ABM RESOURCES NL

ABN 58 009 127 020

SUBMISSION TO CENTRAL LAND COUNCIL

2013 WORK PROGRAM

TANAMI PROJECT DUNE SUB-PROJECT

EL 26590 and EL 26591

P Aldridge January, 2013

Distribution
☐ Central Land Council (2)

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1.BACKGROUND

The Dune area was previously explored by Normandy NFM. EL 26590 and EL 26591 are subject to the Tanami E agreement between ABM Resources NL (ABM) and the Central Land Council (CLC). ABM acquired the licence and obligations of EL 26590 and EL 26591 by purchasing the licences, in a package with other tenements, from Tanami Gold in December 2009. The tenements were registered in ABM's name in April 2010

EL 26590 and EL 26591 are located in the Tanami Desert region, approximately 550km North West of Alice Springs and cover approximately 61km².

Work completed within the tenement suggests the CLC has previously approved various levels of exploration including:

- Reconnaissance mapping and field work
- Surface geochemical sampling
- Track grading and line clearing
- RC, RAB, VAC and Aircore drilling with a minimum spacing of 50m

Moderate exploration has so far been undertaken on the tenement area by Normandy with several lines of 50m spaced RAB/Aircore/VAC drilling focused on an area within the tenement and widespread soil survey / rock sampling programs over large portions of the tenements. The area is located in close proximity to the Oberon discovery and favourable magnetic features exist in the tenements

2. INTRODUCTION

This report outlines the work program for the Dune Sub-Project where ABM requests approval for various proposed levels of exploration. ABM wishes to conduct a regional exploration program on these tenements from April 2013 with the goal of generating drilling targets for later in the year / in following field seasons. Initial reconnaissance exploration work over the entire tenement holding (outside of exclusion zones) is proposed with more detailed work including surface sampling and potential drilling around prospective areas to follow.

ABM bought EL 26590 and EL 26591 from Tanami Gold whilst the tenements were in the application stage; recently these tenements have been granted.

2.1 Local Geology

2.1.1 Regional geology

EL 26590 and EL 26591 lie in the Granites-Tanami Block which is considered to be one of the Western most inliers of the North Australian Craton. The Granites-Tanami Block abuts the Halls Creek Orogen to the northwest and the Arunta Complex to the south and east. To the west, clastic sediments of the Middle Proterozoic Birrindudu Basin overlie the Inlier and the Palaeozoic Wiso Basin onlaps its north-eastern margin. Regional Stratigraphy is outlined in Figure 1.

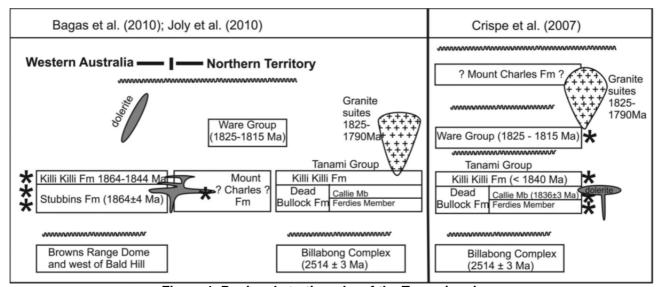


Figure 1. Regional stratigraphy of the Tanami region.

After Crispe et al. (2007) with an alternative stratigraphy proposed by Bagas et al. (2010) and Joly et al. (2010). (From Lambeck et al 2012)

The Archaean Billabong Complex and Browns Range Metamorphics are the oldest rocks in the area. The Browns Range Metamorphics comprise granitic gneiss and muscovite schist intruded by fine-grained granite, thin granitic sills, aplite and pegmatite. The Billabong Complex comprises banded granitic gneiss', which are generally elongated and fault bound. Lying unconformably above the Archaean basement is the Palaeoproterozoic MacFarlane Peak Group. These rocks are characterised by a thick sequence of mafic volcanic, volcaniclastic and clastic sedimentary rocks, which possess a distinctive magnetic and gravity signature. This package of rocks is structurally complex and is considered to have a tectonic contact with the overlying Tanami Group.

The Tanami Group is subdivided into three formations:

- Twigg Formation: purple siltstone with minor sandstone and chert (minor and not always regionally present)
- Killi Killi Formation: turbiditic sandstone and siltstone

Dead Bullock Formation: siltstone, mudstone, chert and banded iron formation

The Dead Bullock Formation occurs at the base of the Tanami Group and is dominated by fine-grained sedimentary rocks. The rocks outcrop at Dead Bullock Soak and Officer Hill. At the Granites the rocks have been metamorphosed to amphibolite facies to form andalusite, garnet and hornblende bearing schists. The Dead Bullock formation is host to significant gold mineralisation at the Granites and Dead Bullock Soak.

The Killi-Killi Formation conformably overlies the Dead Bullock Formation and is the most extensive formation in the group. The sequence of turbidites includes micaceous greywacke, quartzwacke, and lithic greywacke, quartz arenite and lithic arenite, interbedded with siltstone, mudstone and occasional thin chert beds. Detrital mica is a characteristic feature. The Killi Killi is metamorphosed to lower greenschist facies and is interpreted to be up to 4km thick.

The Twigg formation is confined to a narrow package of rocks immediately west of the Tanami Mine corridor. It comprises a sequence of interbedded purple siltstone with thin-bedded chert and minor medium bedded greywacke.

The Ware Group is interpreted to lie unconformably over the Tanami Group and is divided into three units. The Nanny Goat Volcanics, characterised by extrusive volcanic rocks including quartz-feldspar ignimbrite, feldspar ignimbrite, rhyolite lava, basalt; The Century Formation, characterised by Conglomeritic sandstone, siltstone and fine grained sandstone and the Wilson Formation, largely greywacke, quartz wacke and siltstone.

The Mount Charles Formation comprises an intercalated package of basalts and turbiditic sediments, which occur on the western side of the Frankenia Dome. The Mount Charles Formation is host to structurally controlled vein hosted gold mineralisation in the Tanami Mine Corridor. Sediments include sandstone, mudstone, carbonaceous mudstones and intraclast conglomerate. Basalts are predominantly massive units with pillow basalts and basaltic breccias also evident.

The Birrindudu group comprises three units with Gardiner Sandstone at the base, overlain by Talbot Well Formation and Coomarie Sandstone. The Supplejack Down sandstone is interpreted to belong to this group but is relationship is unclear. The Birrindudu group lie unconformably over the Browns Range Metamorphics, MacFarlane Peak Group, Tanami Group, Pargee Sandstone, Nanny Goat Creek Volcanics and Mount Winnecke Group throughout the Tanami.

Cenozoic laterite, silcrete, calcrete, and Quaternary debris cover 60 - 70% of the Tanami Desert. The Quaternary sediments are generally unconsolidated, representing the most recent phase of erosion and deposition of sands, gravels and lithic fragments.

2.1.2 Local geology

Tertiary drainage channels, now completely filled with alluvial and lacustrine clays and calcrete are a major feature of the region. Some drainage profiles are 10 km wide and 100m deep, making exploration for mineral resources in such areas particularly difficult.

Most known gold mineralisation in the Project Area is hosted by the Tanami Group. Owing to their more resistant nature, only the cherts and iron-formations and associated interbedded graphitic schists of the Tanami Group tend to outcrop above the sand plain.

A suite of syn-to post-deformation dolerites and gabbros have intruded into the graphitic schist components of the sequence. Large plutons of mostly undeformed late-to post-orogenic adamellite and minor, more mafic variants comprising The Granites Granite suite are widespread throughout the area.

Residual hills of gently folded Carpentarian Gardiner Sandstone unconformably overlie Early Proterozoic lithologies. Younger flat-lying Cambrian Antrim Plateau Basalts are also preserved as platform cover in areas protected from erosion.

Complex, polyphase deformation during the Barramundi Orogeny has affected the entire Granites-Tanami Inlier. It appears to have been largely controlled by two sets of regional scale crustal fractures that trend NNE and WNW. This is evidenced by the orientation of successive phases of macroscopic folding in the region and the consistent sympathetic trends of late tectonic faults.

Peak metamorphism during the Barramundi Orogeny reached amphibolite facies at The Granites Gold Mine, but is more generally greenschist facies as at Dead Bullock Soak. Contact metamorphic aureoles, commonly identified in pelitic schist units by randomly orientated and alusite porphyroblasts, are well developed at the margins of the post-orogenic granite plutons.

2.1.3 Prospect Geology

The Dune area is mapped (Blake et al 1979) to largely consist of the Killi Killi Formation member of the Tanami Group with small portions of the Dead Bullock Formations also existing. Several west-north-west structural features are interpreted to run through the tenements.

2.2 Past Work

Gold mineralisation was discovered by Davidson in 1900 at a number of sites within the Tanami region. In subsequent years, The Granites prospect was worked intermittently up to about the 1960's. Little exploration was carried out in the region until Normandy NFM Ltd negotiated land access with traditional landowners in 1983 and commenced a detailed exploration program that ultimately led to the development and commissioning of The Granites Gold Mine.

In the past modern gold exploration in the subproject region has been carried by Normandy NFM and has included geophysical surveys, surface sampling and drilling programs:

1988-2002

Gold was reported in the Smoke Hills and Cave Hills areas by the explorer Davidson at the turn of the 20th century but it wasn't until the grant of EL2370 to Normandy NFM in 1988 that modern exploration within the area got underway. Normandy NFM commenced work with a scout vacuum drill program to collect samples from areas under shallow transported cover. The Titania prospect originated from this program of drilling, after a single point anomalous alluvium sample was followed up. Other anomalous areas evolved after investigation of aeromagnetic anomalies.

Little work proceeded until 1995/1996 when a program of lag sampling was undertaken in the area.

The acquisition of detailed aeromagnetics over a portion of the area in 1995 enabled targeting of Tanami Mine style gold mineralisation in brittle fractured basalts. Selected ground magnetic surveys and RAB drilling of these targets in 1996 provided encouragement 3km west/northwest of Challenger, where several 3m intersections of up to 66ppb gold were returned. This area later became the Karnak prospect area.

Completion in 1998 of reconnaissance scale (500x500m) lag coverage over a portion of Normandy's EL 2370 generated numerous single and multiple point anomalies. In addition, 37 structural targets were generated from aeromagnetic data in the southern half of EL2370. A ground magnetic traverse was conducted across each of these targets, as well as a close-spaced lag traverse.

In 1999, the single and multiple-point lag anomalies generated in 1998 were followed up by media-specific and/or close-spaced lag and minor CRC sampling. Some vacuum and RAB drilling of targets was also undertaken to assess the regolith conditions and bedrock geochemistry. Scout RAB holes were also drilled across most of the 37 magnetic targets. Amongst these were targets in the region between the Redeye and Titania prospect areas. The best of those was eventually called the Isis prospect area from which the best intersection of gold included 3m@1.5g/t and 3m@1.2g/t gold.

Work completed during the 2000 field season included a grid based (800x400m) aircore drilling program designed as a follow-up to encouraging results found on the Isis prospect area. From this work, an area approximately 2kms long by 1kms wide from which regionally anomalous gold (>100ppb Au) and arsenic (>100ppm As) were obtained from drilling derived samples. This work later led to the discovery of the Oberon deposit. Prospect-scale soil sampling surveys at Hardtail and Golconda were completed and drilling at the Smoke Hills West prospect area intersected zones of sub-economic mineralisation, up to 0.2ppm.

In 2002 Normandy relinquished the area now encompassed by the Dune subproject to focus on the Isis (Oberon) prospect.

2.3 Land tenure

Figure 2 shows the project area in more detail, ABM requests the CLC to release further information on exclusion zones in the area if these have changed.

Exploration Licence	Registered holder	Granted	Expiry date	2013 program summary
EL 26590		14/12/12	13/12/18	Reconnaissance mapping and surface
EL 26591	ABM	14/12/12	13/12/18	geochemistry sampling with potential drilling pending results

Table 1. Project Details and Tenement Schedule.

2.4 Access

The Dune subproject area is located approximately 550km North West of Alice Springs. Access for EL 26590 is via the Tanami Highway to Rabbit Flats before taking 15km of pastoral tracks. EL 26591 is accessed via the Tanami Highway and then 5km of pastoral tracks. All tracks are thought to be in good condition and no access issues are foreseen, however more information will be available in April when reconnaissance teams are on the ground. No new tracks will be necessary for the planned field work.

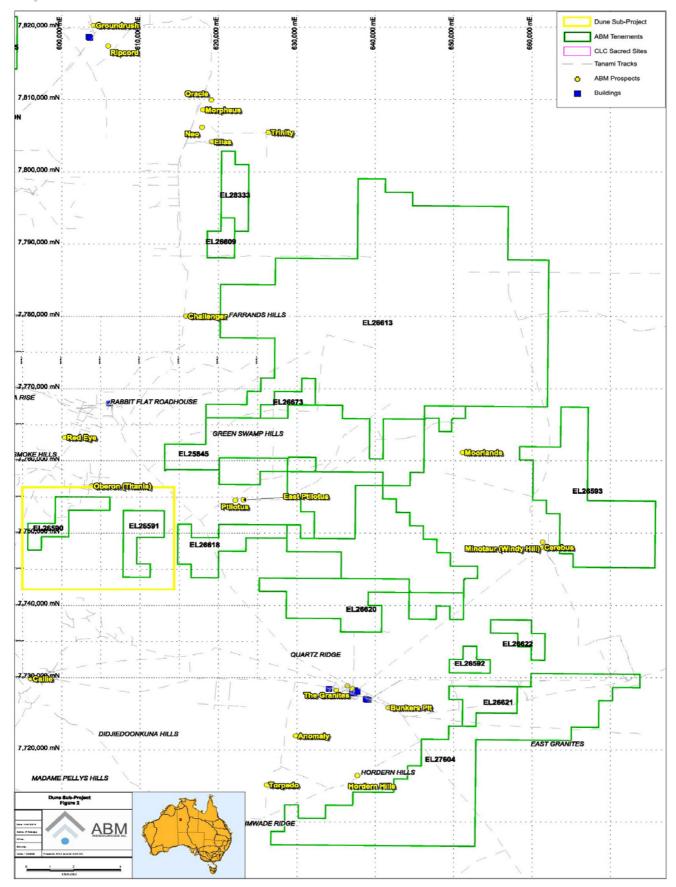


Figure 2. Project Locality & Tenure

3. ABM WORK PLAN FOR 2013

ABM plans to commence work on the Dune subproject in April 2013 and access is requested to conduct our full program. Throughout the field season, assuming CLC approval, ABM anticipates conducting reconnaissance field work/ mapping and surface sampling with potential for ground geophysical work and drilling later in the season pending targets generated.

The following summarises the proposed work program in greater detail;

3.1 Mapping / Reconnaissance Field Work

ABM would like to request access to the entire tenement (outside of exclusion zones) for the purpose of reconnaissance mapping and field work including minor rock/lag sampling. Mapping will be conducted for the purpose of detailing both regolith (cover) and rock outcrop present within the area. As a part of this mapping process small rock/lag samples may be taken for analysis.

3.2 Geochemistry

A regional geochemistry survey is planned over EL 26590 and 26591 targeting magnetic features present. The geochemical sampling, reconnaissance, and mapping would be conducted by a small mobile team consisting of two field assistants and one geologist. The team will be driving a light vehicle to the sampling area, and walking lines or driving light ATVs for sampling; no line clearing will be required. Soil sampling will be conducted via a small (~40cm) hole dug with hand tools, with approximately 1kg of soil removed for assay. Initially the soil sampling will be conducted on a 500m grid, with a possible narrowing of spacing if areas of particular interest are identified in the field. Occasional rock chip samples may be taken where outcrop of interest is encountered.

Additionally, ABM has purchased an XRF scanner to test for a range of elements (including high level gold), which allows quick analysis of rock and soil composition and prospectivity without physically taking a sample, minimising any environmental impact.

Figure 3 outlines the areas of the surveys.

3.3 Drilling

Upon completion of field mapping and surficial geochemistry programs in the first half of the year ABM, subject to compelling results, would look to design a drill program for the area in the second half of the field season. Specific targets will be generated at a later date and submitted via an amendment to the work program around the middle of the year.

3.4 Geophysics

ABM is considering running a ground based magnetic survey over a portion of the tenement package designed to help with better defining underlying magnetic stratigraphy .This survey would be designed so as to have minimal impact on the environment and likely would only require one light vehicle or ATV to drive to pre-established grid positions to take measurements. As with ABM's soil survey program, no clearing would be required for the survey. As exact ground survey coordinates are not yet finalised, ABM would like to request access to the entire tenement package for the purpose of ground geophysical work.



Figure 3. Work Program Target Locations

4. ADDITIONAL DETAILS - SCHEDULED EVENTS

Assuming clearance is provided by CLC, ABM anticipates initially mobilising the field crew to the Dune subproject area during April 2013 to initiate reconnaissance followed by mapping and surface geochemical sampling. All the work will be done from a reconnaissance mobile camp set up along existing tracks, in a low vegetated area, where a small fire break will be established outside the perimeter of the camp. The camp's approximate position is shown in Figures 3 and an indicative layout is shown in Figure 4:

During this initial phase of work, an assessment of track conditions will be made, and it may be likely that some remedial work will be required on the tracks. ABM hopes to engage workers from the nearby communities to do this remedial work. Track maintenance and construction will be done with a small front end loader or backhoe with a minimum of disturbance to the vegetation and top soil. In similar areas in the Tanami, vegetation regrowth has been observed within two or three years for tracks cleared this way.

Following initial reconnaissance, and dependent on weather and the prioritisation of drilling activities at a number of localities on ABM's tenements in the NT, a reverse circulation (RC) drill rig will be mobilised to the area if targets are generated. The drilling program will require up to 3 ABM staff and 4 drill crew. Additional access tracks and minimal drill pad clearance will be undertaken in a similar manner to that mentioned above.

Fuel will be trucked to the campsite, either in fuel cubes sourced in Alice Springs, or in a hired fuel trailer trucked to the site.

Additional infrastructure will be kept to a minimum;

- Water for the mobile camp (and possible follow up drilling) will preferentially be sourced from Government Registered bores if available. As an alternative source, ABM has permission to access a number of station bores. Alternatively, and if necessary, a water trailer can be hired and trucked to site. Bottled drinking water will be supplied.
- Grey water from the laundry, showers and caravan kitchen will be channelled to a small evaporation pond.
- A leach drain for the containment of septic waste produced from the portable toilet will be dug, and compacted and reburied on leaving the area.
- Rubbish disposal: Food scraps and combustible waste will be burnt in a burn-pit (10m x 10m)
 located near the mobile camp, and only lit after consideration of wind direction and any local
 fire bans in place. Recyclables such as aluminium cans, glass and cardboard are separated at

the camp and trucked to Alice Springs at the end of the season where they are sent to local recycling facilities. Hazardous materials such as empty paint spray cans and batteries are collected on site, and transported to Alice Springs at the end of the field season and disposed of in the appropriate manner at a designated waste facility.

5. ABM EXPLORATION POLICIES & PROCEDURES

5.1 Environment

Provided that the practices listed below are followed in the execution of the exploration programs, it is unlikely that the exploration activities detailed above will cause enduring detriment to the environment.

In addition, environmental protection is provided by the Mining Management Act and Regulations and Exploration Licence conditions on grant of tenure. According to this legislation, ABM must submit Mine Management Plans to the Department of Mines & Energy which include a self-assessed bond to cover rehabilitation programs. The bond is refundable on completion of all rehabilitation works. The CLC will be provided with a copy of these MMPs prior to lodgement.

The exploration work will be conducted under the ABM 2012 Environmental Management Plan (EMP), of which a copy will be made available for the CLC.

The ABM environmental management plan (EMP) includes the following:

- use established tracks where practicable;
- minimise track establishment;
- drilling to minimise surface disturbance;
- use of stick rake and 'blade-up' clearing for rig access tracks;
- take precautions against bushfire;
- manage rubbish by appropriate burning or removal (where appropriate);
- separately remove top layer/subsoil if excavation/clearing required;
- protect stock and wildlife from injury from excavations and drilling;
- avoid removal of mature trees over a 2 m height;
- where possible protect watercourse environments;
- rehabilitate disturbed areas as appropriate including the separate replacement of subsoil and upper layer material and ripping as primary techniques;
- fill trenches and sumps;
- cap drill holes; and

such rehabilitation is to be undertaken as soon as operational and technical constraints allow.

Monitoring of Newmont's 'ground disturbing' exploration programs (as advised to ABM by Tanami Gold and Newmont) in Western Australia and the Northern Territory indicates that the exploration activities can be classed as having a very-low impact on the environment. With the exception of primary access tracks, strong regrowth has covered all drill traverses and sample pads.

ABM inducts all new employees into following best practice environmental programs at all times.

5.2 Sacred sites – Exclusion ("No-Go") Zones

ABM has a strong commitment to ensuring exclusions zones and sacred sites are not disturbed.

Prior to commencing work in the Dune Sub-Project Subproject area, all employees and contractors will be inducted with respect to the terms and conditions of the underlying Deeds for Exploration and any other pertinent instructions issued by the CLC as part of the clearance advice.

In particular, the locations of exclusion zones and other standing instructions relevant to the identification of sacred or archaeological sites will be made known and instructions given expressly prohibiting access to those areas. ABM is mindful that there are still undocumented cultural sites within the subproject area and senior staff will be vigilant that any sites identified are not disturbed and their locations provided to the CLC. ABM will submit an application for Entry Permits to the CLC in early 2013.

5.3 Rehabilitation – Existing Liabilities

ABM has only recently (14/12/12) been granted EL 26590 and EL 26591 and as such have not visited the area. As a result no assessment of existing rehabilitation liabilities has been made. Further information will be gained throughout the 2013 field season.

5.4 Exploration personnel

ABM has developed a strong and commendable working relationship with the CLC and many traditional Aboriginal owner groups. ABM would like the opportunity to develop like relationships through communication and best practice.

The following senior employees are authorised to represent the Company at meetings or in any consultation with the CLC or Traditional Owners;

Mike Etheridge Chairman
 Imants Kins Director

3) Darren Holden Managing Director

4) Graeme Sloan Director

5) Jutta Zimmermann Company Secretary / CFO

6) Andrew Ferguson Director

7) Brad Valiukas Chief Operating Officer

The ABM – Dune subproject exploration team comprises the following personnel:

Pascal Hill Exploration Manager

Rodney Boucher Chief Geologist

Peter Aldridge Responsible Geologist – project contact person

Vacant Senior Exploration Geologist

Patrick Smillie Project Geologist

Rebecca Richards Geologist

Noel McNee Logistics Manager – logistics contact person

TBA Senior Field Technician

TBA Field Technician
TBA Field Technician

Berdine Mastaglia Manager Geoscience Information Systems

Tim Hutchins HSEC & Land Management

6. LOGISTICS

6.1 Summary

The reconnaissance mobile camp requires up to 9 vehicles to run efficiently; these are listed below in Table 2. If a drilling mobile camp is required, additional fuel will be required on site, in addition to 4 extra vehicles, as shown in Table 3.

6.2 ABM Staff Vehicles to be used

Vehicle	Tenement(s)	Description
1DRH546 1DKT119	EL 26590, EL 26591	2 x Isuzu 4x4 FTS750 Rigid Trucks
1TKZ607	As above	1 x tag along trailer (for telehandler),
Not Registered	As above	1 x JCB 540 Telehandler
1TNB749	As above	1 x 10m Kitchen Caravan
TH7716	As above	1 x 8m Flatdeck Trailer (for carrying 2 Polaris Rangers)
990 318 Q4926 CA28TO	As above	2 x Ford F250 and 1 x Toyota Landcruiser Utility
TG7997	As above	1 x 8x4 Box Trailer

Table 2. Vehicle Summary & Requirements

6.3 Drilling contractor staff – equipment

Title/Equipment	Tenement(s)	Description
General Manager	EL5589, EL28326, EL28566, EL22705	Truck mounted RC Drilling Rig
Drilling Supervisor	As above	Booster truck
1 x Driller	As above	Support truck/s
3 x Offsiders / Relief Drillers	As above	4WD Light Vehicle(s)

Table 3. Drilling Staff & Equipment

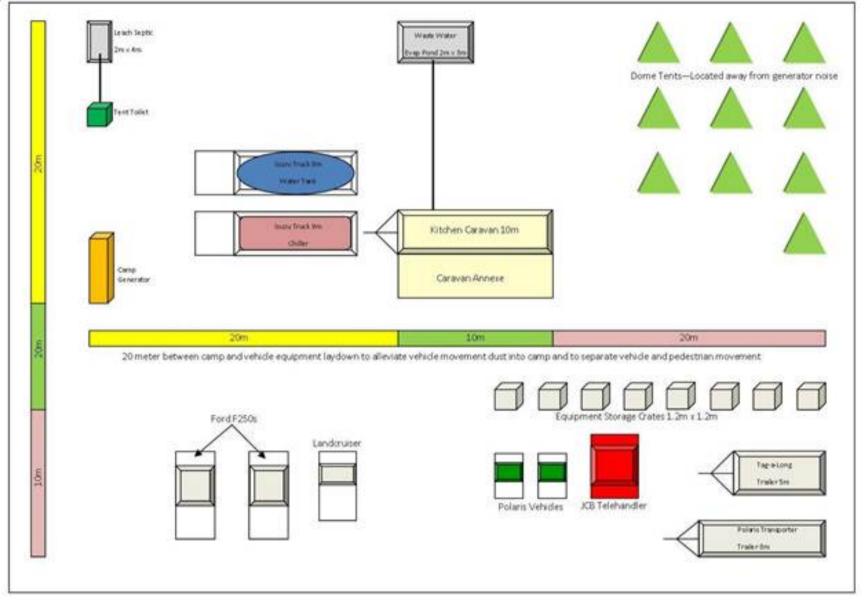


Figure 4. Indicative Mobile Camp Plan

7. APPENDICES

- Work Program Cover page
- Sacred Site Clearance Application 2013
- MAP 1: Project Location Plan and Proposed Access on Landsat TM
- GIS data in ESRI format
- Compliance Checklist (over page)

	ITEM	Points	Polygons	Lines	Excel Files	MapInfo Files	ARCGIS Files
Granted			\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes
Tenure	Application		\boxtimes			\boxtimes	\boxtimes
Comme	Disturbance Area	\boxtimes	\boxtimes			\boxtimes	\boxtimes
Camps	Existing Liability	\boxtimes	\boxtimes			\boxtimes	\boxtimes
	Fuel Storage	\boxtimes				\boxtimes	\boxtimes
Infrastructure Required	Toilets - Shower	\boxtimes				\boxtimes	\boxtimes
inirastructure Required	Temporary Bores	\boxtimes				\boxtimes	\boxtimes
	Rubbish Pits	\boxtimes				\boxtimes	\boxtimes
	Existing Tracks			\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes
	Tracks to Repair			\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes
A	New Tracks to Construct			\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes
Access	Tracks to Rehab			\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes
	Tracks to Remain Open			\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes
	Existing Liabilities			\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes
	Survey Area						
Geophysics	Survey Lines						
	Survey Station Locations						
D	Recon – Mapping Area						
Reconnaissance Mapping	Ground Coverage						
iviappilig	Aerial Coverage						
	Area – Wide Spaced Sampling		\boxtimes			\boxtimes	\boxtimes
Surface Sampling	Survey Lines in Direction of Sampling			\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes
	Survey Sample Locations	\boxtimes			\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes
	Trenching Area						
Trenching	Individual Trenches						
	Existing Liabilities						
	Proposed Drilling Disturbance Area		\boxtimes			\boxtimes	\boxtimes
	Drill Hole Location						
Drilling	Drill Pad areas (If Required)						
	Lay Down / Storage Area		\boxtimes			\boxtimes	\boxtimes
	Existing Liabilities	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes

Table 4. Compliance Checklist