

1. PURPOSE

This procedure explains what is required when undertaking rehabilitation on RZ Resources Limited drill pads, spoil pits, and access tracks pre, during, and post drilling activities to achieve best practice outcomes that comply with regulatory rehabilitation objectives and completion criteria.

2. SCOPE

This procedure applies to all RZ Resources Limited workers and contractors tasked with undertaking rehabilitation works to drill pads, spoil pits, and access tracks on RZ Resources Limited project sites.

3. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Exploration Manager and/or relevant supervisor shall delegate specific actions to responsible persons to ensure the effective implementation of this procedure.

4. REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

4.1 REHABILITATION OBJECTIVES

RZ Resources Limited exploration rehabilitation objectives are:

- To rehabilitate drill sites, spoil pits, and access tracks in a safe and environmentally responsible manner so that disturbed areas are returned to a safe and stable condition that supports proposed final land use
- To ensure that rehabilitation works performed comply with conditions of approval, mandatory regulatory requirements, Landholder access conditions and company expectations

4.2 REHABILITATION COMPLETION CRITERIA

Rehabilitation completion criteria are as defined in the approval conditions set by the NSW Resources Regulator for each exploration activity approval. The Exploration Supervisor, Drilling Supervisor and Environmental Manager/Supervisor shall ensure that all site personnel undertaking exploration and rehabilitation works does so in accordance with the approval conditions to ensure that rehabilitation objectives are met and satisfy set completion criteria for all disturbed areas.

5. GENERAL PROCESS FLOW

The general process flow for exploration and rehabilitation of disturbed areas occurs as follows:

0. Assessable Prospecting Operations (APO) approval is obtained from the NSW Resources Regulator
1. Engagement is undertaken in accordance with the Exploration Code of Practice Guide to Community Consultation with Landholders whose properties are located within the exploration tenement/s to discuss planned exploration activities and seek a Land Access Agreement
2. Land Access Agreement is obtained from relevant Landholders
3. Exploration activities commence as per APO approval
4. Rehabilitation completion and monitoring occurs as per APO approval conditions and the Rehabilitation Management Plan (RMP)
5. Landholder approval and sign off is obtained upon satisfactory completion of drilling and rehabilitation of all disturbed areas included in the APO approval.

6. RISK ASSESSMENT

6.1 PRE-REHABILITATION RISK ASSESSMENT

Rehabilitation risk assessment shall occur prior to any planned land disturbance to ensure that the controls in place meet proposed rehabilitation objectives and ensure best practice rehabilitation outcomes.

Foreseeable risks to rehabilitation success include:

- Water availability affecting germination and plant survival
- Grazing of new rehabilitation by sheep and goats
- Trampling of new rehabilitation by sheep and goats
- Damage to existing access tracks by vehicles
- Introduction of pests and weeds
- Inappropriate management of soil and subsoil, limiting germination success
- Community complaints
- Bushfire

To mitigate these risks, pre rehabilitation risk assessment of drill sites, spoil pits, access tracks shall include careful review of the following:

- Land Access Agreements and specific land access requirements for individual landholders
- The Community and Stakeholder Engagement Plan
- Cultural Heritage artefacts
- Seasonal conditions

- Soil conditions and management
- Water availability
- Land scarifying and seeding techniques
- Seeding mix and seed quantities to maximise regeneration of target species
- Germination rates
- Soil stabiliser and fertiliser requirements
- Weed, pathogen and feral animal control
- Installation of suitable barriers and flagging
- A regular (based on seasonal conditions) inspection schedule
- Remediation strategies for unsatisfactory revegetation establishment
- A long-term monitoring plan

Pre rehabilitation risk assessment shall include pre disturbance photographs of tracks and drill pads/holes.

6.2 POST REHABILITATION RISK ASSESSMENT

Rehabilitation establishment and maintenance inspections shall be performed in accordance with the monitoring schedule to re-evaluate the following risks to rehabilitation success:

- Revegetation germination rates and plant health
- Soil quality and presence of erosion
- Presence of pests and weeds
- Water availability
- Additional fertiliser and/or soil ameliorant requirements

Post rehabilitation progress photographs shall be taken at each inspection of all rehabilitated sites to monitor revegetation success.

7. WORK HEALTH AND SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

7.1 HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK MANAGEMENT

A health and safety risk assessment shall be completed prior to commencing site rehabilitation works to identify any potential personal or environmental hazards attributable to:

- Travelling to and from the rehabilitation site
- Working in heat
- Ergonomics and manual handling
- Machinery operations
- Handling seed mix and chemicals
- Hazardous flora and fauna

- Fire
- Dust
- Vegetation clearing
- Separation of soils
- Erosion
- Spills management

Refer to the relevant procedures and checklists prior to travelling to site.

7.2 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Select and gather the appropriate PPE prior to leaving for the field to undertake site rehabilitation works:

- Broad brimmed hat
- Sun smart, high visibility workwear
- Enclosed boots
- Sunscreen
- Safety glasses
- Hearing protection for machinery operations
- Hard hat when working around the drill rig

In addition to basic PPE, dust proof goggles, gloves and protective eyewear must be worn when handling chemicals.

Additional safety equipment required:

- First Aid kit
- Snake bite kit
- Garmin InReach device
- Water (allocation per person)
- Flagging tape
- Barricading

7.3 COMMUNICATION

All personnel shall adhere to the Sched procedure to ensure that communication is maintained with the nominated Sched phone contact person at all times.

8. DRILL SITE PREPARATION

8.1 PRE APO LODGEMENT

1. Desktop and site inspection by RZ Resources Environmental team to inspect location of drill line for minimal environmental and cultural heritage damage and/or alternatives
2. Consultation with landholder regarding appropriate location of drill lines

8.2 DRILL HOLE AND TRACK LOCATION

1. Locate the drill hole number using GPS
2. Confirm that the area is not within 50 metres of any Cultural Heritage artefacts or recognised water bodies
3. Peg the drill pad area with drill hole flag and uniquely identified site stake
4. Log drill hole in Fulcrum including photo
5. Name, photograph and log proposed drill line traverse track in Fulcrum using northern most drill hole number as track identifier



Plate 1: Pre excavation of drill pad

8.3 SPOIL PIT EXCAVATION

1. Mark perimeter disturbance which includes spoil pit and soil stockpile area. See diagram 1.
2. Commence vegetation clearing from disturbance area and stockpile for later use in rehabilitation, ensuring that the disturbance area does not exceed that specified in the APO approval
3. Push approx. 200-300mm of topsoil from disturbance site to back of site using blade of excavator
4. Position excavator adjacent to the track and excavate the spoil pit (2m long x 1m wide x 1m deep). Spoil pits at twin drill hole sites will need to be approximately 50% larger. Noting that the spoil pit should not exceed 1m width to enable placement of Drillers Grate. Excavate and stockpile each visible soil layer (based on texture and colour) stockpiling each layer separately on the cleared pad ending up with the deepest soil closest to the spoil pit. See diagram 1

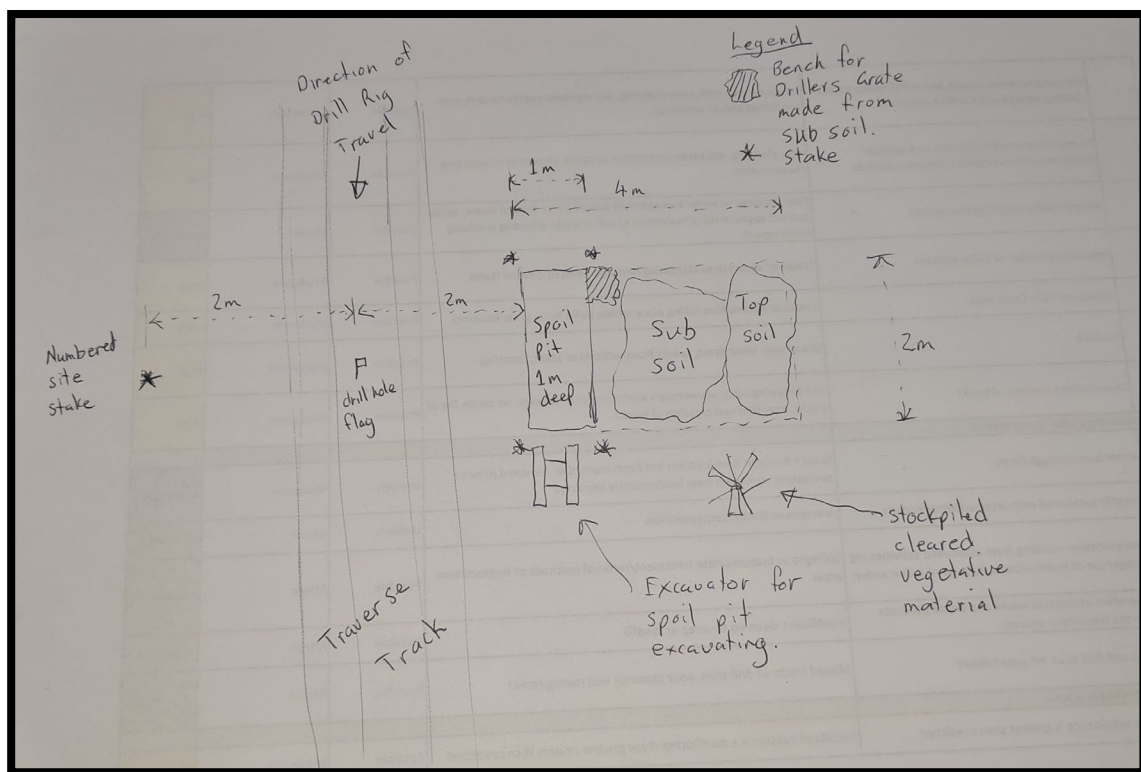


Diagram 1: Drill pad and spoil pit dimensions

5. Install wooden stake at each corner of spoil pit and run flagging tape around all four stakes
6. To allow grate installation over spoil pit and personnel access, clear only that vegetation between the soil pit and flagged drill hole that may create a trip hazard

7. Photograph and log spoil pit in Fulcrum



Plate 2: Drill pad with separated and stockpiled soil from spoil pit, before borehole drilling.

DRILLING (refer RZ Resources Drilling SOP)

9. DRILL SITE REHABILITATION

9.1 REHABILITATION EQUIPMENT

Equipment required:

- Excavator
- Shovels and rakes
- Orange barricade fencing and star pickets (if required)
- Stabiliser spray unit and stabiliser (if required)
- Seed spreading equipment

9.2 JOB STEPS

1. Before commencing rehabilitation allow any moisture remaining in the spoil pit to soak away into the ground allowing sufficient time for spoil pit to partially dry



Plate 3: Post excavation and bore construction - spoil in pit and separation of topsoil and subsoil

2. Remove stakes and flagging tape from around spoil pit
3. Take pre rehabilitation photographs of the drill site using the Fulcrum app
 - Photographs must be taken outside of vehicles and not contain any visible part of vehicle as shown in Plate 2
4. Ensure that the drill hole has been plugged by the drilling team
5. Fill in the spoil pit:
 - Distribute drill spoil evenly in the spoil pit prior to backfilling
 - Return the stockpiled sub-soil to the spoil pit first, then rake subsoil surface even prior to returning topsoil
 - Load excavator onto trailer then roughly rake over excavator track marks to leave a more natural surface
6. Rehabilitate the drill site and spoil pit surface:

- Based on the vegetation type at and around the drill pad select the most similar vegetation group below and rehabilitate each site according to the description attached to that vegetation type.

Note: aiming to prioritise the survival of the longest-lived perennials on each site):

- a. Salt flats characterised by low lying country comprising Samphire, Bladder saltbush and Maireana Appressa
7. Using a rake create scollops across the entire disturbed area in such a fashion as to enable maximum water harvesting effect
8. Distribute Atriplex and M. Appressa seed mix across site aiming for minimum four seeds per scollop and light seeding rate between scollops depending on wind conditions. If M. Pryamidata plants are nearby, consider adding seed from this species
9. Brush over entire site with leafy end of a belah or turpentine branch, aiming to only lightly cover 60-70% of the seeds with soil
10. If pre-collected seeds are available for Samphire, Water weed and Pigface, spread these across the site. If unavailable add seed containing litter/soil from beneath neighbouring plants of these species. Seeds from these three species are minute and must not be buried
11. Utilising vegetation removed from disturbance area originally (plus other locally available dead plants and sticks/logs) cover, in priority order; scollops, and remaining disturbance area. Aiming to provide both shade and better moisture and windblown seed/debris retention with the dead bushes, and to provide a deterrent to pest herbivores with the sticks and logs.
- Note: dead plant material from the salt flats is typically light and readily blown away, however soil moisture levels appear to remain moderate to high especially during winter. To compliment this, the species listed above are typically winter germinating
12. Photograph and log in Fulcrum
- b. High calcium/high pH soil elevated sites characterised by Pearl Bluebush and Black Bluebush
13. Form four round dishes approx. 600mm diameter and 50-75mm deep. Position two dishes over the spoil pit and two over the stockpile area.
14. Add a double, heaped handful of gypsum (approx. 10T/ha) to the base of the dish and work into the top 30mm of soil. (*to counter soil surface sealing upon wetting, and increasing water infiltration)
15. Form a narrow shallow depression across the base of the pit to approx. 5mm depth and add 20-30 seeds from the Maireana seed mix comprising Maireana Pyramidata, M. Appressa, M. turbinata and M. Sedifolia if available (no competition from Atriplex).
16. Cover seed lined depression with light cover of sand (to counter soil surface sealing upon wetting and to increase water infiltration) ensuring seeds have no more than 2-3mm cover. A small proportion of uncovered seed is acceptable.
17. Using a rake create scollops across the remaining disturbed area in such a fashion as to enable maximum water harvesting effect.

18. Distribute Maireana/Atriplex seed mix across all non-dish areas (so as not to introduce highly competitive Atriplex to dish areas) aiming for minimum four seeds per scollop and light seeding rate between scollops depending on wind conditions.
19. Brush over all non-dish areas with leafy end of a belah or turpentine branch, aiming to only lightly cover 60-70% of the seeds with soil.
20. Sprinkle one small handful of treated (scarified) cannonball seed across all non-dish areas. areas (so as not to introduce highly competitive Canon ball to dish areas)
21. Collect local dead Limestone Copperbur plants (wearing thick leather welding gloves) and rub together over all non-dish areas to distribute seed.
22. If available, add seed containing litter from beneath neighbouring plant species to the non-dish areas.



Plate 4: Typical drill pad rehabilitation

23. Utilising vegetation removed from disturbance area originally (plus other locally available dead plants and sticks/logs) cover, in priority order; dished areas, scollops, and remaining disturbance area. Aiming to provide both shade and better moisture and windblown seed/debris retention with the dead bushes and a deterrent to pest herbivores (sticks and logs).
24. Photograph and log in Fulcrum
 - c. Sand dunes characterised by Mallee, Myoporum and significant bare ground

At the time of printing these sites are to be rehabilitated as per **b)** High calcium/high pH soil elevated sites characterised by Pearl Bluebush and Black Bluebush as listed above

- Ensure that the camera lens is clean with no visible fingerprints prior to taking photographs

10. ACCESS TRACK REHABILITATION

10.1 REHABILITATION EQUIPMENT

- Tractor with tynes

10.2 JOB STEPS

1. Take pre rehabilitation photographs of the section of access track to be rehabilitated using the Fulcrum App

Note: Photographs must be taken outside the vehicle and not contain any visible part of the vehicle.

2. Rehabilitate access track:
 - Use a tyne behind a tractor and rip tyre tracks to about 250mm deep
3. Log and take post rehabilitation photographs of rehabilitated track section using the Fulcrum App
 - Instructions on how to use the Fulcrum application are provided in Appendix C

Plate 5: Rehabilitated access track

11. REHABILITATION MONITORING SCHEDULE

Rehabilitation monitoring shall occur according to the rehabilitation management and maintenance schedule. The frequency of monitoring shall consist of:

- General random inspections by the environmental team
- 6 monthly inspections of all rehabilitated drill holes/pads, and tracks
- Targeted monitoring inspections after effective rainfall events on site

12. REHABILITATION DOCUMENTATION AND RECORDS RETENTION

Compliance with approval conditions, regulatory requirements and Landholder access conditions shall be demonstrated by the following:

- Geo-referenced pre and post disturbance photographs of all drill pads, spoil pits, and access tracks using the Fulcrum application on a mobile device to provide



time sequenced evidence of progressive rehabilitation

- Electronic reports maintained in the company intranet

13. TRAINING

Site rehabilitation works shall be performed under the supervision of trained and competent individuals to ensure that rehabilitation works are completed in accordance with APO approval conditions, The Exploration Rehabilitation Code of Practice, and Landholder requirements. Specific training shall be provided and cover:

- Safety considerations
- Regulatory considerations
- Landholder access considerations
- Cultural Heritage considerations
- APO approval requirements
- Site preparation, including digging of spoil pits
- Separation of topsoil and sub soil
- Surface preparation
- Application of seed
- Surface cover
- Progressive monitoring using the Fulcrum application
- Landholder signoff requirements

14. DEFINITIONS

TERM	MEANING
Consequence	The outcome of an event or situation expressed qualitatively or quantitatively, being a loss, injury, disadvantage or gain.
Hazard	A source of potential impact, harm or a situation with a potential to cause loss.
Likelihood	A qualitative description of probability and frequency.
Risk	Expresses the likelihood that the harm from a particular hazard is realised. It is measured in terms of consequence and likelihood.
Shall	The word shall is to be understood as mandatory.
Should	The word should is recommended but not mandatory
Exploration	As defined under the State Environmental Planning Policy (Mining, Petroleum and Extractive Industries) 2007
Rehabilitation	As defined in the Mining Act 1992
Land disturbance	Exploration activities that disturb the surface of the exploration area.
Disturbance area	A drill site and/or access track that has been disturbed and requires rehabilitation
Air core drilling	Penetration of the earth's surface crust by mechanical means using a drill rig to form a vertical hole for the purpose of mineral sands exploration.
Sonic drilling	Boreholes drilled, cored and cased by rotating the rod, core barrel and casing at resonant sonic frequencies
Drill Pad	The location and surrounding area required to position a drill rig and supporting equipment.
Spoil pit	Hole dug for use as underground storage for fluids commonly used during drilling.
Access Track	Unsealed route that is traversed multiple times to perform exploration activities

15. SUPPORTING INFORMATION

ACCOUNTABILITIES	
Responsible person/s	Diana Zivak
Contact person/s	Diana Zivak

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS	
Legislative compliance	NSW Resources regulator Exploration Code of Practice (Mar 2022)
Parent document (Policy)	RZ Resources Environment, Community and Quality Policy
Related documents	- RZ Resources Community and Stakeholder Engagement Plan - RZ Resources Cultural Heritage Procedure - MSDS Seed Stay and Grow
Superseded documents	- COM_SMS_PRO_005.005_Drill Pad Preparation - COM_SMS_PRO_005.006_Digging of Spoil Pits - COM_SMS_PRO_005.007_Exploration Site Rehabilitation

DOCUMENT HISTORY AND STATUS

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Version	Originator:	Phil Baird		
3.0	Reviewed by:	Phil Grant		
	Approved By	Approval date	Effective Date	Next full Review
	Diana Zivak	12 May 2025	12 May 2025	May 2027
Revision History				
Version	Author	Approval date	Effective	Sections modified
1.0	Tracy Smith / Paul Smith	16 Mar 2022	16 Mar 2022	N/A
2.0	Leigh Nightingale	06 Sep 2022	06 Sep 2022	8, 11, 12

3.0	Paul Smith/Tracy Smith	23 Nov 2023	23 Nov 2023	?
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Appendix A

DRILL SITE REHABILITATION REPORTING CHECKLIST		
GPS WAYPOINT	TASK	COMPLETED
	Confirm Landholder notified of planned works and consent to access property obtained as per the Landholder Agreement	☐
	Pre-rehabilitation georeferenced photographs of the site taken and uploaded to the server	☐
	Drill hole plugged	☐
	Subsoil and Topsoil replaced	☐
	Seed applied and site raked	☐
	Leaves, sticks and logs replaced (if applicable)	☐
	Post rehabilitation georeferenced photographs of the site taken and uploaded to the server	☐
	Landholder inspection and sign-off obtained confirming that works have been satisfactorily completed as per APO approval	☐

Appendix B

DRILL SITE REHABILITATION REPORTING CHECKLIST		
GPS WAYPOINT	TASK	COMPLETED
	Confirm Landholder notified of planned works and consent to access property obtained as per the Landholder Agreement	☐
	Pre-rehabilitation georeferenced photographs of the site taken and uploaded to the server	☐
	Subsoil and Topsoil replaced	☐
	Tyre tracks tined	☐
	Post rehabilitation georeferenced photographs of the site taken and uploaded to the server	☐
	Landholder inspection and sign-off obtained confirming that works have been satisfactorily completed as per APO approval	☐

Appendix C Progressive Rehabilitation Monitoring Using the Fulcrum Application

<https://rzresources.sharepoint.com/:v:/s/ExternalAssets/EVKCnqFjlyBAn2KLb33faXoBLFr-DOn4fJydKuegbi5ew?e=M8H1hV&referrer=Outlook.Web&referrerScenario=email-linkwithoutembed>