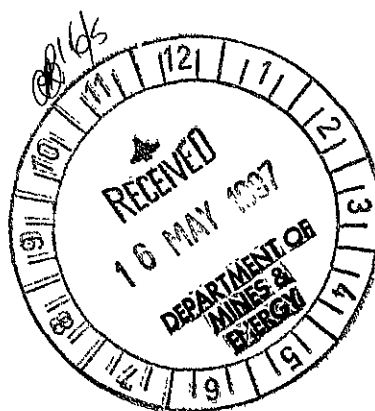


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EXTRACTIVE MINERAL PERMIT No 1046

CREINA SCALLY

TERMINATION REPORT



COMPILED BY  
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## **BACKGROUND**

Extractive Mineral Permit No 1046 was granted to Creina Scally on 14 February 1995 over an area within Koolpinyah Station comprising 30 hectares.

The tenement overlay a sand, soil and gravel prospect.

An objection to the grant of the tenement by the pastoralist was resolved satisfactorily by both parties agreeing to conditions to safeguard each other's interests. A landmark achievement of these negotiations was the agreement by Scally to rehabilitate the area to create a wetlands pasture to the benefit of the pastoral activity.

Access to the area is limited to the late dry season only, due to wet conditions. The tenement was inadvertently allowed to expire on 13 February 1997 and has since been re-applied for.

## **MINING**

The area has been extensively mined, with four major pits opened. These include:

- (1) A small gravel pit in the North East corner, from which low grade lateritic gravels have been won to construct internal and access roads.
- (2) A clean, coarse sand pit in the central south region, from which an estimated 3,000 metres of sand has been won. A significant stockpile of sand remains in this pit.
- (3) A topsoil, soil and sandy fill pit in the south west corner, from which an estimated 6,100 metres of material has been mined. A significant stockpile remains also.

- (4) A topsoil, soil and sandy fill pit to the north of (3), on the Western boundary has been mined to a laterite base. Investigation on this area was continuing as to the potential for the laterites identified in the base of this pit. Total estimated yield 2,000 cubic metres.

## **REHABILITATION**

To date, little rehabilitation has taken place. Only one pit has been exhausted of its target mineral (pit 4), and as this mining exposed further possible mineable material, the pit has been left open. The other pits were in a state of production at the time the tenement was inadvertently dropped.

It is now intended to carry out a low level of rehabilitation to restore the area to a visually more pleasing state, without, as far as possible, interfering with further proposed mining ventures. These proposals include -

- Removal of stockpiles
- Spreading of top layer material over mined areas
- Deep ripping.
- Burning of debris - timber, etc.

## **RESERVES**

Of the 30 hectare site, probably in excess of 20 hectares contains economically mineable materials. To date, less than 4 hectares have been mined, leaving considerable reserves.

## **FUTURE PROPOSALS**

Subject to Native Title, it is anticipated that the tenement will be re-issued. The long term proposals call for extractive mining, followed by the establishment of a wetlands

pasture, comprising a system of gravelled roads/bunds, with large shallow ponds ideal for the growing of grasses such Paragrass or similar. This will allow the pastoralist to establish fattening paddocks in the area. Refuge islands and buffer zones will maintain a habitat for native ecosystems and provide shelter for cattle in the area.