RIO TINTO

# Rio Tinto Exploration Pty. Limited

ABN 76 000 057 125 / ACN 000 057 125

A member of the Rio Tinto Group

## Mine Management Plan
## EL24304 & EL385 Walker River,
## SD5307 Blue Mud Bay,
## Northern Territory

**Exploration Report No. 26851**

| | |
|---|---|
| Tenement Holder: | Rio Tinto Exploration Pty Limited |
| Date: | August 2004 |
| Author: | K Dwyer |
| Submitted: | G M Rheinberger |
| Distribution: | Department of Business, Industry & Resource Development Northern Territory<br>RTE-Perth Information Centre |

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| WAp45609 | Walker River EL 385 2004 Work Program Summary | 1:50 000 |

## 1. SUMMARY

This Mine Management Plan (MMP) documents the proposed work activities that Rio Tinto Exploration Pty Ltd (RTE) will carry out on Walker River EL385 and EL24304 (WAp46091). The MMP will form the management document for all planned ground disturbance activities on this tenement during the 2004 field season.

The exploration program will involve geological mapping, soil sampling, rock chip sampling, stream sediment sampling, gravel sampling, IP geophysical survey and maybe auger drilling (dependent on soil sampling outcome). RTE-Australasia Region (AR) will need to establish a camp within the area to undertake the program.

Only minor previous exploration has been conducted in the area, where a stream sediment sampling program as completed in the 1970's. The Walker River area is a highly sensitive area, and this is the first opportunity that RTE has had to conduct exploration work in the region. As such, there will be an emphasis on the environmental management of RTE's activities, particularly weed management and quarantine.

An Annual Environmental Report (AER) will document all ground disturbance and rehabilitation on this programme. At the cessation of the project, RTE will complete a Final Rehabilitation Report (FRR).

## 2. INTRODUCTION

This MMP covers Walker River EL 385 and EL24304. Field personnel are expecting to mobilise for the project in mid to late 2004, subject to access, including physical access conditions following the northern Australia wet season. RTE will conduct a program, which will include geological mapping, soil sampling, rock chip sampling, stream sediment sampling, gravel sampling, IP geophysical survey and maybe auger drilling (dependent on soil sampling outcome). Approximately 5-10 people will be on site, which will include a Geophysical Contract crew for part of the time if a survey is conducted. Other RTE personnel may visit the site, such as the Safety and Environmental Officers.

RTE will manage environmental issues associated with this tenement according to the RTE Environmental Management System and guidelines set in this MMP. Relevant authorities/groups will receive a digital copy of the Environmental Field Procedures at the beginning of each field season.

## 3. LOCATION AND ACCESS

EL385 and EL24304 Walker River is located approximately 180km south-west of Nhulunbuy, and 700km east of Darwin. The tenement is located in south-east Arnhem land (WAp46091) the Walker River. RTE has two options for access to the tenement. One is from Nhulunbuy travelling south-west on the Central Arnhem Highway for ~180km, turn left at the Gapuwiyak-Numbawar Road intersection and continue south on this road for ~100km. The second option is to mobilise from Darwin, this would involve travelling south-east along the Stuart Highway for ~410km. Turn left (heading east) onto the Roper Highway then Numbulwar Road for about 330km. From Numbulwar travel to Andanangki outstation, which is approximately 70km north of Numbulwar.

## 4. LICENCE DETAILS

Table 1: Tenement Summary

| Tenement No. | Tenement Name | Ownership | Grant Date |
|---|---|---|---|
| EL385 | Walker River | Rio Tinto Exploration Pty Ltd | 9th June 2004 |
| EL24304 | Walker River | Rio Tinto Exploration Pty Ltd | 9th June 2004 |

### 4.2 Project Management

| | |
|---|---|
| Principal Geologist: | Gerard Rheinberger |
| Phone: | 08 9270 9326 |
| Fax: | 08 9720 9223 |
| Mailing Address: | PO Box 175, Belmont, WA 6984 |
| Location Address: | 37 Belmont Ave, Belmont, WA 6104 |

# 5. STAKEHOLDERS

## 5.3 Lease Holders

Walker River EL385 and EL24304 is on Arnhem Land Aboriginal Reserve. The Northern Land Council (NLC) is the land administrator for this area.

## 5.4 Native Title Groups

No Native Title claim or determination exists over EL385 or EL24304.

The traditional owners of the tenement area will conduct surveys over the area before RTE conduct any fieldwork. If significant sites are identified, RTE will address the site(s) in accordance with the traditional owners requests. RTE will maintain records of any correspondence associated with the survey.

## 5.5 Communities / Interest Groups

Two Aboriginal settlements exist in the vicinity of the tenementm, they are Andanangki Outstation and Marrkalawa Outstation (WAp46091)

# 6. REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

## 6.1 Environmental Approvals

No environmental approvals are required.

The following is a summary of the EL conditions, pertaining to environmentally related issues, which the Schedule of Conditions attached to the EL's stipulate (Section 24a Mining Act).

- Exploration shall not take place within one hundred and twenty-five (125) metres of the centreline of any road or railway, unless specific approval is given by the Director of Mines.
- The Licensee (and contractors) shall carry out its activities in such a way as to minimise any impact to native/freehold title rights and interests in the licence area i.e. interference with culturally significant areas or sites. Must consult Aboriginal Areas Protection Authority and inspect the Register of Sacred Sites.
- The Licensee (and contractors) shall carry out its activities in such a way as to minimise environmental impact of the licensed area i.e. reduce land clearing; prevent noxious weed spread; establish temporary structures, facilities, survey markings, or

other related infrastructure; minimise disturbance to soil, rock, rock formations, creeks and watercourses; prevent contamination of water sources (surface and ground water); cap and report artesian groundwater encountered during drilling; cut, cap and mound over all drill-holes; rehabilitate all cleared areas (including replacing topsoil);

- Remove all waste material, rubbish, plastic sample bags, abandoned equipment, and temporary buildings before or at the termination of the exploration program and, put in appropriate disposal facilities.
- No firearms or traps, and hence killing of wildlife is permitted on the licence area.
- Access tracks will be constructed in accordance with appropriate environmental procedures.
- The Licensee is to meet with the Native Title claimants/holders, on the licence area before the commencement of the program to explain the exploration activities, and to discuss any issues/concerns. The Licensee may also invite the relevant pastoral lessees or landholders to this meeting. Appropriate notification, in accordance with the Mining Act (NT), is to be given to the group(s).
- Pursuant to s.166 (1A) Mining Act (NT). 'All exploration licences are granted subject to the condition that the holder of the licence or the holder's agent must hold the relevant Authorisation before carrying out on the licence area any exploration, operations or works involving substantial disturbance'. The Minister may set specific conditions as to the rehabilitation requirements and audit procedures.
- If a Native Title claimant or holder lodge a written complaint with the Minister regarding the adverse impact, to Native Title rights and interests, resulting from the conduct of activities, the Minister may:

    a) Request a written explanation about the matter from the Licensee.

    b) Request the Licensee attend a meeting with the Minister to discuss the matter.

    c) Request the Licensee attend a conference with the Minister and the complainant with a view to resolving the matter.

  The Minister may then:

    a) Direct the Licensee to carry out rectification work.

b) Carry out rectification work at cost to the Licensee.

c) Take any other action, including the cancellation of the licence, which the Minister sees fit.

The Licensee is to inform the Native Title claimants or holders, in writing, if the licensee is to proceed with productive mining. This may trigger further act process, as is the procedural right.

The Licensee should employ local persons and contractors from the licence area and give them the opportunity of quoting or tendering for contract work.

### 6.2 Utility Services

No known utility services exist in the tenement area.

## 7. ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS

RTE has considered environmental factors in the planning stages of exploration activities. This planning process has identified the potential impacts and likely environmental issues associated with the exploration activities in this tenement. RTE has implemented appropriate Environmental Procedures (Appendix 1) to manage these activities. RTE will conduct all its exploration activities in accordance with these Environmental Procedures.

### 7.1 Physiography

The Walker River tenement, EL385 is located within the Arnhem Coast bioregion.

'This bioregion comprises a coastal strip extending from just east of Cobourg Peninsula to just north of the mouth of the Rose River in south-eastern Arnhem Land, and including many offshore islands, most notably Groote Eylandt (and its satellites), the English Company and Wessel group, and the Crocodile Islands. Coastal vegetation includes well-developed heathlands, mangroves and saline flats, with some floodplain and wetland areas, most notably the extensive paperbark forest and sedge lands of the Arafura Swamp. Coastal dune systems are unusually well developed on sections of Groote Eylandt and Cape Arnhem Peninsula. Rugged Cretaceous sandstone areas occur on Groote Eylandt and islands of the Wessel group. Tertiary laterites are extensive on the Gove Peninsula. Inland from the coast, the dominant vegetation type is eucalypt tall open forest, typically dominated by Darwin woollybutt (*Eucalyptus miniata*) and Darwin stringybark (*E. tetrodonta*), with smaller areas of monsoon rainforest and eucalypt woodlands. Five subregions have been identified.'

## 8. PREVIOUS EXPLORATION/MINING OR OTHER DISTURBANCES

The Walker River area was last accessed for exploration in the 1970's, when RTE (then CRA) conducted some reconnaissance work involving a stream sediment sampling program. No exploration has been possible since that time.

### 8.1 Quarantine Issues

Table 2 lists the introduced species that are likely to occur on the EL385 and EL24304. These species are a widespread problem and thus it is not recognised that RTE will require specific management plans for its exploration activities. RTE will however implement procedures requiring all vehicles to be washed down when leaving the tenement so as not to transfer any introduced species, attached as Appendix 2.

Table 2: Introduced Plants and Animals on Walker River Project Area.

| **Scientific Name** | **Common Name** |
|---|---|
| **4.3 Plants** | |
| *Hyptis sauveolens* | Hyptis (Horehound) |
| *Parkinsonia aculeata* | Parkinsonia |
| *Andropogon gayanus* | Gamba Grass |
| *Pennisetum polystachion* | Mission Grass |
| ***Animals*** | |
| *Bufo marinus* | Cane Toad |
| - | Pig |
| - | Cat |
| - | Horse |
| - | Banteng |
| - | Buffalo |
| *Anoplolepis gracilipes* | Crazy Ants |

Personnel are to be made aware of Cane Toads and Crazy Ants. Whilst their presence is not confirmed on the Walker River tenements EL385 and EL24304, RTE staff need to be made aware that they may exist. Sightings will be reported to the NLC and Parks and Wildlife Commission.

## 8.2 Significant Environmental Issues

RTE searched the Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation (EPBC) Database (Appendix 3) and the Parks and Wildlife Commission Database for significant environmental issues on the Walker River area. The Australian Commonwealth Marine Area was identified along with several threatened species. Work is not being conducted on the Australian Commonwealth Marine Area so it will not be considered as an issue. The migratory and threatened species will be discussed in the Protected Flora and Fauna sections. However, as this is the first time since the 1970s that any access for exploration activity has been granted, it is important that RTE maintain an exceptionally high standard of work. The area is considered one of Australia's most pristine environments.

### 8.2.1 Conservation Areas

Whilst there are no formal conservation areas on the tenement, EL 385 and EL24304 situated in one of Australia's most pristine environments. It is located less than 15km north-east of the Arafura Wetlands in south-east Arnhem land. Consequently, RTE will manage its activities to ensure the least environmental impact. RTE will implement all environmental procedures strictly, particularly ENVT102 Ground Disturbance, ENVT103 Camp Management, and ENVT105 Quarantine.

### 8.2.2 Heritage Sites

No national heritage sites were identified on the tenement. Two sites registered by NT authorities are located on the south side of the Walker River and do not form part of the work program area. These areas will be avoided. RTE will conduct clearance surveys with the traditional owners. RTE will address any significant sites in accordance with the requests of the traditional owners.

### 8.2.3 Protected Flora

Searches on the EPBC Database and the Parks and Wildlife Commission Database, did identify one protected flora species as likely to occur on the tenement this was the Australian Arenga Palm which is listed as vulnerable. RTE will not implement a specific management plan for this species as it is unlikely that the activity will significantly affect the species.

### 8.2.4 Protected Fauna

An initial search was conducted on the EPBC website. This search revealed several threatened species that may occur on the tenement, they are listed in Table 3.

Table 3: Protected Fauna that May Occur on the Walker River Tenements

| Scientific Name | Common Name | Conservation Status |
|---|---|---|
| **Bird** | | |
| *Erythrotriorchis radiatus* | Red Goshawk | Vulnerable |
| **Insect** | | |
| *Euploea alcathoe enastri* | Gove Crow Butterfly | Endangered |
| **Mammals** | | |
| *Balaenoptera musculus** | Blue Whale | Endangered |
| *Notomys aquilo* | Northern Hopping-mouse | Vulnerable |
| ***Xeromys myoides*** | Water Mouse (False Water Rat) | Vulnerable |
| **Reptiles** | | |
| *Caretta caretta** | Loggerhead Turtle | Endangered |
| *Chelonia mydas** | Green Turtle | Vulnerable |
| *Dermochelys coriacea** | Leathery Turtle (Leatherback Turtle, Luth) | Vulnerable |
| *Eretmochelys imbricata** | Hawksbill Turtle | Vulnerable |
| *Lepidochelys olivacea** | Pacific Ridley (Olive Ridley) | Endangered |
| *Natator depressus** | Flat back Turtle | Vulnerable |
| **Sharks** | | |
| *Pristis microdon** | Freshwater Sawfish | Vulnerable |
| *Rhincodon typus** | Whale Shark | Vulnerable |

* marine species

RTE will not implement specific management plans for these species, as the activities will have negligible to no impact.

### 8.3 Surface Water

The Marura and Walker Rivers run near the tenement areas, and several tributaries dissect the tenement area. The river systems experience intermittent flow but have numerous permanent pools.

### 8.4 Ground Water

One water bore exists near the tenements and this services the Andanangki Outstation. RTE will require water for domestic use at the camp, therefore RTE may request to use water from Andanangki Outstation to supply the camp.

### 8.5 Contaminated Land

A refuse site exists near to the Andanangki Outstation. No other contaminated land exists on the tenement.

## 9. WORK PROTOCOL AND REHABILITATION

RTE will conduct its activities in accordance with the RTE Environmental Procedures. Planned activities for the program are identified in the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation (EPBC) Checklist for Walker River (Appendix 3). This section addresses the impacts associated with these activities and the appropriate management techniques that RTE will implement.

### 9.1 Work Program

#### 9.1.1 Proposed Exploration Methods

The tenement is considered prospective for base metal mineralisation, similar to that at McArthur River (HYC) in the McArthur Basin. The tenement contains McArthur Group equivalent sediments adjacent to the eastern margin of the Walker Trough. McArthur Group sediments are host to the McArthur River (HYC) lead-zinc deposit located approximately 300 to the south.

The work program planned for 2004 details the initial exploration activities proposed for the area since the tenement grant to RTE. The program is designed to provide a first-pass test for base metal mineralisation within the area work area.

The exploration program will involve geological mapping, soil sampling, rock chip sampling, stream sediment sampling, gravel sampling, IP geophysical survey and maybe auger sampling (dependent on soil sampling outcome).

WAp45609 shows the location of the traverse lines, along which sampling, geophysical surveying and auger drilling would be conducted. Co-ordinates of the end points of each of these traverses are provided in Appendix 4.

The proposed activities are as follows:

**Geological Mapping** involves walking across country and recording details of outcropping rocks and surface materials (sand, soil, etc). This activity has no surface impact.

**Soil Sampling** comprises of digging a small, shallow hole (<30 cm depth) to collect a soil sample (of the order of a cupful of soil), and placing the sample into a sample bag. The hole is completely filled in and is taken from a single, discrete sample site. A hand auger may be

used to extend the hole to approximately 1 metre in depth, to enable sampling below transported surficial material, which may be present in some areas.

**Rock Chip Sampling** involves hammering off an approximately fist size pieces of rock (up to 2kg in weight) from outcrops and collecting in a sample bag.

**Stream Sediment Sampling** is a collection of approximately 150 grams of fine fraction (0.5 mm) sediment from an active stream channel. This sample takes approximately 15 minutes to collect.

**Gravel Sampling** is the extraction of approximately 30kg of less than 1 mm gravel from the active stream channel. Each site takes approximately 2 hours to collect though this can vary considerably. All samples are forwarded to RTE's Perth laboratory for analysis.

**IP Geophysical Survey** involves laying out wires along a traverse and attaching them to a generator (to transmit electrical current) and electrodes. The electrodes are placed in shallow pits, which are dug out using a shovel (or something similar) to approximately 1m x 1m x 20cm depth. A receiver records the electrical response. A crew of ~3 people is required to complete the survey, using a Toyota tray back (or something similar), which would take approximately 10-20 days. Pushing aside and flattening tall grass and small shrubs may be involved and also using a front-end loader or similar equipment, may be required in areas to able access.

**Auger Drilling** Involves an auger rig mounted to a Toyota tray back drilling holes from 1 – 6 metres deep then taking a sample and returning excess back down hole and completely filling in. Pushing aside and flattening tall grass and small shrubs may be involved and also using a front-end loader or similar equipment, may be required in areas to able access.

### 9.1.2 Expected Project Life and Schedule

The probable duration of the work program is 3-6 weeks. Work is planned to commence around mid to late 2004, following the initial work program meeting and provided access to the area is possible following the wet season.

### 9.1.3 Workforce

Approximately six RTE staff will be engaged in the program. All personnel will have work-related transit and entry permits for the area obtained through the NLC system of land access permits prior to work commencing.

During the fieldwork period, Rio Tinto Exploration would like to offer employment to Traditional Owners to work as field assistants. These persons must:

- be of working age;
- be physically fit, capable and willing to do physical work in the field;
- pass a pre-employment medical check completed by a qualified medical practitioner.

Work activities will be conducted during the dry season, preferably between August and September 2004. The initial work program should take approximately three to six weeks to complete.

#### 9.1.4 Helicopter

If entry to the work area is too difficult using 4 wheel-drive vehicles, a helicpter may be required. This would then be based at the exploration camp. Jet fuel for the helicopter would need to be positioned at the camp.

### 9.2 Tracks

At this stage, RTE is unsure of the extent of access tracks that will be needed. RTE will use existing tracks and roads where possible. RTE will manage all track construction and use of tracks in accordance with the controls referred to in Table 4.

Table 4: Environmental Impact Management for Tracks.

| Action | Impact | Control |
|---|---|---|
| Vehicles driving on track | Generation of dust<br>Compaction<br>Surface crusting after rain | ENVT102 Ground Disturbance<br>ENVT104 Site Monitoring<br>ENVT114 Monitoring Equipment |
| Track Construction | Clearing of vegetation<br>Soil disturbance | ENVT102 Ground Disturbance<br>ENVT104 Site Monitoring<br>ENVT114 Monitoring Equipment<br>ENVT112 Flagging |

*The proposed work program specifically excludes the destruction or removal of mature trees in the vicinity of waterholes or the beds and banks of water-courses.*

A representative photographic record of the tracks used (existing and RTE constructed) during field activities shall be maintained. These will be reported in the subsequent Annual Environmental Report or the Final Rehabilitation Report.

Vehicles accessing tracks will be Toyota 4WD's and a 4WD medium rigid truck. Tracks would be constructed using a front end loader or similar equipment.

### 9.3 Campsites

RTE will require a campsite to accommodate up to 10 people. RTE will ascertain a suitable location of the site when a reconnaissance visit and clearance survey is completed on the tenement. RTE will construct, manage, and rehabilitate the campsite in accordance with the controls mentioned in Table 5.

Table 5: Environment Impact Management for Campsites.

| Action | Impact | Control |
|---|---|---|
| Establishing and utilising an area for use as accommodation, mess and fuel facilities. | Compaction<br>Vegetation clearing<br>Generation of dust<br>Pollution<br>Water and wind erosion | ENVT103 Camp Management<br>ENVT102 Ground Disturbance<br>ENVT111 Hydrocarbons and Hazardous substances<br>ENVT104 Site Monitoring<br>ENVT114 Monitoring Equipment |

The Project Geologist is the designated site manager. They are responsible for ensuring that all appropriate Environmental Procedures are known to site personnel and are adhered to.

***Rio Tinto will require advice on the location of any areas in the vicinity of the proposed campsite (or alternate camp sites) where such activities may not be conducted.***

Representative photographic records of any campsites established will be maintained and an inspection carried out by RTE prior to the relinquishment of the tenement.

### 9.4 Drill-sites

Drill site construction is not planned during this proposed work program.

### 9.5 Drilling

Auger drilling may be planned during the proposed work program, locations of drilling will be same as soil sampling sites (Wap45609) . No other drilling is planned for this work program. Table 6 represents management controls RTE will implement.

Table 6: Environmental Impact Management for Auger Drilling.

| Action | Impact | Control |
|---|---|---|
| Construction of access tracks, tyred vehicle access | Vegetation and soil disturbance<br>Generation of dust<br>Water and wind erosion<br>Compaction | ENVT102 Ground Disturbance<br>ENVT104 Site Monitoring<br>ENVT114 Monitoring Equipment |
| Auger Drilling | Soil disturbance<br>Water and wind erosion | ENVT102 Ground Disturbance<br>ENVT104 Site Monitoring<br>ENVT114 Monitoring Equipment |

### 9.6 Sampling And Gridding

The proposed soil sampling and stream sediment sampling locations for this program are on WAp45609, random rock chip sampling may occur also. Line co-ordinates are provided in Appendix 4, stream sample point co-ordinates are provided in Appendix 5.

RTE will not clear gridlines. Instead gridlines will be put in using GPS equipment and wooden pegs. RTE will remove the pegs at the completion of the project. RTE will conduct the sampling and gridding according to the controls in Table 7.

Table 7: Environmental Impact Management for Sampling and Gridding.

| Action | Impact | Control |
|---|---|---|
| Construction of access tracks, tyred vehicle access | Vegetation and soil disturbance<br><br>Generation of dust<br><br>Water and wind erosion<br><br>Compaction | ENVT102 Ground Disturbance<br><br>ENVT104 Site Monitoring<br><br>ENVT114 Monitoring Equipment |
| Soil, stream, rock chip sampling and gridding | Vegetation and soil disturbance<br><br>Water and wind erosion | ENVT110 Sampling<br><br>ENVT112 Flagging |

## 9.7 Geophysical Surveys

RTE may conduct an IP survey on EL385 and EL24304. Details of the planned geophysical (Induced Polarization, IP) survey has been discussed in previous sections. The laying of wires and use of the generator does not involve any major ground disturbing activities. As a part of the survey, however, shallow pits (approximately 10-20 cm depth) measuring ~ 1m X 1m will be required to be excavated at intervals of 200 metres along a traverse. These will be filled in as the survey is being completed. Areas undergoing geophysical surveying will be signposted to alert any persons entering the area of the activities being undertaken. However, as a function of the manner in which the survey is conducted, the area affected at any one time during surveying is minimal. This will be managed in accordance with Table 8.

Table 8: Environmental Impact Management for Geophysical Surveys.

| Action | Impact | Control |
|---|---|---|
| Construction of access tracks, tyred vehicle access | Vegetation and soil disturbance<br>Generation of dust<br>Water and wind erosion<br>Compaction | ENVT102 Ground Disturbance<br>ENVT104 Site Monitoring<br>ENVT114 Monitoring Equipment |
| General IP geophysical survey activities | Vegetation and soil disturbance<br>Transient noise<br>Compaction | ENVT110 Sampling<br>ENVT102 Ground Disturbance |

### 9.8 Other Ground Disturbing Activities

No other ground disturbance will be carried out on the tenements. If other ground disturbance is planned permission will be sought prior to its commencement and it will be in accordance with the following procedures listed in Table 9.

Table 9: Environmental Impact Management for Other Ground Disturbing Activities.

| Action | Impact | Control |
|---|---|---|
| Constructing costeans, trenches | Water and wind erosion, trap fauna (deep shafts). | ENVT102 Ground Disturbance |

### 9.9 Hydrocarbons and Hazardous Substances

As the program is likely to run for a few weeks there will only be a small supply of hydrocarbons and hazardous substances on site. These are likely to include, diesel, domestic cleaning products, petroleum, oils, brake fluid, drilling chemicals, LPG, and Jet A1 (if a helicopter is required). The transport, storage, use, disposal and emergency procedures for these substances are subject to the relevant RTE procedures (Table 10).

Table 10: Environmental Impact Management for Hydrocarbons and Hazardous Substances

| Action | Impact | Control |
|---|---|---|
| Handling, transport, storage and use of Hydrocarbons and Hazardous Substances. | Soil and vegetation contamination<br><br>Ground water pollution<br><br>Adversely affect fauna | ENVT111 Hydrocarbons and Hazardous Substances;<br><br>SAFE 109 Hazardous Substances (Minimum Standards)<br><br>SAFE129 Transportation of Dangerous Goods |

## 10. SAFETY

The RTE safe systems of work are encompassed in the Australia District Field Operations Manual. The field operations manual has thirteen (13) sections; each section guides and controls a different area of the exploration operation although some areas of work are likely to be covered in more than one section.

The sections in the manual are:

1. Field Communications Manual
2. Field Emergency Manual
3. Camp Management Manual
4. General Field Manual
5. Vehicle Operation Manuals
6. Drilling Operations Manual
7. Isolation Procedure & SOP's
8. General SOP's
9. Forms & Checklists
10. Hazardous Substances Field Data
11. Field Planning Documents
12. SIOP Program
13. Aviation Operations

A copy of RTE Australia District Field Operations manual can be supplied to relevant Government Departments on request.

## DESCRIPTOR

This Mine Management Plan for the Walker River covers EL385 and EL24304. The exploration program will be conducted approximately 260km south-west of Nhulunbuy. The planned work program may comprise geological mapping, soil sampling, rock chip sampling, stream sediment sampling, gravel sampling, IP geophysical survey and auger drilling. This document will set out the environmental management that RTE will implement for the environmental impact of activities associated with this program. The Walker River Area is one of Australia's most pristine environments. Given that there has been no exploration activity granted since the 1970s, RTE will need to ensure that their environmental management of activities is of a very high standard.

## KEYWORDS

Mine Management Plan, Rehabilitation, Ground Disturbance, Walker River, EL385, EL24304, Murara River, Andanangki Outstation, South-eastern Arnhem Land, base metal, sampling, soil, rock chip, auger, mapping, geophysical survey, SD5307 Blue Mud Bay, Northern Territory.

# APPENDIX 1

## List of Environmental Procedures

## Environmental Procedures List.pdf

# APPENDIX 2

## Introduced Plants and Animals

## Introduced Species.pdf

# APPENDIX 3

## EPBC Search and Checklist

## EPBC Search.pdf

## EPBC Checklist.pdf

# APPENDIX 4

## Walker River 2004 Proposed Traverse Co-ordinates

## Walker River 2004 soil lines.pdf

# APPENDIX 5

## Walker River 2004 Proposed Stream Sample Locations

## Stream Sample Locations.pdf