- Do not direct compressed air toward any part of the body or any other person.
- When using compressed air, check that all high-pressure hoses are in good condition.
- Hoses shall not be used unless connections are fitted with approved safety clips and hose clamps.

- Do not use compressed air for cleaning brake drums, because asbestos fibres or other harmful dust may be dispersed into the air.
- When using compressed air for respiratory purposes ensure that the correct filter devices are fitted.

3.12.7 Core saw, Chainsaw & Power Auger

- Ensure the appropriate safety items including earplugs and safety glasses/goggles, are worn when using the above equipment.

3.12.8 Ladders

- Choose the correct type for the job.
- Check that they are in good condition - if damaged report to your supervisor.
- They must be placed in a safe working position and on a firm footing.
- They should be tied off at the top if possible.
- Select a ladder of sufficient length so that:
- It can be used at a slope no greater than 4:1.
- It extends at least one metre above platform.
- You can stand at least one metre from the top of the ladder when in the working position.
- Metal ladders are not to be used for any electrical work.

3.12.9 Welding and Cutting

- In all welding operations, leather gauntlets, aprons, spats and welding shields with appropriate lenses must be worn as or when directed.
- When welding or spotting is necessary in known hazardous or flammable areas, fire extinguishers must be readily available for immediate use if necessary.
- Disposable cigarette lighters are not permitted to be used for lighting oxyacetylene torches; spark lighters only are approved. NOTE: Fatal injuries have resulted from these lighters when they have exploded as a result of hot metal fragments melting the plastic fuel container. Accordingly lighters must not be carried on the body.
- Oxygen and acetylene cylinders must be chained when in an upright position. Oxygen cylinders must be checked when lying down. Acetylene and Handigas cylinders must be stored, used or transported in an upright position only.
- Do not weld or cut on an enclosed tank, which contains flammable liquid, without first thoroughly cleaning it out and filling with water when possible, or ventilating and testing the atmosphere to confirm it is not explosive.
- Care must be taken to keep welding hoses, cables or connections from being contaminated with oil or grease. All equipment is to be maintained in a safe and serviceable condition.
- All empty cylinders must be turned off, gauges removed, protective thread caps replaced and cylinder marked "MT".
- Be sure that you have adequate ventilation before doing any welding in a confined place. Oxygen gas must never be used for ventilation.

- Every precaution must be made to protect others from coming into contact with your immediate welding or cutting area.
- When moving cylinders (full or empty) use correct lifting techniques.
- Flashback arrestors are to be fitted to either the regulator or handpiece.

3.12.10 Hot Work

Hot Work is any work that has the potential to generate enough heat or sparks that could result in a fire, or explosion of fumes, vapours, mist or materials. (eg. Grinding, welding, thermal or oxygen cutting and other related heat producing or spark producing operations).

Employees are to follow Hot Work Procedure and Contractors are to implement their companies' Hot Work Procedure (including Hot Work Permits) whilst conducting any Hot Work (as described above) on a Tracker site.

3.12.11 Pipelines and Tanks

- Before starting work on any tank, pipeline or pump, ensure that the equipment has been isolated in accordance with standard practices. See current edition of Vessel Entry Procedures and Lockout & Isolation procedures.
- All pipelines within the plant are marked to identify the type of product, which they carry.
- Look for labels on all pipes before opening valves or breaking into pipeline
- DO NOT DRINK water from any outlets UNLESS marked "drinking water".
- Potable water only is to be used for human consumption, showers and amenities.
- Fresh water must never be used for drinking. There is a risk that this water may be contaminated by a hazardous chemical. Fresh water is used in plant processes and hose points for rinsing.

3.12.12 Isolation & Lockout

To ensure the safety of personnel working on or around that plant or equipment and to protect the surrounding environment; personnel are required to isolate all energy sources (including gravity) prior to working/performing maintenance and repairs.

LOCKOUT, TAGOUT & TRY:

- (a) Identify the equipment to be isolated;
- (b) Have approval to work from equipment owner/Manager;
- (c) Confirm that effectiveness of isolation can be proven;
- (d) Isolate the equipment using Safety Lock and Personal Danger Tag; and
- (e) Test that the equipment is isolated.

DE-ISOLATION:

- (a) Ensure all personnel are clear and cannot be injured;
- (b) Remove the Personal Danger Tag and Lock;
- (c) Restore energy source (de-isolate);

- (d) Check again that personnel are clear;
- (e) Test operation of equipment (use Testing in Progress Tag); and
- (f) Hand equipment control back to the owner.

3.13 Drilling

- When working near or even in reasonably close proximity to a drilling rig or other key equipment (including a casual approach to a drilling rig) all appropriate safety gear must be worn. This includes hardhat, safety boots, earplugs and glasses. If sampling on a rig, a dust mask or respirator must also be worn.
- Under no circumstances are Tracker personnel to assist the drilling contractor in a duty, which is not a geologist's, or field assistant's usual responsibility. An accident, should it occur, may risk negating any workers compensation claim.
- The drill operator is responsible for all persons within a 10m radius of the rig and if directed to move, you should promptly do so.
- Stand or approach drilling plant so as to be always visible to the drill operator.
- No Tracker personnel are to work within 10m of drill plant using an auxiliary compressor or booster. Where the contractor is using such equipment, the hole can be logged and sampled when complete.
- Even when drilling personnel are independent contractors, the Company has a legal duty of "due care" to ensure the operation proceeds in a safe manner. Should the site geologist or Company representative identify a problem which is considered to pose a threat to the safety of the operation, the site geologist or Company representative must request that the rig be shut down immediately and the problem rectified. In such instances the Company site supervisor or the MD must be made aware of the situation.
- High-pressure air hoses pose some of the greatest risks to personal safety.
- When drilling, place oil absorbent matting or hessian under/around the rig to catch any grease or oil. Should hessian or other matting not be available, any areas of contaminated soil should be taken away for proper disposal.

3.13.1 Drill Pads

- Drill pads should be designed to provide a safe working area around the drilling equipment for the minimum disturbance to the land. A small sump may be dug if required to collect the muddy water.
- Avoid locating a drill site directly beneath large, dead trees to avoid the danger of falling limbs. Should this not be possible, the work site must be made safe by cutting dangerous limbs or felling the whole tree.
- When constructing a pad place topsoil and vegetation to one side (uphill side) of the drill pad area. If the drill pad is to remain in place for a long time, and the pad is on a slope, provide drainage along the top side of the pad (the same as for a costean) so that the drill pad and topsoil do not wash away.

3.14 Excavation Operations

- Only certified operators and or operators under training are to operate excavators and other heavy machinery.
- Seat belts - lap belts are to be worn at all times whilst operating equipment. Doors are to be closed at all times whilst operating the machine.
- Keep the machine back from the edge of high walls, banks and excavations. Where this cannot be avoided, face the machine towards the bank, open side whilst operating.
- Load trucks and floats from rear or side only. Load evenly. Never swing load over the truck cab area. Ensure that the personnel on the truck being loaded are in a safe position at all times.
- When personnel are approaching a working excavator, ensure that the bucket is placed on the ground before approaching within the swing arm radius.
- Do not enter excavated holes without another person present. Check footing and edges of excavations for loose rock.

3.15 Trenches

- Trenches and working faces must be kept clean and free of loose material at all times. Working faces must never be undercut.
- Trenches must be kept clean and free of loose rocks/material and cut to ensure adequate drainage from crests.
- Do not enter trenches without another person present.
- Only persons competent in 'Enter a confined space' are to enter trenches over 1.5m deep.

3.16 Mine Shafts

- Tracker may carry out operations in areas that are dotted with old workings and mine shafts.
- Some mine shafts and working are unmarked and present a serious hazard.
- The Contractor shall make its workers aware of this potential hazard and foot travel is strictly prohibited in areas where vegetation obscures clear sight of the ground or off unmarked tracks.
- Personnel are strictly forbidden from venturing into any workings or shafts.
- When entering a new area locate and flag old mining shafts and hazards clearly, and notify anyone entering the site of these hazards.

3.17 Capping Holes

- Cap or cover drill holes.
- Do not leave an open hole in the ground.
- Drill holes making water should be plugged and sealed off following the completion of any down-hole geophysics.

3.18 Cutting Lines and Grids

- Lines must not exceed one metre in width and be as discrete as possible, so as to reduce the possibility of subsequent misuse by unauthorised users.

- Acceptable tools for cutting are hand tools such as machete, fern hook, axe and chainsaw only.

3.19 Cutting Vegetation

- Vegetation should be cut close to ground level to avoid dangerous 'spikes' of stumps protruding.
- Overhanging vegetation should be trimmed to reduce the hazard of protruding branches.

3.20 Tracks and Roads

- Always use an existing road or track in preference to constructing a new one.
- Where a new track needs to be constructed make it visually acceptable, avoiding large trees and old mine dumps.
- Do not use excessive speed, oversized or overloaded vehicles, or use in extreme weather.
- Do not use tracked vehicles on unsuitable surfaces (such as bitumen).

3.21 Heat Illness

	Symptoms	Treatment
Heat Cramps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Painful muscle cramps (usually in legs and abdomen) caused by losing too much water and salt through sweating 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stop the activity • Gently stretch the affected muscle • Rest in a cool environment • Replace fluids
Heat Stress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feeling hot, exhausted and weak • Persistent headache • Thirst and nausea • Giddiness and faintness • Fatigue • Rapid breathing & shortness of breath • Pale, cool, clammy skin • Rapid, weak pulse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move casualty to lie down position in a cool place with circulating air. • Loosen tight clothing and remove unnecessary garments. • Sponge with cool water. • Give fluids to drink. • Seek medical aid if casualty vomits or does not recover promptly.
Heat Stroke	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High body temperature of 40°C or more • Flushed, dry skin • Initially a pounding, rapid pulse which gradually weakens • Headache, nausea and/or vomiting • Dizziness and visual disturbances • Irritability and mental confusion • Altered mental state which may progress to seizures and unconsciousness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This is a life threatening condition, seek immediate medical aid. • Remove casualty to a cool place. • Remove almost all clothing; loosen anything tight. • Apply cold packs or ice to areas of large blood vessels (neck, groin & armpits) to accelerate cooling. • If possible, cover body with a wet sheet; fan to increase air circulation. • When casualty fully conscious, give fluids.

How can you prevent heat illness?

- a. Drink at least 1 litre of cool water per hour.
- b. Wear loose fitting, lightweight, full length, porous clothing.
- c. Wear a broad brimmed hat.
- d. Wear sunglasses.
- e. Try to do hot jobs in the cooler part of the day.
- f. Do not drink soft drinks, alcohol to replace fluid. Avoid coffee and tea during the day.
- g. Drink even if you are not thirsty, as thirst is not a good indicator of dehydration.
- h. Try to take regular breaks during hot periods.
- i. Do not take salt tablets, staminade or similar drinks unless prescribed by a doctor.
- j. Cease working if affected by muscle cramps or exhaustion.
- k. Avoid heavy protein foods (eg meat, dairy products, etc) which raise body heat and increase fluid loss.
- l. Avoid direct sunlight if possible; spend as much time as possible in the shade.
- m. Use strong sun-screen as sunburn limits the body's ability to cope with heat.

3.22 Refueling

- Care should be taken when refueling not to spill any of the contents.
- Fuel pumps, pouring spouts and funnels should always be used.
- If emergency repairs or some form of on-site maintenance is unavoidable, care should be taken to ensure that any fuel, oils, etc. are contained and are not able to spill on the ground.

3.23 Hazardous Substances and Dangerous Goods

In modern industry there are many chemicals that are potentially hazardous. Some of the more commonly used substances, which may be dangerous unless certain precautions are observed, include: acids, cyanides, caustics, lime, degreasing agents, desalination feed additives, TBE and acetone.

Tracker Geoservices is committed to the safe use, storage and transport of hazardous substances and dangerous goods.

- Management of hazardous substances and dangerous goods will be in strict compliance with the following:
 - **Hazardous Substances:** The *National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances*, issued by the Australian National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC)
 - **Dangerous Goods:** The *Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods*.

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- Copies of the *National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances* and the *Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods* are located in the Exploration Office and should be referred to where necessary.
- For each chemical on site, details relating to First Aid physical properties, flammability, toxicity, special precautions, transport and storage are available on request. An approved Hazardous Material Data Sheet shall be obtained from the supplier/manufacturer and made available to all personnel.
- All hazardous substances must be appropriately labeled.
- The Supervisor will ensure that any hazardous materials brought on site are kept in accordance with both contractor and Tracker OH&S policies, as well as regulatory and industry standards.

3.23.1 Gas Cylinders

Oxygen and acetylene cylinders may explode if handled incorrectly.

3.23.1.1 Transportation

- Do not carry cylinders loose in, for example, tip trucks - damage or shearing off of the cylinders valve can cause accidents.
- Do not lift cylinders by their valves.
- Never drop cylinders or subject them to violent impact, and when in use or being transported, they should be secured against falling.
- No part of cylinder or valve shall overhang the transport vehicle.
- Keep cylinders upright when they are being trundled.
- Do not move cylinders with their valves open.
- Do not secure cylinders to ladders.

3.23.1.2 Storage

Separate fuel gases from oxidising gases.

Fuel gases:	Oxidising gases:
Acetylene	Air
Carbon Monoxide	Oxygen
Handigas (LPG)	Nitrous Oxide

- Portable gas cylinders shall be stored in an upright position and secured on portable trolleys.
- Stored and non-portable cylinders shall be kept in an upright position and secured.
- Storage areas should be fire resistant, well ventilated, and located away from any source of heat, stored combustibles or possible ignition.
- **NOTE:** *Full and empty cylinders should be kept apart in storage to avoid confusion.*

3.23.1.3 Use

- Know your gases and identify cylinders before using.

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- Do not use oils, greases, or other organic materials on any part of a gas line because of the risk of explosion. This applies particularly to oxygen and nitrous oxide gases.
- Open valve slowly. Quick opening can cause a rapid rise in temperature causing ignition.
- Ensure proper ventilation.
- Connect gases to regulation gauges, hoses and equipment.
- Gases should be used with cylinders properly secured in an upright position. LP gases can be used with the cylinder horizontal when the cylinders and mountings have been specifically designed for that application.
- Cylinders marked "single use only" shall not be refilled.
- Empty aerosol cylinders shall be disposed of correctly, either in industrial disposal bins or placing alongside rubbish bins.

3.23.2 Hazardous Substances

- If unsure of the nature of a hazardous substance ask your supervisor. They will advise you of any special precautions required when working with a particular chemical.
- No matter how safe a product may appear to be, it is good practice to always observe the following:
 - Avoid contact with skin.
 - Avoid breathing it.
 - Avoid swallowing it.
 - Don't splash chemicals around.
 - Use a barrier cream to protect your skin if you work with chemicals on a regular basis.
 - Wash hands with soap and water after handling hazardous substances.
 - Ensure appropriate PPE is worn when necessary.

3.24 Bushfire Safety and Prevention

Bushfires are a serious hazard and can cause loss of life and destruction to property. Every precaution must be taken to ensure that bushfires do not occur.

Although the Northern Territory Bush Fires Act (2104) and Regulations permits the lighting of fires outside of designated Fire Protection Areas, Tracker personnel are forbidden to light fires for any purpose, except for a well-contained camp fire. As a general rule open fires are not encouraged and wherever possible all cooking should be done on fuel stoves or in a properly constructed fireplace. Should an open fire be needed it must be contained in a trench at least 30 cm deep, using only dead wood as fuel. The fire should only be lit in a cleared area, free from flammable material, and must be kept as small as possible, not occupying an area greater than one square metre. A cut-down 44 gallon drum makes a good container in which a fire may be confined. An adequate extinguishing agent must be on hand and the fire must be extinguished prior to the campsite being vacated.

Persons occupying permanent (i.e. hutted) and temporary (hutted or tented) camp sites, drilling sites and work sites either using, refuelling or servicing any earthmoving equipment shall have the sites equipped with the following fire fighting tools:

- A serviceable knapsack pump filled with not less than 10 litres of water.
- A slash hook, fire rake or grubbing-hoe, or beaters.
- A receptacle containing not less than 180 litres of water.

3.24.3 Firefighting

Know the location, identification and use of all extinguishers and hose reels in your work area - if in doubt ask your supervisor.

EXTINGUISHER	COLOUR	TYPE OF FIRE
Water	All red	Wood, paper, rags
Dry Chemical	Red with white band	Live electrical and flammable liquids, i.e. petrol, kerosene, oil, fat, paints etc
BCF	Yellow	All types of fires
Foam	Blue	Wood, paper and liquid fires

Firefighting equipment must never be removed or abused unless to fight a fire. Once used, a fire extinguisher must be returned for recharging regardless of how empty the extinguisher is. The use of a fire extinguisher must be reported to your supervisor

Do not use water on electrical or flammable liquid fires.

There are four things needed to create a fire. They are:

- **Fuel:** Anything combustible, any solid, liquid, or gas that can burn.
- **Heat:** Can come from flames, sparks, cigarette butts, friction, electrical sources, hot pipes and equipment.
- **Oxygen:** Comes mainly from air and also from chemical reactions.
- **Ignition Source:** A means of providing ignition to start the fire.

Remove fuel, oxygen or heat and the fire will be extinguished.

Remember the following points when fighting a fire:

- Know the location, identification and correct use of all extinguishers and hose reels for each work area.
- Do not aim the extinguisher or hose output nozzle at the centre of the fire as this action may spread the fire. Work from the near edge and with a sweeping motion drive the fire to the far edge. Remember P.A.S.S:
 - **Pull** the pin
 - **Aim** the extinguisher nozzle at the base of the flames
 - **Squeeze** trigger while holding the extinguisher upright
 - **Sweep** the extinguisher or nozzle from side to side covering the base of the fire

It is dangerous to stand downwind from a fire.

Evacuate the area if there is any chance of chemicals or explosives in the fire. Never fight an explosives fire.

Treat the fire as an electrical fire if there is any doubt about it being an electrical fire. Disconnect the power source if it is safe to do so.

3.25 Emergency Response Procedure

In the event of an emergency.

You will:

- Notify the supervisor and state or territory Emergency Services:
 - This is an emergency.
 - Your Name.
 - Location of emergency.
 - Nature of emergency.
 - Emergency equipment required.
- In case of injury, render assistance until medical aid arrives.
- In case of fire, where safe to do so, attempt to extinguish with all available fire extinguishers until assistance arrives.

3.26 First Aid

First aid kits are provided in all field vehicles, and company sites.

A least one member on site or part of a travelling party will have basic first aid training.

All employees/contractors are to be aware of a trained first aid officer and how to contact them.

Provide details of any known medical condition, and any medication being taking to your Office Manager by completing the 'Known Medical Conditions' form (Appendix A).

When travelling off site the 'Emergency First Aid' booklet must be taken with you.

Do not disturb the site of a serious accident or move any equipment in the area unless it is necessary to protect the injured person.

3.26.1 First Aid Application

Apply first aid where safe to do so and as per the DRABCD Action Plan:

- D: check for DANGER: to you, others and the casualty.
- R: check for RESPONSE.
- A: check for AIRWAY.
- B: check BREATHING.
- C: CPR.
- D: Apply defibrillator.

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Send for assistance and/or call 000 where required.

Move the patient only if necessary to protect from further injury.

Ensure that there is a medical kit handy on or near the site.

For all injuries/medical conditions refer to the First Aid Manual and seek expert advice as soon as possible.

3.26.2 First Aid Kits

Basic First Aid Kit contents include the following:

Contents	Amount
Alcohol swabs (70% Isopropyl alcohol)	10
Antiseptic swabs (1% Cetrimide/Chlorhexidine)	10
Bandage Conforming 5cm	3
Bandage Conforming 7.5cm	3
Bandage Conforming 10cm	1
Bandage Triangular 110x110x155cm	2
Non adherent dressing 10x7.5cm	3
Non adherent dressing 20x7.5cm	1
Adhesive strips	1x pack of 50
Wound dressing No. 15	1
Gloves, disposable, large	10
Notebook & pencil	1
Betadine Povidine (10%) 15ml bottle	1
Safety pins	1x pack of 6
Scissors (stainless steel) sharp/blunt 12.5cm	1
Splinter Probe, disposable	1x pack of 5
Gauze swabs sterile 7.5x7.5cm	5x pack of 5
Tape, hypoallergenic, 2.5cmx9.1cm	1
Pocket mask, incl. valve & case	1
Emergency First Aid Book	1
Leaflet, First Aid Instructions (issued by WorkCover)	1

Please advise the First Aid Officer if you use any contents from the kit.

3.26.3 Snake Bites

Snakes are one of the few wildlife hazards you may come into contact with during field work. Drill holes are particularly renowned for attracting snakes!!

Please use the below guidelines to minimize the risk of injury by snakebites:

- Wear suitable clothing – long pants & boots as a minimum.
- Avoid walking in long grass: if possible walk where you can see your feet.
- Don't put hands into hollow logs, rabbit warrens, or under rocks etc.
- Avoid camping near or walking through reeds and swampy patches which they may inhabit.
- Wear gloves when collecting wood for campfires.

3.26.3.1 Snake Bite First Aid

- Wrap a broad bandage (two if you have them) over the bite then down and back up the entire limb.

- Immobilise
- Reassure
- Do not let the patient move around, try to keep them calm.
- Contact RFDS/000 immediately.
- If correctly immobilized, you will have several hours to get to a hospital before the venom takes effect.
- If the type of snake is known, inform the RFDS, which will assist the doctors providing treatment.

3.27 Incident Reporting

ALL safety incidents involving personal injury, property or equipment damage or a "near miss" are to be reported to your supervisor immediately.

An incident report is to be completed for all incidents.

The purpose of the incident report is to investigate and document the incident and to ensure corrective action is undertaken to prevent its re-occurrence.

Injuries, no matter how minor, must be reported as soon as possible.

Neglected 'minor' injuries may become serious.

The cause of the injury may need immediate attention to prevent further injuries.

Late injury reports or unreported injuries may jeopardize any claim for Workers' Compensation.

See Appendix C for 'Incident Report' form.

Section 4: Environmental Policy

As an over-riding principle Tracker Geoservices adopts the Association of Mining and Exploration Companies (AMEC) Guidelines for Environmentally Responsible Mineral Exploration (2102).

Tracker Geoservices is committed to conducting its operations and activities to the highest practical standard of environmental management, and seeing to the continuous improvement of our environmental performance, by:

- Recognizing environmental management as an integral part of all exploration programs, regardless of location.
- Promoting environmental responsibility among all personnel.
- Conducting operations and activities in an environmentally sound and responsible manner.
- Comply with relevant environmental legislation, Government regulations and the requirements of industry standards for the protection of the environment.
- Utilising environmental standards consistent with development in technology, industry, codes of practice and all relevant statutory requirements including Statement of Objectives (SEOs) and Environmental Impact Reports (EIRs)
- Implementing and maintaining an effective environmental management systems including identifying and managing environmental risk.
- Adopting the best practicable means available to minimise and ameliorate adverse environment impacts in the absence of specific regulatory prescription or guidelines.
- Exploration activities to be conducted with due regard to the protection of wildlife, flora and sites of natural, cultural and historical significance.
- Monitoring the effects of operations and activities on the environment and evaluating environmental performance with the aim of continual improvement.
- Where possible the environment should be left in the state that it was found.
- Any damage to vegetation, land surface or man-made improvements that may occur as a result of our activities will be minimized and rehabilitated.
- All waste to be removed from site daily.

4.1 Environmental Procedures

All Tracker personnel, including contractors must accept the commitment to to proper environmental management.

Prior to undertaking any task the consequences of each exploration activity must be considered and planned for. Where the task presents an environmental risk and such that continuing with the task results in consequences that do not meet our standards, then changes to technique and practice must be made.

Prior to commencing regulated activities a POW or MMP may need to be prepared in accordance with the requirements of the environmental provisions of the various State and Territory mining legislations, for example Section 35 (Substantial Disturbance) of the NT Mining Management Act; or Program of Works under the WA Mining Act.

4.1.1 Animal Life (Fauna)

Do not hunt, fish, shoot, trap or pursue any animal, fish or bird life.

No animals (including pets) are to be brought into a Tracker project area.

4.1.2 Vegetation (Flora)

Do not cut down, break, top, trample, burn, pick, remove or in any way disturb any vegetation except as otherwise provided for in an approved Work Program.

Introduction of new flora is prohibited to the Aboriginal Reserves.

4.1.3 Natural Waters

No contamination or rubbish is to be deposited into natural water sources.

4.1.4 Lighting of Fires

No fires will be lit by personnel without permission of Tracker management.

4.1.6 Road Use

Use permanent or defined access roads within the project areas and outside the lease wherever possible. Unnecessary off road driving is not encouraged, unless as a consequence of an approved activity.

Keep track building to an absolute minimum. Every effort should be made to avoid large trees and old mine dumps, and make tracks visually acceptable.

Always use an existing road or track in preference to constructing a new one, and take care not to aggravate deterioration by use of excessive speed, oversize or overloaded vehicles, or use in extreme weather conditions.

Do not use tracked vehicles on unsuitable surfaces (such as bitumen).

Drainage on existing roads should be repaired.

4.1.7 Land Conservation

Removal of soil or material from any area except an area approved is prohibited.

Unscheduled repair work will be required from time to time but prior approval is necessary before work is commenced.

4.1.8 Archaeological & Historical Material

Archaeological material, Aboriginal artifacts or human remains are not to be disturbed or removed.

4.1.9 Disease Prevention

Phytophthora root rot (known as Cinnamon Fungus), a form of 'dieback', is a disease that affects many native plants and ecosystems, important crops and horticultural plants in Australia. The disease infects an especially large range of mainly woody perennial plant species and is also a major threat to some rare and endangered species. The fungus can be water borne, and lives in soil.

Major human activities that may spread phytophthora root rot include road building, timber harvesting, mine exploration, the nursery trade and bushwalking. Phytophthora may be present in Torrens Energy project areas.

Where there is a risk of Phytophthora use the following guidelines:

- Always clean boots and tools, and wash machinery and vehicles.
- Plan routes that avoid entering infected regions then passing into uninfected country.
- Visit infected areas last on a journey.

For further information on Phytophthora, or any other disease contact South Australian Department for Environment and Heritage.

4.1.10 Use of Pegs and Tape

Biodegradable tape should be used in preference to the ordinary plastic type. This tape will last at least two years, but will eventually disintegrate. Hipchain cotton should be removed from grid lines.

4.1.11 Cutting Vegetation

Unless imperative, no live saplings of any species over 150 mm diameter will be felled. Track cutters should recognize and avoid cutting native species.

4.1.12 Rehabilitation

All rehabilitation work will be done in compliance with the various State and Territory works approvals.

Costeans, pits and drill pads should ideally be located to avoid large trees. Where this is not possible large trees (greater than 150mm diameter) should be pre-cut and moved to one side for salvage.

Topsoil (including scrubby vegetation) should be stripped and moved to one side.

Topsoil should be stored in a long, narrow pile, no more than 0.6 m high. Piling topsoil into larger heaps does not allow oxygen to reach the centre of the pile, and useful soil organisms die. The soil becomes sterile and loses nutrients. Proper storage of soil is preferable wherever possible.

Provide proper drainage through windrowed topsoil, which may have to lie for several months before rehabilitation works commence. Topsoil is easily erodible and must be protected from needless erosion by installing drainage if required. On a slope, a table drain uphill from the costean will be needed. This will also prevent the costean from filling up with water.

Subsoil ('spoil') should be placed in a separate pile, not placed on top of the topsoil.

4.1.13 Waste Disposal Procedure

For all field activities proper waste management is required, ensuring appropriate disposal of all waste products.

Ensure all waste disposal methods used comply with current legislation and Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS).

Waste oil, wooden pallets, mud sacks, steel scrap, casing protectors, plastic products, refrigeration gas, food waste, tyre & rubber products, cutting/mud, turkey nest plastic, grey water sewage, batteries, metal drums, drilling line, & well clean up fluid must be disposed of as per industry standard.

The dropping or dumping of litter is a statutory offence. All introduced debris (bottles, cans, paper) is to be removed daily. No waste is to be left on site.

Section 5: Land Access

Tracker Geoservices has a policy that respects the rights of land owners of land which the Company has been granted access. Tracker is committed to undertaking all field operations in co-operation with all relevant parties.

The following should be used as a guide to accessing land:

- Ensure timely and effective consultation with relevant landholders (including owners, native titles applicants or lessees), authorised representatives and the community where necessary. Contact with landholders and/or the controlling authority must always be established before entering any land.
- Ensure that the appropriate permission is in place before you start.
- Employees/contractors wishing to explore on, or use access through private land, should contact the landowner and discuss their exploration plans well in advance of the program commencement date.
- Some land contained within Tracker project areas may be excluded from exploration. Excluded areas may include fossicking areas, national parks, state reserves, historic sites, nature reserves, aboriginal sites, game reserves, archaeological sites, public reserves and recreation areas, coastal reserves, rivers and lakes, highways and cemeteries. All personnel must be aware of excluded areas before commencement of field work.
- Land categories that may be included in an exploration licence include Crown Land (if uncommitted), Crown Reserves (if not proclaimed), forest and deferred forest land, land vested in electricity authorities, private property (if permissions are in place) and conservation areas. Access and work around lakes, dam sites and work areas must be agreed with the relevant authorities prior to working.
- Never disturb any Aboriginal sites you may discover during field work. Under no circumstances should any relic be destroyed, damaged, defaced, concealed, or interfered with. (Note: For the purposes of this document a relic is any artifact, painting, carving, engraving, arrangement of stones, midden or other object made or created by any of the original inhabitants of Australia or their descendants.)
- Abandoned machinery and equipment belongs to the Crown. Mine shafts and workings may be considered to have historical significance and so are strictly protected from being disturbed by law. Always consider the potential historical significance before any field activity and earthworks are undertaken. When working around an old mine every effort should be made to leave such machinery as it is found.

5.1 Land Access Guidelines

Private lands may exist in and around key areas of interest to Tracker Geoservices. We will need to enter and work upon private property from time to time, and Tracker wishes to maintain a balance between the interests of the landholders, who have surface rights, and the explorer who has rights to explore for minerals, which are usually the property of the Crown.

In conjunction with any prevailing jurisdictional guidelines (for example Stakeholder Land Access for Substantial Disturbance in the NT), use the following as guidelines:

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- Ensure permissions are in place before entering Private Land. Liaise closely with landowners at all times.
- In regard to Pastoral Lease Holder, direct contact should commence early in the planning of any access for field work especially if this involves Substantial Disturbance with the landholder.
- In regard to the NT the explorer should contact the pastoralist / land manager and forward a copy of the MMP as it is being drafted or the section of the MMP to inform the pastoralist / land manager with:
 - A project overview – timing, activity etc
 - The stakeholder engagement information
 - Land care plans – how to deal with weeds, erosion, water etc
 - Access requirements for consideration by the pastoralist/land manager
- Give the landowner the contact details of senior field staff, and leave a telephone number where a supervisor can be contacted should any problems arise.
- Leave with the landowner a location map showing position of any proposed grids or drill holes. Discuss with the landowner and be advised of any particular areas which require special care.
- Make all contractors aware of company policy in the field and ensure that this is adhered to. Do not leave liaison with the landholder solely to the contractor. The holder of the Exploration License must bear the responsibility for establishing good working relationships with the landowner.
- Establish where stock is located on a regular basis. All contractors need to be aware of health and safety hazards to people and stock from cables, drill casings, excavations, etc. Make sure drill holes are capped and made safe for stock and wildlife. If drill holes are required to remain temporarily open, casing should be installed to prevent injury to stock.
- Ensure that the operation of heavy machinery is supervised at all times and ensure that the contractor understands what is required. Where practicable the explorer should contact the landholder before each operational phase of activity.
- Keep the landowner informed of the progress of your work, be sure to discuss any changes to the program — such as moving a proposed drill site, and so on. If heavy machinery is required (i.e. for drilling) let the landowner know when the machinery will be entering the property so he/she may be present if he/she so desires.
- When ground is wet, limit any machinery movements which would damage tracks/roads and/or paddock surfaces. Keep the number of vehicles on a property to a minimum, and where possible keep to the same track.
- Use existing gates wherever possible. Go out of your way to use these. Leave gates as you found them. Do not drop fence lines unless permission from the property manager is received.
- Vehicles should be thoroughly cleaned before moving into new areas to minimize the potential for weed infestations and outbreaks of disease.
- Please respect the rights of the pastoralist and report any damage to station property immediately. Discuss any arrangements for repairs.
- When the project is finished invite the landowner to inspect the work area so any problems can be discussed and seen to promptly.
- No firearms or dangerous weapons may be brought into Torrens Energy Limited project areas.

Section 6: Important Contacts

PERTH OFFICE

Tracker Geoservices
Suite #1
338 Hay St
Subiaco WA
6008

Name	Designate	Mobile	Email
John Canaris	Director	0407275906	john@canaris.com.au
Dennis Gee	Contractor	0408026404	Dennis.gee@bigpond.com

Section 7: Appendices

7.1 APPENDIX A: Known Medical Conditions Form



Date:.....

Name:.....

Supervisor:.....

Your Doctor:.....

Doctor's Telephone Number:.....

Medical Condition	Are you taking medication for this condition?	Medication Name	Special Requirements

In the event of an emergency, I authorise the Office Manager to disclose this information to whomever may require it to assist in the emergency.

SIGNED: **DATE:**

7.1 APPENDIX B: Field Itinerary Form



Field Itinerary

Responsible Officer/Site-based Supervisor

Contact Name:.....

Mobile Phone:.....Work Phone:.....

After Hours:.....

PERIOD COVERED BY THIS SHEET			
		From:.....	To:.....
Occupant	All Contact Phone Numbers	Vehicle Description	Registration No.
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			

Family Contacts for Occupant	Telephone – Work	Telephone – After Hours
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

Overnight Location (Include all location for the duration of the trip):

Date (s)	Location	Location Phone No.

Working Area (Include all work areas for the duration of the trip and provide map showing itinerary and place names):

Date (s)	Work Area

DAILY CONTACT WITH HEAD OFFICE WILL BE MADE AT:

SIGNED.....Date.....

(Responsible person of travelling party)

SIGNEDDate.....

(Responsible Officer/Site-based Supervisor)

7.3 APPENDIX C: Incident/Injury Report Form



Incident / Injury Report Form

Stop! Before completing this form the incident must be reported to your supervisor/Health & Safety Officer to ensure area safety.

What do you do with this form?

- For assistance in completing this form contact your Health & Safety Officer.
 - This form should be completed for every incident, accident, work caused illness, dangerous event, near miss, significant first aid treatment, property damage or hazardous activity. **“Near miss”** is an incident which could have caused serious injury or extensive damage to property, but did not.
 - Send this form to your Supervisor and Health & Safety Officer as soon as possible. Where required, this person will assist with completion of Section C and arrange for follow up.
-

If incident only: sections A and D are compulsory.

If an injury has occurred: the entire form must be completed.

Assistance may be obtained from a Supervisor or Health & Safety Officer to complete Section C if required.

Section A: Details of incident

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Injury | <input type="checkbox"/> Work related illness | <input type="checkbox"/> Non work-related illness | <input type="checkbox"/> Property damage |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dangerous event | <input type="checkbox"/> Electrical incident | <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental incident | <input type="checkbox"/> Near miss |

Name of person completing report:

Name: _____ Contact telephone: _____

Date incident occurred: _____ Time incident occurred: _____ am / pm

Incident occurred while:

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> At work | <input type="checkbox"/> Travelling to/from | <input type="checkbox"/> On meal break | <input type="checkbox"/> Other |
|----------------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------|

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Date reported: _____ Reported to: _____

Exact location of Incident:

.....
.....

What happened? (What were you doing at the time of the incident? Briefly describe how it happened.)

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Were any government agencies called to the incident? e.g. Police, Fire Services etc

No Yes (if yes provide details)

.....
.....
.....

List any witnesses: (names, telephone contact details)

.....
.....
.....
.....

Section B: Details of injured person and injury

Family Name: _____ Given name/s: _____

Employee No.: _____ M F _____

Date of birth: _____ Telephone: _____

Position title: _____ _____

Employment status:

Torrens Employee Visitor/member of public

Sub-contractor* Contractor*

Other: _____

* Name of contracting company: _____

.....

Agency of injury (what?)

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Animal/Insect | <input type="checkbox"/> Mobile plant/equipment | <input type="checkbox"/> Radiation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Biological agent (e.g. pathogens) | <input type="checkbox"/> Needle/sharp | <input type="checkbox"/> Repetitive work |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chemical | <input type="checkbox"/> Noise | <input type="checkbox"/> Situation – violence, assault |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Electrical | <input type="checkbox"/> Non-power tool | <input type="checkbox"/> Surface (slippery/rough) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Explosion/implosion | <input type="checkbox"/> Objects | <input type="checkbox"/> Thermal (heat/cold) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lifting/ Carrying | <input type="checkbox"/> Power tools | <input type="checkbox"/> Vehicle/transport |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Machinery/fixed plant | <input type="checkbox"/> Psychological/social | <input type="checkbox"/> Workstation design |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify): | _____ | |

Action/ mechanism which caused injury (how?)

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Exposure to biological material | <input type="checkbox"/> Fall from height | <input type="checkbox"/> Muscle stress – repetitive |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Exposure to chemicals | <input type="checkbox"/> Hit by/trapped in moving object | <input type="checkbox"/> Noise |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Exposure to electricity | <input type="checkbox"/> Hitting object | <input type="checkbox"/> Pressure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Exposure to heat/cold | <input type="checkbox"/> Insect/animal bite | <input type="checkbox"/> Slip/trip <i>requires further investigation</i> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Exposure to radiation | <input type="checkbox"/> Mental stress factors | <input type="checkbox"/> Vehicle accident |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Exposure to vibration | <input type="checkbox"/> Muscle stress- loads | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify): | _____ | |

Section C: Incident Investigation

Identify any factors contributing to the incident.

Number in order from most direct cause (1) to other underlying causes (2, 3, etc)

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Design issues | <input type="checkbox"/> Inadequate supervision |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Environment (e.g. floor/ground surface) | <input type="checkbox"/> Inadequate/ lack of training |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Failure to follow work procedures | <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of appropriate Personal Protective Equipment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Improper use/storage of materials | <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of experience |

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- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Inadequate equipment functioning | <input type="checkbox"/> Personal factors-stress, fatigue |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Inadequate equipment maintenance | <input type="checkbox"/> Poor housekeeping |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Inadequate safety procedures | <input type="checkbox"/> Poor/lack of suitable equipment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Inadequate space | <input type="checkbox"/> Unforeseeable event |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other environmental conditions (e.g. weather, lighting, ventilation, temperature) | |

Preventative/Corrective Actions:

Describe the follow up actions planned or taken to prevent a similar incident.

Action/s (Short Term and Longer Term)	Who / Section	Completion date

Please attach extra pages, if required, for investigation and actions.

Section D: Acknowledgements

(This signature confirms that notification of the above incident has been received)

Person Reporting Incident/Injury:

Name: _____
 Date: _____ Telephone: _____ Signature: _____

Local Supervisor/Manager:

Name: _____
 Comments: _____

 Date: _____ Telephone: _____ Signature: _____

Health & Safety Officer/Other relevant personnel:

Name: _____
 Comments: _____

 Date: _____ Telephone: _____ Signature: _____

Section 8: Signed Declaration

RECEIPT OF TRACKER GEOSERVICES Pty Ltd HANDBOOK

I acknowledge having received one copy of the Tracker Geoservices OH&S and Environmental Handbook and that I have read and understood it.

I understand that it is a condition of my continued employment/ engagement with Tracker Geoservices that I must comply with the requirements of:

- This Handbook.
- All Applicable Government Regulations,
- The Prescribed Safe Work Practices for my employment.

I acknowledge that where reference in this Handbook is made to any legislation that it is my responsibility to read that legislation, or the relevant parts of it, a copy of which can be obtained from the Tracker Geoservices.

NAME (Print):_____

SIGNATURE:_____

DATE:_____

SAFETY INDUCTION completed by:

NAME:_____

SIGNATURE:_____

DATE:_____



FDH02





Custom area

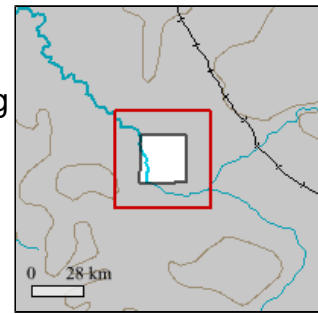
NT NRM Report



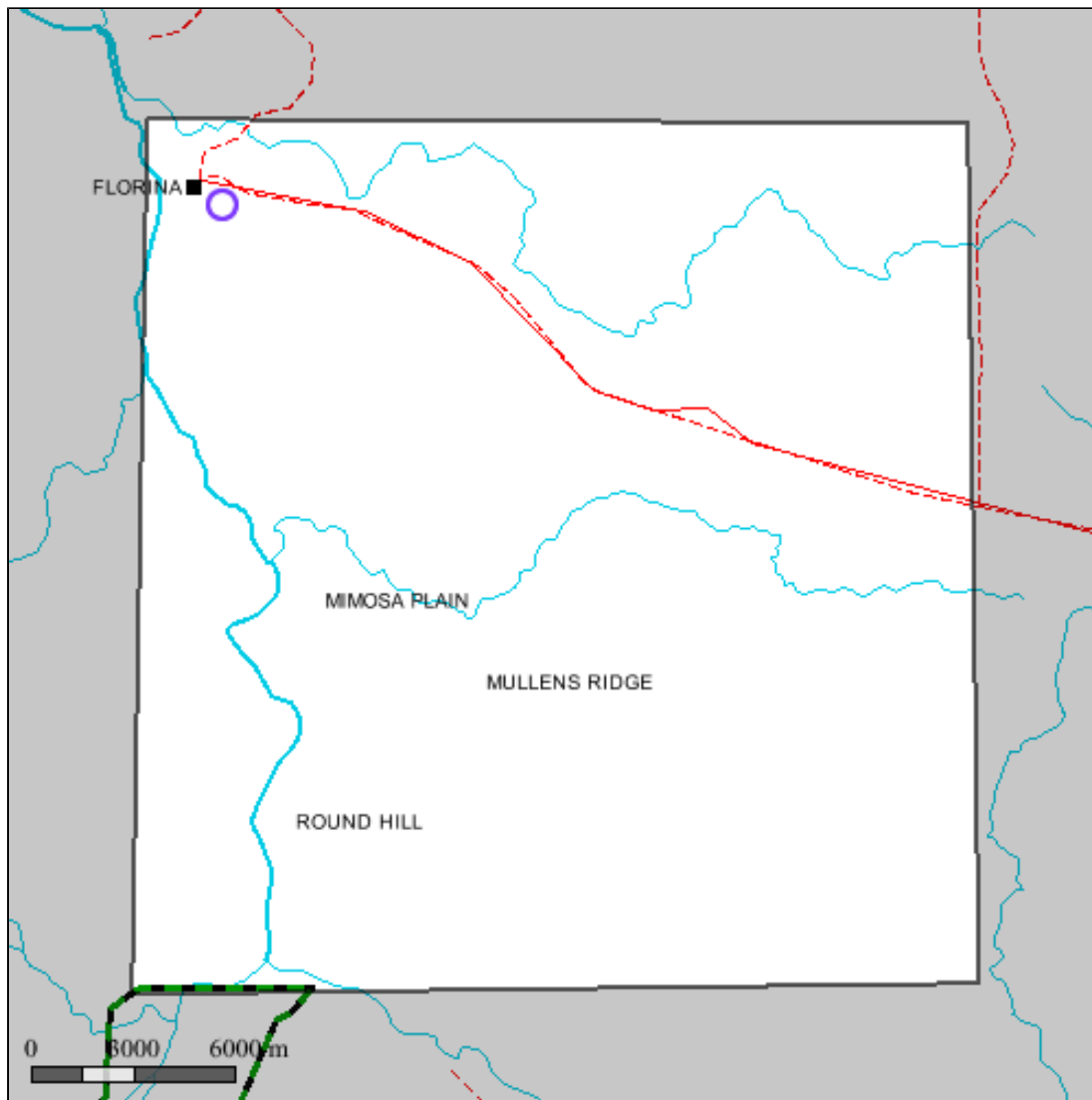
Custom area

Custom area encompasses an area of 595.42 sq km extending from 14 deg 26.0 min to 14 deg 39.0 min S and 131 deg 40.0 min to 131 deg 53.0 min E.

Custom area is located in the Daly Basin, bioregion(s)



Location of Custom area



Custom area Climate

The closest long-term weather station is KATHERINE EXP. FARM (14 deg 29.0 min S, 132.25E) 51 km E of the center of selected area

Statistics

Mean max temp (deg C)
 Mean min temp (deg C)
 Average rainfall (mm)
 Average days of rain

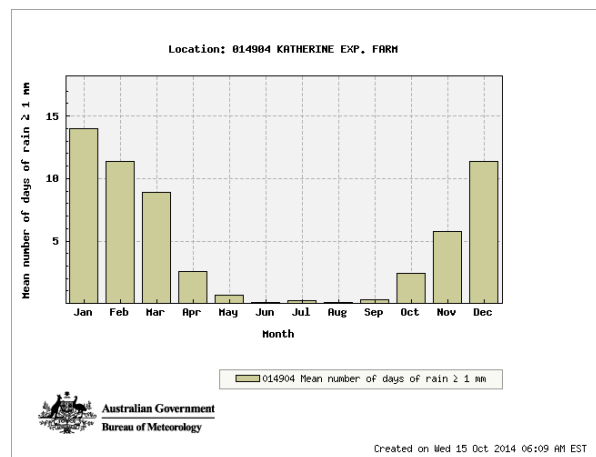
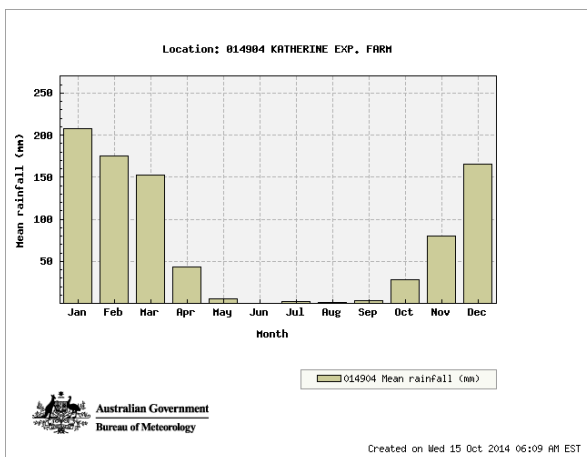
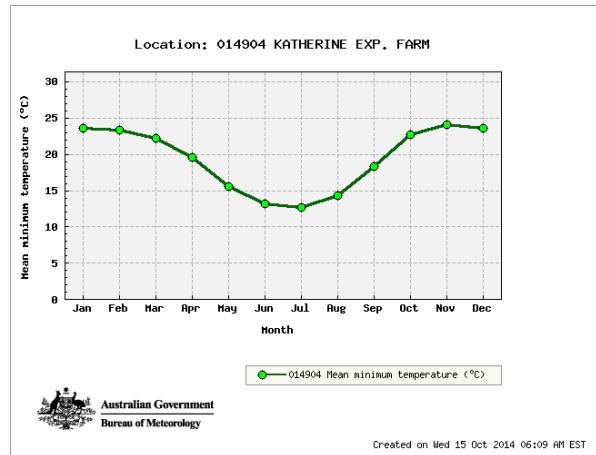
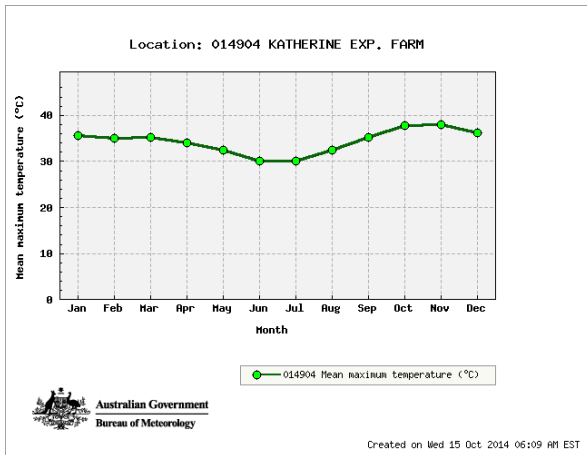
Annual Values

34.4
 19.4
 876.4
 57.9

Years of record

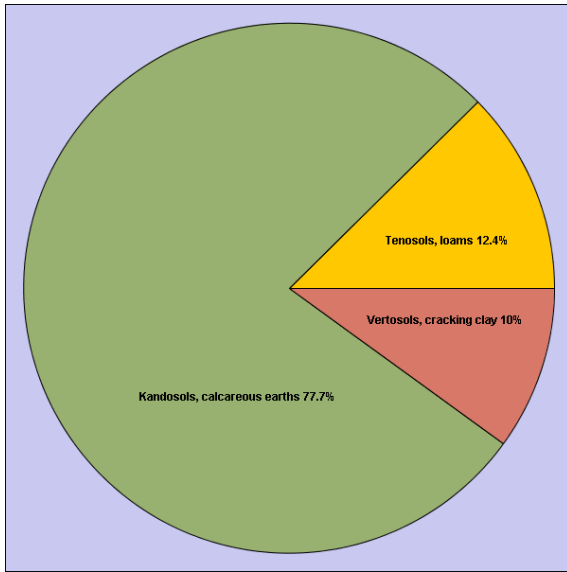
15
 15
 24
 24

Climate summaries from Bureau of Meteorology (www.bom.gov.au)



Custom area Soils

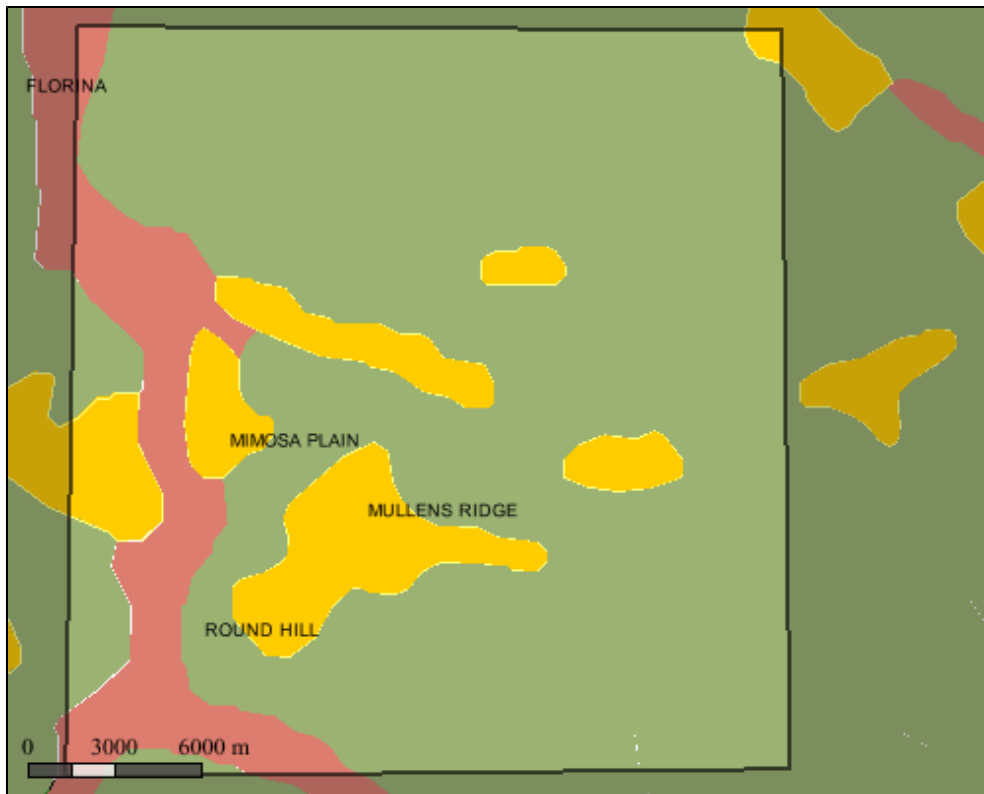
Soil Types



Area of soil types (Northcote Factual Key)

Category	Area sq km	Area%
Kandosols, calcareous earths	462.39	77.66
Tenosols, loams	73.61	12.36
Vertosols, cracking clay	59.43	9.98

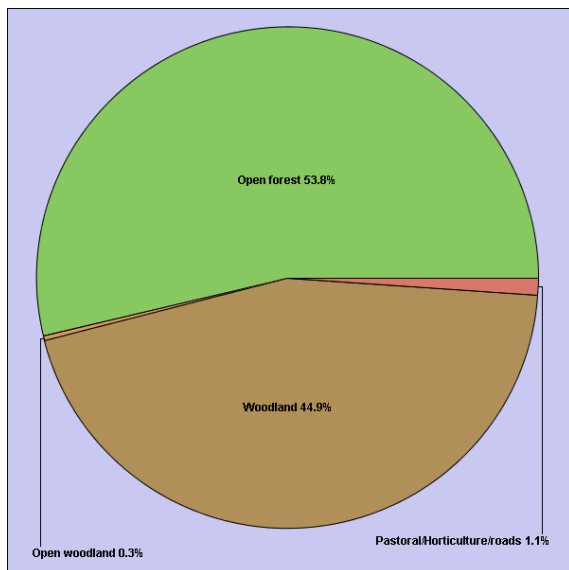
Soil Types



Soils 1:2M Layer is a copy of the NT portion (1:2,000,000 scale dataset) of the CSIRO Atlas of Australian Soils - K.H. Northcote et al. Data scale: 1:2,000,000 ANZLIC Identifier: 2DBC771205D06B6E040CD9B0F274EFE
 More details: Go to www.lrm.nt.gov.au/nrmapsnt/ and enter the ANZLIC identifier in the Spatial Data Search

Custom area Vegetation

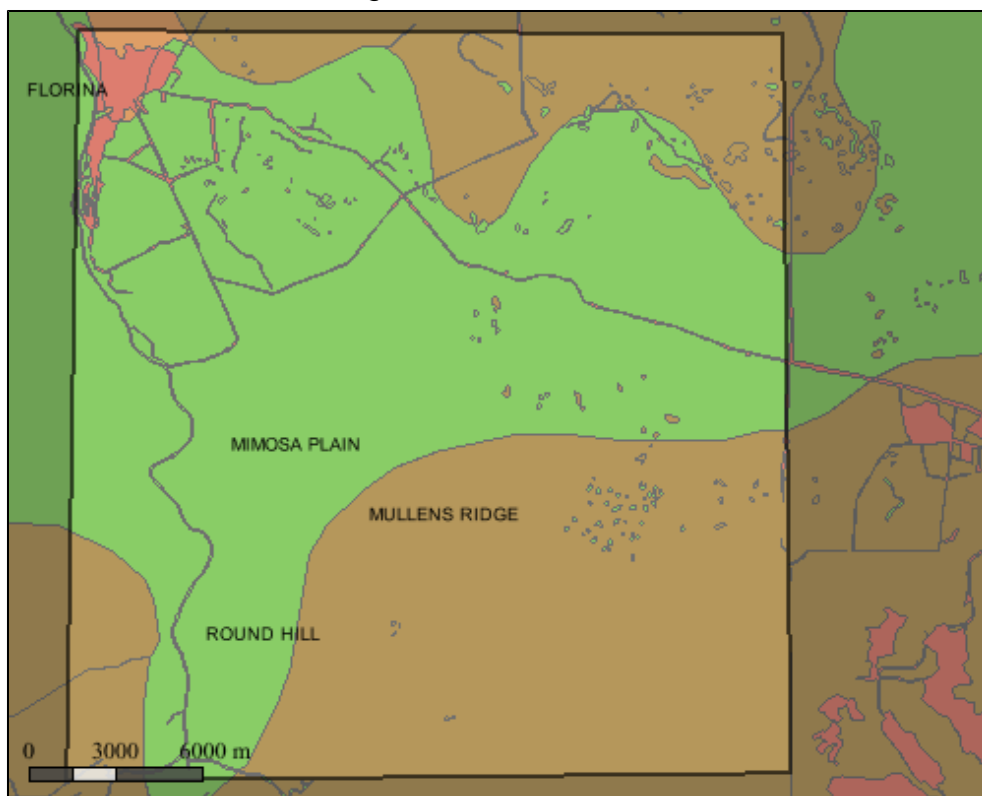
Vegetation Communities



Area of vegetation communities

Category	Area sq km	Area%
Open forest	320.09	53.76
Woodland	267.28	44.89
Pastoral/Horticulture/roads	6.51	1.09
Open woodland	1.55	.26

Vegetation Communities

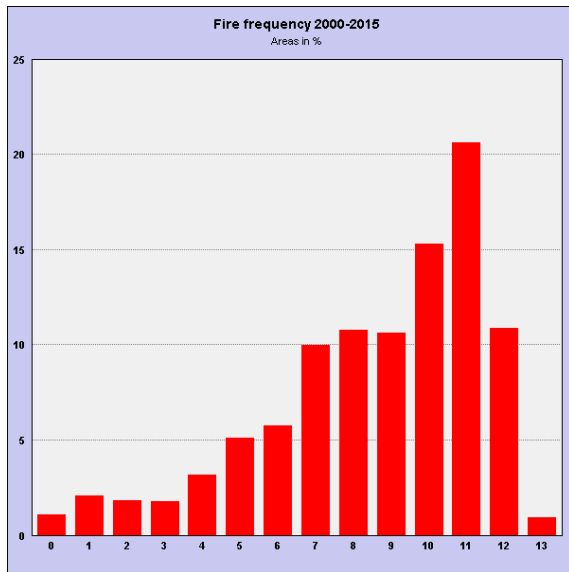


The NVIS 2005 Layer is compiled from a number of vegetation and land unit survey maps that were recoded and re-attributed for the National Vegetation Information System (NVIS)

Data scale variable depending on location. ANZLIC Identifier:2DBC771207006B6E040CD9B0F274EFE
 More details:Go to www.lrm.nt.gov.au/nrm/apsnt/ and enter the ANZLIC identifier in the Spatial Data Search

Custom area Fire History

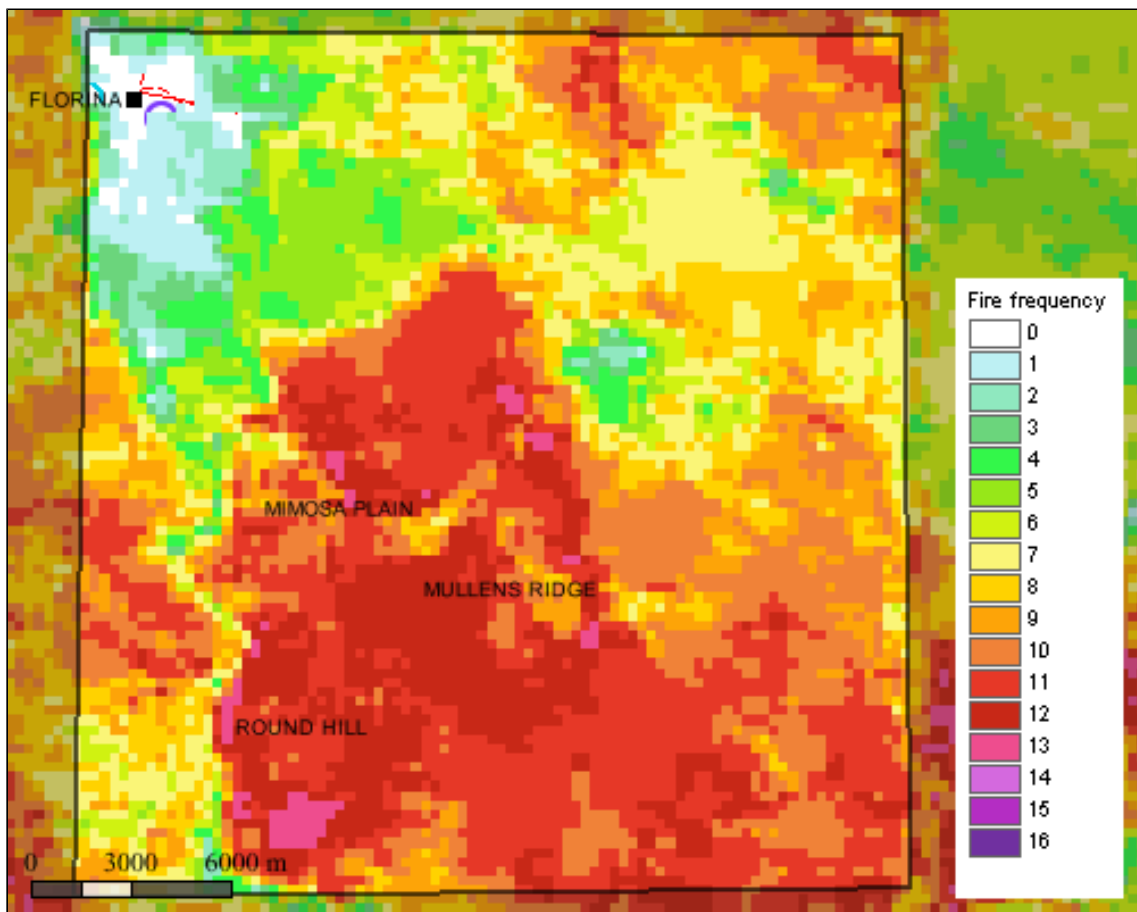
Fire frequency 2000-2015



area burnt for each fire frequency category 2000-2015

Category	Area sq km	Area%
0	6.53	1.10
1	12.42	2.09
2	10.97	1.84
3	10.65	1.79
4	18.84	3.16
5	30.53	5.13
6	34.20	5.74
7	59.45	9.98
8	64.31	10.80
9	63.47	10.66
10	91.05	15.29
11	122.75	20.61
12	64.73	10.87
13	5.54	.93

Fire frequency 2000-2015



The fire frequency(250m) Layer is derived from satellite imagery sourced from the Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer (MODIS) on the NASA Terra satellite
Spatial Resolution: 250m x 250m pixels (at Nadir).

Custom area Threatened Species



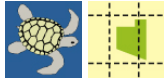
Threatened species recorded in Custom area (Records Updated: Sept 2013)

EX = Extinct
EW = Extinct in the Wild
ER = Extinct in the NT
EN = Endangered
EN/VU = One Endangered subspecies/One Vulnerable subspecies
VU=Vulnerable
VU/- = One or more subspecies vulnerable EN/- = One or more subspecies endangered

Survey = this category refers to data collected using systematic survey methodology
Specimen = this category refers to museum or other records where a specimen has been collected and lodged
Observation = this category refers to all other incidental recordings where systematic methodology may not have been used consistently.

More species info: Go to www.landmanager.org.au/view/index.aspx?id=####
where #### is the ID number from the tables above for the species of interest.

Custom area Threatened Species Grid



Threatened species recorded in the grid cell(s) in which Custom area occurs (Records Updated: Sept 2013)

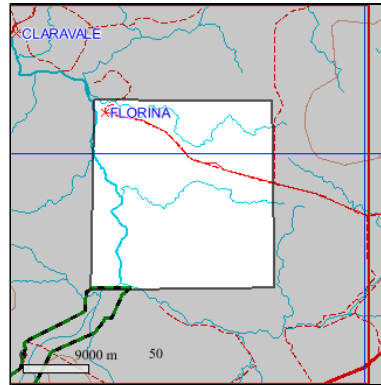
Group	Family Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	NT Status	National Status	#Observations	Latest Observation Date	#Specimens	Latest Specimen Date	#Surveys	Latest Survey Record
Cycads	Cycadaceae	<i>Cycas armstrongii</i>	Armstrong's Cycad	VU		0	Unknown	0	Unknown	1	1996
Reptiles	Varanidae	<i>Varanus mertensi</i>	Mertens' Water Monitor	VU		1	1996	3	1995	0	Unknown
Reptiles	Varanidae	<i>Varanus mitchelli</i>	Mitchell's Water Monitor	VU		0	Unknown	2	1995	0	Unknown
Birds	Columbidae	<i>Geophaps smithii</i>	Partridge Pigeon	VU	VU	2	1902	1	1924	0	Unknown
Birds	Pachycephalidae	<i>Falcunculus frontatus</i>	Crested Shrike-tit		VU	1	2008	0	Unknown	0	Unknown
Birds	Estrildidae	<i>Erythrura gouldiae</i>	Gouldian Finch	VU	EN	21	2008	0	Unknown	1	1997
Mammals	Megadermatidae	<i>Macroderma gigas</i>	Ghost Bat		VU	0	Unknown	5	1994	0	Unknown
Mammals	Muridae	<i>Rattus tunneyi</i>	Pale Field-rat	VU		1	1996	1	1999	0	Unknown

EX = Extinct
 EW = Extinct in the Wild
 ER = Extinct in the NT
 EN = Endangered
 EN/VU = One Endangered subspecies/One Vulnerable subspecies
 VU = Vulnerable
 VU/- = One or more subspecies vulnerable EN/- = One or more subspecies endangered

Survey = this category refers to data collected using systematic survey methodology
 Specimen = this category refers to museum or other records where a specimen has been collected and lodged
 Observation = this category refers to all other incidental recordings where systematic methodology may not have been used consistently.

More species info: Go to www.landmanager.org.au/view/index.aspx?id=####
 where #### is the ID number from the tables above for the species of interest.

Species listed in the table above were recorded from all the grid cells shown below (red/blue line) that overlap Custom area



Custom area Weeds and Potential Weeds



Introduced plants recorded in the grid cell(s) in which Custom area occurs and that have been identified as problem weeds in one or more locations in northern Australia. Occurrence based on Northern Territory Government databases.

Family Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	NT Status	National Status	Other Status	#Surveys	Latest Record
Asteraceae	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	Starburr	B C			0	Unknown
Amaranthaceae	<i>Alternanthera pungens</i>	Khaki Weed	B C		DEU NSW SA	0	Unknown
Fabaceae	<i>Calopogonium mucunoides</i>	Calopo			MP C&E CYP	1	2003
Apocynaceae	<i>Calotropis procera</i>	Rubber Bush	B C (S of 16 5 deg S)		WA1 WA2 G&M	0	Unknown
Fabaceae	<i>Cassia fistula</i>	Golden Shower			WeedsAus	1	2003
Poaceae	<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i>	Buffel Grass			MP Gr G&M DEU	0	Unknown
Poaceae	<i>Cenchrus pedicellatus</i>	Mission Grass (annual)			WeedsAus	3	2008
Poaceae	<i>Cenchrus polystachios</i>	Mission Grass (perennial)	B C		MP K2 C&E G&M	12	2003
Fabaceae	<i>Crotalaria gorensis</i>	Gambia Pea			MP	3	1995
Cucurbitaceae	<i>Cucumis melo</i>	Ulcardo Melon			DEU	7	2008
Poaceae	<i>Echinochloa colona</i>	Awnless Barnyard Grass			DEU	4	2003
Malvaceae	<i>Grewia asiatica</i>	Phassa Plum			C&E G&M CYP	0	Unknown
Lamiaceae	<i>Hyptis suaveolens</i>	Hyptis	B C		G&M	23	2008
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i>	Bellyache Bush	B C	WONS	K2 WA1 WA4 Q2 C&E G&M CYP DEU	2	2008
Poaceae	<i>Melinis repens</i>	Red Natal Grass			DEU	0	Unknown
Fabaceae	<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>	Parkinsonia	B C	WONS	MP K2 WA1 WA4 Q2 G&M CYP DEU NSW SA	0	Unknown
Fabaceae	<i>Senna obtusifolia</i>	Sicklepod	B C		WA1 WA2 Q2 G&M CYP DEU	1	2003
Fabaceae	<i>Senna occidentalis</i>	Coffee Senna	B C		G&M DEU	1	1995
Malvaceae	<i>Sida acuta</i>	Spiny-head Sida	B C		WA1 G&M	14	2008
Malvaceae	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	Flannel Weed	B C		WA1 G&M DEU	4	2003
Malvaceae	<i>Sida rhombifolia</i>	Paddy`s Lucerne	B C		MP G&M DEU	0	Unknown
Malvaceae	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	Spiny Sida			DEU	2	2003
Fabaceae	<i>Stylosanthes hamata</i>	Caribbean Stylo			DEU	3	2003
Fabaceae	<i>Stylosanthes humilis</i>	Townsville Lucerne			DEU	2	2003
Fabaceae	<i>Stylosanthes scabra</i>	Shrubby Stylo			G&M DEU	3	2003
Poaceae	<i>Themeda quadrivalvis</i>	Grader Grass	B C		G&M CYP DEU	2	2008
Zygophyllaceae	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	Caltrop	B C		CYP SA	0	Unknown
Poaceae	<i>Urochloa mutica</i>	Para Grass			MP G&M	1	1995
Asteraceae	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Noogoora Burr	B C		MP WA1 WA2 WA4 DEU NSW SA	1	2008

Status Codes:

1. NATIONAL STATUS CODES

Alert, Alert List for Environmental Weeds (Please call Exotic Plant Pest Hotline 1800 084 881 if you think you have seen this weed)
Sleeper, National Sleeper Weed
Target, Targeted for eradication. (www.landmanager.com.au/view/index.aspx?id=449837)
WONS, Weeds of National Significance

2. NT STATUS CODES

A, NT Class A Weed (to be eradicated)
B, NT Class B Weed (growth & spread to be controlled)
C, NT Class C Weed (not to be introduced) (www.landmanager.com.au/view/index.aspx?id=449869)

3. OTHER STATUS CODES

C&E, Csurhes, S. & Edwards, R. (1998) Potential Environmental Weeds in Australia. Candidate Species for Preventative Control. Environment Australia, Canberra (www.landmanager.com.au/view/index.aspx?id=394504)
CYP, Draft Cape York Peninsula Pest Management Plan 2006-2011 (www.landmanager.com.au/view/index.aspx?id=371200)
DEU, Plants listed as environmental weeds by the Desert Uplands Strategic Land Resource Assessment (www.landmanager.com.au/view/index.aspx?id=332123)
G&M, Grice AC, Martin TG. 2005. The Management of Weeds and Their Impact on Biodiversity in the Rangelands. Cooperative Research Centre (CRC) for Australian Weed Management and CSIRO Sustainable Ecosystems. Commonwealth Australia (www.landmanager.com.au/view/index.aspx?id=163572)
Gr, Groves et al. 2003. Weed categories for natural and agricultural ecosystem management. Bureau of Rural Sciences (www.landmanager.com.au/view/index.aspx?id=388018)
K0, High Priority Weeds not yet established in the Katherine region
K1, High Priority Weeds posing environmental threats in the Katherine region
K2, High Priority Weeds posing existing threats in the Katherine region, as described in the Katherine Regional Weed Management Strategy 2005-2010 (www.landmanager.com.au/view/index.aspx?id=130286)
MP, Northern Territory Parks & Conservation Masterplan (www.landmanager.com.au/view/index.aspx?id=144141)
NAQS, North Australian Quarantine Strategy Target List (www.landmanager.com.au/view/index.aspx?id=449416)
NSW, Declared Noxious Weed in NSW (www.landmanager.com.au/view/index.aspx?id=449983)
Q1, QLD Class 1 Weed (not to be introduced, kept or supplied-
Q2, Class 2 Weed (eradicate where possible, not to be introduced, kept or supplied)
Q3, Qld Class 3 Weed (to be controlled near environmentally sensitive areas- not to be supplied/sold without a permit) (www.landmanager.com.au/view/index.aspx?id=190714)
SA, Declared Plant in South Australia (www.landmanager.com.au/view/index.aspx?id=449996)
WeedsAus, Listed as a significant weed by Weeds Australia (www.landmanager.com.au/view/index.aspx?id=14576)
WA1, WA Weed Class P1 (movement prohibited)
WA2, WA Weed Class P2 (aim to eradicate)
WA3, WA Weed Class P3 (control infestations)
WA4, WA Weed Class P4 (prevent spread)
WA5, WA Weed Class P3 (control infestations on public land) (www.landmanager.com.au/view/index.aspx?id=449884).

Survey = this category refers to data collected using systematic survey methodology

Specimen = this category refers to museum or other records where a specimen has been collected and lodged

Observation = this category refers to all other incidental recordings where systematic methodology may not have been used consistently.

More species info: Go to www.landmanager.org.au/view/index.aspx?id=####

where #### is the ID number from the tables above for the species of interest.

Plants listed in the table above were recorded from all the grid cells shown below (red/blue line) that overlap Custom area

Custom area Pest and Potential Pest Animals



Animals with pest potential recorded in the grid cell(s) in which Custom area occurs. Occurrence based on Northern Territory Government databases.

Common Name	Scientific Name	NT Status	National Status	ID	#Observations (Latest)	#Specimens (Latest)	#Surveys (Latest)
Cane Toad	<i>Rhinella marina</i>	P	.	183252	0 (Unknown)	0 (Unknown)	16 (2012)
Red-tailed Black-cockatoo	<i>Calyptorhynchus banksii macrorhynchus</i>	N	.	223765	65 (2007)	0 (Unknown)	3 (2012)
Sulphur-Crested Cockatoo	<i>Cacatua galerita macrorhynchus</i>	N	.	223772	47 (2001)	0 (Unknown)	11 (2012)
Agile Wallaby	<i>Macropus agilis</i>	N	.	223786	2 (2007)	1 (1974)	7 (2008)
Black Rat	<i>Rattus rattus</i>	P	.	183236	0 (Unknown)	1 (1974)	2 (2008)
Dingo / Wild dog	<i>Canis lupus</i>	N	.	183280	0 (Unknown)	0 (Unknown)	3 (2012)
Cat	<i>Felis catus</i>	P	.	183259	3 (1996)	0 (Unknown)	0 (Unknown)
Donkey	<i>Equus asinus</i>	P	.	183287	0 (Unknown)	0 (Unknown)	1 (2008)
Horse	<i>Equus caballus</i>	P	.	183315	2 (1999)	0 (Unknown)	0 (Unknown)
Pig	<i>Sus scrofa</i>	P	.	183329	1 (1998)	0 (Unknown)	1 (2008)
Cattle	<i>Bos taurus</i>	P	.	183266	3 (1999)	0 (Unknown)	3 (2012)

NT STATUS CODES:

Int, Introduced species (all non-prohibited vertebrates, and all other exotic species (www.landmanager.com.au/view/index.aspx?id=280771))

N, Native species with pest potential.

P, Prohibited species (all exotic vertebrates except those listed as non-prohibited (www.landmanager.com.au/view/index.aspx?id=450509))

Survey = this category refers to data collected using systematic survey methodology

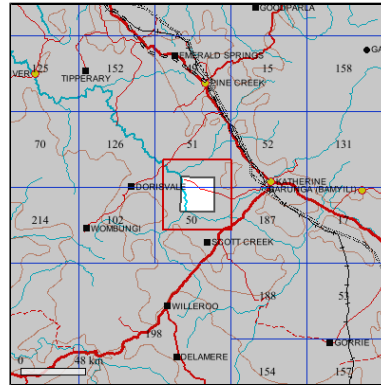
Specimen = this category refers to museum or other records where a specimen has been collected and lodged

Observation = this category refers to all other incidental recordings where systematic methodology may not have been used consistently.

More species info: Go to www.landmanager.org.au/view/index.aspx?id=####

where #### is the ID number from the tables above for the species of interest.

Potential pest animals listed in the table above were recorded from all the grid cells shown below (red/blue line) that overlap Custom area



Soils and vegetation graphs and tables refer to area of soils and vegetation only. Fire graphs and tables refer to entire selected area including sea if present. Calculations are derived from map images or vector data, and should be taken as a guide only. Accuracy cannot be guaranteed. For small areas, figures should be rounded to the nearest whole number.