

Appendix B – Legislation Matrix for Twin Bonanza

Introduction

This table references legislation applicable to the Twin Bonanza Project as described in chapter 2 – Regulatory Environment.

Act	Section	Details	Approval Required	ABM Compliance	Comments
Commonwealth Legislation					
<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>	12, 15B, 16, 18, 20, 25	Projects and actions that have the potential to effect one or more Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES) require assessment. The Environmental Assessment Administrative Procedures administered under the Environmental Assessment Act are also relevant to ABM’s operations.	SEWPaC	Submission of EIS document for review under the Northern Territory <i>Environmental Assessment Act</i> . Adhere to <i>Environmental Assessment Administrative Procedures</i> . The proposed activities may impact one or more Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES)	SEWPaC determined the project to be a controlled action. On 16 May 2013 SEWPaC accredited the Northern Territory EIS process under the <i>Environmental Assessment Act</i> for the purposes of assessing the action.
<i>Native Title Act 1993</i>		Provides for the recognition and protection of native title and contains suitable processes for affecting native title claims.		ABM Resources Mineral Lease Application and all of its associated infrastructure is situated wholly on Aboriginal Freehold Land and therefore the NT Act has no current application in this matter.	
<i>Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act 1976</i>	45, 46	An Act providing for the granting of Traditional Aboriginal Land in the Northern Territory for the benefit of Aboriginals, and for other purposes	CLC & Minister	ABM and the CLC have entered into an agreement under section 46 as to the terms and conditions to which the grant of the mining lease will be subject and the Minister has consented, in writing, to the grant of the ML. A comprehensive proposal in relation to the mining works ABM proposes to conduct on the land which includes, but is not limited to, the following particulars has been submitted: (a) the anticipated period of activity of the mining works; (b) the proposed mining techniques; (c) the extent to which the mining and related activities will, or are likely to affect the environment inside and outside the affected land; (d) the proposed method and amount of vehicular access to and within the affected land with reference to any proposals to construct roads, landing strips or other access facilities; (e) the maximum number of people likely to be on the affected land from time to time; (f) the water, timber and other requirements to be obtained from the affected land; (g) proposals for minimising the effect of the proposed mining works on the affected land; (h) any other information of the kind that would,	Social Impact Management Plan and Cultural Heritage Risk Management Plan prepared.

Act	Section	Details	Approval Required	ABM Compliance	Comments
				under the law of the Northern Territory relating to the protection of the environment, be required to be included in an environmental impact statement in relation to the proposed mining works; (i) proposals for rehabilitation; (j) proposals for minimising social impact; (k) projected production capacity and scale of operations; (l) infrastructure requirements; and (m) terms and conditions relating to payment; and (n) the name, position and qualifications of the person or persons, not exceeding 3 in number, who will represent ABM at meetings between the CLC and traditional owners or, in the event that that person or any of those persons is unable so to represent ABM, of any other person authorised to represent ABM in lieu of that person/s.	
	68		CLC - consent in writing	ABM will seek consent from the CLC for the construction or upgrading of a major road, if it is required throughout the life of the mine. However, such consent is not required in relation to the construction or upgrade of a road over Aboriginal land in which a person other than a Land Trust has an estate or interest if the construction, upgrade or use is authorized by a law of the Northern Territory (see rights conferred by mining lease above –Mineral Titles Act (NT), section 83). In some cases, a lease or licence to establish and maintain access to a road may be required from the relevant Aboriginal Land Trust, depending on location.	Section 19 lease if necessary
			CLC - consent in writing	ABM and CLC have entered into an agreement to establish and maintain access to the main access road, airstrip, borefield and pipeline corridor which service the Old Pirate Project, all of which fall outside of the Mining Lease Application.	Section 19 leases established
<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1984</i>		The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1984 (the ATSIHP Act) assists in the preservation and protection of places, areas and objects of particular significance to Indigenous Australians. The ATSIHP Act does not apply to all Indigenous heritage, but only to areas and objects that are of particular significance to Indigenous Australians in accordance with their Indigenous traditions.	CLC - pursuant to the Mining Agreement	ABM will comply with relevant provisions of this Act and in addition their activities are subject to a comprehensive sacred sites and objects protection process set out in, and applied by, the CLC pursuant to the mining agreement	See Social Impact Management Plan Cultural Heritage Risk Management Plan

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<i>Atomic Energy Act 1953</i>		The <i>Atomic Energy Act 1953</i> (Cth) is an Act relating to atomic energy. The Atomic Energy Commission was set up by Section 8 of the Act and its functions were set out in Section 17 of the Act. The Atomic Energy Commission was replaced in 1987 by the Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation (ANSTO) established by the <i>Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Commission Act 1987</i> (Cth).		Applicable only if ABM were to discover a “prescribed substance” as defined in the Act in its natural condition, or in a deposit or waste material obtained from an underground or surface working, or on or below the surface of land. If it became relevant, its provisions would be complied with.	
<i>Ozone Protection and Synthetic Greenhouse Gas Management Act 1989</i>		The Commonwealth <i>Ozone Protection and Synthetic Greenhouse Gas Management Act 1989</i> (the Act) controls the manufacture, import and export of all ozone depleting substances (ODSs) and their synthetic greenhouse gas (SGG) replacements. It also controls imports of refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment containing an HFC or HCFC refrigerant and grants the Commonwealth the power to create a nationally consistent system to control the end uses of these harmful gases.		If ozone depleting substances and synthetic greenhouse gases are sold, purchased, acquired, disposed, stored, used, handled or labelled by ABM, this Act will be relevant to ABM and ABM must act pursuant to it. It is not anticipated by ABM that such substances or gases will be dealt with.	Air Quality Management Plan has been prepared
<i>National Environment Protection Council Act 1994</i>		<p>The National Environment Protection Council (NEPC) comprises environment ministers from the Australian Government and each State and Territory and was established under the National Environment Protection Council Act 1994 (Commonwealth) and corresponding legislation in the other jurisdictions. The purpose of NEPC is to ensure that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Australians enjoy the benefit of equivalent protection from air, water or soil pollution and from noise wherever they live, and Business decisions are not distorted and markets are not fragmented by variations in major environment protection initiatives between member governments. <p>NEPC has powers to make National Environment Protection Measures (NEPMs) on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ambient air quality ambient marine, estuarine and fresh water quality the protection of amenity in relation to noise (but only if differences in environmental requirements relating to noise would have an adverse effect on national markets for goods and services) general guidelines for the assessment of site contamination environmental impacts associated with hazardous wastes the re-use and recycling of used materials motor vehicle noise and emissions (in consultation with the National Transport Commission) <p>The Air NEPM sets national standards for the six key air pollutants to which most Australians are exposed: carbon monoxide, ozone, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, lead and particles.</p>	If applicable Annual report to National Environment Protection Council (NEPC)	In the absence of Northern Territory air quality legislation, the Ambient Air Quality NEPM standards have been adopted for the Project. ABM Resources will also comply with compulsory annual reporting if the projects emissions exceed thresholds outlined in the Act and supporting regulations.	See: Chapter 14: Environmental Management Plan Air Quality Management Plan Noise Management Plan
Northern Territory Legislation					

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<i>Environmental Assessment Act 1982</i>	6	The Act and Procedures establish the framework for the assessment of potential or anticipated environmental impacts of development. The object of the Act is to ensure that matters affecting the environment to a significant extent are fully examined and taken into account in decisions by the Northern Territory Government.	EIS Approval from NT EPA & the Minister for Lands, Planning and the Environment.	ABM has submitted this EIS report to comply with the request of an Assessment under the <i>Environmental Assessment Act</i> at the level of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).	EIS process being followed and Environmental Management Plan prepared (Chapter 14).
<i>Mining Management Act 2001</i>	35	Any company that proposes to undertake works that would cause “substantial disturbance” of the ground (section 35(3) of the Act) is required to have an Authorisation. Pursuant to section 40 of the mining Management Act (MMA) an application to carry out mining activities must be supplemented by a Mining Management Plan (MMP). A MMP describes the mining activities proposed, the company structure, and the management system to be implemented for environmental, health and safety aspects and the closure plan for the proposed activities.	MMP Approval & Environmental Bond Environmental Mining report available to public every 12 months Authorisation	ABM Resources holds an extensive tenement holding in the Project area and surrounding the project area and the Proponent is the sole operator for activities within these tenements. The project lies within the exploration licence EL 28332 and the mining lease application MLA29822. ABM will submit a Mining Management plan compliant with the MM Act, which will describe the mining activities proposed, the company structure, and the management system to be implemented for environmental, health and safety aspects and the closure plan for the proposed activities.	
	16	Section 16 – 2c and 2e stipulate that if ABM is the operator of the mining site, it must establish, implement and maintain an appropriate environment protection management system for the site and ensure, by regular assessment, and the management system operates effectively.		ABM will comply with the Mining Management plan in force for the site and will make an Environmental Mining Report available to the public at intervals not exceeding 12 months (MMA – Section 37).	
	43	ABM must provide a financial security to the minister for the purposes of securing costs and expenses in the event the Minister requires action to be taken to prevent, minimise or rectify environmental harm.		In addition under section 43 ABM will provide a financial security to the minister for the purposes of securing costs and expenses in the event the Minister requires action to be taken to prevent, minimise or rectify environmental harm.	

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<i>Mineral Titles Act 2010</i>	41, 66	Minerals and extractive minerals may only be removed by miners who are authorised to do so under the <i>Mineral Titles Act</i> by the grant of a title.	Mineral Lease Application to Minister for Mines and Energy	<p>ABM Resources has lodged a Mining Lease Application under section 41 and 66 of the Mineral Act 2010 and submitted an NOI. As part of the NOI the EIS assessment (the focus of this document) was required. A mining lease will give ABM the following rights:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the right to conduct mining in the title area; the right to conduct the following activities: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. exploration for minerals in the title area; b. the evaluation, processing or refining of minerals in the title area; c. the treatment of tailings and other material in the title area; d. the storage of waste and other material in the title area; e. the removal of minerals from the title area; f. other activities, as specified in the mining lease, in connection with an activity mentioned in this subsection (section 44); the right to occupy the land in the title area includes the right to enter and occupy the land with the persons, vehicles and equipment (section 80); 2. the right to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. take or divert water in the title area (except water artificially conserved by or for a landowner in the title area), or sink a well or bore in the title area and take water from the well or bore; and b. use that water in connection with the authorised activities being conducted in the title area and for domestic use while conducting those activities (section 81); and 3. the right of access to the title area by the shortest practicable route from any of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. a council road or Territory road; b. a railway line; c. an airstrip; d. the sea or a waterway, and the right to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> e. enter land to construct or maintain a road, and do other work, to enable the title holder to have access to the title area; and f. use the assistance of any persons, and the vehicles and equipment necessary, to do the work mentioned in paragraph (a) (section 83). 	<p>ABM Resources has lodged a Mineral Lease Application under section 41 and 66 of the MTA; including but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a description of the land comprising the proposed title area of the mining lease; - evidence of an ore body or anomalous zone of likely economic value in the proposed title area; - a summary of the work proposed to be carried out for conducting authorised activities under the mining lease; and - details of the Aboriginal Land Trust whose land comprises all or part of the proposed title area. <p>ABM will report to the Minister about the activities conducted under the mineral lease and will require written consent if it wishes to disturb improvements on land in the title area or damage or otherwise disturb a Territory or Council road.</p>

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<i>Territory Parks and Wildlife Conservation Act 2000</i>		This Act lists those species of plants and animals that are protected within the Northern Territory. Under this Act, permits will be required to take or interfere with protected plants or animals. This may apply if protected plants or animals are encountered during the Project's life.	A permit has been approved for all fauna surveys. Approvals for any further surveys will be sought when appropriate.	ABM has been issued a controlled action under the EPBC Act (Commonwealth Legislation) due to the project having the potential to impact listed threatened species and communities (see section 2.3.1). ABM may be subject to monitoring and regulations under the <i>Territory Parks and Wildlife Conservation Act 2000</i> as well. A permit to Take or Interfere with Protected Wildlife under the Territory Parks and Wildlife Conservation Act 2000 is required prior to undertaking any fauna surveys.	ABM will seek all appropriate permits and approvals. If protected plants or animals are encountered ABM will need to seek the relevant permits under the Act. Chapter 14: Environmental Management Plan Biodiversity Management Plan
<i>Water Act 2004</i>	7	The Water Act 2004 is an Act to provide for the investigation, allocation, use, control, protection, management and administration of surface and groundwater resources, and for related purposes within the Northern Territory. Pursuant to Section 7 of the Water Act, mining activities (as defined by the MMA) or another activity for a purpose ancillary to that mining activity, including the use of water as drinking water, are exempt from a number of provisions of the Act, including Parts 5 and 6 regarding surface water and ground water respectively.	The other applicable provisions of the Act will be complied with. ABM will be extracting water from a current mineral lease or from an exploration licence and pursuant to a lease from the Mt Frederick (No.2) Aboriginal Land Trust . Bore Construction Permit Licence to take or use Groundwater Water Management Plan Waste Management Plan Waste discharge Licence MMP approval and reporting	Under the Water Act, mining activities (as defined by the MM Act) or another activity for a purpose ancillary to that mining activity, including the use of water as drinking water, are exempt from a number of provisions in the Water Act. This includes, and is not limited to, the use of surface water and groundwater, as well as the construction of works to allow for the use of water. The Water Act divides the Northern Territory into a number of Water Control Districts (WCD's) which are then subject to control under the <i>Water Act 2004</i> . A bore located outside of a Water Control District (WCD) does not require a Bore Construction Permit (BCP) from NRETAS under the NT Water Act. However ABM proposes to take and use water outside a water control district and therefore is required to notify the Department of Health and Families (DHF) pursuant to the Public Health Act and the Public Health (Night-Soil, Garbage, Cesspits, Wells and Water) Regulations, under sections 44 and 45 of the Water Act 2004. ABM has a lease from the Aboriginal Land Trust for the land on which the bore is located and for a pipeline and road to be constructed and/or accessed from the bore to the mine site. ABM will require a waste disposal licence if it proposes to dispose of water underground beyond the mining site. Bores with flow rates less than 15 litres per second (Lps) do not require extraction licences. A Project extraction licence may be required for water bores with flow rates above 15 Lps. A Project Sustainable Development Water Management Plan has been developed to guide management activities as a supplement to the	ABM requires and have obtained a lease from the Aboriginal Land Trust for the land on which the bore is located and for a pipeline and road to be constructed and/or accessed from the bore to the mine site. (See paragraph 2.3.3 above). ABM will require a waste disposal licence if it proposes to dispose of water underground beyond the mining site. Such disposal is not contemplated.

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				MMP which will be updated annually and submitted to the NT Department of Resources.	
	74	Management of potentially contaminated water discharge from the site is subject to a Waste Discharge Licence authorised under Section 74 of the Water Act.		IF required ABM will obtain a waste discharge licence to discharge and manage potentially contaminated water.	
<i>Heritage Act 2011</i>		The Northern Territory <i>Heritage Act 2011</i> (HA) provides a system for the identification, assessment, protection and conservation of the Territory's natural and cultural heritage. Such heritage includes fossils, buildings, gardens, ruins, archaeological sites, landscapes, ecosystems, coastlines, plant and animal communities.	Ministerial consent (CEO of the Department of Lands, Planning and Environment) and permit to disturb or destroy archaeological sites within the proposed mineral lease area required should the archaeological materials/artefacts be within the footprint of the proposed mine development.	The HA provides protection for any heritage places or objects (European or Aboriginal). Under the <i>Heritage Act 2011</i> , if any archaeological places or objects are to be disturbed by the Project through mining, permission must be sought from the CEO of the Department of Lands, Planning and Environment for an approval (a work approval) to carry out work on a heritage place or object. An application can only be made with the consent of the owner of the place or object (the relevant Land Trust). ABM has conducted a thorough search of the public register (section 139) to identify archaeological sensitivity in the area of its proposed mining operations. Prior to the commencement of a Bulk Sampling process the Mineral Lease was surveyed for the presence of aboriginal and non-aboriginal archaeological sites.	No identified heritage sites are to be disturbed. See: Social Impact Management Plan Cultural Heritage Risk Management Plan
<i>Northern Territory Aboriginal Sacred Sites Act 1989</i>		The <i>Northern Territory Aboriginal Sacred Sites Act 1989</i> (NT) is an 'Act to effect a practical balance between the recognized need to preserve and enhance Aboriginal cultural tradition in relation to certain land in the Territory and the aspirations of the Aboriginal and all other peoples of the Territory for their economic, cultural and social advancement, by establishing a procedure for the protection and registration of sacred sites, providing for entry onto sacred sites and the conditions to which such entry is subject, establishing a procedure for the avoidance of sacred sites in the development and use of land and establishing an Authority for the purposes of the Act and a procedure for the review of decisions of the Authority by the Minister, and for related purposes'. Under the Sacred Sites Act an Authority Certificate can be issued that provides legal indemnity against possible prosecution in relation to damage to sacred sites resulting from the works or uses covered by the certificate, as long as any conditions imposed are followed. The Aboriginal Areas Protection Authority (AAPA) administers the issue of Authority Certificates in consultation with the relevant custodians under the Sacred Sites Act.		Indigenous site investigation studies have been undertaken and agreements made with the Traditional Owners for the current Mineral Lease applications, including site investigations for the current open-pit proposal.	See: Social Impact Management Plan Cultural Heritage Risk Management Plan

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		Deed for exploration and Mining Agreement with the Central Land Council		<p>The ABM Deed for Exploration which is in place with the CLC and the Mining Agreement with the CLC, both entered into pursuant to the <i>Aboriginal Land Rights (NT) Act 1976</i>, contain comprehensive obligations on ABM in relation to the management of sacred sites. This is the primary means by which this subject is to be addressed and is in addition to (and exceeds) the obligation of the <i>Northern Territory Aboriginal Sacred Sites Act</i> which will, nonetheless, be complied with in all respects.</p>	
<p><i>Planning Act 1999</i></p>		<p>The Planning Act 1999 provides for appropriate and orderly planning and control of the use and development of land.</p>	<p>Development Permit</p>	<p>The Planning Act (and the Planning Scheme made under that Act) does not apply to the conduct of any mining activity under any mining interest (where the terms "mining activity" and "mining interest" have the same meaning as in the Mining Management Act) and therefore does not apply to ABM.</p> <p>In addition, the land use controls under the Planning Act and related Planning Scheme do not apply to any unzoned land where activities are proposed to be undertaken, with the exception of a subdivision of land, a clearance of in excess of 1ha of native vegetation that is not otherwise controlled by legislation or (in certain circumstances) the use or development of land within 500m of a designated road.</p> <p>Development approval may be required for other uses of, and works on, land. For example, the grant to ABM of a lease, licence or other right to</p>	<p>Section 19 <i>Aboriginal Land Rights (NT) Act 1976</i></p> <p>See: Social Impact Management Plan</p>

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				use or occupy part of land for a term of more than 12 years will involve a subdivision of land requiring a development permit. This is currently applicable to the leases obtained by ABM Resources from the Mt Frederick No. 2 Aboriginal Land Trust for access roads, airstrip and existing water borefield and will be sought.	
<i>Biological Control Act 1986</i>		An Act to make provision for the biological control and eradication of pests in the Northern Territory; and for related purposes.		This Act has relevance to pests that may occur on the Project site.	Weed Management Plan
<i>Bushfires Act 1980</i>		The <i>Bushfires Act</i> relates to the prevention and suppression of bushfires and outlines when permits are required for controlled burns.	In the event of requiring a controlled burn ABM will seek the permit from BushFires NT. Hot Work permit approved by WorkSafe NT.	ABM Resources will not be undertaking any controlled burns. Back burning will only be undertaken in case of a direct emergency where evacuation and/or infrastructure are compromised and no other form of fire protection is available. ABM have written their Fire Management Plan in accordance with recommendations from Bushfires NT and in accordance with the Bushfires Act.	Fire Management Plan
<i>Civil Aviation Act 1988</i>		An Act to establish a Civil Aviation Safety Authority with functions relating to civil aviation, in particular the safety of civil aviation, and for related purposes.	Upgrade of Airstrip - must meet aerodrome standards as provided in CASA documentation Manual of Standards (MOS) 139.	Registration and certification through CASA as an Aeroplane Landing Area (ALA). Will require further approval to upgrade the airstrip to land planes larger than those that seat 9 people.	
<i>Control of Roads Act 2001</i>		The <i>Control of Roads Act 2001</i> provides process by which roads can be opened and closed. Any public or gazetted roads that are required to be opened or closed as a result of construction or operation of a mining development will follow the provisions of this Act.		No public or gazetted roads will be opened or closed as a result of construction or operation of the proposed mining development.	
<i>Crown Lands Act 1992</i>		The <i>Crown Lands Act</i> is responsible for coordination and management Crown land and facilitation of land use for economic development. The Act also helps meet the social needs of the community through land grants and facilitates outcomes in relation to Aboriginal land issues. The Act works in-conjunction with the Pastoral Land Act and the Native Title Act (Commonwealth Legislation).		The Pastoral Land Act is not applicable to ABM as the tenement is held on Aboriginal Freehold Land. ABM is not seeking to utilise any Crown Lands or undertake actions to which this Act would apply.	

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<i>Dangerous Goods Act 2011</i>		The <i>Dangerous Goods Act</i> provides for the safe storage, handling and transport of dangerous goods.	An appropriate licence will be applied for each of the following when applicable; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Store, Sell, Possess Dangerous Goods •Dangerous Goods Vehicle Licence •Transport and Storage of Radioactive Materials •Blasting Permits 	ABM Resources will obtain licences for storage or transportation of any dangerous goods defined under this Act. Project blasting permits will be required under the Dangerous Goods Act 1998.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AS 1940:1993 Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids. • AS/NZS 2444:2001 Portable Fire Extinguishers and Fire Blankets - Selection and Location • AS 4360:1999 Risk Management • AS/NZS 4452:1997 Storage and Handling of Toxic Substances • AS/NZS 3833:1998 Storage and Handling of Mixed Classes of Dangerous Goods in Packages and Bulk Containers • AS 2430.3:1997 Classification of Hazardous Areas – Examples of Area Classification – General • CP - Managing Risks of Hazardous Chemicals in the Workplace • CP - Labeling of Workplace Hazardous Substances • CP – Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances • CP – Storage and Handling of Workplace Dangerous Goods
	<i>NT Dangerous Goods Regulations 2012.</i>	Provides regulations for the safe storage, handling and transport of dangerous goods.			
<i>Environmental Offences and Penalties Act 1996</i>		The <i>Environmental Offences and Penalties Act, 1996</i> , establishes the penalties for certain offences related to the protection of the environment and prescribes penalties for breaches of (at least) the Mining Management Act.			ABM is aware of the offences and will avoid breach.
<i>Northern Territory Firearms Act 2012</i>		The <i>Northern Territory Firearms Act</i> to provide for the regulation, control and registration of firearms, and for related purposes.		ABM has a current agreement with the CLC (Central Land Council) that there will be no firearms on site unless with their written approval.	Act will be complied with if any firearm is approved.
<i>Liquor Act 1980</i>		The <i>Liquor Act (NT)</i> is an Act to provide for the regulation of the sale, provision, promotion and consumption of liquor, and for related purposes.	Liquor permit	Licensing will be required is liquor is to be provided at the Mine site mess, however this is also subject to CLC written approval.	
<i>Mineral Royalty Act 1982</i>		The <i>Mineral Royalty Act (1982)</i> imposes a royalty on minerals recovered in the Northern Territory, and for related purposes.	ABM will comply with payment requirements.	The provisions of the Mineral Royalty Act will apply to production occurring from the mining lease.	
<i>Motor Vehicles Act 1959 and Motor Vehicles (Standards) Regulations</i>		This Act and Regulation provide the legislative requirements relating to vehicle standards and dimensional and loading limits.	All vehicle driver swill be appropriately licensed for the particular vehicle and all vehicles will be licenced for road use.	ABM will adhere to the legislative requirements and regulations in regards to the transport of materials to and from the Project site during the construction and operational phases.	

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<i>National Environment Protection Council (Northern Territory) Act 2004 (NT) and related National Environment Protection Measures (NEPMs)</i>		This Act is designed to provide for the implementation of national environment protection measures in respect of certain activities carried on by or on behalf of the Commonwealth and Commonwealth authorities, and for related purposes. Refer to <i>National Environment Protection Council Act 1994</i> under the Commonwealth Legislation.	If applicable Annual report to National Environment Protection Council (NEPC)	In the absence of Northern Territory air quality legislation, the Ambient Air Quality NEPM standards have been adopted for the Project. ABM Resources will also comply with compulsory annual reporting if the projects emissions exceed thresholds outlined in the Act and supporting regulations.	Air Quality Management Plan
<i>Poisons and Dangerous Drugs Act (NT) 1983</i>		The <i>Northern Territory (NT) Poisons and Dangerous Drugs Act (PADDA)</i> and Regulations regulate the possession, supply and administration of drugs and poisons in the Territory.	Not aware of any licences or approvals required	ABM will have a trained medic on site at all times that will adhere to the regulations stipulated in the PADDA.	Hazardous Substance Management Plan
<i>Public and Environmental Health Act (NT)2011</i>		The <i>Public and Environmental Health Act 2011</i> is a major public health initiative which will provide a contemporary, flexible framework for monitoring and regulating public and environmental health in the Northern Territory.	Lodge a Notification of Bore Construction outside of the Water Control District.	<p>All sewage systems installed as part of mining operations must be approved by the Department of Health. The wastewater treatment system for the construction and operations accommodation village may be subject to requirements under the <i>Public and Environmental Health Act (NT)2011</i> and Regulations.</p> <p>The Water Bores require notification to the Department of Health and Families (DHF) pursuant to the Public and Environmental Health Act and the Public Health (Night-Soil, Garbage, Cesspits, Wells and Water) Regulations. ABM proposes to take and use water outside a water control district and therefore is required to notify the Department of Health and Families (DHF) pursuant to the Public Health Act and the Public Health (Night-Soil, Garbage, Cesspits, Wells and Water) Regulations, under sections 44 and 45 of the Water Act 2004.</p> <p>ABM will, where appropriate, comply with the Australian Drinking Water Guidelines (ADWG) published by the National Health and Medical Research Council and the Guidelines for Private Water Supplies produced by the NT Department of Health's</p> <p>ABM will, where appropriate comply with the national Food Safety Standards where food is provided on site.</p>	<p>The Guidelines for Private Water Supplies produced by the NT Department of Health applies to a business or facility that supplies people with drinking water from an independent water supply, including bores.</p> <p>The Department of Health Environmental Health Branch may require ABM to undergo inspection for compliance with the ADWG, provide a copy of its water supply management plan, provide access to records (see Section 8.3), provide access to laboratory reports on the quality of drinking water supplied.</p>

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				ABM is aware of the requirements of this Act relating to Boarding Houses and similar facilities and is also aware of the Department of Health Environmental Health Fact Sheet No 700 - Requirements for Mining and Construction Projects and will comply with those to the extent they are applicable. However, given the remoteness of the site, accommodation is not supplied for hire or reward and food is not supplied on a commercial basis. No changes are made and this provision is not a fringe benefit for employees. If that situation were to change, the relevant provisions would be complied with.	
<i>Soil Conservation and Land Utilisation Act 1980</i>		The <i>Soil Conservation and Land Utilisation Act 1980</i> makes provision for the prevention of soil erosion and for the conservation and reclamation of soil.	ABM EMP and other relevant Management Plans	ABM Resources is considered to be the landholder and as such, will undertake all appropriate soil erosion and conservation measures and maintain the measures during the life of the Project.	Environmental Management Plan & Sediment and Erosion Management Plan
<i>Radiation Protection Act (NT) 2012</i>		The <i>Radiation Protection Act</i> aims to ensure the health and safety of people, and their environment, by protecting them from harmful effects of radiation. This protection is achieved through legislation that authorises the sale, acquisition, possession, use, storage, transport and disposal of radioactive materials and radiation apparatus. These authorities are issued under the <i>Radiation Protection Act</i> as a work unit within the Environmental Health Branch.	Comply with Radiation Protection Regulations and have appropriate licences for possession of radioactive devices- Department of Health and Families (NT).	ABM possesses 2 handheld portable XRF machines for exploration purposes. The machines are based at Wilsons Camp and the camp is registered for storage of these devices. It is unlikely they will be used during mining but they will be present on site and ABM hold all the appropriate licences for their possession, transport and use.	Radiation Management Plan
<i>Tobacco Control Act (NT) 2002</i>		The Tobacco Control Act aims to restrict smoking in certain public places and workplaces, to regulate packaging, advertising (including through sponsorship), and display of tobacco and other smoking products, to regulate conduct of premises at which tobacco and other smoking products are sold by retail, to prohibit sale and supply of tobacco and other smoking products to children, and for related purposes.		ABM does not and will not sell or supply tobacco to any employees.	
<i>Traffic Act (NT) 1987</i>		The <i>Traffic Act 1987</i> regulates traffic and includes provisions in relation to the erection and operation of traffic control devices.	Consent will be required prior to the erection and operation of traffic control devices.	Consent will be obtained prior to the erection and operation of traffic control devices if required for the Project's construction and operation phases.	
<i>Transport of Dangerous Goods By Road and Rail (National Uniform Legislation) Act (NT) 2010</i>		The <i>Dangerous Goods (Road and Rail Transport) Act 2010</i> makes provision for safety in the transport of dangerous goods by road and rail. Involvement in the transport of dangerous goods by road or rail includes, and is not limited to, being the consignee of dangerous goods, loading or unloading dangerous goods that have been transported or the importation or arrangement to import dangerous goods into Australia.	Staff and contractors transporting Dangerous Goods will have a Dangerous Goods Driver Licence and will comply with regulations and relevant guidelines.	ABM will apply for the relevant approvals and licences for the transport of dangerous goods like explosives, Avgas and cyanide to the Project's site.	Hazardous Substance Management Plan

Act	Section	Details	Approval Required	ABM Compliance	Comments
<i>Waste Management and Pollution Control Act (NT) 1998</i>		The Act provides for the protection of the environment by encouraging effective waste management and pollution prevention and control practices. Environmental protection approval is required if an activity specified under Schedule 2 of this Act, such as disposing of waste by burial, is to be carried out.		ABM proposes to dispose of waste through incineration not burial, therefore approval is not required under this act.	ABM will require a waste disposal licence if it proposes to dispose of water underground beyond the mining site. Such disposal is not contemplated. • NT Department of Health - Environmental Health Fact Sheet #700 - Requirements for Mining and Construction Projects
<i>Weeds Management Act 2001 (NT)</i>		The Weeds Management Act 2001 aims to protect the Northern Territory from the adverse impacts of weeds and identifies the responsibilities of all landholders in relation to the management of declared weeds and prevention of their spread.	Consult with Department of Land Resource Management (DLRM) regarding chemical control if deemed necessary.	ABM will undertake weed management programmes to prevent the incursion of weeds to the site. The most effective means to control weeds is to prevent their introduction to a site. For chemical control ABM will either consult the "Northern Territory Weed Management Handbook" located at www.nt.gov.au/weeds that provides control options for a number of weed species or consult with Weed Management Branch, Department of Land Resource Management (DLRM).	Environmental Management Plan Weed Management Plan
<i>Work Health and Safety (NUL) Act 2011</i>		The <i>Workplace Health and Safety Act</i> aims to promote health and safety in the workplace, and, together with the Dangerous Goods Act 1998, requires that a Risk Management Plan be submitted to NT WorkSafe covering the occupational health and safety aspects of the mining operation.	Risk Management Plan	ABM will not permit mining activity or a related activity to be carried out on the mine site unless the Risk management plan has been approved and certified in accordance with regulation 614. Pursuant to the Act, ABM will comply with all health and safety duties and incident notification requirements.	Chapter 14: Environmental Management Plan Biodiversity Management Plan
<i>Work Health and Safety (NUL) Regulation 2012</i>	Chapter 7	Hazardous Chemicals - the use, handling and storage of hazardous chemicals at a workplace and the generation of hazardous substances at a workplace.	Hazardous chemicals register Risk Management Plan Approval Appropriate Management	ABM will apply with the relevant sections in Chapter 7, Work Health and Safety (NUL) Regulation 2012, regarding Hazardous Materials. ABM will maintain a Hazardous Materials chemical register and ensure that all chemicals on site that are legislated as hazardous will have material safety data sheets (MSDS) kept on site.	Hazardous Substance Management Plan
<i>Road Traffic Act</i>		An Act to regulate traffic, and for other purposes		The internal roads and haulage network, including ramps are to be designed and constructed to conform with Guidelines for Mine Haul Road Design 2001, <i>Motor Traffic Act</i> and Australian Standards. Road signage along the unsealed roads will conform to the Motor Traffic Act and Australian Standards.	