NEW PURPOSE PERMIT APPLICATION
DUKETON GOLD PROJECT – SOUTHERN TENEMENTS

Russell's Find/Reichelt's Find and Ben Hur/King of Creation

February 2024

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Regis Resources Limited (**Regis**) is applying for a new Native Vegetation Clearing Permit to restructure its existing Native Vegetation Clearing Permit 9614/3 relating to the southern tenements of its Duketon Gold Project (DGP).

The Duketon Gold Project occurs between 50 and 115 km north of Laverton, comprises three processing plants (Moolart Well, Garden Well and Rosemont), which process ore from open pits and underground mines. The tenements in this application occur between 50 and 70 km north of Laverton.

This Purpose Clearing Permit application is made in accordance with the *Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations,* seeking disturbance for the following:

- 330 ha for disturbance at the Ben Hur and King of Creation Projects;
- 282 ha for disturbance at Reichelt's Find and Russell's Find.

These projects are to the south of Regis's Garden Well processing plant.

Ben Hur and King of Creation were acquired by Regis in 2020 from Stone Resources Australia Limited. Mining at Ben Hur commenced in 2023. Approximately 3 km to the east is the King of Creation legacy site which was last mined in the early 1990s.

Reichelt's Find and Russell's Find are legacy sites which were mined in the early 1990s. Mining recommenced at Russell's Find (~70 km north of Laverton) in 2023. Resumption of mining at Reichelt's Find ~ 68 km north of Laverton is expected to have a cutback to the existing pit but will also require an expansion for waste rock storage.

From past studies, key environmental values present across the areas in this application area:

- Seven land systems - Bevon, Brooking, Felix, Gransal, Jundee, Nubev, Sunrise and Violet.
- Vegetation mapping is dominated by Acacia and to a lesser extent Chenopod vegetation associations, typical of the East Murchison IBRA subregion and Austin Botanical District.
- No Threatened flora have been recorded. However the Priority flora species *Lysiandra baeckiodes* (P3), *Calytrix praecipua* (P3) and *Eremophila pungens* (P4) have been recorded at Russell's Find and *C. praecipua* was previously recorded in the survey area (outside of the application area) at King of Creation.
- Reichelt's Find, Russell's Find, Ben Hur and King of Creation are all within the Lake Carey catchment.
- No riparian vegetation in the application area, with the closest being vegetation associations Ash08, D1-D4 and A16. These are associated with ephemeral drainage lines which occur across the regional landscape.
- No Threatened Ecological Communities or Priority Ecological Communities present.
- Key fauna habitats present are rocky outcrops as low potential habitat for the Priority 4 Long-tailed Dunnart represented at Reichelt's Find and King of Creation, although larger more extensive rocky outcrops exist outside of the application area between Garden Well and Laverton.
- Conservation significant avian species Princess Parrot, Fork-tailed Swift and Peregrine Falcon may infrequently be seen in any of the application areas.

Environmental management of potential impacts are discussed in Section 4 based on existing site controls.

An assessment has been made of the application areas against the ten Clearing Principles, which are presented on the next page.

Table ES.1 Assessment of the Proposal Against the Ten Clearing Principles

Clearing Principle	Assessment	Discussion
1. Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises a high level of biological diversity	Proposal is not at variance to this principle	Comparison of aerial photography of the survey area and surrounding areas suggests the area under application is typical of the vegetation throughout the region. Cowan (2001) states that the Eastern Murchison subregion is rich and diverse in both flora and fauna. However, most species are wide ranging and usually occur in at least one, and often several, adjoining sub regions. Additionally, Beard states the Murchison is essentially the Mulga region of Western Australia and those conditions within the Murchison region favour Mulga more generally than in any other part of Western Australia. The application area does not have a high level of biodiversity and is well represented within the local and broader region.
2. Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises the whole or a part of, or is necessary for the maintenance of, a significant habitat for fauna indigenous to Western Australia.	Proposal is not at variance to this principle	Although proposed clearing areas will comprise habitat that may be suitable for fauna indigenous to Western Australia, from a regional context, the vegetation associations within the project area are well represented within the broader region. Rocky outcrops which have low potential to contain the Long-tailed Dunnart occur at Ben Hur/King of Creation and Reichelt's Find. Larger rocky habitats are more prevalent outside of the application area between Garden Well and Laverton.
3. Native vegetation should not be cleared if it includes, or is necessary for the continued existence of, Threatened flora.	Proposal is not at variance to this principle	No Threatened flora species pursuant to section 19 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act*, or pursuant to section 179 of the EPBC Act were recorded near the application area by Mattiske Consulting Pty Ltd experienced botanists (2009 to 2023). No Threatened flora have been recorded throughout the DGP despite numerous surveys by experienced botanists from Mattiske Consulting Pty Ltd (2009 to 2023).
4. Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises the whole or part of, or is necessary for the maintenance of a Threatened Ecological Community.	Proposal is not at variance to this principle	No Threatened Ecological Communities have been recorded near the application area.
5. Native vegetation should not be cleared if it is significant as a remnant of native vegetation in an area that has been extensively cleared.	Proposal is not at variance to this principle	The application area is not considered significant as extensive areas nearby and within the project area remain uncleared. Surveys conducted by Mattiske Consulting Pty Ltd have identified the application area is typical of vegetation throughout the region. The application area forms part of a pastoral station where grazing has already occurred in various densities. The main areas associated with this application have a past history of disturbance activities with almost all of the application area being within the approved envelope for CPS 9614/3.
6. Native vegetation should not be cleared if it is growing in, or in association with, an environment associated with a watercourse or wetland.	Proposal is unlikely to be at variance to this principle	Minor ephemeral drainage lines exist within the application area but only flow following sporadic rainfall events, particularly after cyclonic rain and hence are unlikely to be at variance with this principle. These channels remain dry for most of the year. No wetlands exist within the application area.

Clearing Principle	Assessment	Discussion
7. Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to cause appreciable land degradation.	Proposal is not at variance to this principle	With the exception of previously cleared areas, their immediate surrounds and legacy impacts to vegetation upstream of where ephemeral streams have been dammed at King of Creation and Reichelt's Find waste dumps, vegetation in the application area ranges between good and excellent condition (using the criteria of Keighery 1994). The application area has an overall grazing influence from cattle grazing, with several examples of cleared, completely degraded and degraded areas in close proximity to previous mining operations (particularly Reichelt's Find and King of Creation).
8. Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to have an impact on the environmental values of any adjacent or nearby conservation area.	Proposal is not at variance to this principle	The Laverton Water Reserve and Catchment Area is the closest reserve the application area which lies approximately 26 km south of the southern boundary. No impacts on the environmental values of the reserve will occur from clearing in the application area due to the distance from the proposed activities.
9. Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to cause deterioration in the quality of surface and underground water.	Proposal is unlikely to be at variance to this principle	Vegetation associations that occur on minor ephemeral drainage lines within the application area receive sporadic, surface water flows following the remnants of cyclones or thunderstorms, which is itself often of poor quality due to high intensity of rainfall. Impacts from proposed clearing activities should seek to minimise incremental suspended solids adding to high intensity runoff.
10. Native vegetation should not be cleared if clearing the vegetation is likely to cause, or exacerbate, the incidence or intensity of flooding.	Proposal is not at variance to this principle	The application area occurs on flat, landscape where flooding occurs following sporadic heavy rainfall, typically from cyclonic systems. Minor unnamed ephemeral drainage lines exist within the application area, which are ubiquitous throughout the landscape. Past disturbance at King of Creation and Reichelt's Find have had legacy impacts resulting in flooding which has impacted vegetation upstream of where ephemeral streams have been dammed. Redevelopment and expansion of these mines provides an opportunity to address these legacy impacts.

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Overview

Regis Resources Limited (Regis) is an Australian mineral exploration and gold mining company with major land holdings in the Northeastern Goldfields of Western Australia. Its Duketon Gold Project (DGP) occurs between 70 km and 115 km north of Laverton (Figure 1). The DGP comprises three processing plants (Moolart Well, Garden Well and Rosemont), which process ore from several pits and underground mines across Regis' Duketon tenement package.

Regis seeks to restructure its existing clearing permit 9614/3 by splitting off the most southern projects which relate to Ben Hur/King of Creation and Russell's Find/Reichelt's Find into this Purpose Permit application.

Whilst Ben Hur is a new mine, developed by Regis in 2023, King of Creation, Reichelt's Find and Russell's Find are legacy sites which were last mined in the 1990s. A key feature at both King of Creation and Reichelt's Find are they have drainage barriers which subject the upstream environment to flooding from historical mining activities. Resumption of mining at Russell's Find commenced in mid 2023.

Regis plans to undertake pit cutbacks at Ben Hur, Russell's Find, King of Creation and Reichelt's Find. For both King of Creation and Reichelt's Find, the proposed cutbacks have been designed to address the legacy drainage impacts from previous operators.

This application seeks to obtain a new Purpose Permit that incorporates the residual approved footprint for the above projects from CPS 9614 and the following new disturbance to conduct mining:

- 330 ha at Ben Hur/King of Creation; and
- 282 ha for disturbance at Russell's Find/Reichelt's Find;

The total new application will be for 612 ha.

Table 1 and Figure 2 present tenements to be excised from CPS 9614/3, for inclusion in this application. Note M38/1304 has been entered in bold to account for M38/160 being reduced in size. Part of M38/160 is now a substantial part of M38/1304.

Table 1: Tenements to be Transferred from CPS 9614/3 to the New Clearing Permit

Tenement	Tenement Holder
L38/20	Duketon Resources Pty Ltd, Regis Resources Limited
L38/202	Regis Resources Limited
L38/203	Regis Resources Limited
L38/206	Regis Resources Limited
L38/234	Regis Resources Limited
L38/364	Regis Resources Limited
L38/365	Regis Resources Limited
M38/114	Duketon Resources Pty Ltd, Regis Resources Limited
M38/160	Regis Resources Limited
M38/262	Duketon Resources Pty Ltd, Regis Resources Limited
M38/341	Duketon Resources Pty Ltd, Regis Resources Limited

Tenement	Tenement Holder
M38/630	Duketon Resources Pty Ltd, Regis Resources Limited
M38/1297	Regis Resources Limited
M38/1304 (partial transfer from M38/160)	**Regis Resources Limited**

1.2 Statutory Requirements

This application does not trigger items listed under the Memorandum of Understanding between the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) and Department of Energy Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DEMIRS). Based on previously approved Mining Proposals and Native Vegetation Clearing Permits (NVCP) in the immediate region and considering the scope, location and environmental setting of the proposal, the proposed clearing and impacts can be adequately managed under the *Mining Act* and *Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations*.

This document addresses activities within the disturbance envelope, including the ten principles for clearing of native vegetation as set out in Schedule 5 of the *Environmental Protection Act* and is to be read in conjunction with the completed application for a new clearing permit.

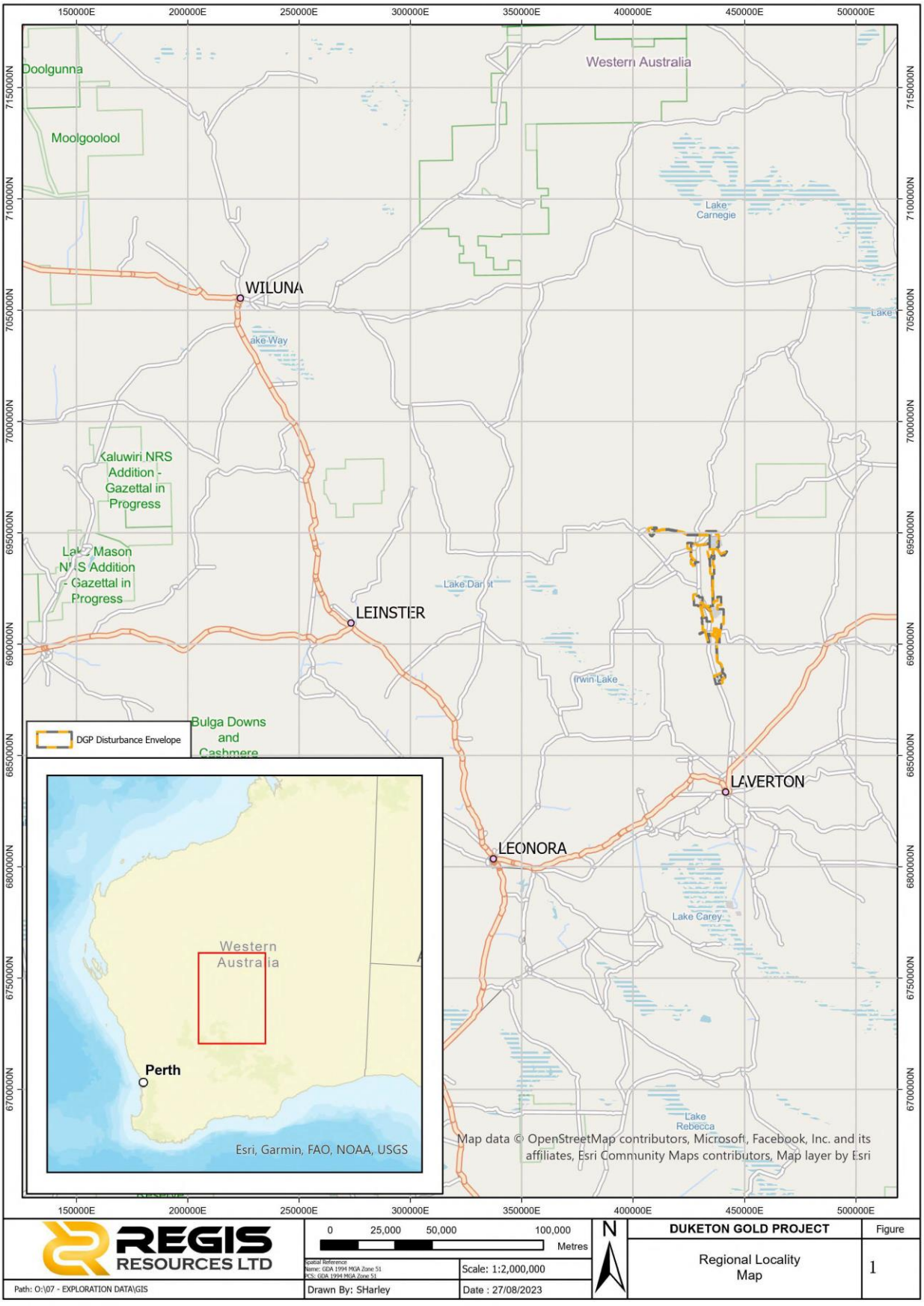

Figure 1: Duketon Gold Project Regional Location

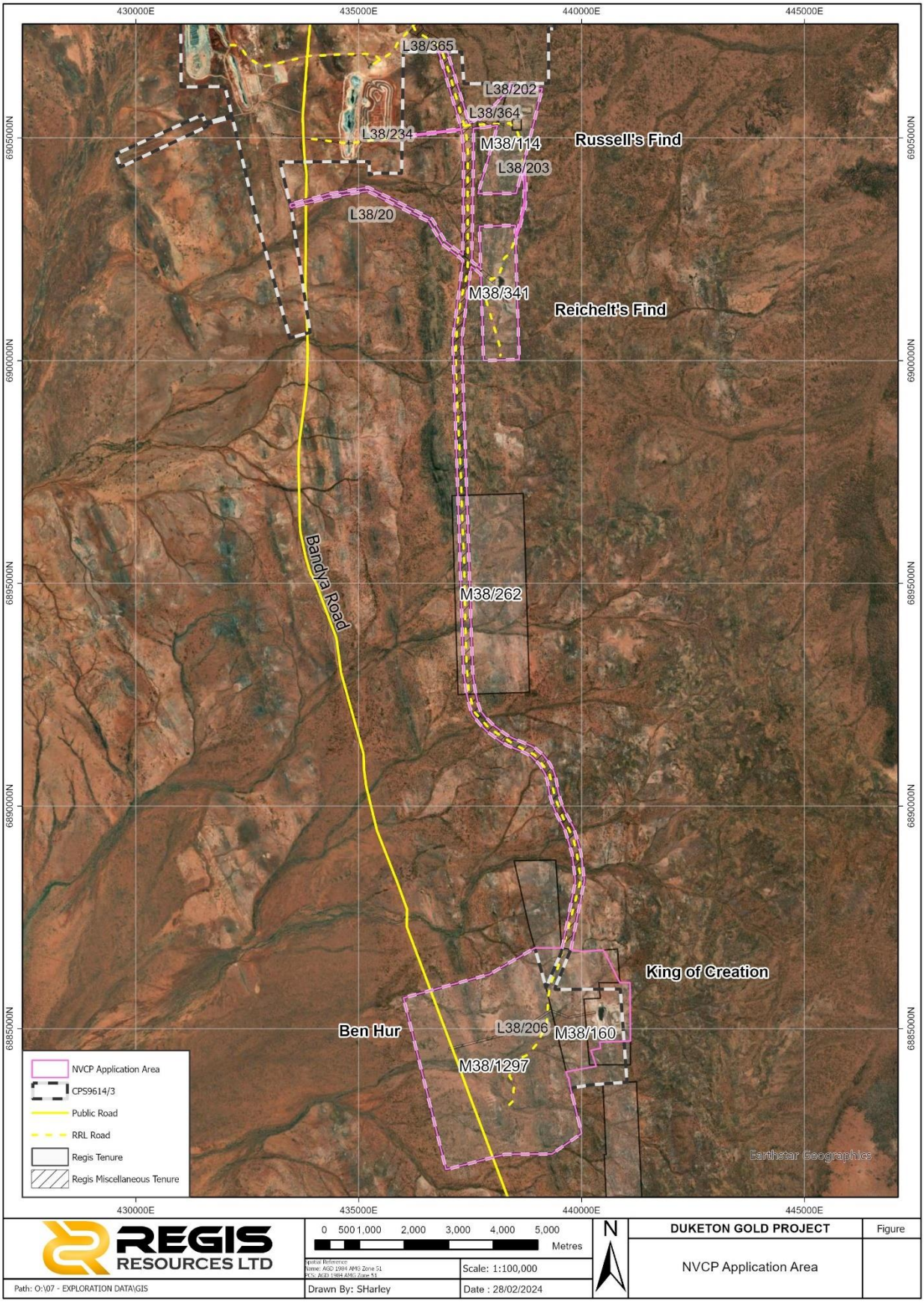

Figure 2: Proposed Application Area

2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 Previous Activities

Whilst mining has occurred at the DGP since 2010, earlier phases of mining have been undertaken by previous operators. Previous activities relevant to this application are described below.

In 2020, Regis acquired the Ben Hur and King of Creation projects from Stone Resources Australia Limited. Since its acquisition, Regis has developed Ben Hur in 2023 which is currently in operation.

King of Creation has been intermittently mined since the early 1900s and was last mined in the early 1990s by Ashton Mining. Numerous disturbances occur around the project including damming an ephemeral drainage line, creating a historic flooded area east of the King of Creation waste dump (Figure 4). Regis is yet to commence mining at King of Creation but has identified an economic mine plan to cut back and expand this legacy site which requires partial rehandle of the existing waste dump.

Russell's Find was mined between 1936 and 1939, then again between in the early 1990s by Ashton Mining. Resumption of mining at Russell's Find commenced in late 2023.

Reichelt's Find is an existing legacy mining area which was mined in the early 1990s by Golconda Minerals NL. Reichelt's Find also has a legacy flooded area, but is less prevalent than at King of Creation (Figure 5). Regis is yet to commence mining at Reichelt's Find but has identified an economic mine plan to cut back and expand this legacy site.

2.2 Project Descriptions for the New Permit Application

2.2.1 Location

The DGP occurs between ~50 and 120 km north of Laverton (Figure 1). The areas which are the subject of this clearing permit application are all south of Regis' most southerly processing hub (Garden Well; Figure 2):

- Ben Hur /King of Creation ~50 km north of Laverton.
- Russell's Find/Reichelt's Find ~ 68-70 km north of Laverton and ~18-20 km north of King of Creation.

These sites are all accessed via the Ben Hur to Garden Well infrastructure corridor and currently form part of CPS 9614/3.

2.2.2 Description of Changes

The above projects (comprising the tenements described in Table 1) will be removed from CPS 9614 to form part of this new permit.

Administratively, M38/160 which covers most of King of Creation has recently been split into two tenements. The original M38/160 and a new tenement M38/1304. M38/160 continues to be a live tenement and will therefore need to be retained in the new clearing permit.

Physical changes at King of Creation include further extension of the existing King of Creation pit. This will result in rehandle of some existing waste rock and placement of waste rock in a new waste rock dump.

Minor changes are required at Ben Hur to allow for a pit cutback and subsequent changes to the mine layout.

Recent resource development drilling at Russell's Find has identified larger pits at Russell's Find than previously anticipated. As a result of the additional pit area, a contingent waste dump has been identified.

Reichelt's Find is constrained by the boundaries of M38/341 as it is an isolated mining tenement. Resumption of mining at Reichelt's Find is expected to have a cutback to the existing pits but will also require an expansion for waste rock storage.

2.2.3 Rehabilitation

Management procedures have been developed for rehabilitation of disturbed areas, and are outlined in Section 4. The most recent version of the Duketon Gold Project Mine Closure Plan was submitted with the Duketon Gold Project Mining Proposal Version 11 in January 2024.

Regis has an active programme to rehabilitate areas once mining activities have been completed.

3. REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

3.1 Natural Environment

The DGP is located in the Murchison biogeographic region (bioregion) of the Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia (IBRA). The Murchison bioregion is subdivided into the East Murchison (MUR 1) and West Murchison (MUR 2) subregions.

The DGP is located in MUR 1 containing the northern parts of the Southern Cross and Eastern Goldfields' terrains of the Yilgarn Craton. The subregion is characterised by expansive elevated red desert sandplains with minimal dune development, internal drainage and salt lakes, which are associated with the occluded palaeodrainage system. Red-brown soils dominate the terrain forming broad plains and breakaway complexes. Vegetation of this region typically consists of Mulga Woodlands rich in ephemeral grass and shrub communities, specifically, hummock grasslands, saltbush shrublands and *Halosarcia* shrublands (Cowan, 2001).

3.2 Climate

The climatic region within which the DGP is located is classified as desert, being described as arid, with rainfall averaging less than 250 mm a year (Beard, 1990). Rainfall occurs over summer and winter months and is sporadic with no month being reliably wet or dry (Beard, 1990).

The nearest meteorological station is located at Laverton. The average monthly maximum and minimum temperatures and the average monthly rainfall recorded for Laverton are shown on Figure 3.

The mean maximum monthly temperature at Laverton ranges from 17.8 °C in July to 35.8 °C in January, with the median precipitation being 212 mm per year (Bureau of Meteorology, BoM, 2024). The mean number of rain days receiving >1 mm for Laverton is 29.6 per year.

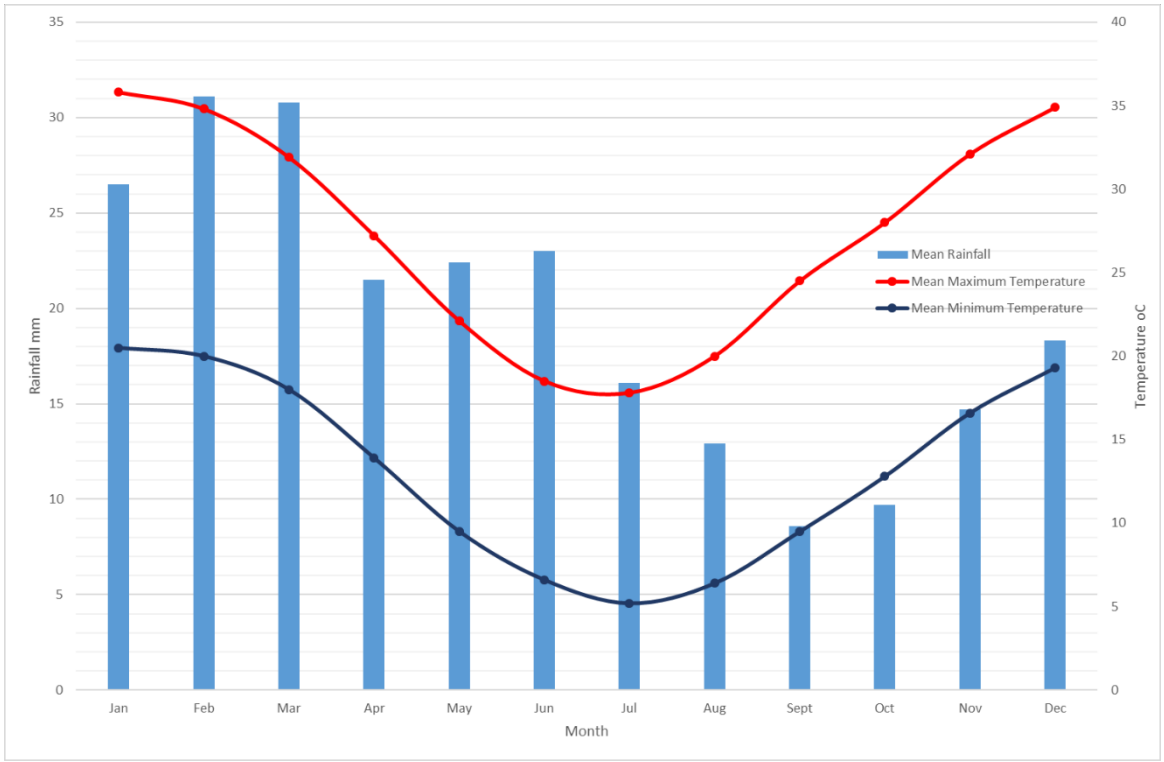

Figure 3: Mean Maximum and Minimum Temperatures and Precipitation at Laverton

3.3 Geology, Soils and Topography

The Eastern Goldfields region is underlain by rocks of the Yilgarn Craton which are mostly Archaean granitic rocks, often intruded by quartz veins and dolerite dykes. Areas of Archaean migmatite and gneiss are associated with Archaean greenstone belts, which contain a mix of metamorphosed mafic-ultramafic and felsic volcanics and metasediments. The Archaean bedrock has been extensively weathered and is often covered by Tertiary and Quaternary alluvial, colluvial and Aeolian deposits (Beard 1990; Tille 2006).

Topographically, it comprises undulating low hills and extensive sandplains in the eastern half. Soils are predominantly shallow earthy loam overlying red-brown hardpan; shallow stony loams on hills and red earthy sands on the plains (Beard, 1990).

In more recent times, mapping of soils and landscapes has become available at a greater level of detail. The Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD), in its "Soil-landscapes of Western Australia's Rangelands and Arid Interior" (Tille, 2006), describes a range of soil-landscape mapping units. The project falls within the Salinaland Plains Zone of the Murchison Province (Mattiske Consulting Pty Ltd, 2021). The Salinaland Plains Zone is characterised by:

- Sandplains (with hardpan wash plains and some mesas, stony plains and salt lakes) on granitic rocks (and some greenstone) of the Yilgarn Craton.
- Red sandy earths, red deep sands, red shallow loams and red loamy earths with some red-brown hardpan shallow loams, saltlake soils and red shallow sandy duplexes.
- Mulga shrublands with spinifex grasslands (and some halophytic shrublands and eucalypt woodlands).

3.4 Land Systems

The Austin Botanical District is the largest of the Eremaean regions and is essentially Mulga woodlands associated with red loams over siliceous hardpans on the plains reducing to scrub on the rises and hills (Pringle *et al*., 1994). This botanical district is also comprised of Mulga and *Eremophila* shrublands which dominate on stony plains and chenopod communities are more often associated with duplex soils (Pringle *et al*., 1994).

Land system mapping of the north eastern Goldfields, including the survey area has been prepared by DPIRD (Pringle *et al*., 1994). This mapping sought to define the topographic characteristics of the north eastern Goldfields. Land systems are grouped into land types according to a combination of landforms, soils, vegetation and drainage patterns. Pringle *et al*. (1994) found that boundaries between plant communities are often sharp and mostly associated with boundaries between landforms and their soils along the slope of the land. Greater diversity in plant communities is often found higher in the landscape where differential weathering and erosion occurs across slope.

Of specific interest are land systems occurring within the application area, which are summarised in Table 2.

Table 2: Land Systems Associated with Areas Under this Application

Land System	Description	Mine Sites in this Application
Bevon	Irregular low ironstone hills with stony lower slopes supporting mulga shrublands.	Reichelt's Find/Russell's Find, Ben Hur/King of Creation
Brooking	Prominent ridges of banded iron formation supporting mulga shrublands and occasional minor halophytic communities.	Reichelt's Find/Russell's Find, Ben Hur/King of Creation
Felix	Gently undulating plains with quartz mantles, supporting *Acacia-Eremophila* shrublands locally with wanderrie grasses.	Ben Hur haul road
Gransal	Stony plains and low rises based on granite supporting mainly halophytic low shrublands.	Ben Hur haul road
Jundee	Hardpan plains with variable gravelly mantles and minor sandy banks supporting weakly groved mulga shrublands.	Ben Hur haul road, Russell's Find
Nubev	Gently undulating stony plains, minor limonitic low rises and drainage floors supporting mulga and halophytic shrubs.	King of Creation
Sunrise	Stony plains supporting mulga shrublands.	Ben Hur/King of Creation
Violet	Plains with quartz mantles, supporting mulga shrublands locally with wanderrie grasses.	Russell's Find

3.5 Surface Water

The application area is located within the internally draining Salt Lake Basin (~441,000 km^2), which extends across much of central Western Australia. The Salt Lake Basin comprises several large and broad sub-parallel southeast trending salt lake drainage systems which extend from a regional divide to the west of Wiluna/Sandstone and drain to either Ponton Creek (Raeside and Rebecca system) or terminate at the edge of sand plains (Carey/Minigwal system).

Ben Hur, King of Creation and Reichelt's Find are within the Lake Carey catchment. An ephemeral stream at King of Creation has previously been dammed by past mining operations impacting vegetation east of the King of Creation Waste Dump (Figure 4). Ephemeral drainage at Reichelt's Find has also previously been dammed by past mining operations (Figure 5).

There are no significant river systems or Ramsar sites in the application area.

Minor ephemeral drainage lines are scattered across the landscape. These primarily occur in an east-west direction and only briefly flow after substantial rainfall events such as the remnants of cyclones and thunderstorms.

No significant river systems or Ramsar sites in the application area.

Figure 4: Flooding Caused by Past Damming of Ephemeral Drainage at King of Creation

Figure 5: Flooding Caused by Past Damming of Ephemeral Drainage at Reichelt's Find

3.6 Vegetation and Flora

Flora and vegetation studies of greatest relevance to this application are:

- Mattiske Consulting Pty Ltd (2016a) – Flora and Vegetation of the Russell's Project Area (Level 2 Assessment).
- Mattiske Consulting Pty Ltd (2016b) - Flora and Vegetation of the Reichelt's Project Area (Level 2 Assessment).
- Mattiske Consulting Pty Ltd (2021) - Assessment of Flora and Vegetation Values – Ben Hur Survey Area and Haul Road Alignment.
- Mattiske Consulting Pty Ltd (2023) – Detailed Flora and Vegetation Assessment Extension Areas Surrounding Ben Hur and King of Creation Operations. This study covers areas north and east of King of Creation which form part of the extension to the disturbance envelope at King of Creation.

3.6.1 Threatened and Priority Flora

No Threatened flora species pursuant to section 19 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act* and as listed by the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA 2023), or pursuant to section 179 of the EPBC Act or listed by the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water, have been recorded at the DGP.

From past flora and vegetation studies of mining project areas across the DGP, the following species have previously been recorded:

- *Frankenia georgei* (Priority 1) recorded near Rosemont.
- *Lysiandra baeckeoides* (Priority 3) recorded near Anchor, Coopers, Russell's Find and Moolart Well.
- *Calytrix praecipua* (Priority 3) recorded south of King of Creation, Dogbolter, Rosemont, Toohey's Well, Russell's Find and Moolart Well.
- *Einadia nutans* subsp*. nutans* (Priority 3) recorded adjacent to the Baneygo haul road.
- *Eremophila pungens* (Priority 4) has been recorded at most projects across the DGP including Russell's Find (as applicable to this application).

Within the application area*, Lysiandra baeckiodes* (P3), *Calytrix praecipua* (P3) and *Eremophila pungens* (P4) have been recorded at Russell's Find (Mattiske Consulting Pty Ltd 2016a), whilst *C. praecipua* was also previously recorded in the survey area (but outside of the application area) at King of Creation (Mattiske Consulting Pty Ltd 2021).

3.6.2 Vegetation Associations

As vegetation surveys for the application area were conducted at different times, two vegetation classification schemes have been used. Vegetation associations have either been mapped in accordance with the structural forms of vegetation described by Beard (1990) or based on Aplin's (1979) modification of the vegetation classification system of Specht (1970), to align with the National Vegetation Information Systems (NVIS). Vegetation associations are however broadly similar, with associations being primarily dominated by Mulga/*Acacia* species and to a lesser extent Chenopods.

The vegetation associations mapped at each of the areas subject to this application are summarised in Table 3 to Table 5 and shown in Figure 7 to Figure 9.

Russell's Find

Ten vegetation associations have been mapped at Russell's Find survey area, including miscellaneous licences extending from the mine. The Russell's Find survey area is dominated by the mulga vegetation associations A30 and A13, covering approximately 74% of the survey area (Figure 7).

Vegetation Association Code	Description	Mapped Area (ha)
A2	Low open woodland of *Acacia aneura* with *Acacia ayersiana* and *Grevillea berryana* over *Acacia ramulosa* var. *ramulosa*, *Acacia tetragonophylla* and mixed *Eremophila* spp. over *Ptilotus obovatus, Eragrostis eriopoda* and *Eriachne mucronata* on orange sandy/clay-loams on flats.	0.01
A5	Low open woodland to open shrubland of *Acacia aneura* with *Acacia ayersiana*, *Acacia burkittii* and *Acacia tetragonophylla* over *Senna artemisioides* subsp. *filifolia* over mixed annual herbs on orange sandy-loams in minor drainage lines.	0.03
A7	Low open woodland of *Acacia* sect. Juliflorae *(A. aneura, A. incurvaneura* and *A. pteraneura*) over *Acacia craspedocarpa*, *Acacia tetragonophylla, Santalum spicatum, Eremophila georg*ei and *Senna artemisioides* subsp. *filifolia* over *Sida calyxhymenia*, *Ptilotus obovatus* and *Eriachne mucronata* on orange sandy-loams in minor drainage lines.	0.77
A8	Low open woodland to open shrubland of *Acacia ayersiana, Acacia aneura* and *Acacia aptaneura* with *Acacia tetragonophylla* over *Eremophila latrobei*	4.14

	subsp. *filiformis, Ptilotus obovatus, Dianella revoluta* and *Eragrostis eriopoda* on orange sandy-loams on flats.	
A13	Semi-closed to open shrubland of *Acacia mulganeura*, A*cacia incurvaneura, Acacia tetragonophylla* and *Acacia craspedocarpa* over *Ptilotus obovatus*, *Hibiscus burtonii* and *Solanum lasiophyllum* on flats with red clay soil and quartz pebbles.	35.33
A16	Closed to open shrubland of *Acacia incurvaneura, Acacia burkittii, Acacia tetragonophylla* and *Acacia craspedocarpa* over *Senna artemisioides* subsp. x *artemisioides* over *Ptilotus obovatus* and *Hibiscus burtonii* over *Cheilanthes sieberi* subsp. *sieberi* and mixed grasses on minor creek lines with red clay soils.	6.52
A26	Scrub to open scrub of *Acacia* sect. Juliflorae (*A. incurvaneura, A. macraneura* and *A. mulganeura*) over open low shrubland of *Ptilotus obovatus* and *Solanum lasiophyllum* over low chenopod shrubland of *Maireana triptera* and *Sclerolaena cuneata* on red-orange clay loam on flats and slopes (rarely) with quartz pebbles.	1.88
A30	Scrub to open scrub of *Acacia* sect. Juliflorae (*A. ?aneura* and *A. incurvaneura*) and *Acacia quadrimarginea* over low shrubland of *Psydrax suaveolens, Eremophila latrobei* subsp. *latrobei, Eremophila ?punctata* and *Ptilotus schwartzii* var. *georgei* over mixed grasses on red-brown clay loam on flats and slopes with iron pebbles.	147.34
C2	Very open Chenopod shrubland of *Maireana pyramidata* over *Maireana triptera, Sclerolaena eriacantha, Solanum lasiophyllum, Frankenia georgei* and mixed grasses with occasional emergent *Acacia ?cuthbertsonii, Hakea preissii* and *Eremophila oldfieldii* on flats with red clay soil and quartz pebbles.	5.74
C5	Low open Chenopod shrubland of *Maireana pyramidata* and *Eriochiton sclerolaenoides* with emergent *Acacia* sect. Juliflorae (*A. ?aneura* and *A. pteraneura*) and *Acacia tetragonophylla* over *Frankenia setosa* and *Maireana georgei* on red-orange clay-loams on flats with quartz and iron pebbles.	6.52

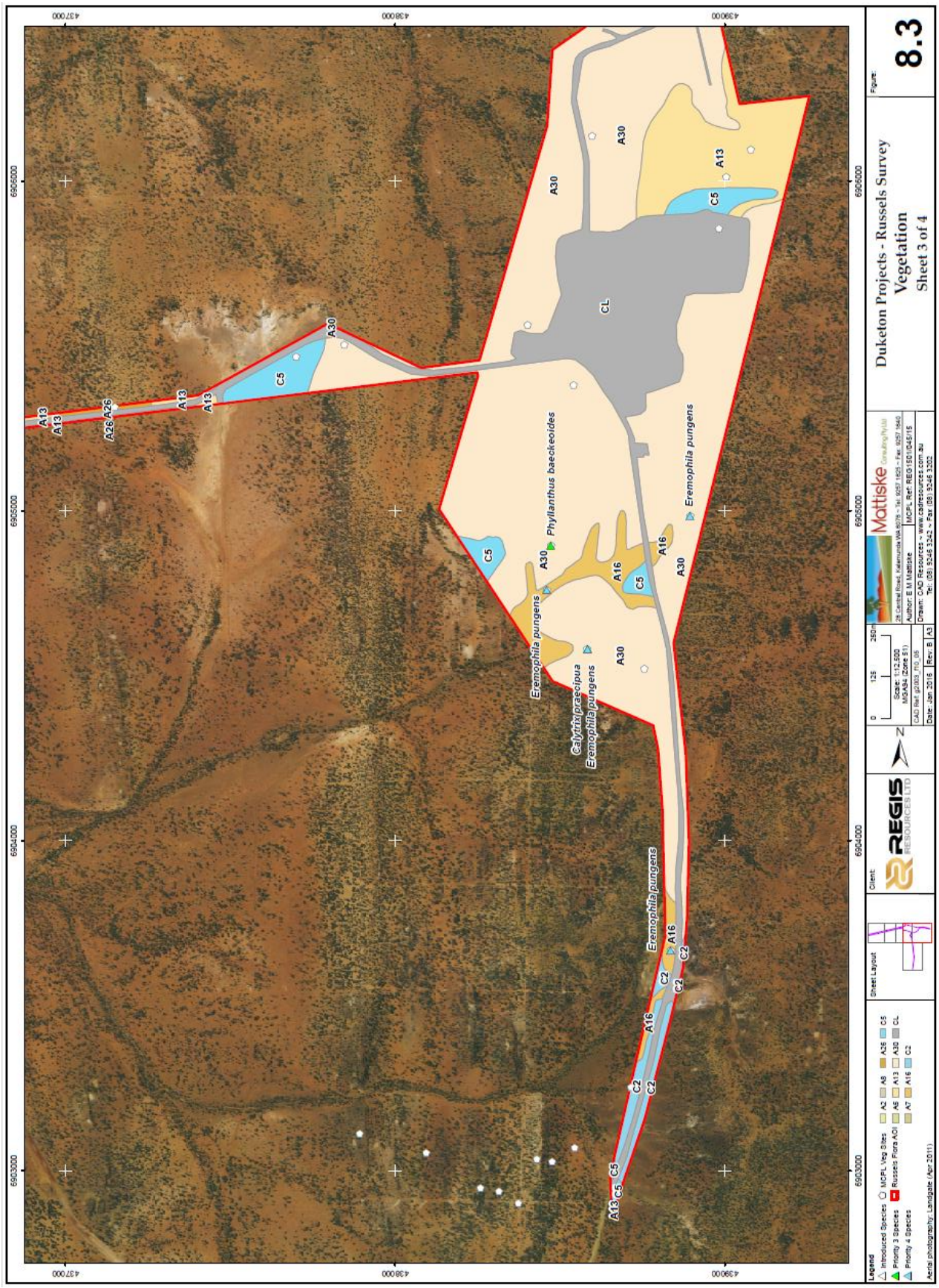

Figure 6: Vegetation Mapping at Russell's Find

Reichelt's Find

Nine vegetation associations have been mapped at Reichelt's Find survey area of which six occur on the Reichelt's Find tenement M38/341. The other three vegetation associations (A7, A22, C1) occur on L38/20 which is an infrastructure corridor associated with Reichelt's Find. The Reichelt's Find survey area is dominated by vegetation association A13 covering approximately 40% of the survey area (Figure 7).

Table 3: Vegetation Associations at Reichelt's Find

Vegetation Association Code	Description	Mapped Area (ha)
A7	Low open woodland of *Acacia* sect. Juliflorae *(A. aneura, A. incurvaneura* and *A. pteraneura*) over *Acacia craspedocarpa*, *Acacia tetragonophylla, Santalum spicatum, Eremophila georg*ei and *Senna artemisioides* subsp. *filifolia* over *Sida calyxhymenia*, *Ptilotus obovatus* and *Eriachne mucronata* on orange sandy-loams in minor drainage lines.	0.93
A13	Semi-closed to open shrubland of *Acacia mulganeura*, A*cacia incurvaneura, Acacia tetragonophylla* and *Acacia craspedocarpa* over *Ptilotus obovatus*, *Hibiscus burtonii* and *Solanum lasiophyllum* on flats with red clay soil and quartz pebbles.	114.98
A16	Closed to open shrubland of *Acacia incurvaneura, Acacia burkittii, Acacia tetragonophylla* and *Acacia craspedocarpa* over *Senna artemisioides* subsp. x *artemisioides* over *Ptilotus obovatus* and *Hibiscus burtonii* over *Cheilanthes sieberi* subsp. *sieberi* and mixed grasses on minor creek lines with red clay soils.	14.24
A20	Open to semi-closed shrubland of *Acacia incurvaneura* and *Acacia quadrimarginea* over *Ptilotus obovatus*, *Baeckea* sp. Melita Station (H. Pringle 2738) and *Ptilotus schwartzii* over mixed grasses on red clay loams with numerous granitic outcropping on slopes and ridges.	31.62
A22	Thicket of *Acacia* sect. Juliflorae (*Acacia incurvaneura, Acacia mulganeura*) over low shrubland of mixed *Eremophila* spp. with *Psydrax* spp. over tussock grassland with *Cheilanthes sieberi* subsp. *sieberi* on red clay loam flats.	0.15
A27	Open scrub of *Acacia* sect. Juliflorae (*A. ?aneura* and *A. incurvaneura*) over open low shrubland of *Solanum lasiophyllum* and *Maireana convexa* over mixed grasses on red-orange clay loam on flats with quartz and iron pebbles.	27.19
A28	Scrub to open scrub of *Acacia* sect. Juliflorae (*A. ?aneura*, *A. incurvaneura* and *A. ?pteraneura*) over open low shrubland of *Cratystylis subspinescens*, *Ptilotus obovatus, Senna artemisioides* subsp. ×*sturtii*, *Solanum lasiophyllum* over *Maireana pyramidata* on red-orange clay loam on flats and slopes with quartz and iron pebbles.	7.11
C1	Low open Chenopod shrubland of *Maireana pyramidata* and *Cratystylis subspinescens* with emergent *Acacia* sect. Juliflorae (*Acacia incurvaneura* and *Acacia pteraneura*) and *Acacia craspedocarpa* over *Hakea preissii* over *Frankenia fecunda, Maireana georgei, Maireana planifolia, Maireana tomentosa, Sclerolaena cuneata* and *Sclerolaena eriacantha* on orange clay-loams on flats.	6.89
C5	Low open Chenopod shrubland of *Maireana pyramidata* and *Eriochiton sclerolaenoides* with emergent *Acacia* sect. Juliflorae (*A. ?aneura* and *A. pteraneura*) and *Acacia tetragonophylla* over *Frankenia setosa* and *Maireana georgei* on red-orange clay-loams on flats with quartz and iron pebbles.	8.84

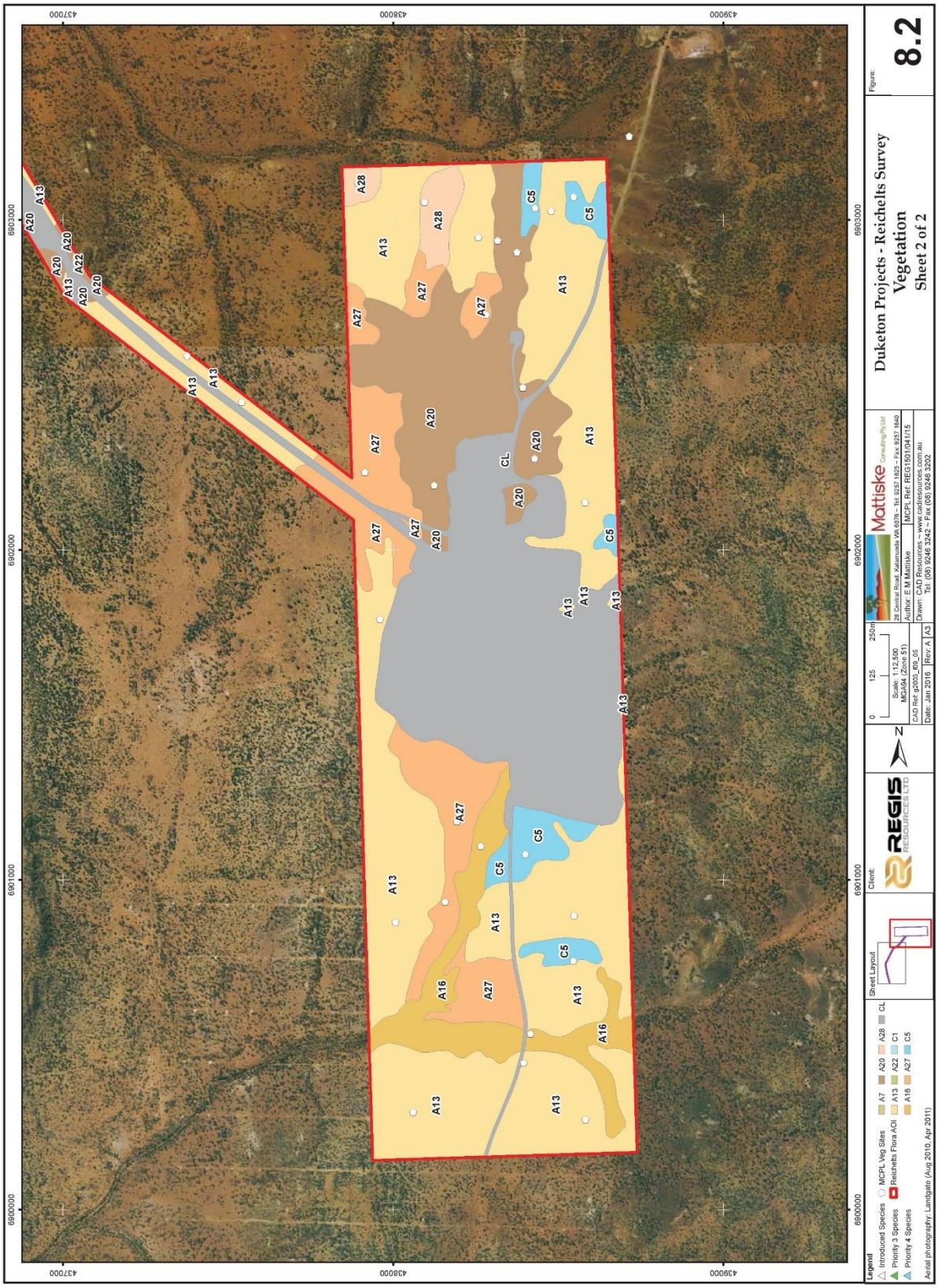

Figure 7: Vegetation Associations at Reichelt's Find

Ben Hur/King of Creation

Regis first surveyed Ben Hur and King of Creation in 2021. A subsequent survey was conducted in 2023 to cover gaps to the north of King of Creation pit and a strip immediately east of the King of Creation Waste Dump.

Across the main survey in 2021, 13 vegetation associations were mapped of which 11 were present at Ben Hur and or King of Creation, with a further two vegetation associations (Ch01 and EW01) mapped only in the infrastructure corridor (L38/365) extending from King of Creation to its intersection at the southern end of Toohey's Well). Ben Hur and King of Creation are dominated by Ash01 which occupies approximately 52% of the survey area. Vegetation Mapping for Ben Hur and King of Creation is shown in Figure 8 along with rocky outcrops from the fauna survey.

Table 4: Vegetation Associations at Ben Hur/King of Creation

Vegetation Association Code	Description	Mapped Area (ha)
Ash01 Ben Hur / King of Creation	*Acacia aptaneura, Acacia ayersiana* and *Acacia tetragonophylla* tall sparse shrubland	859.48
Ash01 Road Corridor		349.45
Ash02 Ben Hur / King of Creation	*Acacia ayersiana* and *Acacia tetragonophylla* tall sparse shrubland over *Senna* ?sp. Meekatharra mid sparse shrubland on red-brown clay soils with quartz and ironstone pebbles.	394.50
Ash03 Ben Hur / King of Creation	*Allocasuarina* sp., *Acacia ?effusifolia* and *Acacia aneura* tall sparse shrubland over *Acacia tetragonophylla*, *Senna artemisioides* and *Senna* sp. Meekatharra (E. Bailey 1-26) mid sparse shrubland on red-brown clay soils with ironstone and quartz rock on slopes.	16.66
Ash04 Ben Hur / King of Creation	*Acacia aneura* and *Acacia tetragonophylla* tall sparse shrubland over *Ptilotus obovatus* and *Ptilotus schwartzii* low isolated shrubs on red-brown clay soils with ironstone and/or quartz rocks on flats.	237.92
Ash04 Road Corridor		51.58
Ash05 Ben Hur / King of Creation	*Acacia aneura* and *Grevillea berryana* tall sparse shrubland over *Eremophila latrobei*, *Eremophila glutinosa* and *Eremophila ?punctata* mid sparse shrubland over *Ptilotus schwartzii* low isolated shrubs.	30.96
Ash06 Ben Hur / King of Creation	*Acacia aneura* sparse shrubland over *Eremophila latrobei* subsp. *latrobei* and *Dodonaea viscosa* subsp. *mucronata* low sparse shrubland over *Eriachne mucronata* and *Cymbopogon ambiguous* low isolated grasses.	2.17
Ash07 Ben Hur / King of Creation	Acacia burkittii and Acacia tetragonophylla low sparse shrubland on red-brown clay soils with quartz and ironstone rocks on lower slopes.	5.32
Ash08 Ben Hur / King of Creation	*Acacia tetragonophylla*, *Acacia aneura* and *Acacia craspedocarpa* tall sparse shrubland over *Senna artemisioides* subsp. *filifolia* and *Santalum spicatum* mid sparse shrubland over *Dactyloctenium radulans* and *Cheilanthes sieberi* isolated grasses	127.15
Ash08 Road Corridor		13.52
Ash09 Ben Hur / King of Creation	*Acacia craspedocarpa* and *Santalum spicatum* mid isolated shrubs on red-brown clays soils with quartz and ironstone rocks on flats.	5.91
Ash10 Ben Hur / King of Creation	*Hakea preissii, Acacia ayersiana* and *Acacia aneura* tall sparse shrubland over *Maireana triptera* low isolated chenopod shrubs on red-brown clay soils with quartz and ironstone pebbles on flats and slopes.	6.80

Vegetation Association Code	Description	Mapped Area (ha)
Ch01 Road Corridor	Sparse chenopod shrubland of *Maireana georgei*, *Eriochiton sclerolaenoides* and *Frankenia setosa*, with isolated shrubs of *Acacia* section Juliflorae (*A. aneura, A. pteraneura*) and *Hakea preissii* over isolated samphire shrubs of *Tecticornia* sp. on red-orange clay-loams on flats with quartz and ironstone pebbles.	17.39
Ch02 Ben Hur / King of Creation	*Senna artemisioides* subsp. *filifolia* mid sparse shrubland over *Maireana sedifolia* and *Ptilotus obovatus* low sparse chenopod shrubland on red-brown clay soils with quartz and ironstone pebbles on flats.	25.76
Ch02 Road Corridor		19.86
Ch03 Ben Hur / King of Creation	*Hakea preissii* mid sparse shrubland over *Dissocarpus ?paradoxus*, *Rhagodia spinescens* and *Tecticornia ?disarticulata* low sparse chenopod shrubland on orange to red clay soils with scattered quartz rocks on flats.	63.62
Ch03 Road Corridor		0.85
EW01 Road Corridor	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis* mid open woodland over *Acacia ?effusifolia*, *Acacia burkittii* and *Acacia tetragonophylla* tall sparse shrubland over *Senna artemisioides* subsp. *filifolia, Senna cardiosperma* and *Alternanthera nodiflora* low sparse shrubland on orange-brown coarse gravelly clays with rocks in major drainage channels.	2.57

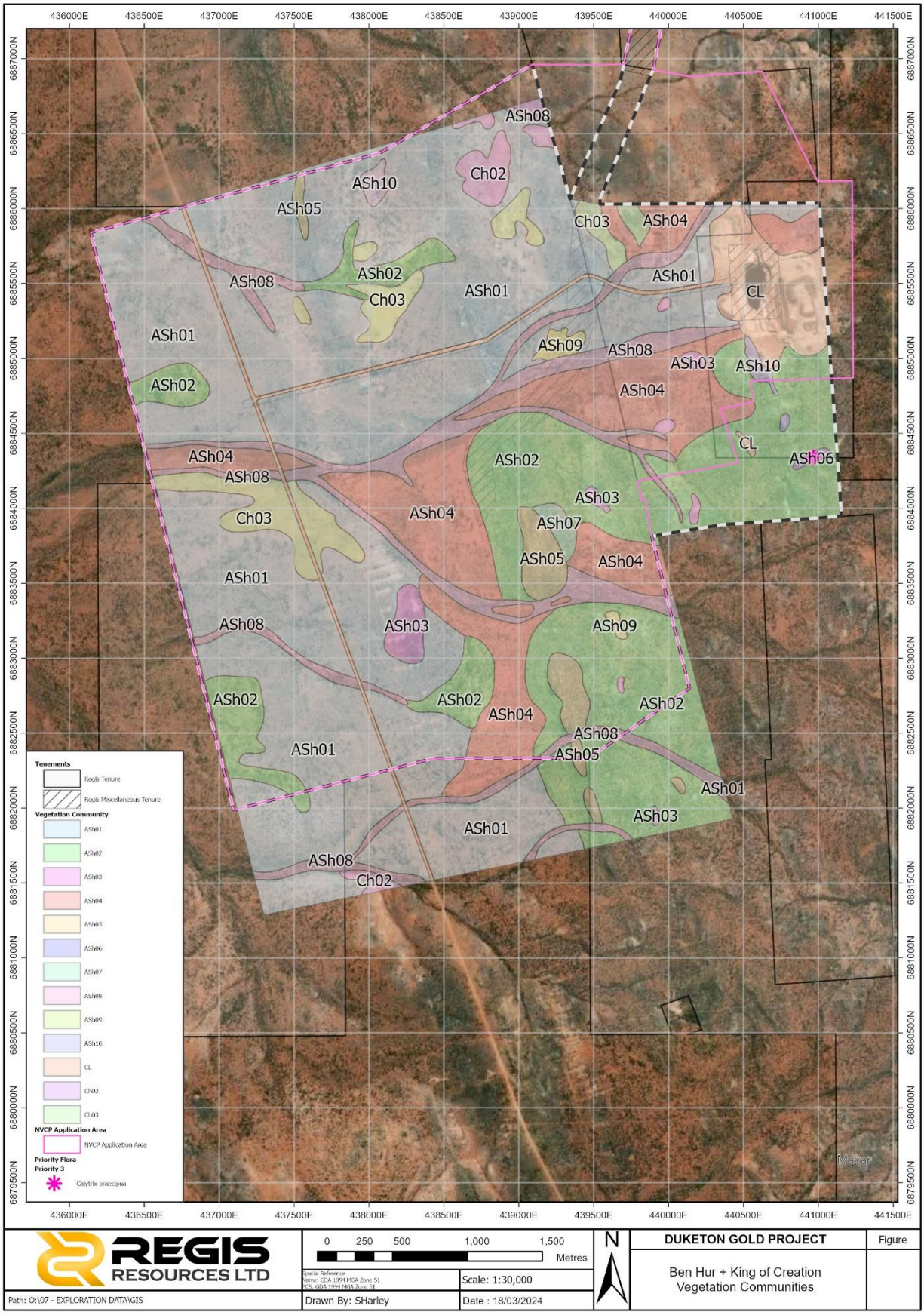

Figure 8: Vegetation Associations at Ben Hur/King of Creation

The 2023 survey recorded 10 vegetation associations primary to the north of the 2021 survey area. This was dominated by mulga woodlands interspersed with ephemeral drainage lines and Chenopod vegetation.

Table 5: Vegetation Associations at King of Creation 2023 Survey Areas

Vegetation Association Code	Description	Mapped Area (ha)
A1	Tall open shrubland of *Acacia* section Juliflorae (*Acacia anuera, Acacia pteraneura*), over mid- sparse shrubland of *Acacia tetragonophylla, Senna artemisioides,* and *Rhagodia eremaea*, over low-sparse shrubland of *Maireana villosa, Sida ectogama*, and *Ptilotus obovatus* on gently undulating red-orange clay flats with quartz and ironstone pebbling	136.01
A3	Tall open shrubland of Acacia section Juliflorae (*Acacia aneura*, *Acacia ceasaneura, Acacia pteraneura*) over mid-sparse shrubland of *Acacia tetragonophylla, Psydrax suaveolens*, over low-sparse shrubland of *Solanum lasiophyllum, Eriachne mucronata*, and *Teucrium teucriiflorum* on gently undulating red-orange clay flats with quartz and ironstone pebbling	26.55
A5	Tall open shrubland of *Acacia* section Juliflorae (*Acacia aneura, Acacia ceasaneura, Acacia pteraneura*), over mid-sparse shrubland of *Acacia tetragonophylla, Eremophila galeata*, and *Psydrax suaveolens*, over low-sparse shrubland of *Sida ectogama, Ptilotus obovatus*, and *Cheilanthes seiberi* on gently undulating red-orange clay flats with quartz and ironstone pebbling	100.53
A8	Tall sparse shrubland of *Acacia* section Juliflorae (*Acacia anuera, Acacia pteraneura*), over mid- sparse shrubland of *Eremophila platycalyx, Hakea preissii*, and *Senna artemisioides*, over low-sparse shrubland of *Maireana villosa, Sida ectogama*, and *Scaevola spinescens* on gently undulating red-orange clay flats with quartz and ironstone pebbling	41.48
A10	Tall sparse shrubland of Acacia section Juliflorae (*Acacia aneura, Acacia incurvaneura*), over mid- sparse shrubland of *Acacia tetragonophylla*, and *Eremophila galeata*, and *Eremophila platycalyx*, over low-sparse shrubland of *Ptilotus obovatus* and *Enneapogon caerulescens* on gently undulating red-orange clay flats with quartz and ironstone pebbling	7.83
C2	Tall sparse shrubland of *Hakea preissii*, over mid-sparse shrubland of *Eremophila platycalyx*, *Senna artemisioides*, and *Rhagodia eremaea*, over low-sparse chenopod shrubland of *Cratystylis subspinescens, Maireana villosa*, and *Ptilotus obovatus* on clay flats with quartz pebbling	83.50
D1	Tall open-shrubland of *Acacia* section Juliflorae (*Acacia aneura, Acacia ceasaneura, Acacia pteraneura*), and *Acacia craspedocarpa*, over mid-open shrubland of *Acacia tetragonophylla, Santalum spicatum*, and *Senna artemisioides*, over low-open shrubland of *Sida ectogama, Solanum lasiophyllum,* and *Teucrium teucriiflorum* on red clay in minor drainage channels	21.76
D3	Mid open shrubland of *Acacia tetragonophylla, Santalum spicatum*, and *Senna artemisioides*, over low-sparse shrubland of *Cratystylis subspinescens, Sida ectogama*, and *Sida fibulifera* on sandy orange clay in minor drainage lines	11.57
D4	Tall woodland of *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*, over mid-open shrubland of *Acacia burkittii, Acacia tetragonophylla*, and *Grevillea extorris*, over low-open shrubland of *Indigofera georgei, Ptilotus obovatus,* and *Senna cardiosperma* on red clay in major drainage channels	8.77
R1	Tall sparse shrubland of *Acacia* section Juliflorae (*Acacia ceasaneura, Acacia fuscaneura, Acacia pteraneura*), over Mid-sparse shrubland of *Acacia tetragonophylla*, over low sparse chenopod shrubland of *Maireana triptera, Maireana villosa*, and *Eriachne mucronata* on red clay on ironstone ridgelines	0.90

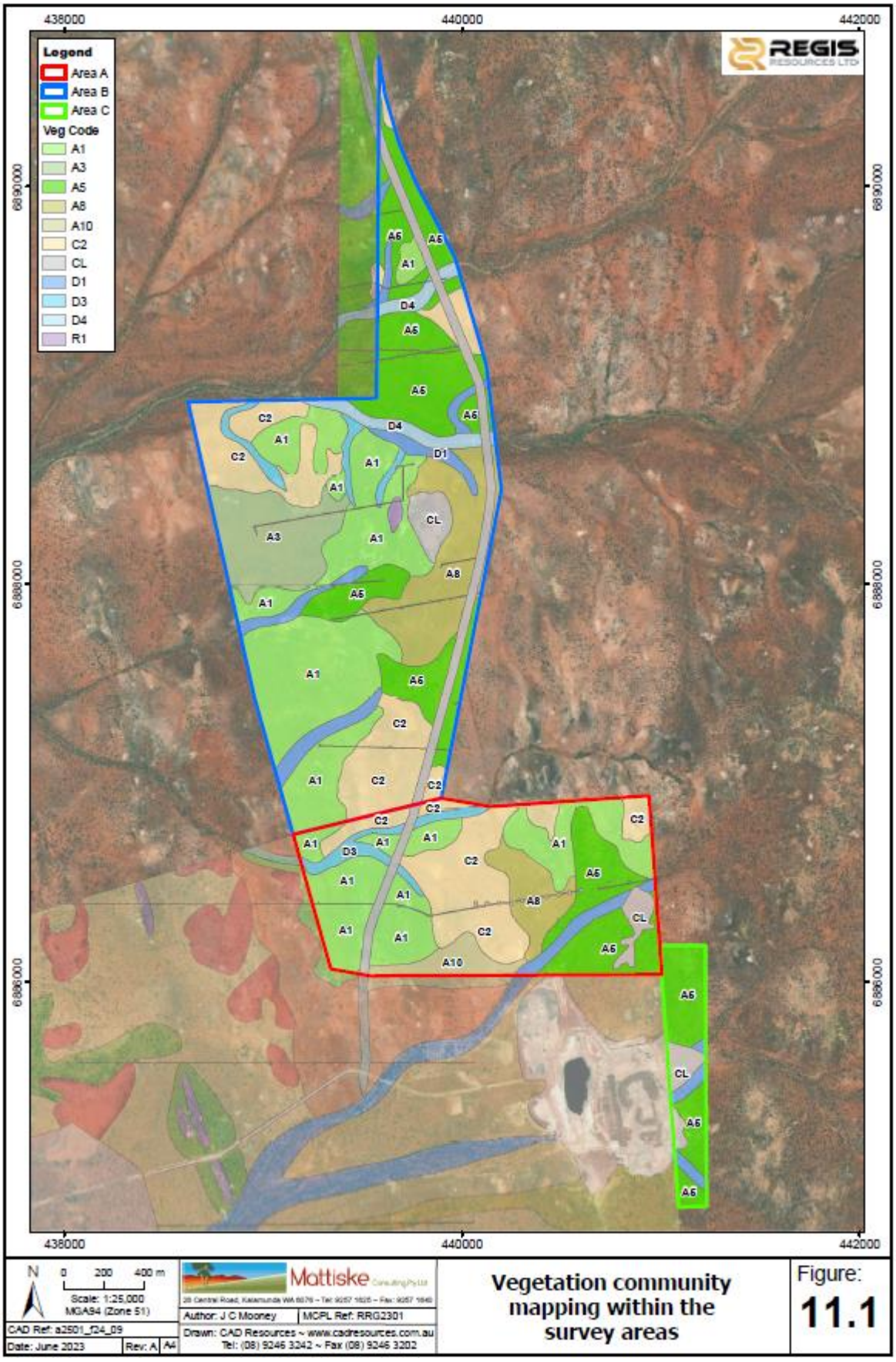

Figure 9: Vegetation Associations at King of Creation

3.6.3 Vegetation Condition

A brief summary of vegetation condition at each area is summarised below:

- Reichelt's Find - Contains substantial areas of Degraded or Completely Degraded land which coincide with the past mining land use. However, the majority of the area surveyed was either in Pristine or Excellent condition.
- Ben Hur/King of Creation - Most of the survey area is either Excellent or Very Good. The area of disturbance around King of Creation is considered Completely Degraded. An area of Poor vegetation occurs near Bandya Rd (public road) at Ben Hur.
- King of Creation (northern survey area) – the majority of the survey area was assessed to be very good with one main area classified as good. Several areas were assessed as being completely degraded including the legacy flood impact area east of the King of Creation waste rock dump.

Vegetation surrounding projects tends to be Very Good, Excellent or Pristine condition and accurately reflects the vegetation on the outer boundaries of the project area. Therefore, clearing of the vegetation within the project area is unlikely to cause appreciable land degradation.

3.6.4 Wetlands and Riparian Vegetation

Ephemeral drainage lines occur across the DGP landscape, which typically only flow after sustained heavy rainfall such as remnants of ex-tropical cyclones. The larger of these ephemeral creeks are named (such as Borodale Creek which is beyond the application area). Nearly all other creeks are unnamed. No wetlands exist within the application area.

The closest vegetation associations to "riparian vegetation" in the application area are those associated with ephemeral drainage lines, which include Ash08 (Ben Hur) D1, D2, D3 and D4 (north of King of Creation), and A16 (Reichelts Find). At the Reichelt's Find and King of Creation legacy sites, ephemeral drainage lines have been intercepted by past mining operations.

In the Ben Hur/King of Creation survey area, the vegetation association EW01 / D4 (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis* mid open woodland over *Acacia ?effusifolia, Acacia ?burkittii* and *Acacia tetragonophylla* tall sparse shrubland over *Senna artemisioides* subsp. *filifolia*, *Senna cardiosperma* and *Alternanthera nodiflora* low sparse shrubland on orange-brown coarse gravelly clays with rocks in major drainage channels) is present along the Ben Hur to Garden Well infrastructure corridor. Mattiske Consulting Pty Ltd (2023) noted EW01 vegetation association should be avoided where possible, with the *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* present being potentially groundwater dependent. However, EW01 is only present along the infrastructure corridor between Ben Hur and Garden Well.

3.6.5 Threatened Ecological Communities

No Threatened Ecological Communities (TECs), pursuant to Schedule 1 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* and as listed by the DBCA were recorded within any of the project survey areas. Similarly no Priority Ecological Communities exist in any of the project survey areas.

3.7 Vertebrate Fauna

Regis has commissioned several past fauna surveys and assessments relevant to this application including those at:

- Russell's Find (Terrestrial Ecosystems 2012a and 2023a)
- Reichelts Find (Terrestrial Ecosystems 2012b and 2023b
- Ben Hur (Terrestrial Ecosystems 2021).
- King of Creation (Terrestrial Ecosystems 2023c).

For most sites, multiple fauna studies have been conducted. Those referenced above are the most recent reports as they are more contemporary and make reference to findings from earlier studies.

3.7.1 Habitats Present

Habitat types across these projects include:

- Flat open Mulga woodlands over scattered shrubs on stony sandy-clay substrate at Reichelt's Find and Ben Hur/King of Creation.
- Rocky outcrops at Reichelt's Find and Ben Hur/King of Creation.
- Eucalypt creeklines with mature Eucalypts along the Ben Hur to King of Creation Infrastructure Corridor.
- Chenopod shrublands – represented at Ben Hur/King of Creation.

3.7.2 Conservation Significant Species Potentially Present

From the fauna assessment reports, Table 6 identifies conservation significant species assessed to have some potential to be present.

Table 6: Current Conservation Significant Species Potentially Present in the Application Areas (from Terrestrial Ecosystems 2021 and 2023a-c)

Species	Conservation Significance	Russell's Find	Reichelt's Find	Ben Hur/King of Creation
Malleefowl	BC Act Vulnerable EPBC Act Vulnerable	Not present in the project area due to a lack of suitable habitat.	Very low probability of being present in the project area. Tracks of a single individual recorded ~50 km to the northwest at The Thompson's Bore prospect	Very low probability of being present in the project area. Tracks of a single individual recorded ~70 km to the northwest at The Thompson's Bore prospect
Princess Parrot	BC Act Vulnerable EPBC Act Vulnerable	May occasionally be seen in the region	May occasionally be seen in the region	May infrequently be seen
Southern Whiteface	BC Act Vulnerable EPBC Act Vulnerable	Potentially in the project area, but it will readily move, so any impacts are unlikely to be significant.	*Potentially in the project area, but it will readily move, so any impacts are unlikely to be significant.*	*Potentially in the project area, but it will readily move, so any impacts are unlikely to be significant.*
Fork-tailed Swift	BC Act Migratory EPBC Migratory	May infrequently be seen	May infrequently be seen flying in the region	May infrequently be seen flying
Peregrine Falcon	BC Act Other Specially Protected	May infrequently be seen	May occasionally be seen in the region	May be present
Long-tailed Dunnart	DBCA – Priority 4	Very low probability of being present	Very low probability of being present in the project area. A single individual was recorded ~50 km to the northwest at The Thompson's Bore prospect. The rocky outcropping in the project area appear too small to support a population of Long-tailed Dunnarts.	Rocky outcrops are very small and unlikely to be large enough to support Long-tailed Dunnart, but habitat is suitable thus could be present in rocky habitats

In preparation of Table 6, the Southern Whiteface is a recent inclusion on both the State and Commonwealth conservation significance lists. Given its broad habitat of open woodlands and shrublands with an understorey of grasses and low shrubs and wide distribution of arid and semi-arid interior from the WA coast near Hamelin Bay through the Great Victoria Desert into the arid areas of South Australia, Victoria, NSW and Queensland, the species has been extrapolated (in italics) as potentially present in the other project areas.

4. PROJECT IMPACTS AND MANAGEMENT

4.1 Managing Environmental Impacts

4.1.1 Approach to Environmental Management

Regis is committed to fulfilling its social and regulatory environmental responsibility. The company plans its mining activities to avoid or minimise impacts to environmental values.

Areas have been reviewed and assessed for potential impacts on the surrounding environment and Aboriginal heritage values.

Development activities will result in the direct loss of native vegetation through clearing. There is also potential for indirect losses from dust, competition from weeds, inadequate topsoil stripping and management and poor machinery control during rehabilitation.

Clearing of native vegetation can also directly affect fauna, for example as a result of deaths caused during clearing operations, and through the loss of habitat.

Management controls addressing each of these aspects are identified in the following sections.

4.1.2 Land Clearing

This application applies for 612 ha of new vegetation disturbance. This will result in direct loss of vegetation, requiring removal of topsoil from disturbance areas.

Objectives

- Avoid clearing of native vegetation wherever possible.
- Limit clearing of native vegetation to approved areas.
- Undertake activities in a manner to minimise adverse impacts to vegetation.
- Strip and stockpile topsoil for use in rehabilitation.

Management Controls

Management controls that relate specifically to land clearing are detailed below:

- Clearing is managed across by Regis via an internal clearing permit system. As part of the clearing permit system, proposed activities are checked against flora and fauna values, Priority flora locations, Aboriginal heritage, tenure and Mining Proposal footprints.
- Inductions cover the importance of minimising vegetation clearing and disturbance.
- Areas to be cleared will be delineated on project drawings and defined in the field by survey using coloured flagging to indicate the extent of authorised clearing. The site representative, work area supervisor and equipment operator will walk the area to be cleared prior to the commencement of clearing. Conspicuous flagging will be used to identify clearing boundaries.
- Personnel involved in clearing activities will be informed about avoidance areas (flora, fauna, heritage areas and other features) and the conditions that apply to each area. All employees will be competent in managing potential risks to these sensitive areas.

- The Survey Department undertake monthly reconciliations of:
  - Area of land cleared in the past month.
  - Progressive total area of land cleared.
  - Locations of topsoil stockpiles.

The reconciled data is used for record keeping including annual reports for clearing permits.

4.1.3 Flora

No Threatened flora have been identified in past surveys across the application area. Within the application area, *Lysiandra baeckiodes* (P3), *Calytrix praecipua* (P3) and *Eremophila pungens* (P4) have been recorded at Russell's Find (Mattiske Consulting Pty Ltd 2016a), whilst *C. praecipua* was also previously recorded in the survey area (but outside of the application area) at King of Creation (Mattiske Consulting Pty Ltd 2021).

The following measures are designed to minimise adverse impacts on flora and vegetation within the project area and surrounds.

Objectives

- Avoid impacts to native vegetation wherever possible.
- Limit disturbance of native vegetation to those areas necessary.
- Design infrastructure to minimise disturbance to Priority Flora species wherever possible.
- Mitigate impacts to native vegetation.
- Rehabilitate disturbance areas as soon as practicable.

Management Controls

Management controls that relate specifically to flora are detailed below:

- Internal clearing permits are developed, assessed and approved before clearing can commence (as described in section 4.1.2).
- Vegetation clearing will be minimised, with preferential use of previously disturbed or degraded areas where possible.
- Progressive rehabilitation will be undertaken as soon as practicable.
- Priority Flora locations near vegetation disturbance footprints are avoided from direct and inadvertent impacts wherever possible.
- Site inductions will ensure that personnel have an awareness of Priority Flora expected to occur within the project area.
- Dust suppression will be regularly undertaken on high traffic roads to minimise potential dust related impacts on adjacent vegetation.

4.1.4 Introduced Flora

Objectives

- Prevent and minimise the introduction and spread of weeds within the project area.

Management Controls

Management controls that relate specifically to introduced flora are detailed below:

- All ground engaging, earthmoving and tracked equipment will be cleaned prior to arrival on site to remove all earth, stones or vegetative material, and prior to entering a weed free area to prevent the introduction of weeds, plants and plants and plant pathogens.
- All other general equipment, including light vehicles, will be presented to site in a clean state, free from soil or vegetative material.
- Any new weed infestations will be reported as an environmental incident.
- If substantial populations of weeds are identified, targeted weed spraying will be implemented.
- Work areas will be inspected for weeds on an ongoing basis.

4.1.5 Topsoil and Rehabilitation

Disturbed areas that are not rehabilitated, or inadequately rehabilitated, may result in long-term changes to the landscape through soil erosion and associated sedimentation, introduction of weeds and use of tracks to gain access to restricted areas.

Objectives

- Meet legislative requirements with respect to the rehabilitation of relevant project sites and to liaise closely with Government bodies to ensure compliance.
- Maintain positive topsoil balances when planning topsoil stripping for new disturbance.
- Encourage re-establishment of self-sustaining ecosystems compatible with surrounding undisturbed areas.

Management Controls

Management controls that relate specifically to topsoil management and rehabilitation are detailed below:

- Topsoil will be stripped and stockpiled as part of clearing works.
- Topsoil will be removed to a depth of 100 mm to 300 mm, depending on the nature of the material and existing materials balance.
- Topsoil will be directly transferred to areas being rehabilitated where possible. Where this is not possible, topsoil will be stored in stockpiles for later use.
- Stockpiles will be no higher than 3 m and identified on a site plan.
- No burning of vegetation spoil will occur.
- All disturbed areas no longer required will be landformed and have topsoil applied.
- Where practicable, disturbed areas will be progressively rehabilitated.
- Disused compacted surfaces will be scarified
- Topsoil and vegetation will be respread over disused areas.
- Large rocks and logs will be placed in rehabilitation areas to simulate fauna habitats.
- Where appropriate, natural drainage patterns will be reinstated.
- Where the establishment of supplementary vegetation cover is necessary, local seed and plants will be used in site rehabilitation.
- The Survey Department undertake monthly reconciliations of:
  - Area of land cleared in the past month.
  - Progressive total area of land cleared.
  - Locations of topsoil stockpiles.

4.1.6 Surface Water

Regis undertakes project activities in a manner that minimises adverse impacts to ephemeral surface water quality and hydrology.

Objectives

- Avoid impacts to the quality of surface water wherever possible.
- Minimise unavoidable impacts on the quality of surface water.
- Avoid unnecessary disturbance to natural surface water drainage.

Management Controls

Management controls that relate specifically to surface water are detailed below:

- Project design seeks to avoid interaction with drainage where possible. Where drainage interception is required, diversions, culverts, overflows and floodways will be designed to protect people and infrastructure from flooding risks. Design of creek crossings for infrastructure corridors have sought to minimise direct disturbance by crossing perpendicular to ephemeral drainage lines. Indirect impacts are minimised by allowing for low flow culverts and floodways to avoid restricting flow.
- The establishment and construction of drainage structures will be monitored to ensure compliance with the design specifications.
- Diversions, culverts, overflows and flood-ways will be incorporated into road design to maintain close-to-natural drainage patterns.
- Culverts will be designed and constructed to minimise the extent of upstream ponding and the need for outlet drains.
- Culverts will be sized to accommodate seasonal flows.
- Pipelines will be buried when crossing drainage features.

Both King of Creation and Reichelt's Find have legacy surface water barriers from earlier mining activities which have affected upstream vegetation through flooding. Redevelopment and expansion of these mines provides an opportunity to address these legacy impacts.

4.1.7 Fauna

Most fauna is expected to move into adjacent areas during clearing activities. Whilst some sedentary fauna may be lost, most will shift into neighbouring areas. Migrants increase competition for resources, which may result in the subsequent loss of migrants or local individuals who have been displaced. Impacts associated with clearing vegetation in the project area in a landscape or bioregion context on the vertebrate fauna are likely to be low as there are vast tracts of similar habitat in adjacent areas.

Conservation significant fauna are unlikely to be affected as habitat is too open for terrestrial conservation significant fauna, or in the case of avian species, are either aerial specialists occasional visiting habitats or opportunistically exploiting conditions (such as after heavy rainfall events).

Between Garden Well and Ben Hur/King of Creation are numerous rocky outcrops which provide suitable habitat for the Priority 4 Long-tailed Dunnart which has a low likelihood of occurring. Small rocky outcrops occur inside the disturbance envelope but are too small to sustain populations of Long-tailed Dunnart. Much larger rocky habitats occur outside the application area.

Objectives

- Minimise impacts to native fauna species during disturbance activities.

- Ensure conservation significant fauna are not adversely affected by the project.
- Minimise the spread of pest species.

Management Controls

Management controls that relate specifically to fauna are detailed below:

- Habitats with greater conservation value will be planned for avoidance where possible.
- Road kills, including those resulting from travel to and from project areas, will be removed from the road and reported as an environmental incident.
- All fauna deaths and feral animal sightings will be reported to the site environmental representative.
- No pets or other animals will be brought onto the site.
- Firearms will be prohibited on site.
- All trenches will be fitted with ramps (as appropriate), and will be filled/closed when no longer required, to avoid entrapment of fauna.
- An employee induction program outlining fauna and habitat of conservation significance will be implemented.

5. CLEARING PRINCIPLES

An assessment of the disturbance identified in this application has been made against the ten Principles for Native Vegetation Clearing (Table 7).

Table 7: Assessment of the Proposal Against the Ten Clearing Principles

Clearing Principle	Assessment	Discussion
1. Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises a high level of biological diversity	Proposal is not at variance to this principle	Comparison of aerial photography of the survey area and surrounding areas suggests the area under application is typical of the vegetation throughout the region. Cowan (2001) states that the Eastern Murchison subregion is rich and diverse in both flora and fauna. However, most species are wide ranging and usually occur in at least one, and often several, adjoining sub regions. Additionally, Beard states the Murchison is essentially the Mulga region of Western Australia and those conditions within the Murchison region favour Mulga more generally than in any other part of Western Australia. The application area does not have a high level of biodiversity and is well represented within the local and broader region.
2. Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises the whole or a part of, or is necessary for the maintenance of, a significant habitat for fauna indigenous to Western Australia.	Proposal is not at variance to this principle	Although proposed clearing areas will comprise habitat that may be suitable for fauna indigenous to Western Australia, from a regional context, the vegetation associations within the project area are well represented within the broader region. Rocky outcrops which have low potential to contain the Long-tailed Dunnart occur at Ben Hur/King of Creation and Reichelt's Find. Larger rocky habitats are more prevalent outside of the application area between Garden Well and Laverton.
3. Native vegetation should not be cleared if it includes, or is necessary for the continued existence of, Threatened flora.	Proposal is not at variance to this principle	No Threatened flora species pursuant to section 19 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act*, or pursuant to section 179 of the EPBC Act were recorded near the application area by Mattiske Consulting Pty Ltd experienced botanists (2009 to 2023). No Threatened flora have been recorded throughout the DGP despite numerous surveys by experienced botanists from Mattiske Consulting Pty Ltd (2009 to 2023).
4. Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises the whole or part of, or is necessary for the maintenance of a Threatened Ecological Community.	Proposal is not at variance to this principle	No Threatened Ecological Communities have been recorded near the application area.
5. Native vegetation should not be cleared if it is significant as a remnant of native vegetation in an area that has been extensively cleared.	Proposal is not at variance to this principle	The application area is not considered significant as extensive areas nearby and within the project area remain uncleared. Surveys conducted by Mattiske Consulting Pty Ltd have identified the application area is typical of vegetation throughout the region. The application area forms part of a pastoral station where grazing has already occurred in various densities. The main areas associated with this application have a past history of disturbance activities with almost all of the application area being within the approved envelope for CPS 9614/3.

Clearing Principle	Assessment	Discussion
6. Native vegetation should not be cleared if it is growing in, or in association with, an environment associated with a watercourse or wetland.	Proposal is unlikely to be at variance to this principle	Minor ephemeral drainage lines exist within the application area but only flow following sporadic rainfall events, particularly after cyclonic rain and hence are unlikely to be at variance with this principle. These channels remain dry for most of the year. No wetlands exist within the application area.
7. Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to cause appreciable land degradation.	Proposal is not at variance to this principle	With the exception of previously cleared areas, their immediate surrounds and legacy impacts to vegetation upstream of where ephemeral streams have been dammed at King of Creation and Reichelt's Find waste dumps, vegetation in the application area ranges between good and excellent condition (using the criteria of Keighery 1994). The application area has an overall grazing influence from cattle grazing, with several examples of cleared, completely degraded and degraded areas in close proximity to previous mining operations (particularly Reichelt's Find and King of Creation).
8. Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to have an impact on the environmental values of any adjacent or nearby conservation area.	Proposal is not at variance to this principle	The Laverton Water Reserve and Catchment Area is the closest reserve the application area which lies approximately 26 km south of the southern boundary. No impacts on the environmental values of the reserve will occur from clearing in the application area due to the distance from the proposed activities.
9. Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to cause deterioration in the quality of surface and underground water.	Proposal is unlikely to be at variance to this principle	Vegetation associations that occur on minor ephemeral drainage lines within the application area receive sporadic, surface water flows following the remnants of cyclones or thunderstorms, which is itself often of poor quality due to high intensity of rainfall. Impacts from proposed clearing activities should seek to minimise incremental suspended solids adding to high intensity runoff.
10. Native vegetation should not be cleared if clearing the vegetation is likely to cause, or exacerbate, the incidence or intensity of flooding.	Proposal is not at variance to this principle	The application area occurs on flat, landscape where flooding occurs following sporadic heavy rainfall, typically from cyclonic systems. Minor unnamed ephemeral drainage lines exist within the application area, which are ubiquitous throughout the landscape. Past disturbance at King of Creation and Reichelt's Find have had legacy impacts resulting in flooding which has impacted vegetation upstream of where ephemeral streams have been dammed. Redevelopment and expansion of these mines provides an opportunity to address these legacy impacts.

6. REFERENCES

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APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1: TENEMENT SUMMARY REPORTS FOR L38/20, L38/202, L38/203, L38/206, L38/234, L38/364, L38/365, M38/114, M38/160, M38/262, M38/341, M38/630, M38/1297, M38/1304

Government of Western Australia
Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety

eMiTS MINERAL TITLES ONLINE

MINING TENEMENT SUMMARY REPORT

MISCELLANEOUS LICENCE 38/20

Status: Live

TENEMENT SUMMARY

Area: 54.00000 HA
Mark Out : 20/06/1988 09:03:00
Received : 21/06/1988 11:21:00
Term Granted : 5 Years (Renewed)

Death Reason :
Death Date :
Commence : 15/12/1988

CURRENT HOLDER DETAILS

Name and Address

REGIS RESOURCES LIMITED
HETHERINGTON EXPLORATION & MINING TITLE SERVICES, C/- HETHERINGTON EXPLORATION & MINING TITLE SERVICES, SUITE 404, GROUND FLOOR, 50 ST GEORGES TERRACE, PERTH, WA, 6000, xxxxx@hemts.com.au, xxxxx977

DUKETON RESOURCES PTY LTD
HETHERINGTON EXPLORATION & MINING TITLE SERVICES, C/- HETHERINGTON EXPLORATION & MINING TITLE SERVICES, SUITE 404, GROUND FLOOR, 50 ST GEORGES TERRACE, PERTH, WA, 6000, xxxxx@hemts.com.au, xxxxx977

DESCRIPTION

Locality: REICHELT FIND

Datum: Datum Peg situated from the southwest corner of late surveyed MC 38/6964 Datum is located approximately 8223 metres bearing 166 degrees 45 minutes along the eastern boundary of P 38/813, 38/641, 38/585, 38/586, 38/587 and 38/812

Boundary: THENCE: 286 metres bearing 75 degres 01 minutes 384 metres bearing 76 degrees 28 minutes 201 metres bearing 73 degrees 13 minutes 925 metres bearing 80 degrees 45 minutes 1604 metres bearing 116 degrees 45 minutes 578 metres bearing 149 degrees 37 minutes 1413 metres bearing 127 degrees 51 minutes 113 metres bearing 189 degrees 44 minutes 1486 metres bearing 307 degrees 58 minutes 586 metres bearing 329 degrees 37 minutes 1542 metres bearing 296 degrees 45 minutes 886 metres bearing 260 degrees 45 minutes 197 metres bearing 253 degrees 13 minutes 386 metres bearing 256 degrees 28 minutes 288 metres bearing 255 degrees 01 minutes 100 metres bearing 346 degrees 45 minutes BACK TO DATUM NOTE: ALL BEARINGS ARE TRUE BEARINGS

Area :

Type	Dealing No	Start Date	Area
Granted		15/12/1988	54.00000 HA
Applied For		20/06/1988	54.00000 HA

SHIRE DETAILS

Shire	Shire No	Start	End	Area
LAVERTON SHIRE	4970	20/06/1988		54.00000 HA

Government of Western Australia
Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety

eMiTS MINERAL TITLES ONLINE

MINING TENEMENT SUMMARY REPORT

MISCELLANEOUS LICENCE 38/202

Status: Live

TENEMENT SUMMARY

Area: 1.14780 HA
Mark Out : 09/07/2011 12:30:00
Received : 14/07/2011 10:45:00
Term Granted : 21 Years
Death Reason :
Death Date :
Commence : 11/11/2011

CURRENT HOLDER DETAILS

Name and Address
REGIS RESOURCES LIMITED
HETHERINGTON EXPLORATION & MINING TITLE SERVICES, C/- HETHERINGTON EXPLORATION & MINING TITLE SERVICES, SUITE 404, GROUND FLOOR, 50 ST GEORGES TERRACE, PERTH, WA, 6000, xxxxx@hemts.com.au, xxxxx977

DESCRIPTION

Locality: RUSSELL'S FIND
Datum: DATUM IS SITUATED AT ZONE 51, 6906368.630 NORTH, 438522.550 EAST
Boundary: THENCE 6906174.310 NORTH, 438522.550 EAST 6906182.080 NORTH, 438584.730 EAST 6906368.630 NORTH, 438580.840 EAST BACK TO DATUM

Area :

Type	Dealing No	Start Date	Area
Granted		11/11/2011	1.14780 HA
Applied For		09/07/2011	1.14780 HA

SHIRE DETAILS

Shire	Shire No	Start	End	Area
LAVERTON SHIRE	4970	14/07/2011		1.14780 HA

Government of Western Australia
Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety

eMiTS MINERAL TITLES ONLINE

MINING TENEMENT SUMMARY REPORT

MISCELLANEOUS LICENCE 38/203

Status: Live

TENEMENT SUMMARY

Area: 6.47920 HA
Mark Out : 09/07/2011 12:30:00
Received : 14/07/2011 10:45:00
Term Granted : 21 Years

Death Reason :
Death Date :
Commence : 11/11/2011

CURRENT HOLDER DETAILS

Name and Address
REGIS RESOURCES LIMITED
HETHERINGTON EXPLORATION & MINING TITLE SERVICES, C/- HETHERINGTON EXPLORATION & MINING TITLE SERVICES, SUITE 404, GROUND FLOOR, 50 ST GEORGES TERRACE, PERTH, WA, 6000, xxxxx@hemts.com.au, xxxxx977

DESCRIPTION

Locality: REICHELT'S FIND
Datum: DATUM SITUATED AT ZONE 51 6904599.950 NORTH, 438844.250 EAST
Boundary: THENCE 6904263.740 NORTH, 438881.180 EAST 6903997.490 NORTH, 438890.910 EAST 6903764.280 NORTH, 438885.070 EAST 6903616.570 NORTH, 438873.410 EAST 6903155.980 NORTH, 438756.800 EAST 6902864.470 NORTH, 438657.690 EAST 6902931.990 NORTH, 438653.480 EAST 6903148.180 NORTH, 438725.370 EAST 6903672.250 NORTH, 438841.640 EAST 6904060.800 NORTH, 438843.060 EAST 6904294.830 NORTH, 438834.540 EAST 6904489.170 NORTH, 438815.100 EAST BACK TO DATUM

Area :

Type	Dealing No	Start Date	Area
Granted		11/11/2011	6.47920 HA
Applied For		09/07/2011	6.47920 HA

SHIRE DETAILS

Shire	Shire No	Start	End	Area
LAVERTON SHIRE	4970	14/07/2011		6.47920 HA

Government of Western Australia
Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety

eMiTS MINERAL TITLES ONLINE

MINING TENEMENT SUMMARY REPORT

MISCELLANEOUS LICENCE 38/206

Status: Live

TENEMENT SUMMARY

Area: 17.60000 HA
Mark Out : 06/08/2011 13:00:00
Received : 11/08/2011 12:30:00
Term Granted : 21 Years
Death Reason :
Death Date :
Commence : 22/02/2012

CURRENT HOLDER DETAILS

Name and Address
REGIS RESOURCES LIMITED
HETHERINGTON EXPLORATION & MINING TITLE SERVICES, C/- HETHERINGTON EXPLORATION & MINING TITLE SERVICES, SUITE 404, GROUND FLOOR, 50 ST GEORGES TERRACE, PERTH, WA, 6000, xxxxx@hemts.com.au, xxxxx977

DESCRIPTION

Locality: KING OF CREATION
Datum: ALL CO-ORDINATES GDA 94 WITHIN ZOE 51 DATUM LOCATED AT 440454(mE) 6885493 (mN)
Boundary: THEN TO 439836 (mE) 6885376(mN) THEN TO 439444 (mE) 6885529 (mN) THEN TO 438794 (mE) 6885090 (mN) THEN TO 437163 (mE) 6884666 (mN) THEN TO 437150 (mE) 6884714 (mN) THEN TO 438773 (mE) 6885136 (mN) THEN TO 439438 (mE) 6885585 (mN) THEN TO 439841 (mE) 6885428 (mN) THEN TO 440444 (mE) 6885542 (mN) THEN TO 440454 (mE) 6885493 (mN) BACK TO DATUM

Area :

Type	Dealing No	Start Date	Area
Granted		22/02/2012	17.60000 HA
Applied For		06/08/2011	17.60000 HA

SHIRE DETAILS

Shire	Shire No	Start	End	Area
LAVERTON SHIRE	4970	11/08/2011		17.60000 HA

Government of Western Australia
Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety

eMiTS MINERAL TITLES ONLINE

MINING TENEMENT SUMMARY REPORT

MISCELLANEOUS LICENCE 38/234

Status: Live

TENEMENT SUMMARY

Area: 20.63000 HA
Death Reason :
Mark Out : N/A
Death Date :
Received : 12/03/2015 14:05:00
Commence : 16/07/2015
Term Granted : 21 Years

CURRENT HOLDER DETAILS

Name and Address
REGIS RESOURCES LIMITED
HETHERINGTON EXPLORATION & MINING TITLE SERVICES, C/- HETHERINGTON EXPLORATION & MINING TITLE SERVICES, SUITE 404, GROUND FLOOR, 50 ST GEORGES TERRACE, PERTH, WA, 6000, xxxxx@hemts.com.au, xxxxx977

DESCRIPTION

Locality: Erlistoun
Datum: Datum situated at Zone 51, 6905251.077 North, 433170.722 East.
Boundary: 6905032.362 North, 434876.309 East, 6905350.337 North, 437402.110 East, 6905568.073 North, 437795.676 East, 6905434.130 North, 438078.904 East, 6905470.663 North, 438401.654 East, 6905441.169 North, 438396.591 East, 6905007.277 North, 434882.254 East, 6905221.983 North, 433177.772 East, Back to Datum.

Area :	Type	Dealing No	Start Date	Area
	Granted		16/07/2015	20.63000 HA
	Applied For		12/03/2015	20.63340 HA

SHIRE DETAILS

Shire	Shire No	Start	End	Area
LAVERTON SHIRE	4970	12/03/2015		20.63000 HA

Government of Western Australia
Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety

eMiTS MINERAL TITLES ONLINE

MINING TENEMENT SUMMARY REPORT

MISCELLANEOUS LICENCE 38/364

Status: Live

TENEMENT SUMMARY

Area: 17.56398 HA
Mark Out : N/A
Received : 17/12/2021 14:32:25
Term Granted : 21 Years
Death Reason :
Death Date :
Commence : 23/06/2022

CURRENT HOLDER DETAILS

Name and Address
REGIS RESOURCES LIMITED
HETHERINGTON EXPLORATION & MINING TITLE SERVICES, C/- HETHERINGTON EXPLORATION & MINING TITLE SERVICES, SUITE 404, GROUND FLOOR, 50 ST GEORGES TERRACE, PERTH, WA, 6000, xxxxx@hemts.com.au, xxxxx977

DESCRIPTION

Locality: RUSSEL'S FIND-BEN HUR HAUL ROAD
Datum: All coordinates are GDA 94 in Zone 51 Datum
6905536.46 mN 437853.25 mE
Boundary: From Datum Thence 6906178.55 mN 438463.64 mE Thence 6906238.52 mN 438526.10 mE Thence 6906172.82 mN 438528.36 mE Thence 6906166.29 mN 438464.78 mE Thence 6905921.16 mN 438397.08 mE Thence 6905449.85 mN 438264.70 mE Thence 6905427.73 mN 438076.66 mE Back to datum

Area :	Type	Dealing No	Start Date	Area
	Granted		23/06/2022	17.56398 HA
	Applied For		17/12/2021	18.00000 HA

SHIRE DETAILS

Shire	Shire No	Start	End	Area
LAVERTON SHIRE	4970	17/12/2021		17.56398 HA

Government of Western Australia
Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety

eMiTS MINERAL TITLES ONLINE

MINING TENEMENT SUMMARY REPORT

MISCELLANEOUS LICENCE 38/365

Status: Live

TENEMENT SUMMARY

Area: 447.85205 HA
Death Reason :
Mark Out : N/A
Death Date :
Received : 17/12/2021 14:32:25
Commence : 23/06/2022
Term Granted : 21 Years

CURRENT HOLDER DETAILS

Name and Address
REGIS RESOURCES LIMITED
HETHERINGTON EXPLORATION & MINING TITLE SERVICES, C/- HETHERINGTON EXPLORATION & MINING TITLE SERVICES, SUITE 404, GROUND FLOOR, 50 ST GEORGES TERRACE, PERTH, WA, 6000, xxxxx@hemts.com.au, xxxxx977

DESCRIPTION

Locality: BEN HUR HAUL ROAD
Datum: All Coordinates are GDA 94 in Zone 51 Datum 6907747 mN 436512 mE
Boundary: From datum Thence 6907563 mN 436609 mE Thence 6907375 mN 436943 mE Thence 6907153 mN 437106 mE Thence 6905532 mN 437597 mE Thence 6905359 mN 437713 mE Thence 6904906 mN 437713 mE Thence 6902385 mN 437674 mE Thence 6900603 mN 437448 mE Thence 6893172 mN 437692 mE Thence 6892746 mN 437748 mE Thence 6892428 mN 437820 mE Thence 6892295 mN 437866 mE Thence 6892132 mN 437992 mE Thence 6891960 mN 438164 mE Thence 6891757 mN 438437 mE Thence 6891674 mN 438585 mE Thence 6891502 mN 439001 mE Thence 6891438 mN 439107 mE Thence 6891298 mN 439273 mE Thence 6891102 mN 439425 mE Thence 6890936 mN 439509 mE Thence 6890758 mN 439564 mE Thence 6890464 mN 439613 mE Thence 6890216 mN 439684 mE Thence 6890013 mN 439772 mE Thence 6889646 mN 439965 mE Thence 6889104 mN 440122 mE Thence 6888476 mN 440200 mE Thence 6886879 mN 439888 mE Thence 6886928 mN 439694 mE Thence 6888457 mN 439998 mE Thence 6889067 mN 439925 mE Thence 6889598 mN 439769 mE Thence 6889959 mN 439576 mE Thence 6890187 mN 439483 mE Thence 6890422 mN 439417 mE Thence 6890714 mN 439369 mE Thence 6890860 mN 439324 mE Thence 6891085 mN 439194 mE Thence 6891272 mN 438994 mE Thence 6891358 mN 438837 mE Thence 6891495 mN 438497 mE Thence 6891585 mN 438333 mE Thence 6891811 mN 438029 mE Thence 6891983 mN 437857 mE Thence 6892197 mN 437690 mE

Thence 6892374 mN 437628 mE Thence 6892710 mN 437551 mE Thence 6893155 mN 437493 mE Thence 6900604 mN 437247 mE Thence 6902401 mN 437475 mE Thence 6904891 mN 437493 mE Thence 6905220 mN 437454 mE Thence 6905485 mN 437402 mE Thence 6907019 mN 436949 mE Thence 6907219 mN 436815 mE Thence 6907523 mN 436269 mE Back to datum

Area :	Type	Dealing No	Start Date	Area
	Granted		23/06/2022	447.85205 HA
	Applied For		17/12/2021	449.00000 HA

SHIRE DETAILS

Shire	Shire No	Start	End	Area
LAVERTON SHIRE	4970	17/12/2021		447.85205 HA

Government of Western Australia
Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety

eMiTS MINERAL TITLES ONLINE

MINING TENEMENT SUMMARY REPORT

MINING LEASE 38/114

Status: Live

TENEMENT SUMMARY

Area: 183.55000 HA
Mark Out : 22/07/1987 17:00:00
Received : 30/07/1987 10:21:00
Term Granted : 21 Years (Renewed)

Death Reason :
Death Date :
Commence : 29/03/1988

CURRENT HOLDER DETAILS

Name and Address

REGIS RESOURCES LIMITED
HETHERINGTON EXPLORATION & MINING TITLE SERVICES, C/- HETHERINGTON EXPLORATION & MINING TITLE SERVICES, SUITE 404, GROUND FLOOR, 50 ST GEORGES TERRACE, PERTH, WA, 6000, xxxxx@hemts.com.au, xxxxx977

DUKETON RESOURCES PTY LTD
HETHERINGTON EXPLORATION & MINING TITLE SERVICES, C/- HETHERINGTON EXPLORATION & MINING TITLE SERVICES, SUITE 404, GROUND FLOOR, 50 ST GEORGES TERRACE, PERTH, WA, 6000, xxxxx@hemts.com.au, xxxxx977

DESCRIPTION

Locality: RUSSELL FIND
Datum: Datum peg situated North East corner late surveyed MC 939T proceed 650 metres bearing 360 degrees to Datum
Boundary: THENCE: 800 metres bearing 270 degrees 2500 metres bearing 14 degrees 800 metres bearing 90 degrees 2500 metres bearing 194 degrees BACK TO DATUM Metre is transitional from and identical to P 38/333

Area :

Type	Dealing No	Start Date	Area
Surveyed		20/01/2005	183.55000 HA
Granted		29/03/1988	194.00000 HA
Applied For		22/07/1987	194.00000 HA

SHIRE DETAILS

Shire	Shire No	Start	End	Area
LAVERTON SHIRE	4970	22/07/1987		183.55000 HA

Government of Western Australia
Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety

eMiTS MINERAL TITLES ONLINE

MINING TENEMENT SUMMARY REPORT

MINING LEASE 38/160

Status: Live

TENEMENT SUMMARY

Area: 725.60747 HA
Mark Out : 20/12/1987 11:07:00
Received : 23/12/1987 08:30:00
Term Granted : 21 Years (Renewed)
Death Reason :
Death Date :
Commence : 27/07/1988

CURRENT HOLDER DETAILS

Name and Address
REGIS RESOURCES LIMITED
HETHERINGTON EXPLORATION & MINING TITLE SERVICES, C/- HETHERINGTON EXPLORATION & MINING TITLE SERVICES, SUITE 404, GROUND FLOOR, 50 ST GEORGES TERRACE, PERTH, WA, 6000, xxxxx@hemts.com.au, xxxxx977

DESCRIPTION

Locality: MOUNT VARDEN
Datum: Datum Peg is located at the North West corner of late surveyed MC 38/7617
Boundary: THENCE: 800.00 metres bearing 86 degrees 13 minutes 0 seconds along Northern boundary late surveyed MC 38/7617 1500.00 metres bearing 176 degrees 13 minutes 0 seconds along Eastern boundary late surveyed MC 38/7617 1500.09 metres bearing 176 degrees 12 minutes 0 seconds along Eastern boundary late surveyed MC 38/7618 214.71 metres bearing 86 degrees 12 minutes 0 seconds along Northern boundary late surveyed MC 7619 3086.25 metres bearing 177 degrees 40 minutes 0 seconds along Eastern boundaries late surveyed MC's 38/7619 and 7620 800.00 metres bearing 266 degrees 12 minutes 0 seconds along Southern boundary late surveyed MC 38/7620 1500.04 metres bearing 357 degrees 39 minutes 0 seconds along Western boundary late surveyed MC 38/7620 43.56 metres bearing 86 degrees 12 minutes 0 seconds along Northern boundary late surveyed MC 38/7620 1586.09 metres bearing 357 degrees 39 minutes 0 seconds along Western boundary late surveyed MC 38/7619 260.11 metres bearing 266 degrees 12 minutes 29 seconds along Southern boundary late surveyed 38/7618 Following Boundaries are not Surveyed 475.089 metres bearing 260 degrees 53 minutes 33 seconds 252.648 metres bearing 350 degrees 31 minutes 22 seconds 24.001 metres bearing 264 degrees 44 minutes 27 seconds 1972.394 metres bearing 346 degrees 56 minutes 35 seconds 1507.169 metres bearing 344 degrees 34 minutes 40 seconds 1529.179 metres bearing 347 degrees 35 minutes 56 seconds 925.673 metres bearing 89 degrees 16 minutes

55 seconds 1431.881 metres bearing 176 degrees
25 minutes 42 seconds 546.501 metres bearing 175
degrees 53 minutes 50 seconds 466.56 metres bearing
100 degrees 15 minutes 35 seconds BACK TO DATUM

Area :

Type	Dealing No	Start Date	Area
Cond. Part. Surrender	Cond Partial Surrender Area Change 672055	29/03/2023	725.60747 HA
Surveyed		03/10/2011	855.00000 HA
Dealing	Partial Surrender - Conditional LE90/923	27/08/1993	854.85750 HA
Granted		27/07/1988	864.57000 HA
Applied For		20/12/1987	864.57000 HA

SHIRE DETAILS

Shire	Shire No	Start	End	Area
LAVERTON SHIRE	4970	20/12/1987		725.60747 HA

Government of Western Australia
Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety

eMiTS MINERAL TITLES ONLINE

MINING TENEMENT SUMMARY REPORT

MINING LEASE 38/262

Status: Live

TENEMENT SUMMARY

Area: 717.45000 HA
Mark Out : 30/08/1989 09:10:00
Received : 31/08/1989 09:22:00
Term Granted : 21 Years (Renewed)
Death Reason :
Death Date :
Commence : 31/01/1990

CURRENT HOLDER DETAILS

Name and Address

REGIS RESOURCES LIMITED
HETHERINGTON EXPLORATION & MINING TITLE SERVICES, C/- HETHERINGTON EXPLORATION & MINING TITLE SERVICES, SUITE 404, GROUND FLOOR, 50 ST GEORGES TERRACE, PERTH, WA, 6000, xxxxx@hemts.com.au, xxxxx977

DUKETON RESOURCES PTY LTD
HETHERINGTON EXPLORATION & MINING TITLE SERVICES, C/- HETHERINGTON EXPLORATION & MINING TITLE SERVICES, SUITE 404, GROUND FLOOR, 50 ST GEORGES TERRACE, PERTH, WA, 6000, xxxxx@hemts.com.au, xxxxx977

DESCRIPTION

Locality: PAILLARDS FIND
Datum: DP SITUATED NE CORNER OF LATE SURVEYED MC 931T
Boundary: THENCE BOUNDARIES IDENTICAL TO LATE SURVEYED MC's 926T-931T INCLUSIVE (CONVERSION OF P 38/716 PURSUANT TO SECTION 49/(2) AND CONDITIONAL SURRENDER OF M38/88 AND M38/182)

Area :

Type	Dealing No	Start Date	Area
Surveyed		09/07/2014	717.45000 HA
Granted		31/01/1990	717.00000 HA
Applied For		30/08/1989	717.00000 HA

SHIRE DETAILS

Shire	Shire No	Start	End	Area
LAVERTON SHIRE	4970	30/08/1989		717.45000 HA

Government of Western Australia
Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety

eMiTS MINERAL TITLES ONLINE

MINING TENEMENT SUMMARY REPORT

MINING LEASE 38/341

Status: Live

TENEMENT SUMMARY

Area: 241.65000 HA
Mark Out : 14/03/1992 14:00:00
Received : 20/03/1992 08:30:00
Term Granted : 21 Years (Renewed)
Death Reason :
Death Date :
Commence : 30/09/1992

CURRENT HOLDER DETAILS

Name and Address

REGIS RESOURCES LIMITED
HETHERINGTON EXPLORATION & MINING TITLE SERVICES, C/- HETHERINGTON EXPLORATION & MINING TITLE SERVICES, SUITE 404, GROUND FLOOR, 50 ST GEORGES TERRACE, PERTH, WA, 6000, xxxxx@hemts.com.au, xxxxx977

DUKETON RESOURCES PTY LTD
HETHERINGTON EXPLORATION & MINING TITLE SERVICES, C/- HETHERINGTON EXPLORATION & MINING TITLE SERVICES, SUITE 404, GROUND FLOOR, 50 ST GEORGES TERRACE, PERTH, WA, 6000, xxxxx@hemts.com.au, xxxxx977

DESCRIPTION

Locality: Reichelt Find

Datum: Datum situated at the north east corner of late surveyed MC 938T

Boundary: Thence 802 metres bearing 088 degrees 30 minutes (north boundary of MC 939T) Thence 3013 metres bearing 178 degrees 30 minutes (eastern boundaries of MC 939T and MC 936T) Thence 802 metres bearing 268 degrees 30 minutes (south boundary of MC 936T) Thence 3013 metres bearing 358 degrees 30 minutes (western boundaries of MC 936T and MC 939T) Back to datum (External boundaries being identical to former surveyed MC 936T and MC 939T)

Area :

Type	Dealing No	Start Date	Area
Surveyed		18/01/2005	241.65000 HA
Granted		30/09/1992	242.00000 HA
Applied For		14/03/1992	242.00000 HA

SHIRE DETAILS

Shire	Shire No	Start	End	Area
LAVERTON SHIRE	4970	14/03/1992		241.65000 HA

Government of Western Australia
Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety

eMiTS MINERAL TITLES ONLINE

MINING TENEMENT SUMMARY REPORT

MINING LEASE 38/630

Status: Live

TENEMENT SUMMARY

Area: 4.85850 HA
Mark Out : 04/12/1997 14:00:00
Received : 08/12/1997 11:48:00
Term Granted : 21 Years (Renewed)

Death Reason :
Death Date :
Commence : 12/06/2000

CURRENT HOLDER DETAILS

Name and Address

REGIS RESOURCES LIMITED
HETHERINGTON EXPLORATION & MINING TITLE SERVICES, C/- HETHERINGTON EXPLORATION & MINING TITLE SERVICES, SUITE 404, GROUND FLOOR, 50 ST GEORGES TERRACE, PERTH, WA, 6000, xxxxx@hemts.com.au, xxxxx977

DUKETON RESOURCES PTY LTD
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DESCRIPTION

Locality: ERLISTOUN (east of)
Datum: Datum situated at approximate AMG '84 co-ordinates: 438436 metres east and 6905413 metres north in ZONE 51
Boundary: IDENTICAL TO LATE SURVEYED GML 2402T
Conversion of GML 38/2882

Area :	Type	Dealing No	Start Date	Area
	Surveyed		20/01/2005	4.85850 HA
	Granted		12/06/2000	5.00000 HA
	Applied For		04/12/1997	5.00000 HA

SHIRE DETAILS

Shire	Shire No	Start	End	Area
LAVERTON SHIRE	4970	04/12/1997		4.85850 HA

Government of Western Australia
Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety

eMiTS MINERAL TITLES ONLINE

MINING TENEMENT SUMMARY REPORT

MINING LEASE 38/1297

Status: Live

TENEMENT SUMMARY

Area: 1,297.70257 HA
Mark Out : 20/09/2021 15:40:00
Received : 28/09/2021 12:14:16
Term Granted : 21 Years
Death Reason :
Death Date :
Commence : 29/03/2023

CURRENT HOLDER DETAILS

Name and Address
REGIS RESOURCES LIMITED
HETHERINGTON EXPLORATION & MINING TITLE SERVICES, C/- HETHERINGTON EXPLORATION & MINING TITLE SERVICES, SUITE 404, GROUND FLOOR, 50 ST GEORGES TERRACE, PERTH, WA, 6000, xxxxx@hemts.com.au, xxxxx977

DESCRIPTION

Locality: BEN HUR
Datum: All GDA 94 Coordinates in Zone 51 Datum 6885841.547 mN, 436139.521 mE
Boundary: From Datum Thence 6886369.869 mN 438069.805 mE Thence 6886961.158 mN 439089.239 mE Thence 6885976.084 mN 439366.493 mE Thence 6884058.796 mN 439821.042 mE Thence 6884059.375 mN 439843.478 mE Thence 6883812.956 mN 439887.631 mE Thence 6882798.902 mN 440138.852 mE Thence 6882334.738 mN 439470.053 mE Thence 6882329.354 mN 438420.204 mE Thence 6881988.525 mN 437096.103 mE Back to Datum

Area :

Type	Dealing No	Start Date	Area
Granted		29/03/2023	1,297.70257 HA
Applied For		20/09/2021	1,299.00000 HA

SHIRE DETAILS

Shire	Shire No	Start	End	Area
LAVERTON SHIRE	4970	28/09/2021		1,297.70257 HA

Government of Western Australia
Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety

eMiTS MINERAL TITLES ONLINE

MINING TENEMENT SUMMARY REPORT

MINING LEASE 38/1304

Status: Live

TENEMENT SUMMARY

Area: 170.27351 HA
Mark Out : 17/06/2022 10:31:00
Received : 22/06/2022 13:36:09
Term Granted : 21 Years
Death Reason :
Death Date :
Commence : 29/03/2023

CURRENT HOLDER DETAILS

Name and Address
REGIS RESOURCES LIMITED
HETHERINGTON EXPLORATION & MINING TITLE SERVICES, C/- HETHERINGTON EXPLORATION & MINING TITLE SERVICES, SUITE 404, GROUND FLOOR, 50 ST GEORGES TERRACE, PERTH, WA, 6000, xxxxx@hemts.com.au, xxxxx977

DESCRIPTION

Locality: KING OF CREATION
Datum: All coordinates are in GDA94 in Zone 51 Datum
6886180mN 440522mE
Boundary: From Datum Thence 6886183mN 441225mE Thence 6884337mN 441234mE Thence 6884337mN 440315mE Thence 6885814mN 440187mE Thence 6885833mN 440558mE Back to Datum

Area :	Type	Dealing No	Start Date	Area
	Granted		29/03/2023	170.27351 HA
	Applied For		17/06/2022	171.00000 HA

SHIRE DETAILS

Shire	Shire No	Start	End	Area
LAVERTON SHIRE	4970	22/06/2022		170.27351 HA

APPENDIX 2: FLORA AND VEGETATION OF THE RUSSELL'S PROJECT AREA (MATTISKE CONSULTING PTY LTD 2016A)

APPENDIX 3: FLORA AND VEGETATION OF THE REICHELT'S PROJECT AREA (MATTISKE CONSULTING PTY LTD 2016B)

APPENDIX 4: ASSESSMENT OF FLORA AND VEGETATION VALUES – BEN HUR SURVEY AREA AND HAUL ROAD ALIGNMENT (MATTISKE CONSULTING PTY LTD 2021)

APPENDIX 5: DETAILED FLORA AND VEGETATION ASSESSMENT EXTENSION AREAS SURROUNDING BEN HUR AND KING OF CREATION OPERATIONS (MATTISKE CONSULTING PTY LTD 2023).

APPENDIX 6: LEVEL 1 FAUNA RISK ASSESSMENT FOR THE RUSSELLS FIND PROJECT AREA (TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS 2012A)

APPENDIX 7: LEVEL 1 FAUNA RISK ASSESSMENT FOR THE REICHELT FIND PROJECT AREA (TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS 2012B)

APPENDIX 8: BASIC VERTEBRATE FAUNA RECONNAISSANCE SURVEY AND RISK ASSESSMENT - BEN HUR PROJECT AND HAUL ROAD (TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS 2021B)

APPENDIX 9: BASIC VERTEBRATE FAUNA RECONNAISSANCE SURVEY AND RISK ASSESSMENT – RUSSELL'S FIND PROJECT AREA (TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS 2023A)

APPENDIX 10: BASIC VERTEBRATE FAUNA RECONNAISSANCE SURVEY AND RISK ASSESSMENT – REICHELT'S FIND PROJECT AREA (TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS 2023B)

APPENDIX 11: BASIC VERTEBRATE FAUNA RECONNAISSANCE SURVEY AND RISK ASSESSMENT - BEN HUR AND KING OF CREATION (TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS 2023C)