

- Engage earthmoving contractors familiar with local guidelines for surface disturbance and access track construction.

Drill site construction

- Upon approvals, construct small footprint tracks and drill pads. Avoid clearing habitat trees. Stockpile vegetation and topsoil, covering the latter with coconut fibre matting to prevent wind and water erosion.
- Erect sediment fences downslope of drill pads and access tracks to contain any sediment load dispersion from rainfall.
- Underlay pads with thick plastic sheeting and bund perimeter. Overlay with coconut fibre matting for operators footing grip in wet conditions and absorption of potential drill fluid spills.
- Use above ground plastic portable drilling tanks and vessels to negate need for in-ground sumps.
- Once drilling equipment is transported to site, conduct site audit and risk assessment using checklist with contractor and senior geologist before operations commence.
- Induct operational personnel into the sensitivities required of operating on landholder property.

Drilling operation

- For each drillhole during initial shift operation, conduct a walk-around safety audit with drill supervisor using drill safety checklist. Remedy issues immediately.
- Communicate with drill operations staff at start/end of every shift and monitor drill mechanical safety and production daily reports.
- Conduct regular toolbox meetings involving all client and contractor staff to focus on operational safety and environmental compliance.

Drilling rehabilitation

- Monitor drill operator orderly egress from drill site.
- Arrange drill site and access track rehabilitation by articulated earthmoving vehicle to carefully distribute stored topsoil and re-contour area to original state.
- Document rehabilitation and clean-up using a detailed checklist.
- Stockpiled vegetation matter is replaced to promote early re-establishment of natural species grasses and tree seedlings by stabilising soil and adding natural nutrients.
- Arrange compensation to be paid as per agreement.
- Ensure rehabilitation maintenance of drill site is documented by photography and monitoring of its recovery at 3, 6, 12 and 24 month intervals.

White Rock Minerals has shown that by careful site specific planning, drill operator selection and early communication with landholders including compensation discussions, operations monitoring and constant contractor communication, successful rehabilitation and restoration of sites can be successfully achieved.

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