Queensland Government

Application for Mining Lease

Mineral Resources Act 1989

Form MMOL-14 Version 4

Permit Application (ID: 10007576) - COMPLETE

Lodged On: 28/12/2020 12:03 PM

PERMIT DETAILS

Permit name:	Sunrise Bauxite Project
Permit type:	Mining Lease - Minerals
Permit term:	25 Years
Permit subtype:	Mineral
General locality of the application:	Binjour Plateau, 25km west of Gayndah
Specific minerals:	Bauxite, Clay, Clay-Kaolin / Kaolinite, Rutile
Specific infrastructures:	rehabilitation / remediation,Processing plant,Transport-vehicular-haul road,Stock pile ore / overburden

PERMIT HOLDER DETAILS

Client name	Percent holding	Authorised
ABX3 PTY LTD	100.000000000000	Yes

Holder address details:

Holder:	ABX3 PTY LTD	**Address:**	[redacted]
ACN:	139792073	**Town/City:**	[redacted]
Email address:	[redacted]	**State:**	NSW
Business number:	[redacted]	**Postcode:**	[redacted]
Mobile number:		**Country:**	Australia

Authorised Holder Representative (AHR) address details:

Name:	[redacted]	**Address:**	[redacted]
		Town/City:	[redacted]
Email address:	[redacted]	**State:**	NSW
Business number:	[redacted]	**Postcode:**	[redacted]
Mobile number:		**Country:**	Australia

PERMIT AREA

Size of area applied for (ha):	437.0000
Size of surface area applied for (ha):	437.0000
Local government area(s):	North Burnett Regional Council
Has a datum post been inserted?	No
Datum post standard used:	GDA2020
Provide coordinates for the datum post:	Southwest post at cattle grid. Latitude -25.4959 Longitude 151.4807
Is surface area within the permit area required?	Whole.
Provide the name of the dedicated road:	Burnett Highway A3

LAND INFORMATION DETAILS

Does this application involve the surrender of a granted permit in favour of whole or part of this application?	No
Is there any restricted land associated with this permit application?	No
Is the lease area within the surface of reserve?	No
Is the land applied for situated within an area of a greenhouse gas (GHG) permit?	No

Land details

Description	Proposed usage	Current usage	Compensation required?
Lot 112 on plan BON1575 - Freehold Par NA	Permit	Agriculture	Yes
Lot 113 on plan BON253 - Freehold Par NA	Permit	Agriculture	Yes
Lot 114 on plan BON261 - Freehold Par NA	Permit	Agriculture	Yes
Lot 18 on plan BON250 - Freehold Par NA	Permit	Agriculture	Yes
Lot 56 on plan BON338 - Freehold Par NA	Permit	Agriculture	Yes
Lot 3 on plan RP111639 - Freehold Par NA	Permit	Agriculture	Yes
Lot 2 on plan RP111639 - Freehold Par NA	Permit	Agriculture	Yes
Lot 51 on plan BON238 - Freehold Par NA	Permit	Agriculture	Yes
Lot 30 on plan SP275031 - Freehold Par NA	Permit	Agriculture	Yes
Lot 119 on plan BON264 - Freehold Par NA	Permit	Agriculture	Yes
Lot 34 on plan BON166 - Freehold Par NA	Permit	Agriculture	Yes
Lot 35 on plan BON167 - Freehold Par NA	Permit	Agriculture	Yes
Lot 36 on plan BON168 - Freehold Par NA	Permit	Agriculture	Yes

NATIVE TITLE

Native title process:	Exclusive Land (100%)
I confirm that when a full assessment is completed, if native title must be addressed, a native title process will be required and advertising fees will be requested by the department:	Yes

PROPOSED PROGRAM AND PLAN

Are you applying for a prescribed mineral mining lease?	No

OBLIGATIONS

As the authorised holder representative, I understand and agree to the obligations associated with the permit: Yes

PAYMENT DETAILS

Fee type	Details	Amount ($)
APPMLMIN	Mining Lease - Minerals	1,671.00
	Total Fee:	1,671.00

UPLOADED DOCUMENTS

Section	File name	Uploaded by	Date uploaded
AHR	Letter of authority - AHR	[redacted]	28/12/2020 10:08 AM
Financial Capability	Financial capability statement	[redacted]	28/12/2020 11:42 AM
General	Company structure	[redacted]	28/12/2020 10:07 AM
Land availability	Adjoining land details	[redacted]	28/12/2020 11:58 AM
Permit area	Statement dealing permit location	[redacted]	28/12/2020 10:37 AM
Permit area	Map of boundaries and access	[redacted]	28/12/2020 10:37 AM
Permit area	Statement justifying the area	[redacted]	28/12/2020 10:37 AM
Permit area	Surface area justification statement	[redacted]	28/12/2020 10:37 AM
Technical capability	Other resource commitment statement	[redacted]	28/12/2020 11:42 AM
Technical capability	Technical capability statement	[redacted]	28/12/2020 11:42 AM
Work program	Proposed mining program	[redacted]	28/12/2020 11:38 AM
Financial Capability	Financial Commitment	[redacted]	28/12/2020 11:42 AM
Land availability	Land details	[redacted]	28/12/2020 11:58 AM
Permit area	Statement detailing adjoining resource authorities and land parcel details	[redacted]	28/12/2020 10:37 AM
Permit area	Area file	[redacted]	28/12/2020 10:37 AM
Permit area	Graphic representation of area	[redacted]	28/12/2020 10:37 AM
Permit details	Permit term justification statement	[redacted]	28/12/2020 09:58 AM
Technical capability	Supporting Evidence	[redacted]	28/12/2020 11:42 AM

Technical capability	Third party declaration	[redacted]	28/12/2020 11:42 AM

OFFICE USE ONLY

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DATE: _____ **TIME:** _____

FEE Paid: _____ **RECEIPT no:** _____

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Land information details

In this worksheet, input the **land information details** that will be included in your new permit application. The column headings with * are mandatory and require data to be completed either by selection of an item from a pick-list or entering some texts. You can 'copy and paste' multiple items in the same column. Each individual cell will give you instruction on how to enter the correct data.

Lot number	Plan number	Land tenure type *	Land tenure name (if applicable)	Current land usage *	Proposed usage *	Land owner's name *	Land owners address	Is compensation required? *	Land subject to erosion control works
30	SP275031	Freehold		Agriculture	Permit	[redacted]		Yes	
416	FTY734	Reserve		Grazing	Permit			Yes	
		Road reserve	Swains Road - Unique ID 44956078, 44935149, 44935144, 44956075, 44956077, 44935143, 44935142, 44935141 and 44848055	Transport	Permit			Yes	
		Road reserve	Road Swains Road - Unique ID 44935146	Transport	Permit			Yes	
		Road reserve	Unnamed road reserve - Unique ID 44935067, 44848051, 44848050, 44848060, 44848061 and 44848034	Transport	Permit			Yes	
		Road reserve	Swains Road Sandows Road - Unique ID 44848056 and 44935147	Transport	Permit			Yes	
		Road reserve	Sandows Road - Unique ID 44935140, 44848054, 44848057, 44848052 and 44848053	Transport	Permit			Yes	

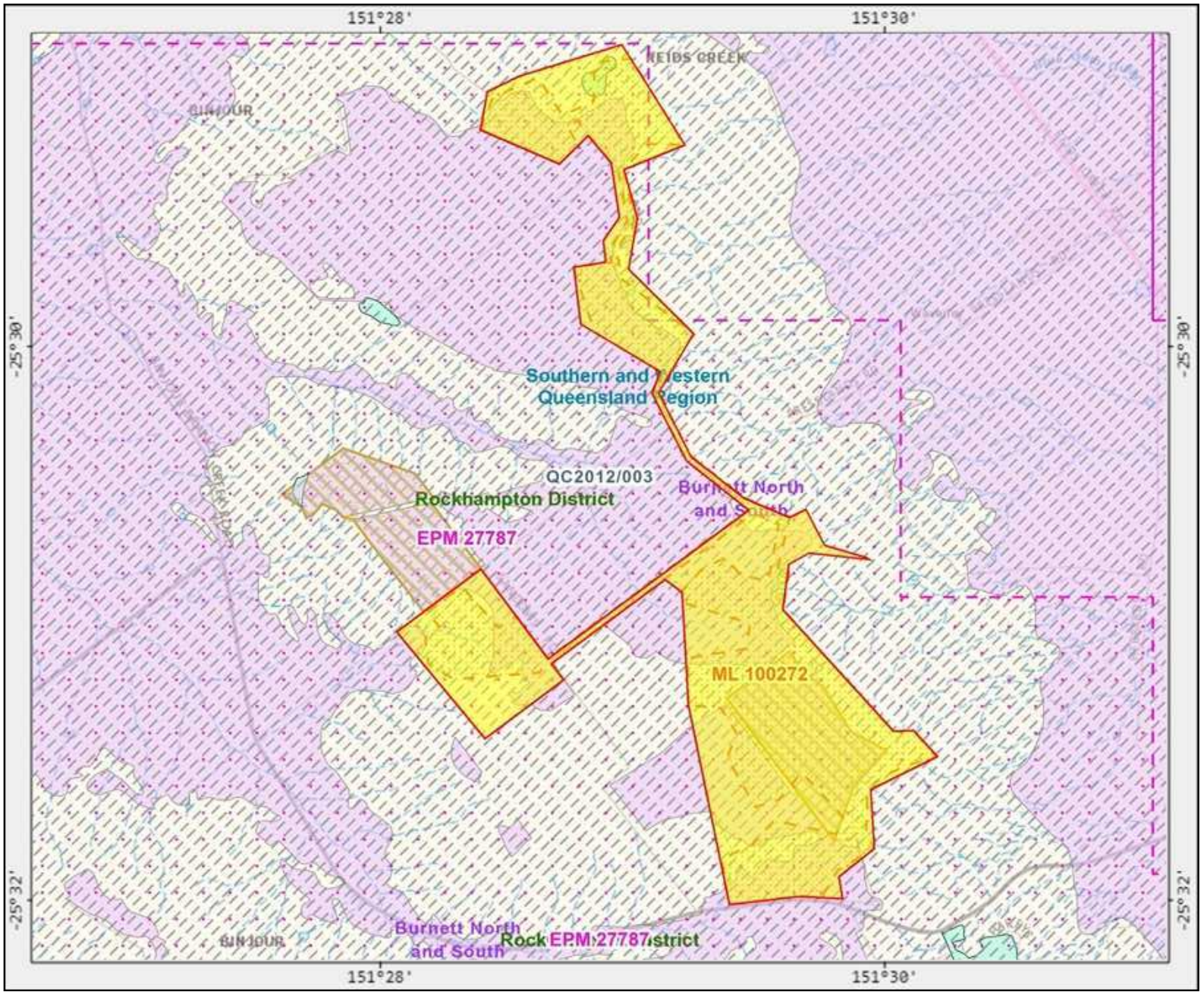
		Road reserve	Road Sandows Road - Unique ID 44935148, 44848059 and 44848058	Transport	Permit	[redacted]	Yes	
2	RP111639	Freehold		Agriculture	Permit		Yes	
114	BON261	Freehold		Grazing	Permit		Yes	
56	BON338	Freehold		Agriculture	Permit		Yes	
113	BON253	Freehold		Grazing	Permit		Yes	
112	BON1575	Freehold		Grazing	Permit		Yes	
3	RP111639	Freehold		Agriculture	Permit		Yes	
257	BON736	Freehold		Grazing	Permit		Yes	

Adjoining land information details for mining lease applications

In this worksheet, input the land information details that will be included in your new mining lease application. The column headings with * are mandatory and require data to be completed either by selection of an item
from a pick-list or entering some texts. You can 'copy and paste' multiple items in the same column. Each individual cell will give you instruction on how to enter the correct data.

Lot number	Plan number	Land tenure type *	Land tenure name (if applicable)	Land owner's name *	Land owners address
121	BON262	Freehold	Swains Road Binjour	[redacted]	
20	BON252	Freehold	Swains Road Binjour		
1	RP111639	Freehold	Swains Road Binjour		
271	BON86	Freehold			
33	BON166	Freehold			
118	BON261	Freehold			
115	BON231	Freehold			
110	BON231	Freehold			
111	BON338	Freehold			
239	BON339	Freehold			
238	BON339	Freehold			
4	RP111639	Freehold			
119	BON261	Freehold			
1	RL2433	Freehold			
36	BON166	Freehold			
35	BON166	Freehold			
34	BON166	Freehold			
10	BON206	Freehold			
51	BON238	Freehold			
18	BON252	Freehold			
2	RP214880	Freehold			

ML application 10007576



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Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy

ML application 10007576

Legend

- Mining Lease Area (437.0ha).zip - poly
- MC permit application
- MC access application
- MC permit granted
- MC access granted
- ML permit application
- ML surface area application
- ML access application
- ML permit granted
- ML surface area granted
- ML surface restricted land granted
- ML access granted
- PL application
- PL granted
- GL application
- GL granted
- QL application
- QL granted
- Representative Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Body (RATSIB) area
- Deed of Grant in Trust
- Designated landscape area
- ATSIL-freehold land
- ATSIL-reserve
- Indigenous Land Use Agreement-private
- Native Title claim application
- Native Title claim determination
- Commonwealth acquisition (unavailable)
- Conservation park
- Fish habitat area A
- Forest reserve

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Legend



ML application 10007576

Legend

- SCL criteria sub-zone
- SCL trigger map
- SEA
- SEA-designated precinct
- Surat Basin transitional area
- Wild rivers designated urban management area
- Wild rivers floodplain management area
- Wild rivers high preservation area
- Wild rivers nominated waterway
- Wild rivers preservation area
- Wild rivers special floodplain management area
- Wild rivers sub-artesian management area
- OEP application
- OEP granted
- Historical MDL extent
- ML infrastructure permit application
- ML infrastructure surface area application
- ML infrastructure access application
- ML infrastructure permit granted
- ML infrastructure surface area granted
- ML infrastructure access granted
- PPL application area
- PPL granted area
- PPL application centre line
- PPL granted centre line
- PFL application
- PFL granted
- EPC application
- EPC granted
- EPM application

ML application 10007576

Legend

- EPM granted
- EPM special application
- EPM special granted
- MDL permit application
- MDL access application
- MDL permit granted
- MDL access granted
- EPG application
- EPG granted
- EPQ application
- EPQ granted
- ATP application
- ATP granted
- Petroleum PCA application
- Petroleum PCA granted
- Designated fossicking land
- General permission area
- Mining policy decision
- Miscellaneous noting
- Restricted area
- Restricted area 384-urban
- Mining district
- Indigenous Land Use Agreement-expired
- Indigenous Land Use Agreement-state
- Land subject to Native Title-indication only
- Fossicking area
- Moratorium area mineral
- Moratorium area special

Advertised area geothermal

- EPG
- GL

ML application 10007576

Legend

Advertised area greenhouse gas
- EPQ
- QL

Advertised area petroleum
- ATP
- PL

Advertised area coal
- EPC
- ML

Advertised area mineral
- EPM
- ML

Proposed advertised area geothermal
- EPG
- GL

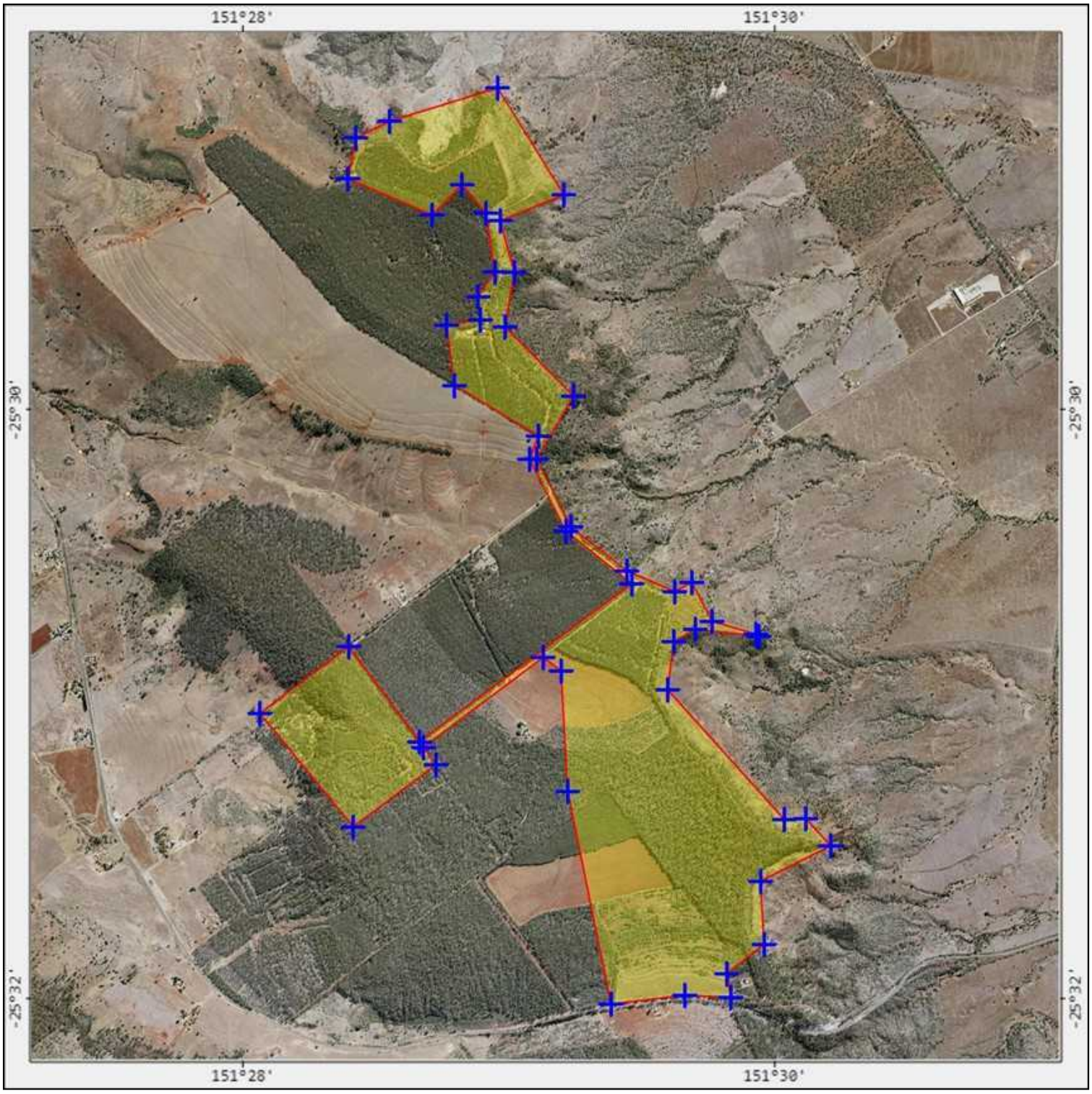
Proposed advertised area coal
- EPC
- ML

Proposed advertised area mineral
- EPM
- ML

Registered Native Title Bodies Corporate (RNTBC)
- 0
- 3
- 5
- 2
- 1
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 4
- 6

Sunrise Bauxite Project

Mining Lease Area



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Legend

Mining Lease Area.csv

Mining Lease Area - Waypoints.csv



0 1 km

Scale: 1:36111

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Sunrise Bauxite Project

Mining Lease Area

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Sunrise Bauxite Project

Mining Lease, Reference Point and Site Access



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Legend

- Mining Lease Area.csv
- Access Point - Area.csv
- Access Point - Waypoints.csv
- Reference Point - Cattle Grid.csv



0 1 km

Scale: 1:36111

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Mining Lease, Reference Point and Site Access

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Sunrise Bauxite Project

Reference Point - South Post At Cattle Grid



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Legend

Reference Point - Cattle Grid.csv



0 25 metres

Scale: 1:1329

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Print date: 28/10/2020
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Sunrise Bauxite Project

Reference Point - South Post At Cattle Grid

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6th March 2024

Department of Resources
E: mineralhub@resources.qld.gov.au
A: Level 9, Verde Tower, 445 Flinders Street, Townsville Qld 4810
PO Box 1752, Townsville Qld 4810
W: www.resources.qld.gov.au

As requested,

Please find this cover letter as confirmation to lodge a 'Partial Abandonment' application for ML 100277.

The application is regarding changing a boundary to exclude Lot 2 RP214880 (previously a very small portion of this lot was included).

I have attached new KML files, original shapefiles, and additional support information to illustrate the lot and area to be removed.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you require any additional information.

Kind regards,

[redacted]
Mobile [redacted]

ABN 14 139 494 885 ASX code: ABX
[redacted] W: www.abxgroup.com.au



Mining Study

ABx Sunrise Project

prepared by Ausrocks Resource Consultants
for ABx Group Limited (ABx Ltd)

AUQ00260

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1. MLA and EPM Locations

The mine lease application is MLA100277, in the name of ABX3 Pty Ltd was lodged on 04/01/2021. The MLA a has a surface area of 437ha and covers the minerals Bauxite, Clay, Kaolin, and Rutile.

Figure 1: Sunrise Project Location

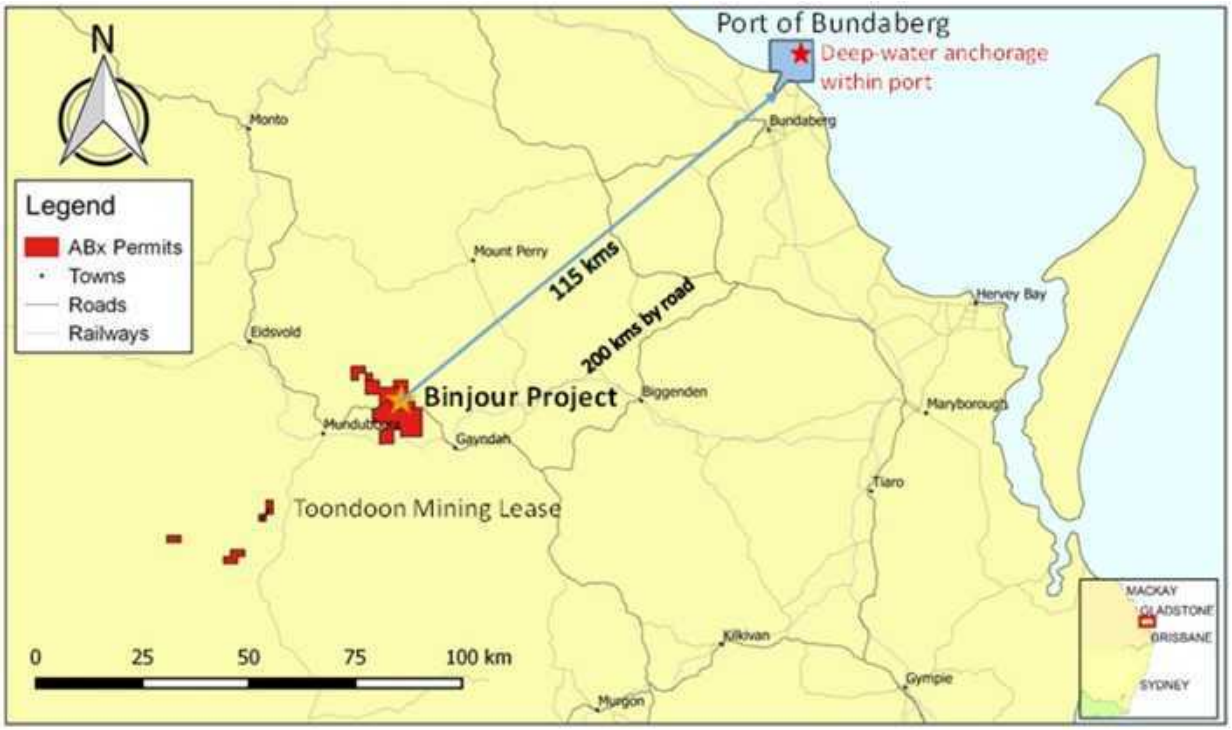
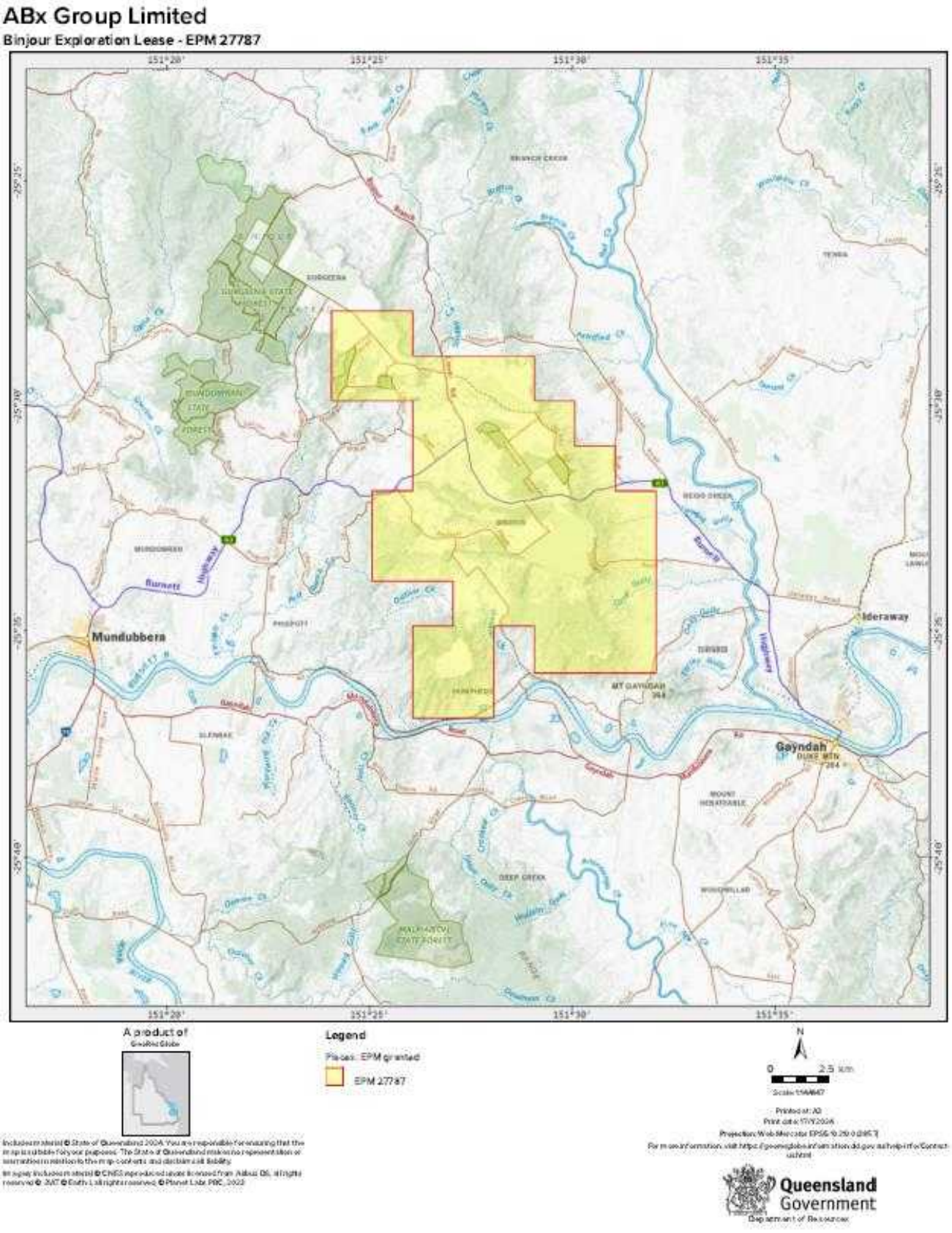


Figure 2: Sunrise Project Area



2. Binjour Plateau

The Sunrise Project is located on a topographic high known as the Binjour Plateau. The Binjour Plateau is an elevated and relatively flat area covering approximately 1,500 square kilometres with an average altitude of around 500 meters above sea level. It is characterized by steep slopes along its northern, southern, and eastern sides, with relatively flat terrain in its central and western portions.

The plateau is predominantly covered by eucalyptus woodland and open forests, with areas of grassland and savanna scattered throughout the landscape. The vegetation types present on the plateau are influenced by the local climate, soil type, and topography. The eucalyptus woodlands are dominated by species such as spotted gum (Corymbia citriodora), ironbark (Eucalyptus crebra), and grey gum (Eucalyptus propinqua). The open forests are characterized by a mix of eucalyptus and other tree species, such as blackbutt (Eucalyptus pilularis) and tallowwood (Eucalyptus microcorys).

Figure 3: Binjour Plateau - Looking North



Figure 4: Binjour Plateau – Looking East



3. Ausrocks Site Visit and Detailed Mapping

Ausrocks conducted a site visit to the Sunrise Project with the aim of conducting due diligence and gathering information about the site. Ausrocks understands the importance of site visits in evaluating the potential risks and benefits associated with mining prospects.

During the site visit, Ausrocks' team of experienced mining engineers, geologists and surveyors conducted a thorough analysis of the Sunrise Project, including an examination of the geological formations, mineral deposits, and potential environmental impacts associated with the site. Through their meticulous assessments, they were able to gain a better understanding of the property's value and assess any potential risks.

To supplement their on-site investigation, Ausrocks also utilized advanced drone technology to conduct a drone survey in multiple areas of the property. This allowed for the capture of high-quality images, videos, and other visualizations that provided additional insights into the site and its surroundings. The drone technology also enabled Ausrocks to create detailed maps, 3D models, and other visualizations that provided a more comprehensive understanding of the property.

Figure 5: Site Visit



Figure 6: Sunrise Project Site Layout and Planning

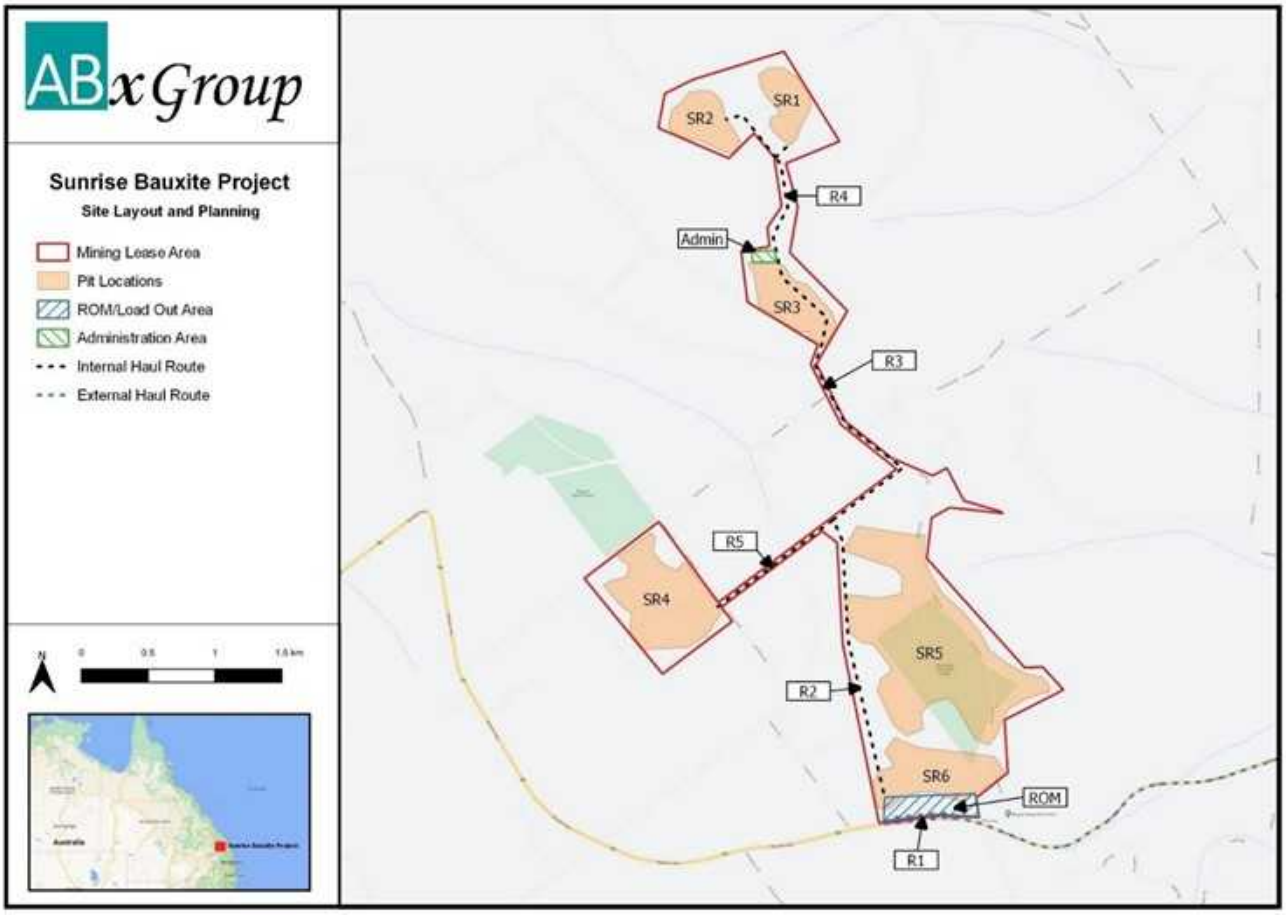


Figure 7: Mine Panel Layout – Wide View

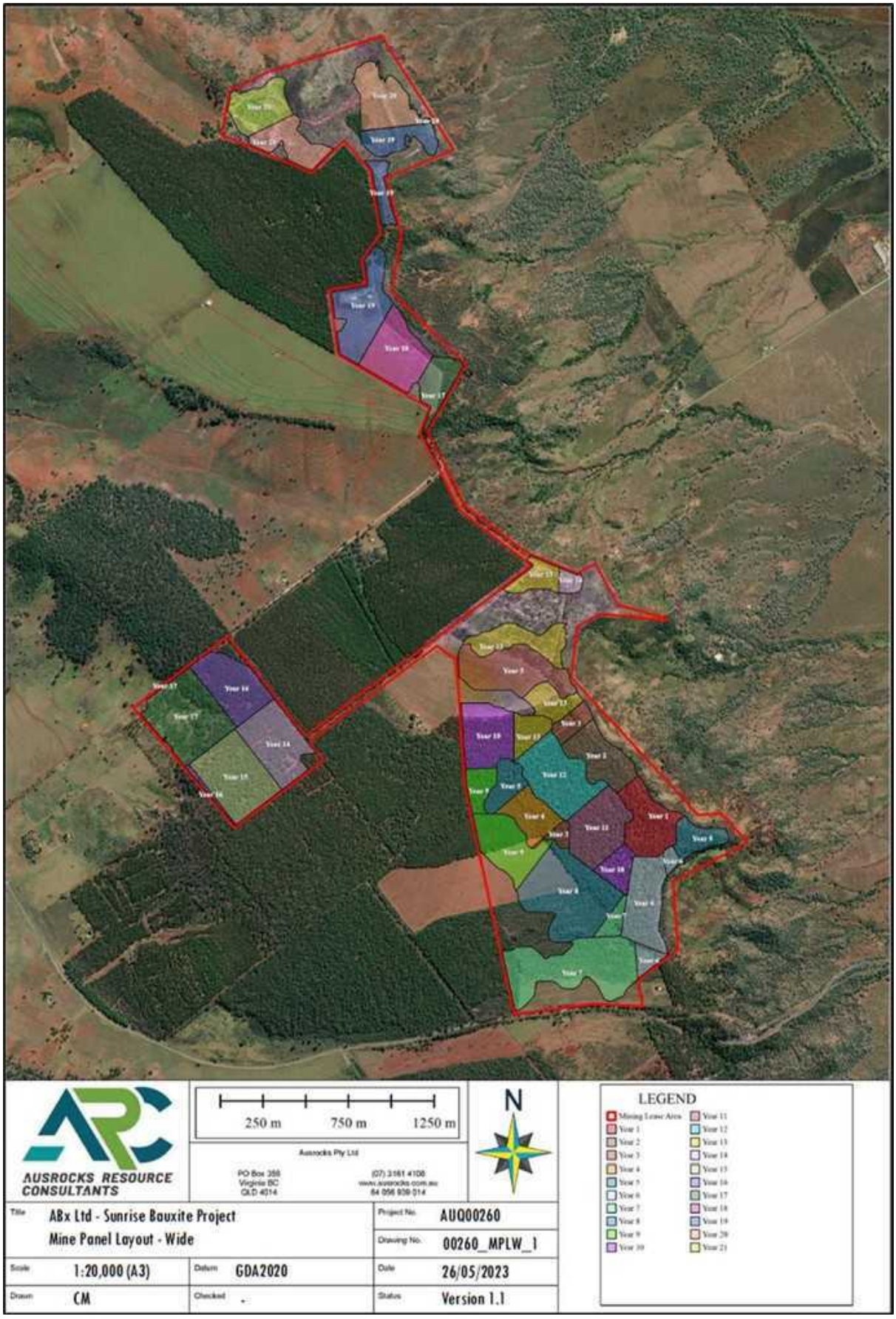


Figure 8: Mine Panel Layout – Detailed Area 1 (Years 1-14)

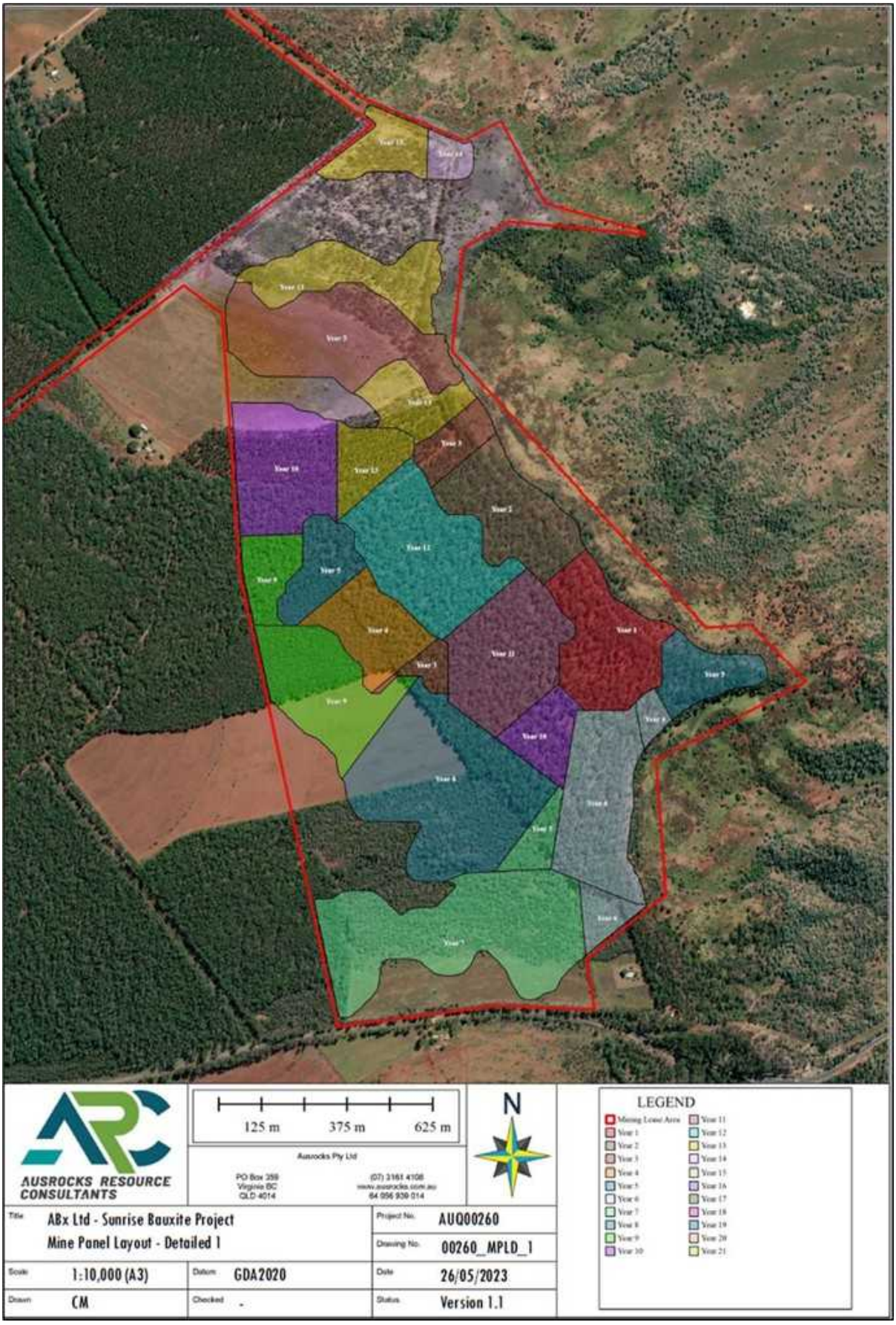


Figure 9: Mine Panel Layout – Detailed Area 2 (Years 14-17)

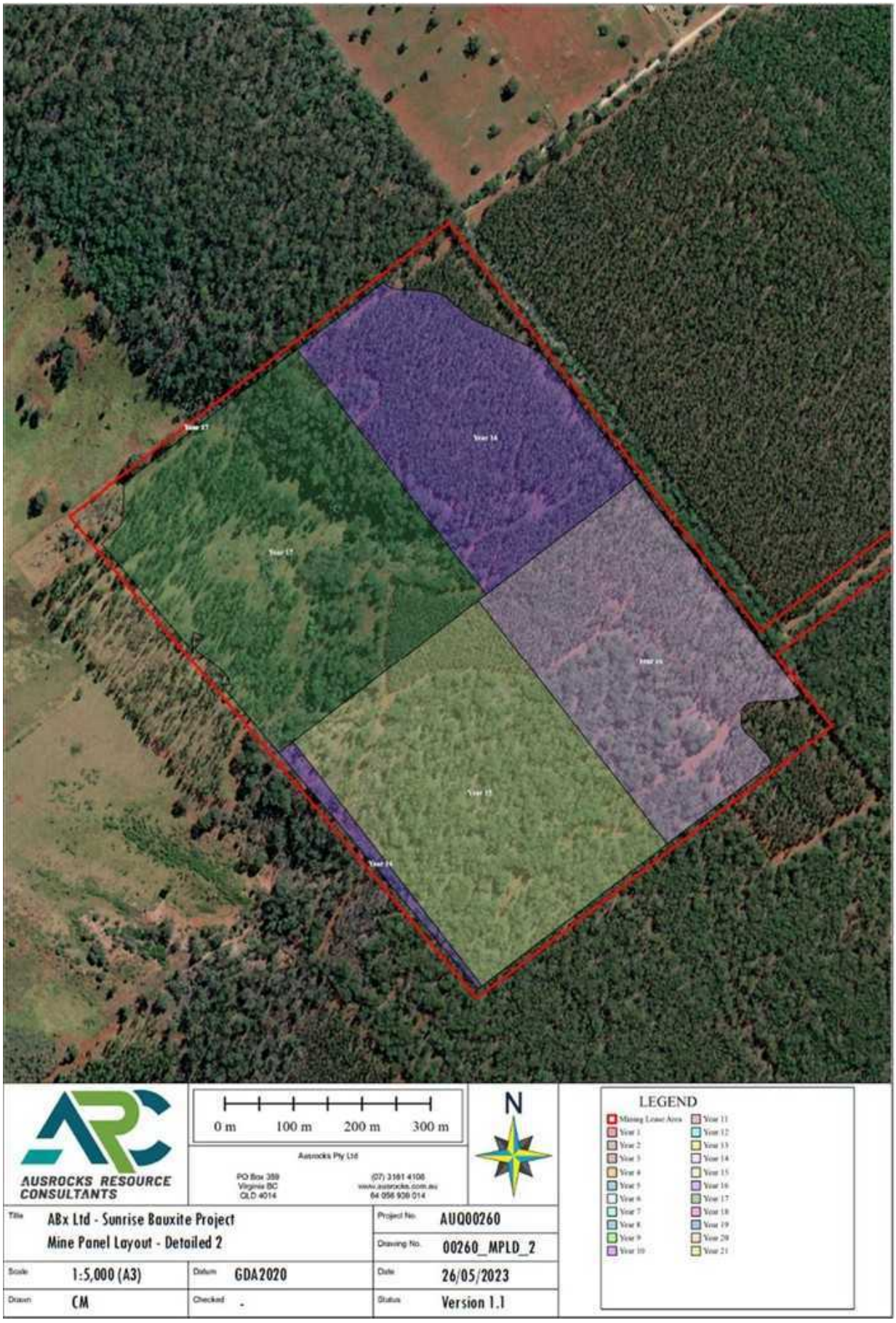


Figure 10: Mine Panel Layout – Detailed Area 3 (Years 18-21)

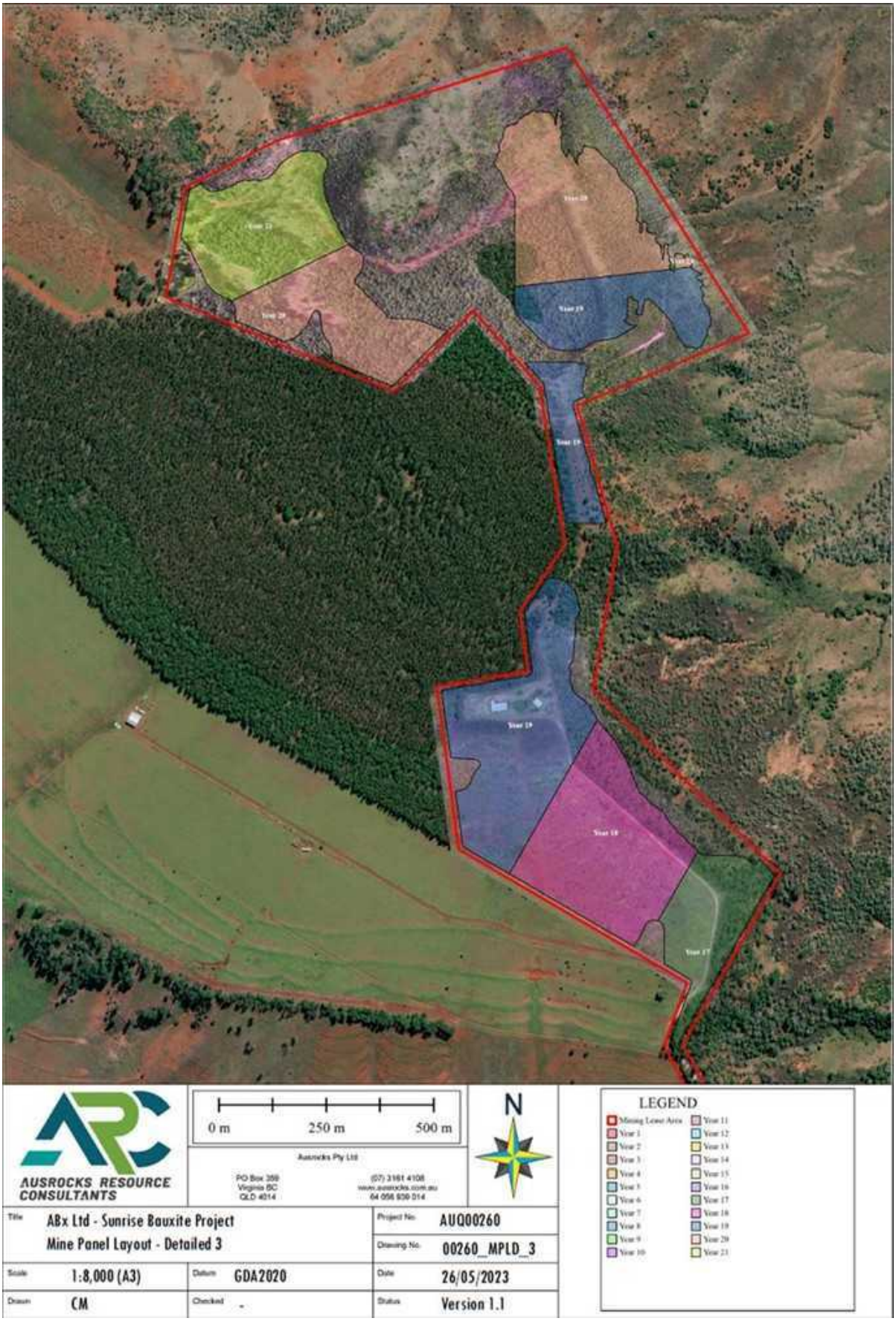


Figure 11: 3D view of Detailed Area 1

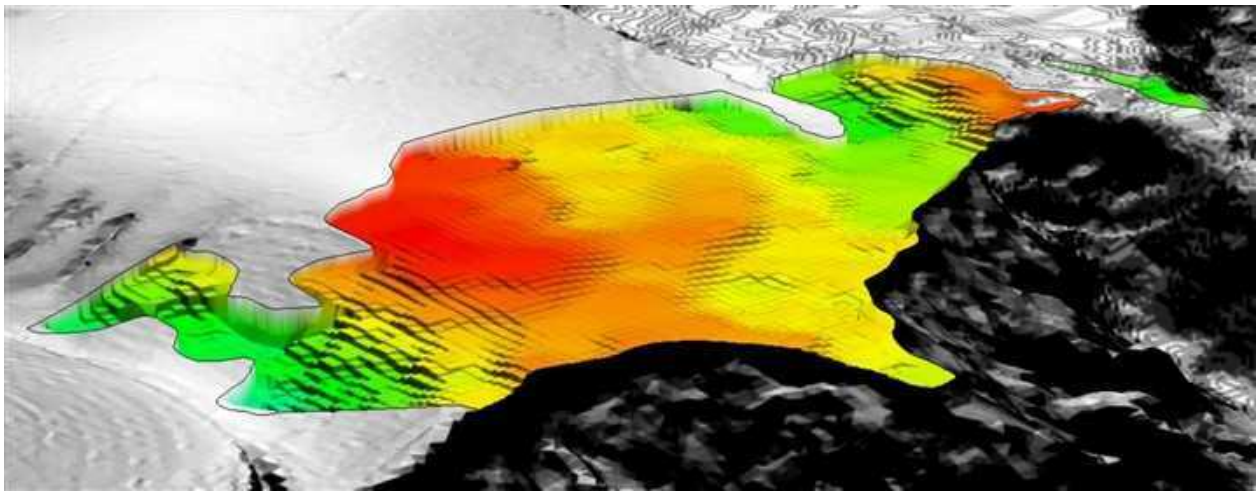


Figure 12: Cross Section - Area 1

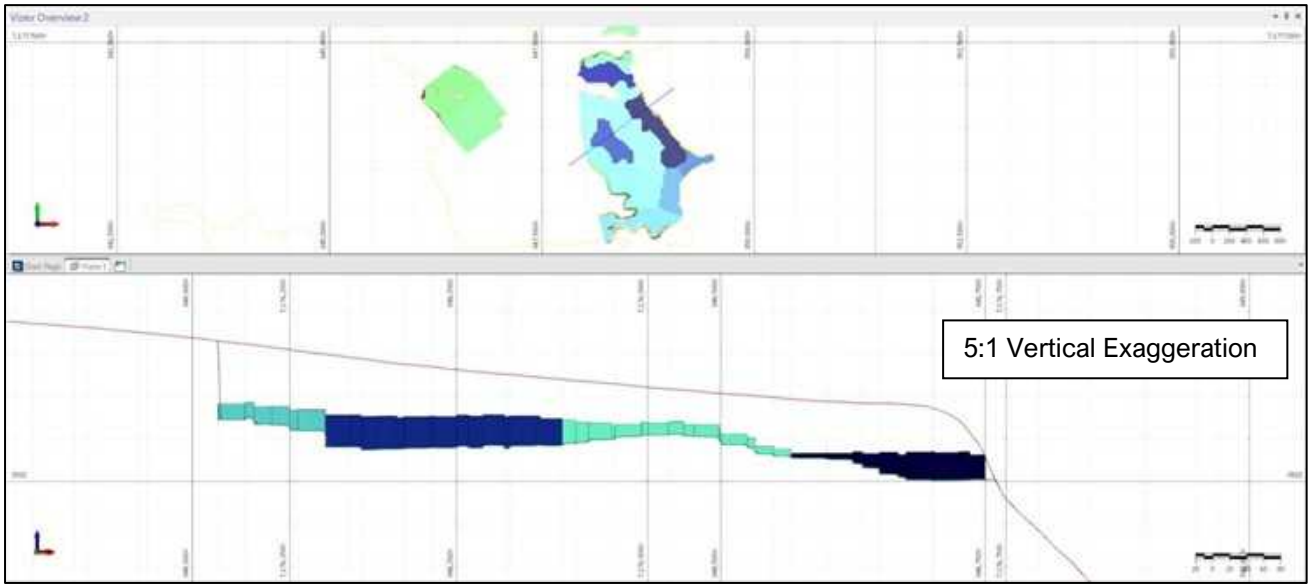


Figure 13: 3D View of Detailed Area 2

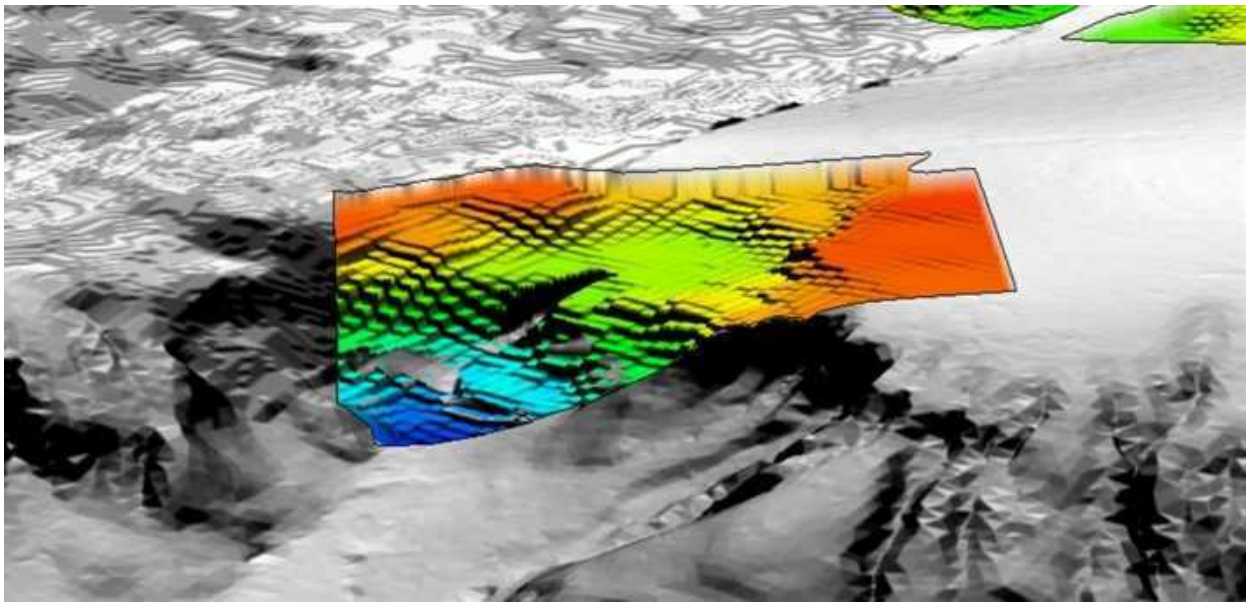


Figure 14: Cross Section - Area 2

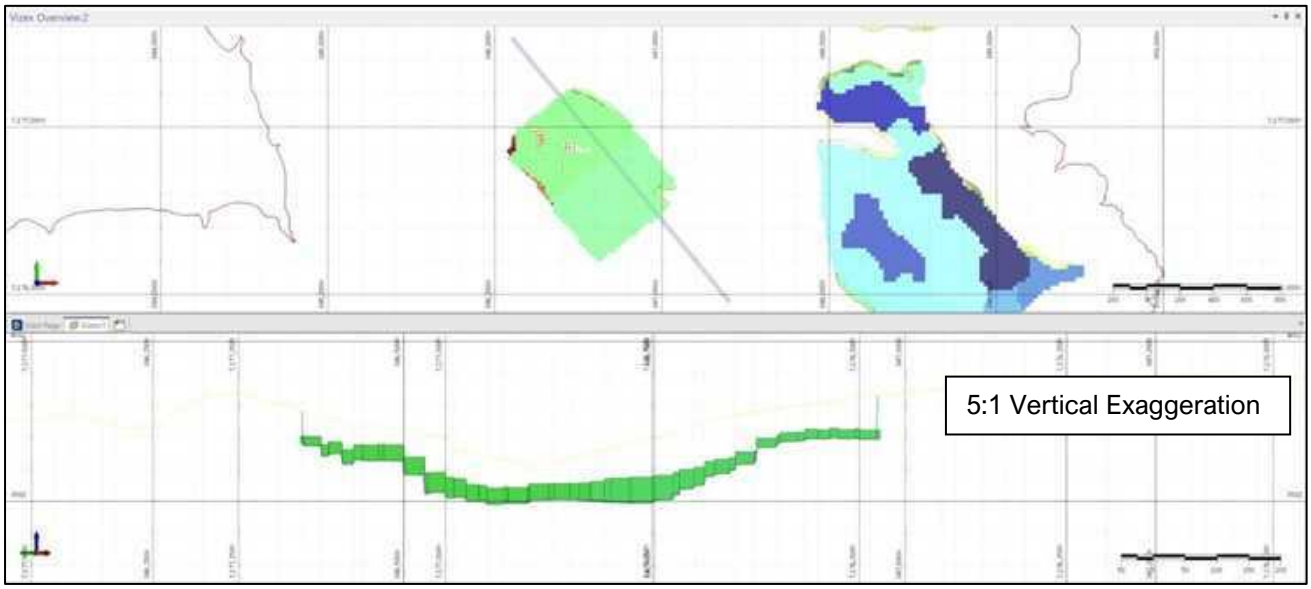


Figure 15: 3D View of Detailed Area 3

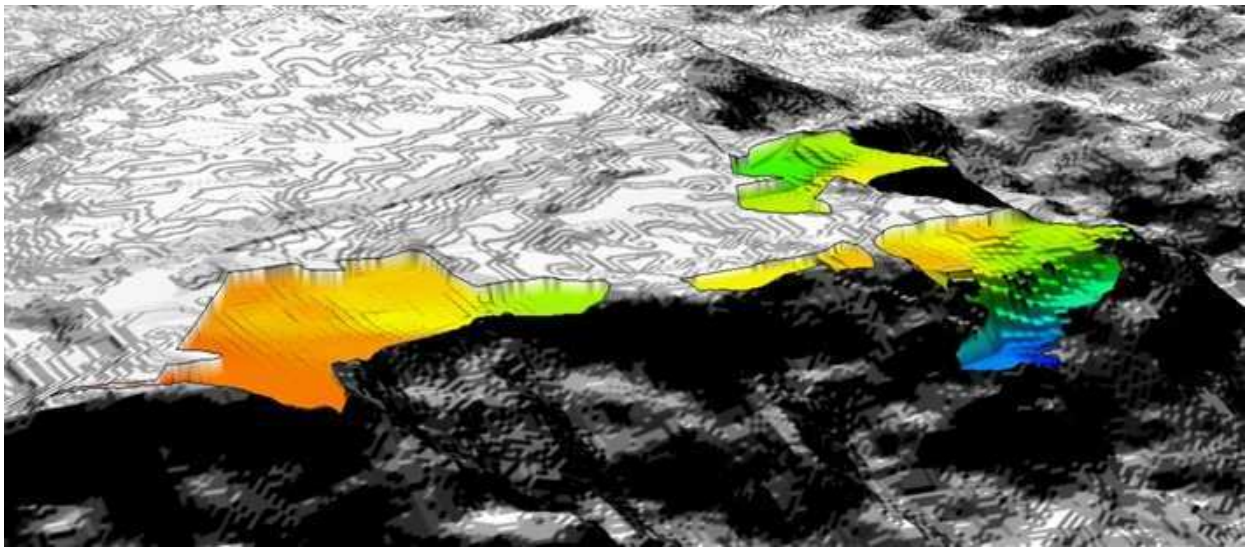


Figure 16: Cross Section - Area 3 (South)

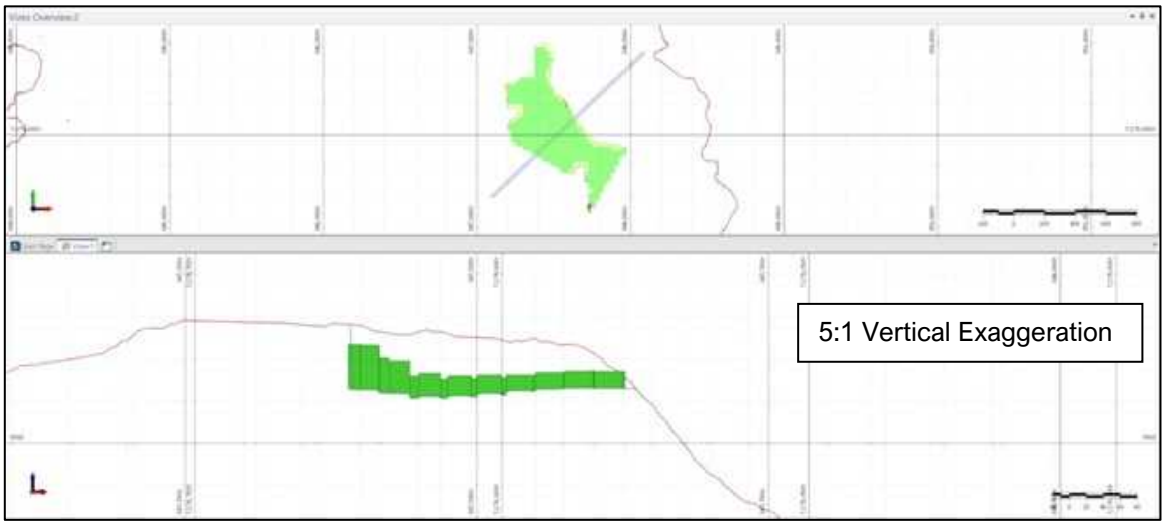
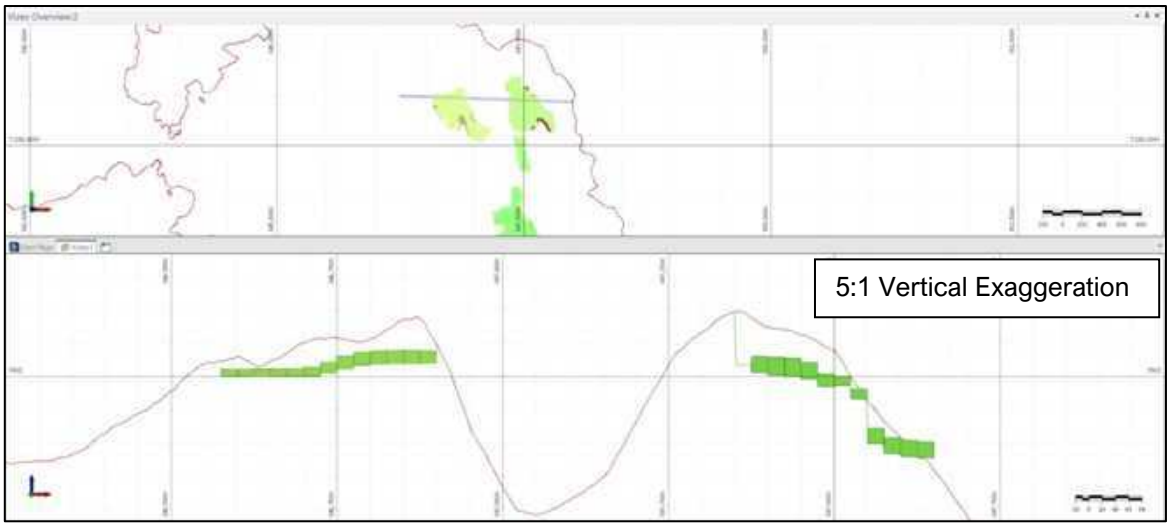


Figure 17: Cross Section - Area 3 (North)



4. Rehabilitation and Closure Planning

Rehabilitation is a critical aspect of the mining process that aims to restore the mined-out areas to a state that is safe, stable, and capable of supporting ecosystems similar to those that existed before the mining operation.

The rehabilitation process involves the following steps:

- Soil replacement: The topsoil removed during the mining process is replaced and mixed with other nutrients to improve the fertility of the soil.
- Revegetation: Native vegetation is planted to restore the natural habitat of the area. The type of vegetation selected will depend on the climate, topography, and soil characteristics of the area.
- Drainage management: Water runoff from the rehabilitated area is managed to prevent erosion and protect downstream water quality.
- Monitoring: The rehabilitated area is monitored regularly to ensure that the revegetation is successful and to identify any potential issues that need to be addressed.

The rehabilitation process is included as a condition of the mining permit and must be completed before the mine is officially closed. In some cases, rehabilitation can continue for several years after the mine has been closed to ensure that the ecosystem is fully restored.

Successful rehabilitation will significant environmental benefits, including the restoration of native habitats and improved water quality. It can also have economic benefits by creating jobs and providing opportunities for local communities to participate in the rehabilitation process.

Figure 18: ABx Mining Rehabilitation Tasmania



5. Progressive Rehabilitation

The Sunrise Project will be progressively rehabilitated to create a stable and sustainable post-mining landform. Progressive rehabilitation involves a stepwise approach to re-establishing the ecological function of the mined area using overburden and low-grade bauxite materials to backfill the voids left by mining activities. Backfilling is followed by the implementation of a topsoil and vegetation cover and other appropriate measures to support ecosystem recovery. The process involves the following steps:

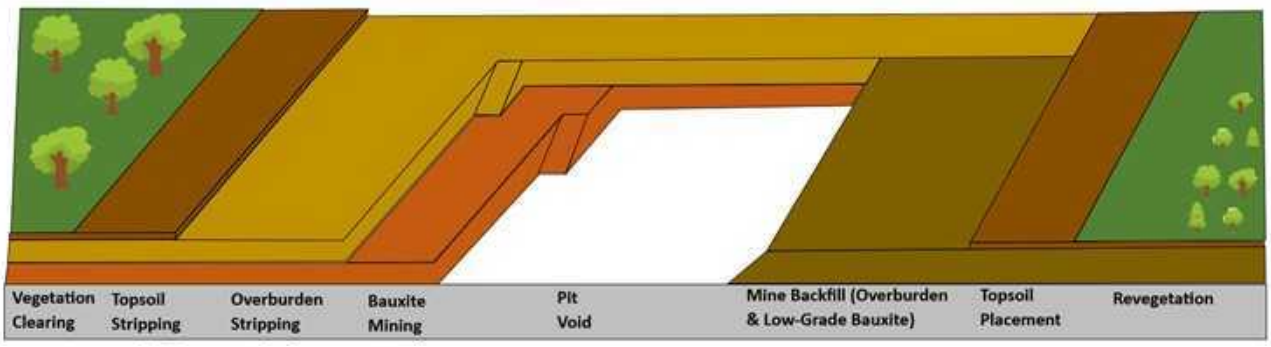
- Developing a progressive rehabilitation plan: A plan is developed that outlines the steps for progressively rehabilitating the site during the life of the mine, as well as after mining activities have

ceased. The plan takes into account the nature of the overburden and low-grade bauxite and outlines how they will be used to rehabilitate the site.

- Establishing an overburden stockpile: Prior to mining, an overburden stockpile is established using the topsoil and overburden removed during the initial stages of mining. This stockpile is then used to re-establish vegetation and create a stable landform after mining activities have ceased.
- Backfilling mined-out areas: To promote infiltration, the floor of the pits will be deep ripped prior to backfilling. Overburden and low-grade bauxite are used to backfill mined-out areas as much as possible to create a stable landform. The backfilled areas are then shaped and contoured to replicate the pre-mining landform.
- Establishing a vegetation cover: After backfilling, the area is revegetated using suitable plant species. This is usually done by using a combination of on-site plant propagation, off-site plant material, and seed banks to establish native vegetation cover. The use of native plant species is important to ensure that the rehabilitated area can support local wildlife and maintain the ecological function of the surrounding ecosystem. The topsoil from the overburden stockpile is used to create a suitable growing medium for the plants.
- Monitoring and maintenance: The rehabilitated areas are monitored regularly to ensure that the vegetation cover is successfully established, and that the area remains stable and free from erosion. This can include measures such as irrigation, fertilization, and weed control, as well as monitoring of soil and water quality. Any maintenance required is carried out to ensure that the rehabilitated land remains stable and sustainable.

Using overburden and low-grade bauxite as part of the rehabilitation process can be an effective and sustainable approach. However, it is important to ensure that the materials are properly evaluated and placed in a manner that ensures stability and safety of the post-mining landform. Regular monitoring and maintenance are also critical to ensure the success of the rehabilitation process.

Figure 19: Mining & Rehabilitation Schematic



6. Final Landform Design and Drawings

The final landform has been designed with a focus on achieving long-term stability while ensuring safety and structural integrity. The design takes into account the current topography parameters and uses assumptions that minimize any impact on the environment. The final landform has been assessed as low risk, making it a safe and sustainable solution for the area.

The final landform design after mining the Sunrise Project involves the reshaping of the land to create a safe, stable, and sustainable landscape that is suitable for future use. This process involved collaboration between ABx, regulatory authorities, and other stakeholders to ensure that the final landform design meets all applicable laws and regulations and considers potential environmental impacts.

The final landform is created through a process of void filling and back-filling of the excavation to ensure that it conforms to the safety standards required for long-term stability. The landform will be slightly domed and free draining to ensure no ponding of rainfall will occur. The slope angles have been designed to be consistent with the original topography, with an average slope of 3.4 degrees for years 1-13, 6.8 degrees for years 14-17, 5.8 degrees for years 18-19 and 10.8 degrees for year 20 and 6.3 degrees for year 21. The final landform design after mining includes several stages:

1. The first stage involves the removal of any excess soil or overburden that was displaced during the mining process. This is done using heavy machinery, such as bulldozers and excavators.
2. The second stage involves the reshaping of the land to create a stable, sustainable, and aesthetically pleasing landscape. This may involve the creation of new landforms, such as hills or valleys, or the removal of existing landforms that are no longer required.
3. The third stage involves the implementation of drainage and erosion control measures to prevent soil erosion and sedimentation. This may include the installation of drainage systems, the use of vegetation and other erosion control measures, and the creation of water retention areas such as ponds and wetlands.
4. The final stage involves the restoration and reclamation of the land to its pre-mining condition or to an approved post-mining land use. This may include the planting of vegetation, the restoration of natural habitats, and the construction of infrastructure such as roads and buildings.

Overall, the final landform design after mining the Sunrise Project is a critical component of the project as it helps to ensure that the land is restored to a safe, stable, and sustainable condition that is suitable for future use. To mitigate any potential environmental impacts, the final landform design has been developed using assumptions that ensure minimal impact on environmental values. The geotechnical risk of the final landform has been evaluated as low, and there is no need for long-term stability modelling.

Figure 20: Final Landform Design Overview Plan

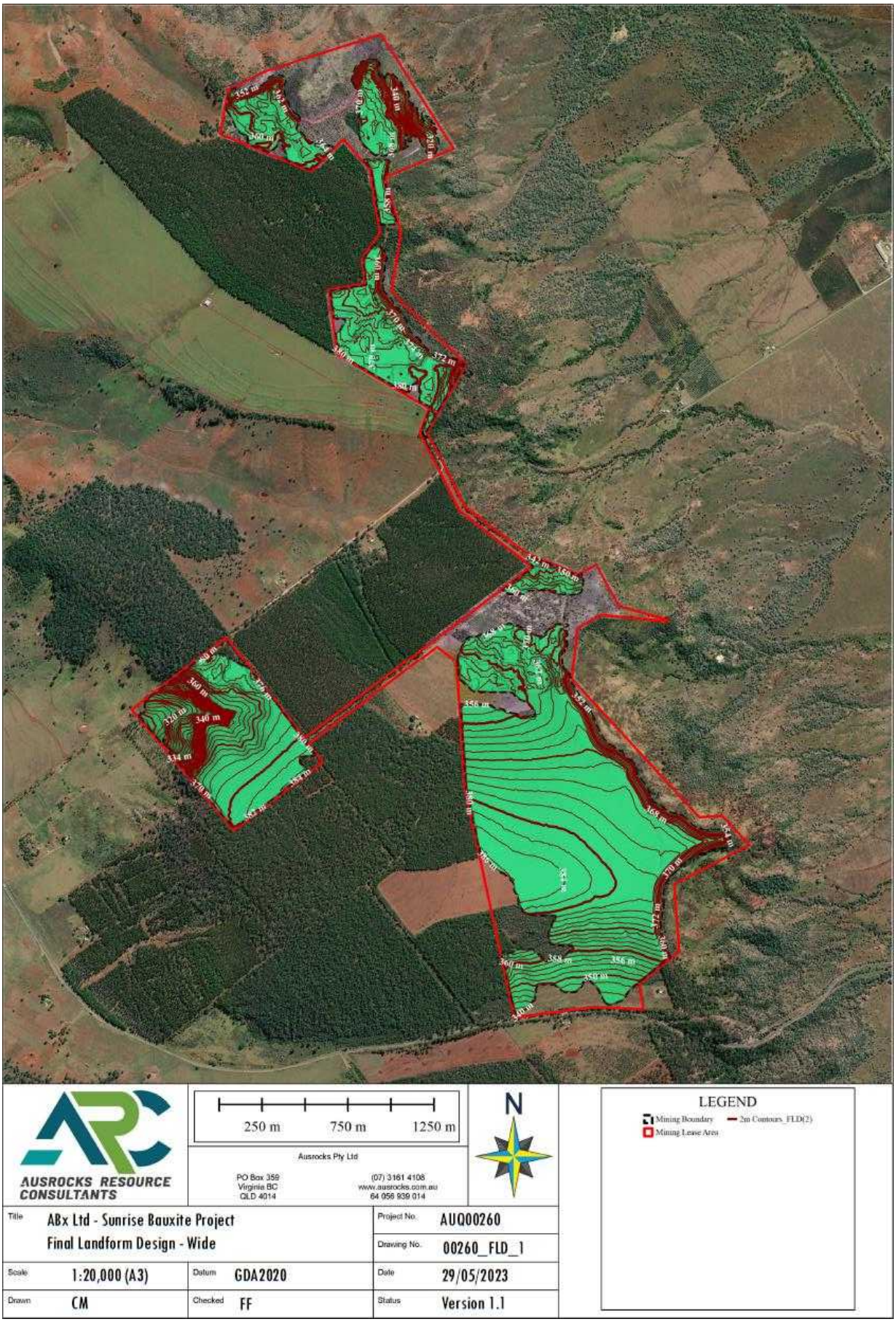


Figure 21: Final Landform Drainage

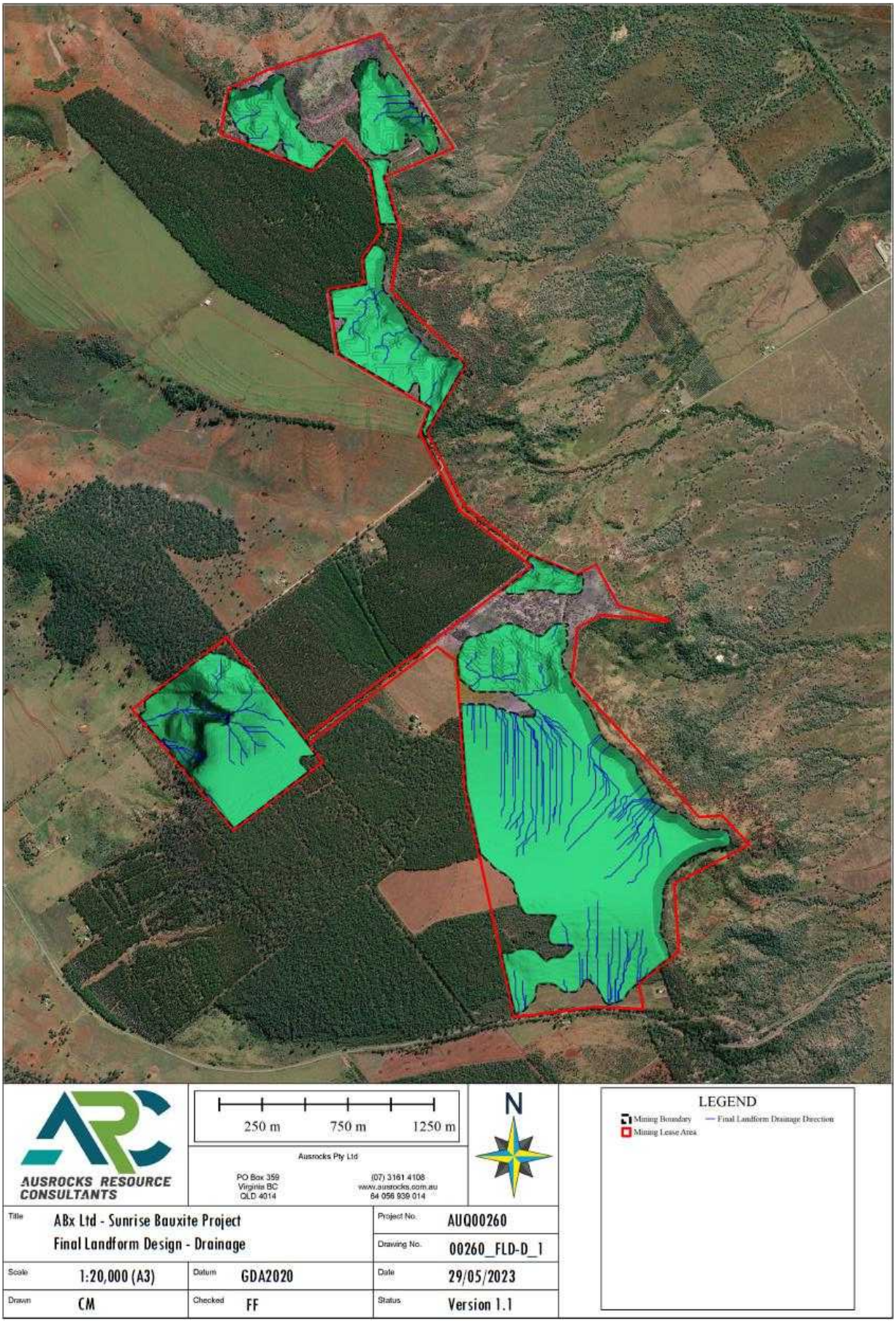


Figure 22: Final Landform – Years 1-13

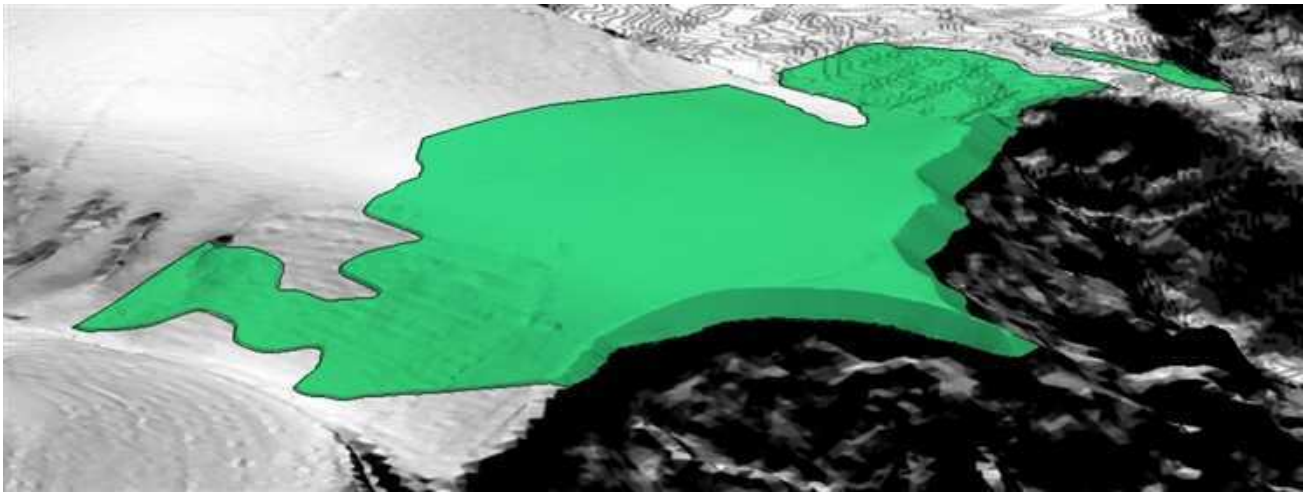


Figure 23: Final Landform – Years 14-17

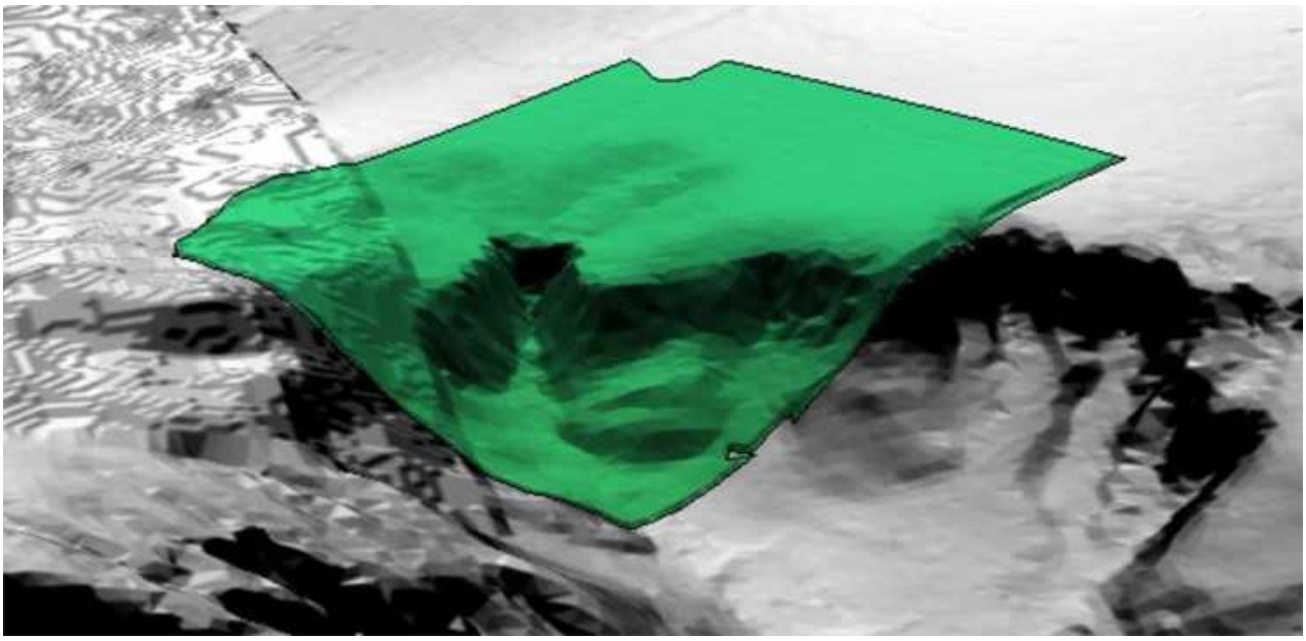
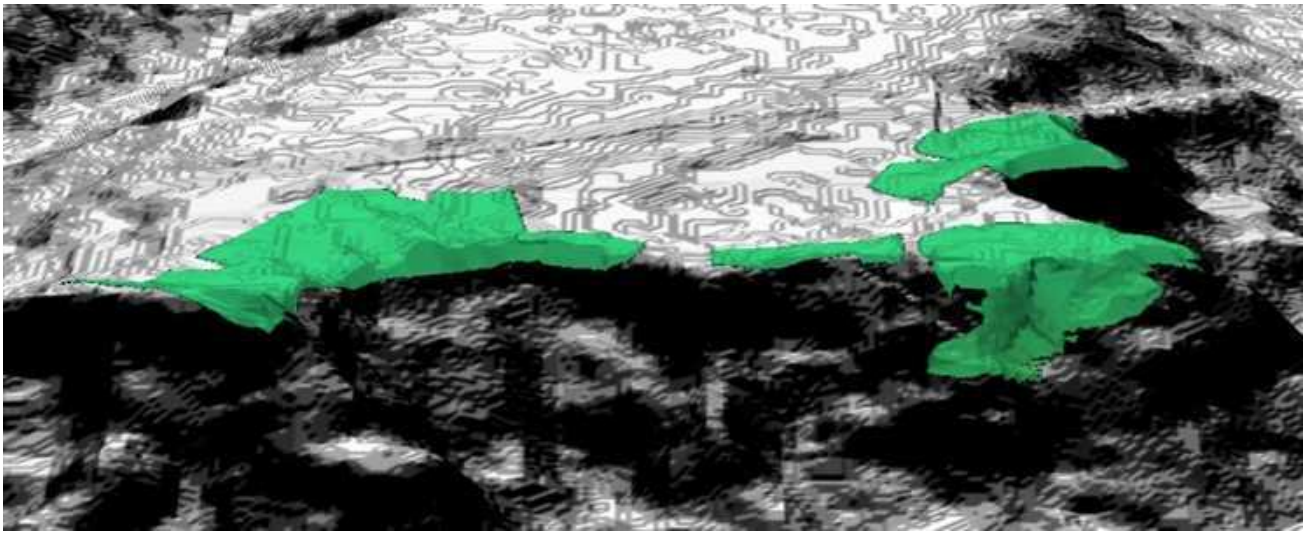


Figure 24: Final Landform – Years 18-21



6th March 2024

Department of Resources
E: mineralhub@resources.qld.gov.au
A: Level 9, Verde Tower, 445 Flinders Street, Townsville Qld 4810
PO Box 1752, Townsville Qld 4810
W: www.resources.qld.gov.au

As requested,

Please find the below support information stating justification for the surface area of ML 100277.

Please note that the application request is for a partial abandonment of a lot where the boundary included only a very small portion of the lot (i.e. the boundary line). The application is to change the boundary to exclude Lot 2 RP214880.

Details of Permit Area

Area = 437.0 hectares

Local Authority: North Burnett Regional Council

Area Description: (a) shape files, kml files, coordinates and other support information are included in the application to capture area, lots, access, and boundaries of the permit area.

Surface Area Required: Whole MLA area totaling 437.0 hectares will be required over life of mine but disturbed land at any given time is estimated to be 160.57 hectares comprising:

(a): 44.10 hectares active production area
(b): 8.82 hectares of stockpiled soil before continuously reinstated
(c): 1.50 hectares water and runoff management structures
(d): 105.15 hectares of land rehabilitated and in regrowth/revegetation

Total Disturbed Land: 160.57 hectares

Part Surface: Total MLA area of 437.0 hectares with 160.57 hectares disturbed at any time, including:

44.10 hectares for production and;
105.15 hectares undergoing rehabilitation, regrowth/revegetation.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you require any additional information.

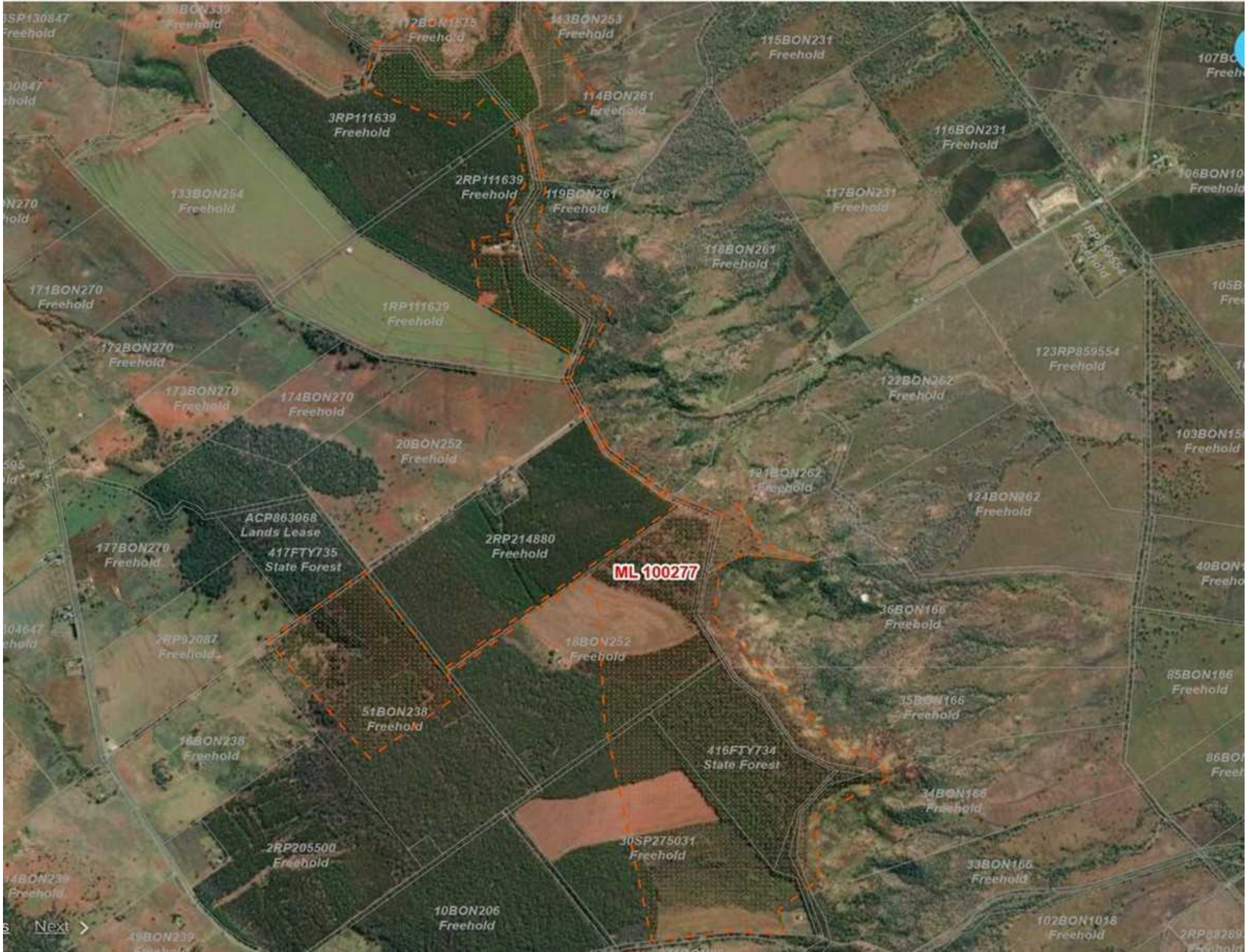
Kind regards,

[redacted]
Mobile +[redacted]

ABN 14 139 494 885 ASX code: ABX
[redacted]
W: www.abxgroup.com.au

Revised ML Boundary		
LATITUDE	**LONGITUDE**	**ID**
-25.5330803	151.4943580	Point 1 - Datum
-25.5335860	151.4897251	Point 2
-25.5215774	151.4870148	Point 3
-25.5147666	151.4865937	Point 4
-25.5141263	151.4856548	Point 5
-25.5192288	151.4781180	Point 6
-25.5200502	151.4787912	Point 7
-25.5235868	151.4735743	Point 8
-25.5171732	151.4677418	Point 9
-25.5159571	151.4695412	Point 10
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-25.5189389	151.4778803	Point 13
-25.5097670	151.4914282	Point 14
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-25.4949066	151.4815565	Point 21
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-25.4888919	151.4819091	Point 24
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-25.5246502	151.5034772	Point 50
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Access Description		
-25.5330803	151.4943580	Access 1 (Datum)
-25.5335860	151.4897251	Access 2


ML 100277
3RP111639 Freehold
2RP111639 Freehold
1RP111639 Freehold
133BON254 Freehold
171BON270 Freehold
172BON270 Freehold
173BON270 Freehold
174BON270 Freehold
177BON270 Freehold
20BON252 Freehold
2RP214880 Freehold
ACP863068 Lands Lease
417FTY735 State Forest
2RP92087 Freehold
51BON238 Freehold
16BON238 Freehold
2RP205500 Freehold
10BON206 Freehold
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124BON262 Freehold
36BON166 Freehold
35BON166 Freehold
34BON166 Freehold
33BON166 Freehold
85BON166 Freehold
102BON1018 Freehold
Next

ABx3 Pty Ltd ABN 99 139 792 073 21

[redacted]
Melbourne VIC 3000, Australia.
[redacted]
[redacted] W: www.abxgroup.com.au

01 June 2026

Attn: Mining Registrar
Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Manufacturing and Regional and Rural Development
Mineral Assessment Hub
PO Box 1752
Townsville QLD 4810
Email: MineralHub@nrmmrrd.qld.gov.au

Dear Mining Registrar,

SUBJECT – Request for Mining Lease Partial Abandonment

ABx3 Pty Ltd (ABx) formally requests a reduction in Mining Lease area via partial abandonment. The Mining Lease is currently in the application phase and was lodged on 04/01/2021 pursuant to the Mineral Resources Act 1989 (Qld). The purpose of this correspondence is to formally request an amendment to the Mining Lease Application to reduce the area of the proposed Mining Lease (ML 100277).

Following further technical assessment and refinement of the project design, ABx has determined that a reduced application area is sufficient to meet the current and foreseeable mining and associated infrastructure requirements. The proposed reduction does not affect the approved mining activities, mining method, authorised mineral(s), or the ongoing compliance obligations associated with the Mining Lease.

The Mining Lease area is proposed to be reduced from approximately 435.24 hectares (ha) to approximately 255.2 ha. A revised plan identifying the current ML application area and the amended ML area and supporting documentations, is provided in **Attachment 1** for the Department's consideration.

The proposed reduction:

- Rationalises the Mining Lease area to land that is reasonably required for mining purposes;
- In conjunction with ongoing landholder negotiations, reduces the extent of land subject to mining tenure where it is no longer required; and
- Is consistent with responsible resource development and land management objectives.

The holder confirms that all relevant matters associated with the reduction, including land access arrangements, environmental authority alignment, and native title considerations, will continue to be managed in accordance with legislative requirements.

We respectfully request the Department's processing of the proposed reduction and written confirmation once the amendment of the relevant portion of the Mining Lease has taken effect.

If you have any queries, please contact me on my [redacted]

We look forward to receiving the department's acknowledgement of this application.

[redacted]

ABx3 Pty Ltd ABN 99 139 792 073 21

[redacted]
Melbourne VIC 3000, Australia.
[redacted] W: www.abxgroup.com.au

Enc/s:

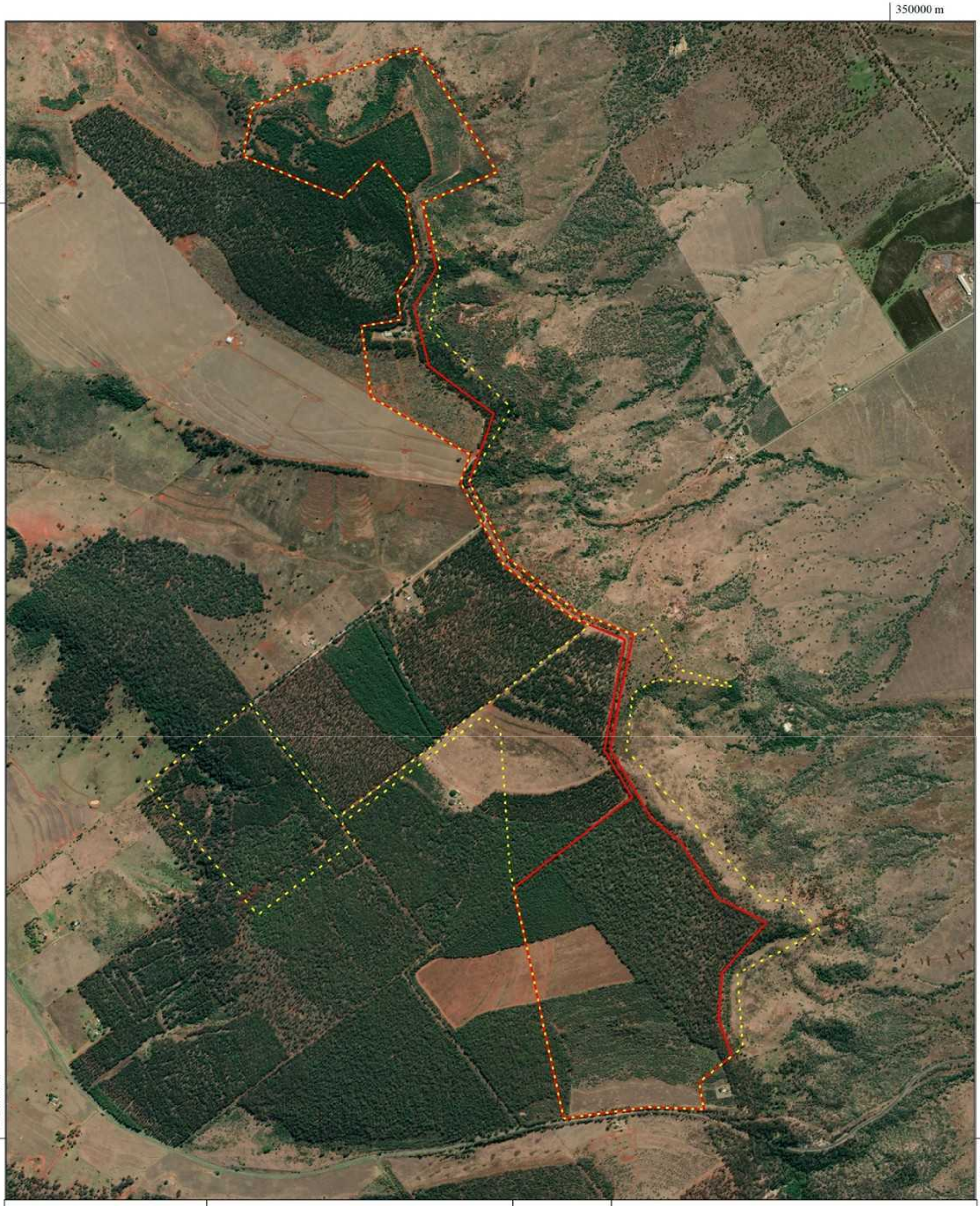
Attachment 1. Mining Lease Revised Survey Plans
Attachment 2. Revised ML Boundary Points (table)
Attachment 3. Application form (MMOL-31A)

Attachment 1

Mining Lease Revised Survey Plans

350000 m

7180000 m



7175000 m

250 m 750 m 1250 m

N

LEGEND

Current Mining Lease

Proposed Mining Lease

AUSROCKS RESOURCE CONSULTANTS

Ausrocks Pty Ltd

PO Box 359
Virginia BC
QLD 4014

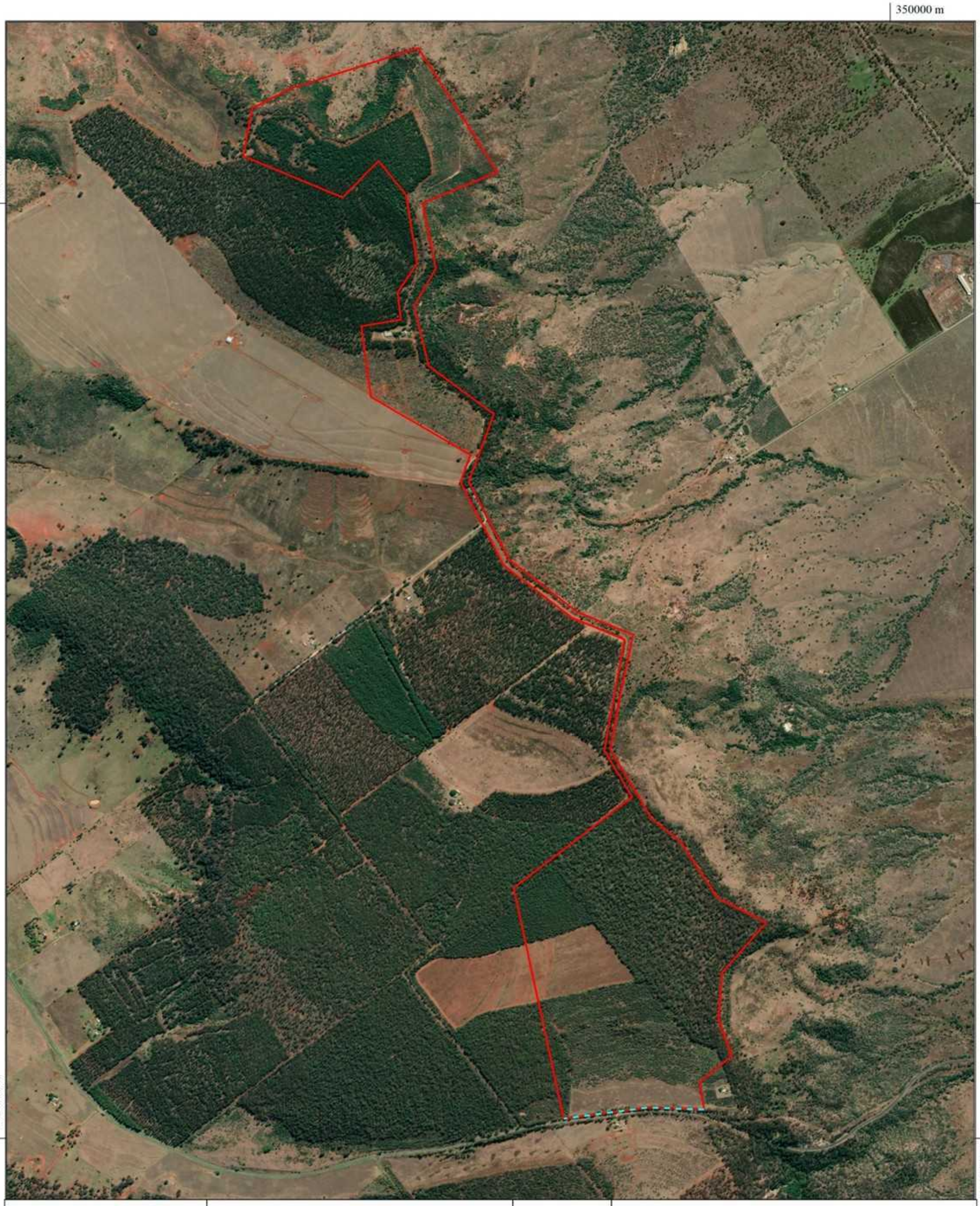
(07) 3161 4108
www.ausrocks.com.au
64 056 939 014

Title: ABx Ltd - Sunrise Bauxite Project Proposed Mining Lease Change		Project No. AUQ00260	
		Drawing No. 00260_MLC_1	
Scale	Datum	Date	
Drawn	Checked	Status	

350000 m

350000 m

7180000 m



7175000 m

AUSROCKS RESOURCE CONSULTANTS

250 m 750 m 1250 m

N

LEGEND

Mining Lease Access

Proposed Mining Lease

Ausrocks Pty Ltd

PO Box 359
Virginia BC
QLD 4014

(07) 3161 4108
www.ausrocks.com.au
64 056 939 014

Title: ABx Ltd - Sunrise Bauxite Project Proposed Mining Lease		Project No. AUQ00260	
		Drawing No. 00260_PML_1	
Scale	Datum	Date	
Drawn	Checked	Status	

350000 m

ABx3 Pty Ltd ABN 99 139 792 073 21

[redacted]
Melbourne VIC 3000, Australia.
[redacted] W: www.abxgroup.com.au



AUSROCKS RESOURCE CONSULTANTS

50 m 150 m 250 m

N

Ausrocks Pty Ltd
PO Box 359
Virginia BC
QLD 4014
(07) 3161 4108
www.ausrocks.com.au
64 056 939 014

LEGEND
- Mining Lease Access
- Proposed Mining Lease

Title: ABx Ltd - Sunrise Bauxite Project Proposed Mining Lease Highway Access	Project No. AUQ00260
	Drawing No. 00260_MLA_1
Scale	Datum
	Date

ABx3 Pty Ltd ABN 99 139 792 073 21

[redacted]
Melbourne VIC 3000, Australia.
[redacted] W: www.abxgroup.com.au

Attachment 2

Revised ML Boundary Points (table)

ABx3 Pty Ltd ABN 99 139 792 073 21

[redacted]
Melbourne VIC 3000, Australia.
[redacted]

ID	Coordinates (GDA2020)	
	X	Y
Point 1	347731.999	7180429
Point 2	347897.906	7180167.306
Point 3	347497.842	7180000.755
Point 4	347557.38	7179709.083
Point 5	347569.22	7179651.167
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Point 11	347964.704	7178090.671
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Point 13	348353.617	7177804.1
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Point 15	348549.514	7177338.831
Point 16	348501.57	7177079.202
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Point 39	347934.523	7178062.886
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Point 42	347716.379	7178480.644

ABx3 Pty Ltd ABN 99 139 792 073 21

[redacted]
Melbourne VIC 3000, Australia.
[redacted]
[redacted] W: www.abxgroup.com.au

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Point 57	347473.788	7180831.406
Point 58	347731.999	7180429

ABx3 Pty Ltd ABN 99 139 792 073 21

[redacted]
W: www.abxgroup.com.au

Attachment 3

Application Form (MMOL-31A)

November 2023

ABx3 Pty Ltd ABN 99 139 792 073 21

[redacted]
Melbourne VIC 3000, Australia.
[redacted]
[redacted] W: www.abxgroup.com.au



Application for partial surrender

Mineral Resources Act 1989, Petroleum and Gas (Production and Safety) Act 2004, Petroleum Act 1923, Geothermal Energy Act 2010

MINES ABN 59 020 847 551

Form MMOL-31A Version 6

You may make an application for partial surrender an area of your permit electronically using the **MyMinesOnline** system. Alternatively you may complete the original of this application and submitting the application, any attachments and the prescribed fee at a Mines lodgement office.

Note: A document containing information that is false or misleading may attract a maximum penalty of 200 – 500 penalty units.

Please use a pen, and write neatly using **BLOCK LETTERS** Cross where applicable ☒. Where there is insufficient space anywhere on this form, attach a separate page.

Question 1 – Permit and holder details

Permit number (eg ML01234): ML100277 Current expiry date: N/A

Detail the current holder(s)

	Holder 1	Holder 2	Holder 3
Company Name/surname:	ABx3 Pty Ltd		
Given name (if individual):			
ACN/ARBN	139792073		
% Holding:	100		

Pipeline licence:

Was the pipeline being surrendered used for the transportation of fuel gas? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, Have you provided a notice of your intention to surrender three months prior to making this application? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If you have not provided this intention, contact the Petroleum Assessment Hub for assistance

Question 2 – Change permit area details

Area to be surrendered	180.04 Ha/sub-blocks	Surface area to be surrendered	Ha/sub-blocks
Area to be retained	255.2 Ha/sub-blocks	Surface area to be retained	Ha/sub-blocks

ABx3 Pty Ltd ABN 99 139 792 073 21

[redacted]
Melbourne VIC 3000, Australia.
[redacted] W: www.abxgroup.com.au

OFFICE USE ONLY	Fees paid:	Payment Method:	*Receiving officer* I
Received at: _____	Total $ _____	Cash ☐	confirm that:
Received by:	Fee ☐	Credit Card ☐	• the details on application form have been checked;
Date: / /	Receipt No.	EFTPOS ☐	• all attachments have been submitted;
Time: AM/PM	_____	Cheque ☐	• correct application fees have been submitted for the relevant application type
			Name: _____
			Signed:_____ Date: / /

Question 3 – Details of permit area being retained

Specify the area for the permit being retained. The request can be described by block and sub-block for exploration permits or petroleum leases or by freeform (coordinates) or by supplying a shape file electronically with application. Complete appropriate section.

3.1 Block and sub-block description

BIM/BLOCK	All	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
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Total number of sub-blocks																										

ABx3 Pty Ltd ABN 99 139 792 073 21

[redacted]
Melbourne VIC 3000, Australia.
[redacted]
[redacted] W: www.abxgroup.com.au

Freeform description (Attach as a separate list if insufficient space)

Latitude	Longitude

Access (MRA partial surrender only):

3.3 Is access to the permit changing as a result of the partial surrender?

☐ Yes	[x] No

3.4 You must complete and submit the Variation of access application form MMOL-26 with payment of the appropriate application fee. If No, please continue to complete form.

Attachments required:

- Map of retained permit area including external boundary, access (if part) [x]
- Provide any other supporting documents or graphic representation of the area e.g. photos [x]
- A statement that you have satisfactorily complied with the condition to carry out improvement restoration to the land ☐

Additional attachments requirements:

Coal or oil shale mining lease

- A report providing information about the authorised activities carried out on the area and the results of the activities

Petroleum and Gas:

- Provide a statement detailing that no structures, equipment, wells or bores require decommissioning; or the Minister has fixed a date for decommissioning
- A statement detailing the holder's compliance with the conditions of the authority, and reasons for any noncompliance, is provided
- A report providing information about the authorised activities carried out on the area and the results of the activities

ABx3 Pty Ltd ABN 99 139 792 073 21

[redacted]
Melbourne VIC 3000, Australia.
[redacted]
[redacted] W: www.abxgroup.com.au

Additional 1923 Act requirement: • Provide evidence establishing that there are no outstanding wages and moneys due and payable to the workers in the employ of the lease holder; evidence establishing that there are no outstanding moneys due and payable to the State; and a statement establishing that the public interest will not be impaired by the surrender of the petroleum lease ***Pipeline licence:***

- Provide a statement detailing the reasons for surrender of the pipeline

Geothermal

- Evidence that all equipment and plant has been removed

Note: Reporting
All reports must be up to date on the permit at the time of surrender

If a surrender report for whole or part area must be lodged in QDEX on the same day as making this application for petroleum, gas, and geothermal permits (refer to relevant legislation for particular requirements for reporting)

Important note:

Please submit the relevant Environmental Authority (EA) surrender application with the Department of Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation (DETSI) via the Connect System. For more information on the DETSI Connect System or if you have not registered for Connect please visit the DETSI website (https://environment.des.qld.gov.au/connect/). Alternatively you can access environmental forms online from https://www.business.qld.gov.au/running-business/environment/licences-permits/ forms-fees and lodge at a DETSI office. This partial surrender application may not be decided until the EA has been altered.

Question 4–Obligations and declaration

WARNING: Giving false or misleading information is a serious offence.

- I have read and understood the ***resource guides*** *and resources legislation*.
- I understand my obligations as an applicant/holder for the permit.
- I have truthfully declared all relevant details requested of me in this application.
- If any part of this form has been completed with the assistance of another person, I declare that the information as set down is true and correct and has been included with my full knowledge, consent and understanding.

Note: if this form is being signed by a person other than the current registered holder, a letter of authority or power of attorney documents must be provided with this application.

ABx3 Pty Ltd ABN 99 139 792 073 21

[redacted]
Melbourne VIC 3000, Australia.
[redacted] W: www.abxgroup.com.au

Print name:	[redacted]	Signature:	[redacted]
Position:	[redacted]	Date:	01/06/2026
Company:	ABx Group Limited		
Print name:		Signature:	
Position:		Date:	
Company:			
Print name:		Signature:	
Position:		Date:	
Company:			
Print name:		Signature:	
Position:		Date:	
Company:			

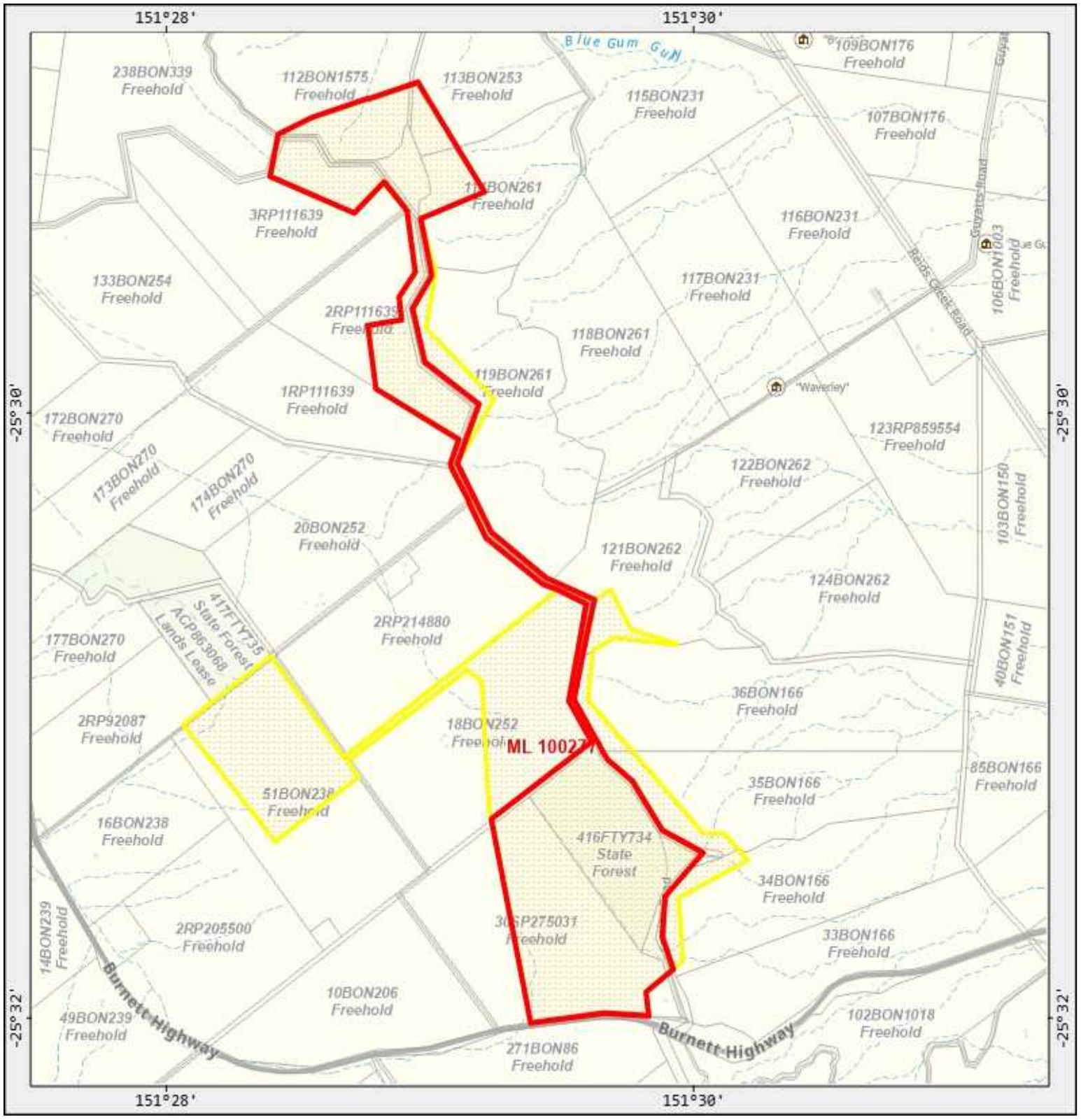
Question 5 – Payment

Surrender application	Surrender fee	☐

Disclaimer

The Queensland Government is collecting information provided on this form for the purposes of assessing the suitability of your application for partial surrender of a permit and maintain the public searchable register under the *Mineral Resources Act 1989 (MRA) Petroleum and Gas (Production and Safety) Act 2004 (P&G), Petroleum Act 1923 (PET), Geothermal Energy Act 2010 (GEA)* and section 197 of the *Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014* (MERCP). Some or all of this information may be provided to other agencies of the Queensland Government for issuing an environmental authority, to make register searches, extracts or copies or to make other approvals as required under the relevant Act. Some of this information may be provided to Queensland Treasury, the Scheme Manager under the Mineral and Energy Resources (Financial Provisioning) Act 2018 (MERFP Act), or any advisors to the Scheme Manager to enable the Scheme Manager to carry out the Scheme Manager's functions under the MERFP Act. Your personal information will not otherwise be disclosed to any other third party without your consent, unless authorised or required by law.

ML 100277 Partial Abandonment



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Legend located on next page

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0 1 km

Scale: 1:35975

Printed at: A4

Print date: 15/5/2026

Projection: Web Mercator EPSG 102100 (3857)

For more information, visit https://georesglobe.information.qld.gov.au/help-info/Contact-us.html

Queensland Government

Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Manufacturing, and Regional and Rural Development

ML 100277 Partial Abandonment

Legend

- POLYGON-New ML Boundary Projected.zip - poly
- POLYLINE-New ML Access projected.zip - line
- ML infrastructure permit application
- ML infrastructure surface area application
- ML infrastructure access application
- ML infrastructure permit granted
- ML infrastructure surface area granted
- ML infrastructure access granted
- ML permit application
- ML surface area application
- ML access application
- ML permit granted
- ML surface area granted
- ML surface restricted land granted
- ML access granted
- Cadastre (DCDB) parcel

Places: ML permit application

- ML 100277

Places: ML surface area application

- ML 100277

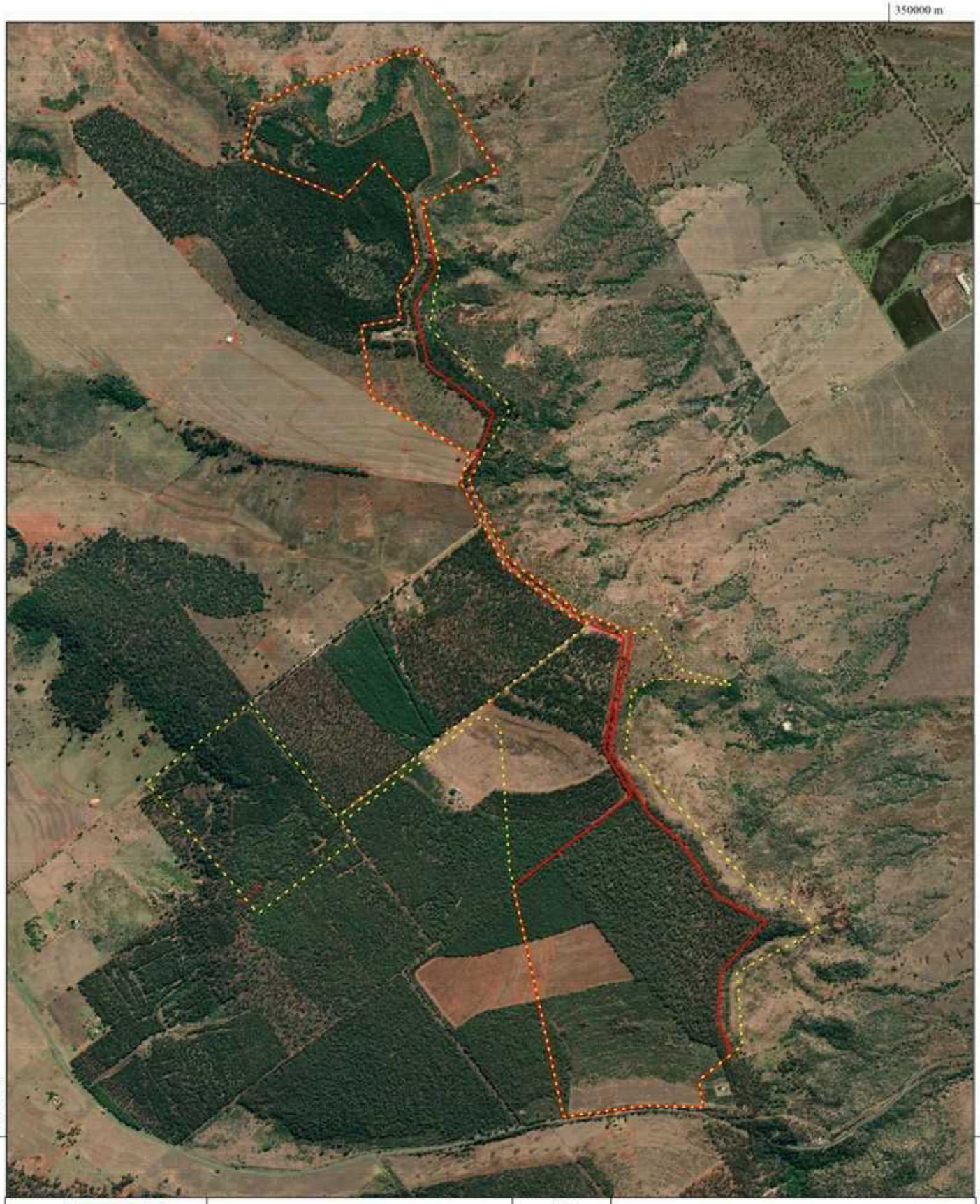
Attribution

Esri, Geoscience Australia, NASA, NGA, USGS

Department of Resources, DESI, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, METI/NASA, USGS

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AUSROCKS RESOURCE CONSULTANTS

250 m 750 m 1250 m

N

Ausrocks Pty Ltd
PO Box 359
Virginia BC
QLD 4014
(07) 3161 4108
www.ausrocks.com.au
64 056 939 014

LEGEND
Current Mining Lease
Proposed Mining Lease

Title: ABx Ltd - Sunrise Bauxite Project Proposed Mining Lease Change		Project No.	AUQ00260
		Drawing No.	00260_MLC_1
Scale	Datum	Date	
Drawn	Checked	Status	



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64 056 939 014

LEGEND
- Mining Lease Access
- Proposed Mining Lease

Title: ABx Ltd - Sunrise Bauxite Project Proposed Mining Lease		Project No.	AUQ00260
		Drawing No.	00260_PML_1
Scale	Datum	Date	
Drawn	Checked	Status	

ABx3 Pty Ltd ABN 99 139 792 073 21

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Melbourne VIC 3000, Australia.
[redacted] W: www.abxgroup.com.au



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50 m 150 m 250 m

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64 056 939 014

LEGEND
- Mining Lease Access
- Proposed Mining Lease

Title: ABx Ltd - Sunrise Bauxite Project Proposed Mining Lease Highway Access	Project No. AUQ00260
	Drawing No. 00260_MLA_1
Scale	Datum / Date

ABx3 Pty Limited

A wholly-owned subsidiary of
Australian Bauxite Limited
ABN 14 139 494 885

Sunrise Bauxite Project
Binjour

Justification for Surface Area Required for the Mining Lease

Applicant: **ABx3 Pty Ltd ("ABx")**
ABN 99 139 792 073
[redacted]

Project Operator: **ABx3 Pty Ltd**
ABN 99 139 792 073
[redacted]

Report prepared by: [redacted]
ABx3 Office Ph: [redacted]
Email [redacted]

Statement of Special Circumstances Affecting the Mining Lease Application

[redacted]

ABx CEO [redacted]

[redacted]

Justification For Surface Area Required for The Mining Lease For The Sunrise Bauxite Project at Binjour Plateau

1. Resources

ABx has declared a JORC-compliant bauxite resource totalling 37 million tonnes as follows:

Region	Resource Category	Million Tonnes	Thickness (m)	Al_2O_3 %	SiO_2 %	A/S ratio	Fe_2O_3 %	TiO_2 %	LOI %	Al_2O_3 Avl @ 143°C %	Rx SiO_2 %	Avl/Rx ratio	% Lab Yield	O'Burden (m)	Int.Waste (m)
BINJOUR QLD	Inferred	14.2	4.3	40.7	7.3	6	24.7	4.3	22.1	32.3	6.7	5	80	8.5	0.3
DSO, Screen & Cement	Indicated	22.8	4.0	33.5	19.2	2	24.9	4.2	16.8	15.8	17.4	1	63	6.6	0.3
	Total	37.0	4.1	36.2	14.6	3	24.9	4.2	18.8	22.1	13.3	2	69	7.3	0.3

2. Mining Lease Boundary

The Mining Lease boundary is designed to include most of the zones that are likely to contain bauxite that can produce that standard Binjour Bauxite Grade. Outlier areas and areas that have not been completely evaluated have been excluded because ABx seeks to minimise the number of landholdings that will be affected by the Mining Lease.

Allowance has been made for operational areas including pits (typically in 4 locations at any time), waste stockpiles, run-of-mine ore stockpiles, beneficiation process sites, product and reject screenings stockpiles, temporary roads, workshops, admin-ablutions-OH&S-carpark, soil storage, water management structures and rehabilitation and reinstatement areas. See "Mining Lease Program" for details.

Appendix 1 details the design of the surface area required for the Mining Lease.

3. Forecast Life of Mine

	Million tonnes
Years 1 & 2: building mine capacity and transport logistics	0.5Mt
Years 3 to 22: seasonal supply to preferred customers (0.5Mt/y)	10.0Mt
Years 22 to 25: finalising Rehabilitation, Remediation & clearing sites	0.7Mt
Mine Life 25 years	**for shipments totalling 11.2Mt**

At ABx's Tasmanian bauxite mine, land is progressively rehabilitated and returned to farm production within 3 years. ABx is allowing for 5 years on Binjour Plateau due to dry years. ABx's paramount policy is:

> ABx endorses best practices on agricultural land, strives to leave land and environment better than we find it.
>
> We only operate where welcomed.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] AUSTRALIAN BAUXITE LIMITED

[redacted]

APPENDIX 1

Sunrise Bauxite Project

Mining Lease, Reference Point and Site Access

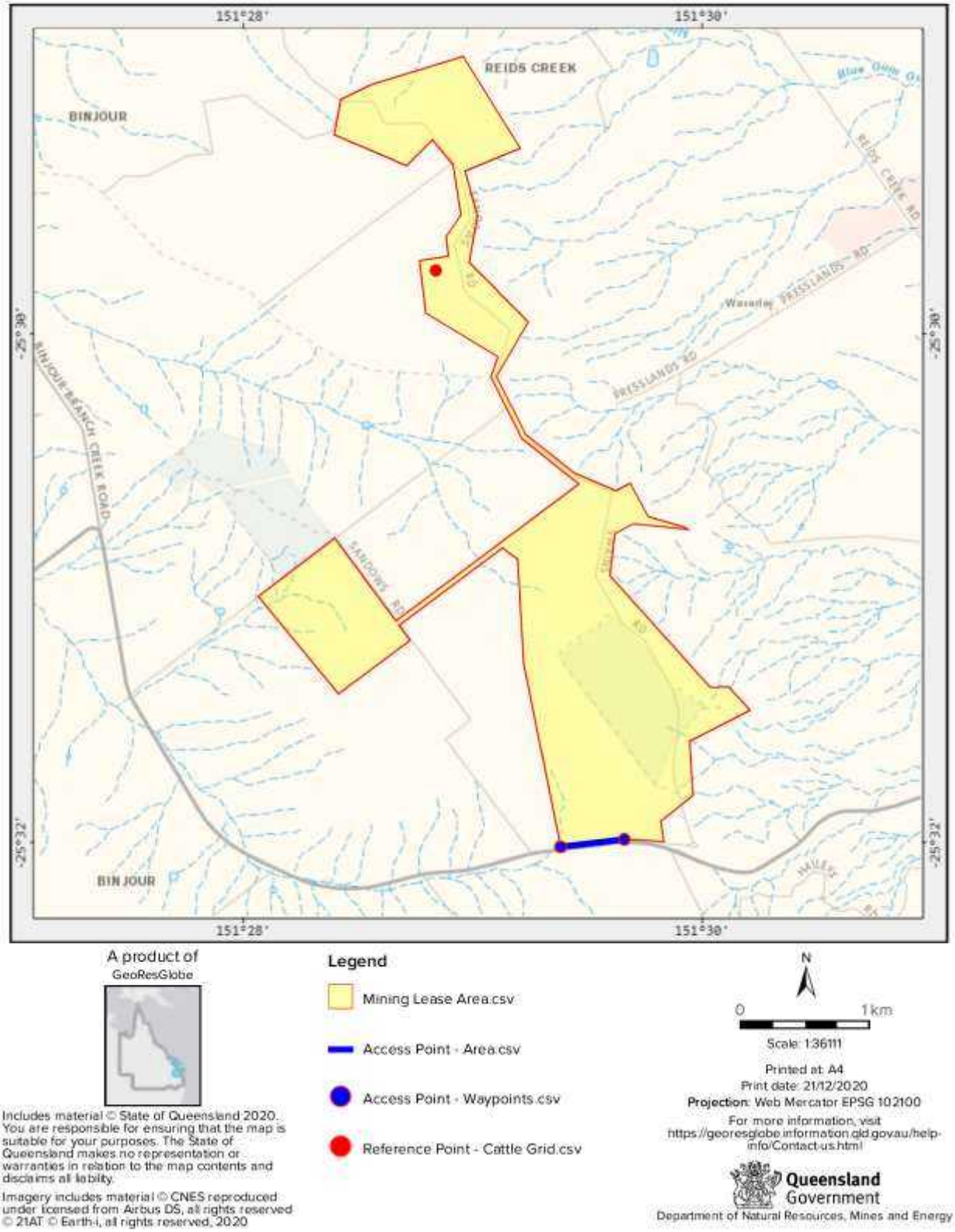


Figure 1: Sunrise Bauxite Project, Binjour Plateau Mining Lease Application Area 04 January 2021

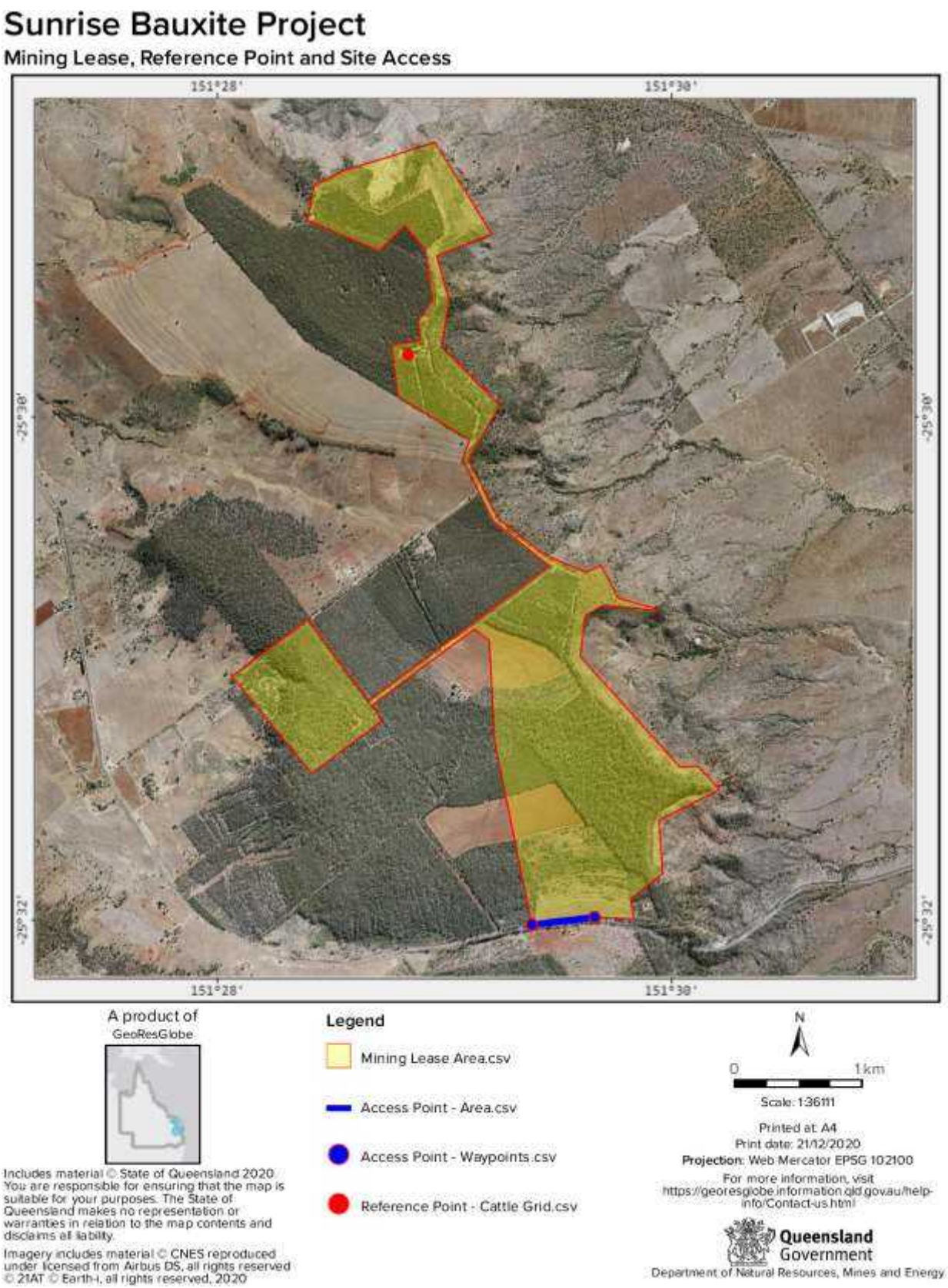


Figure 2: Sunrise Bauxite Project, Binjour Plateau Mining Lease Application Area airphoto

Question 3: Details of Permit Area, Application For Mining Lease

3.1: **Area** = 437.0 hectares

3.2: **No datum post inserted** due to Queensland COVID-19 access restrictions

3.3: **Reference Point**: Southwest post at cattle grid (see Figures 1 & 2 above).
Latitude -25.4959 Longitude 151.4807

3.4: **Land not physically marked out** due to COVID-19 access restrictions

3.5: **Local Authority**: North Burnett Regional Council

3.6: **Existing Mining Permit**: No

3.7: **Area Description**

(a): Shape file is included in application (see Appendix 2 below)

(b): Coordinates Capture Method: Other, coordinate capture using satellite imagery

3.8: **Surface Area Required**: "Whole" MLA area totalling 437.0 hectares will be required over life of mine but disturbed land at any given time is estimated to be 160.57 hectares comprising:

(a): 44.10 hectares active production area

(b): 8.82 hectares of stockpiled soil before continuously reinstated

(c): 1.50 hectares water and runoff management structures

(d): 105.15 hectares of land rehabilitated and in regrowth/revegetation

Total Disturbed Land: 160.57 hectares

3.9: **Part Surface:** Total MLA area of 437.0 hectares with 160.57 hectares disturbed at any time, including: 44.10 hectares for production and
105.15 hectares undergoing rehabilitation, regrowth/revegetation

3.10: **Surface Area Description:** As per attached shape file and csv coordinate file

3.11: **Nil surface** – not applicable

3.12: **Access to Permit Application:** Yes.

If optimal, haulage trucks will access directly onto the Burnett Highway (highway A3). However, it may be preferable to use existing Shire roads for access, subject to resolving some culvert issues. Unfortunately, ABx staff have been prevented by Queensland COVID-19 restrictions from doing the site surveys, Shire discussions and engineering design needed to resolve the optimum method of access.

3.13: **Name of dedicated access road:** Burnett Highway A3 – see Figures 1 & 2 above and Figures 3 & 4 below.

3.14: Not applicable – we will engineer an optimum solution to access roads.

3.15: **Provide any relevant information about the access including start and end points:**

The southernmost boundary of the proposed Mining Lease area runs parallel with and contiguous with the Burnett Highway, providing several optimal low impact and safe access points for road trucks and other heavy vehicles. The precise access point and design along this section of the Burnett Highway will be determined upon physical site survey with qualified engineers, including shire engineers.

3.16: **Access description:** See details provided in application and Figures 3 & 4below:

Coordinates of start and finish of access point are:	Latitude	Longitude
Start (Point 1 in shape file):	-25.5336	151.4897
Finish (Point 55 in shape file):	-25.5331	151.4944

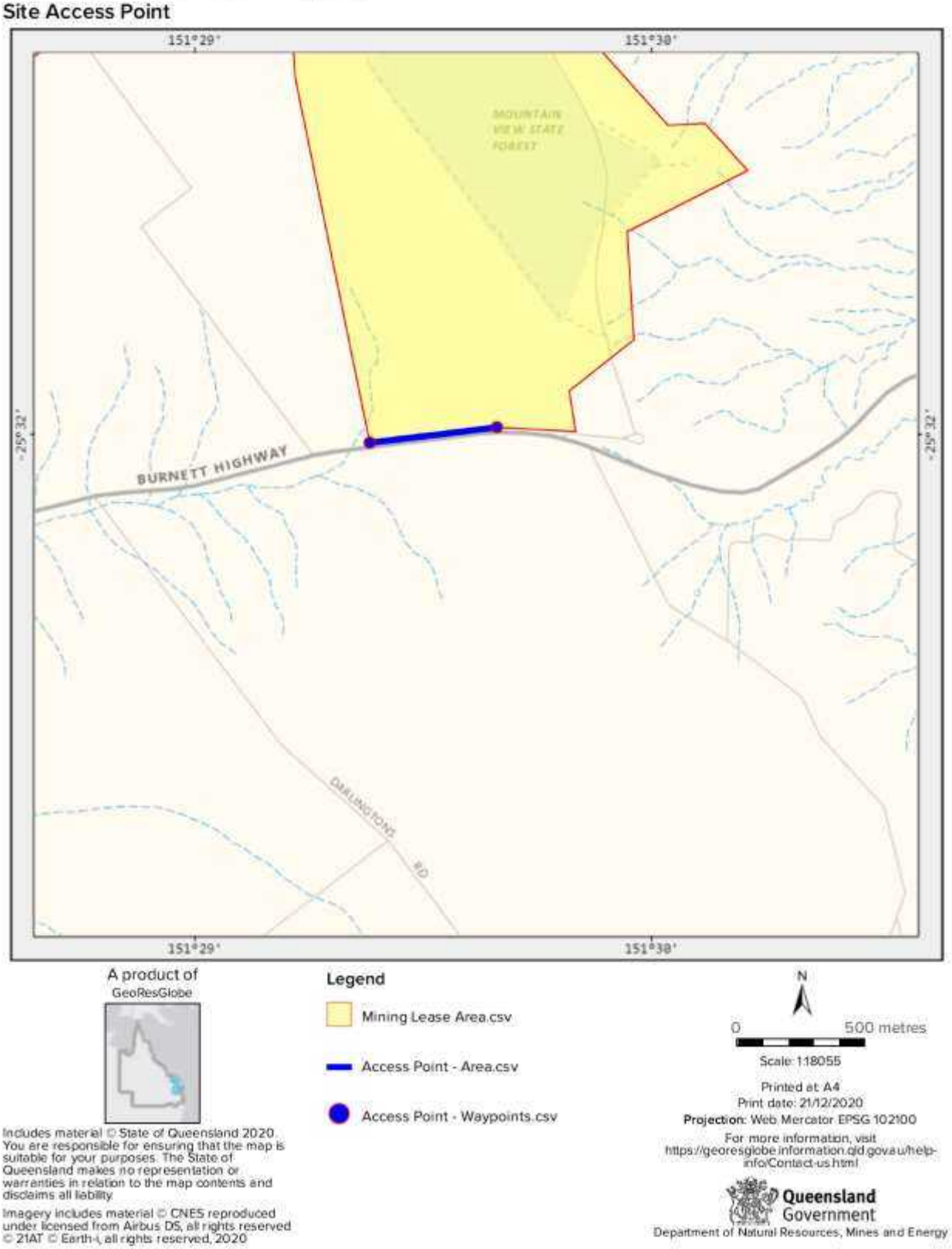


Figure 3: Sunrise Bauxite Project, Binjour Plateau Mining Lease Access Point

Note: ABx staff have had only two discussions on site with Shire Engineers about optimising the access design and have been prevented from conducting detailed discussions on site and considered alternate designs because of Queensland's COVID-19 restrictions.

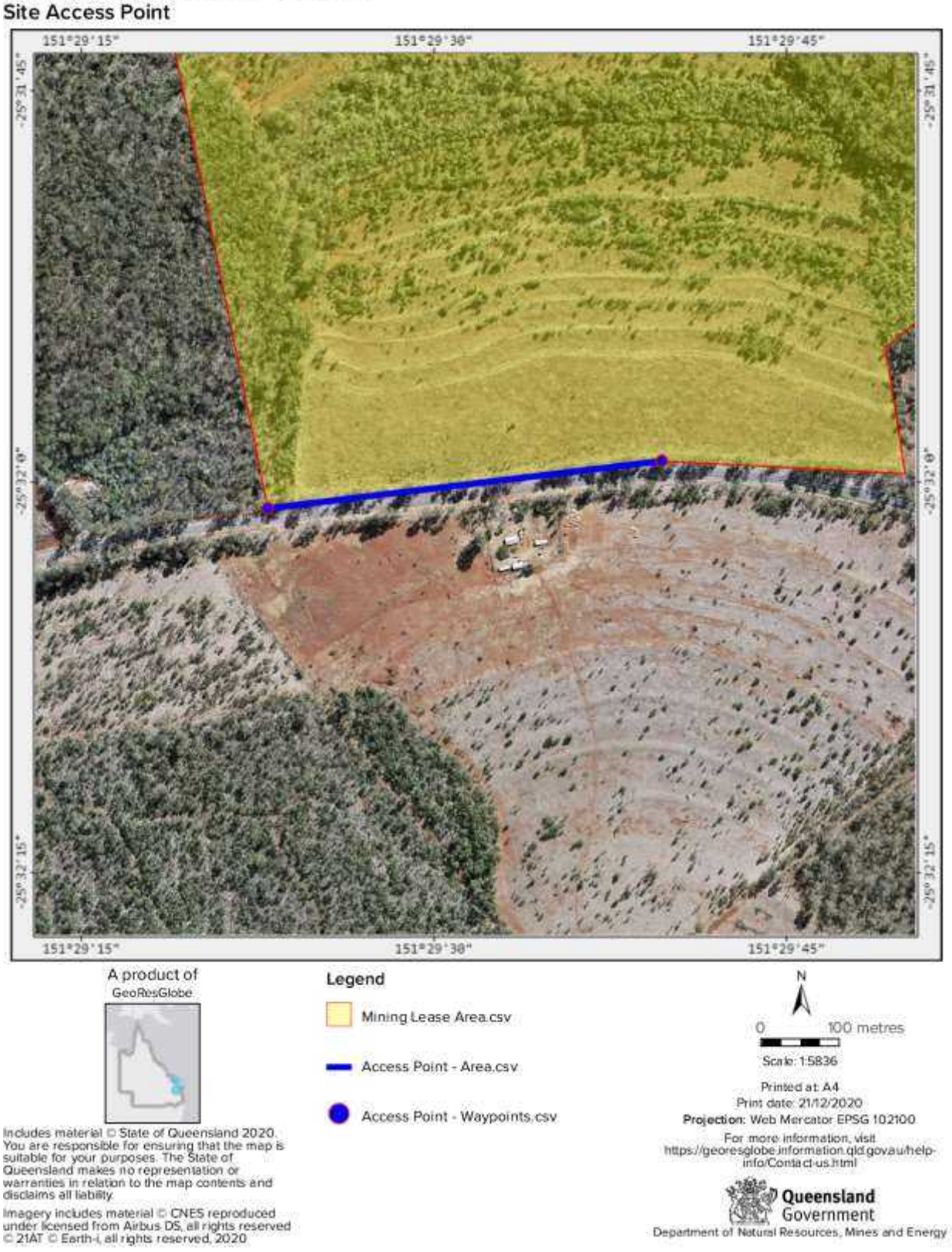


Figure 4: Sunrise Bauxite Project, Airphoto Binjour Plateau Mining Lease Access Point

Note: ABx staff have had only two discussions on site with Shire Engineers about optimising the access design and have been prevented from conducting detailed discussions on site and considered alternate designs because of Queensland's COVID-19 restrictions.

Latitude	Longitude	ID
-25.53359708	151.4897276	Point 1
-25.52157744	151.4870148	Point 2
-25.51476664	151.4865937	Point 3
-25.51401057	151.4854851	Point 4
-25.5191016	151.4779668	Point 5
-25.52006079	151.4787736	Point 6
-25.52358678	151.4735743	Point 7
-25.51717332	151.4677418	Point 8
-25.51337453	151.4733016	Point 9
-25.51878735	151.4777363	Point 10
-25.50983215	151.4910256	Point 11
-25.50686166	151.4868924	Point 12
-25.5028019	151.4846216	Point 13
-25.50149257	151.4851672	Point 14
-25.49862923	151.4799135	Point 15
-25.49520867	151.4794423	Point 16
-25.49490661	151.4815565	Point 17
-25.49361477	151.4813967	Point 18
-25.49221691	151.4824564	Point 19
-25.48890459	151.4819027	Point 20
-25.4872972	151.4803943	Point 21
-25.48898468	151.4785229	Point 22
-25.48694865	151.4732628	Point 23
-25.48464234	151.4737466	Point 24
-25.48369218	151.4758635	Point 25
-25.48180929	151.4826296	Point 26
-25.48784791	151.4867726	Point 27
-25.48932303	151.4827683	Point 28
-25.49224954	151.4836636	Point 29
-25.4953146	151.4830752	Point 30
-25.49921874	151.4873624	Point 31
-25.50278196	151.4850587	Point 32
-25.50661395	151.4871957	Point 33
-25.5091133	151.4907034	Point 34
-25.51027515	151.493718	Point 35
-25.50977174	151.4947747	Point 36
-25.51195909	151.4960468	Point 37
-25.51268689	151.4987883	Point 38
-25.51280548	151.4989707	Point 39
-25.51242428	151.4949918	Point 40
-25.51310306	151.493646	Point 41
-25.51582387	151.4932774	Point 42
-25.52316574	151.5005826	Point 43
-25.52310744	151.501913	Point 44
-25.52465023	151.5034772	Point 45
-25.52666994	151.4990772	Point 46
-25.53021872	151.499324	Point 47
-25.53189673	151.4969793	Point 48
-25.53322859	151.4972101	Point 49
-25.53309297	151.4943515	Point 50
-25.53359708	151.4897276	Point 1

APPENDIX 2: Coordinates of Mining Lease Surface Area

Note that these coordinates have been provided as csv and shape files as attachments with the application

[redacted]

[redacted]

Sunrise Bauxite Project
Binjour

Justification for Term of Mining Lease

Applicant: **ABx3 Pty Ltd ("ABx")**
ABN 99 139 792 073
[redacted]

Project Operator: ABx3 Pty Ltd
ABN 99 139 792 073
[redacted]

Report prepared by: [redacted]

ABx3 Office Ph: [redacted]

Email [redacted]

Statement of Special Circumstances Affecting the Mining Lease Application

[redacted]

Justification For A 25 Year Term For The Mining Lease For The Sunrise Bauxite Project at Binjour Plateau

1. Resources

ABx has declared a JORC-compliant bauxite resource totalling 37 million tonnes as follows:

Region	Resource Category	Million Tonnes	Thickness (m)	Al_2O_3 %	SiO_2 %	A/S ratio	Fe_2O_3 %	TiO_2 %	LOI %	Al_2O_3 Avl @ 143°C %	Rx SiO_2 %	Avl/Rx ratio	% Lab Yield	O'Burden (m)	Int.Waste (m)
BINJOUR QLD	Inferred	14.2	4.3	40.7	7.3	6	24.7	4.3	22.1	32.3	6.7	5	80	8.5	0.3
DSO, Screen & Cement	Indicated	22.8	4.0	33.5	19.2	2	24.9	4.2	16.8	15.8	17.4	1	63	6.6	0.3
	Total	37.0	4.1	36.2	14.6	3	24.9	4.2	18.8	22.1	13.3	2	69	7.3	0.3

2. Recoverable Tonnages – A Technical-Commercial Consideration

The tonnage yield of saleable bauxite will depend on:

a. the minimum grades acceptable by customers;
b. market prices, exchange rates, production, transport and shipping costs;
c. the coarseness of particle size so that shipping can be done safely without risk of liquefaction of the bauxite cargo which causes ships to sink rapidly; and,
d. the upgrading performance and recovery of the bauxite during beneficiation.

Binjour Plateau bauxite in the Sunrise Bauxite Project area is suitable for refining into alumina by alumina refineries using the low-temperature process. Currently, 42% Al_2O_3 (min) and 7.5% SiO_2 (max) is about the lowest acceptable grades. Current price penalties for lesser grades could make this project unviable.

ABx is targeting the sale of bauxite at a standard Binjour Bauxite Grade of 45% Al_2O_3 and 5% SiO_2 grade which is a sufficiently attractive benchmark grade for customers.

The Mining Lease boundary is designed to include most of the zones that are likely to contain bauxite that can produce that standard Binjour Bauxite Grade. Outlier areas and areas that have not been completely evaluated have been excluded because ABx seeks to minimise the number of landholdings that will be affected by the Mining Lease.

ABx has estimated that 28 million tonnes out of the total 37 million tonnes of bauxite resources at Binjour lie within the mining lease area currently being proposed by ABx.

Best estimate at this time:

ABx has accumulated bulk test data and laboratory results suggesting that the best result from production under current prevailing market conditions is:

Life of Mine Production = 28mt x 40% yield at saleable grade

= 11.2 million tonnes total saleable bauxite

3. Production Rate – Dependent Upon Global Demand and Market Factors

Nobody, least of all a small mining company such as ABx, can predict the global impact of the COVID-19 global pandemic on seaborne bauxite demand. However, both the IMF and OECD forecast a significant contraction in global industrial production, which is the statistic most closely correlated with aluminium demand.

This scenario would mean that existing bauxite producers will have excess supply capacity and this will make it difficult for a new producer such as the Sunrise Bauxite Project to break into the global seaborne bauxite market and will certainly reduce the likelihood of selling large tonnages in the next 4 or 5 years at least.

ABx has prudently revised its business strategy and, subject to freedom to work in Queensland, is design a smaller project that can be viable at a production rate of 0.5 million tonnes of saleable bauxite per year.

However, there is some basis for optimism that a new project may be developed in Queensland. There are countervailing forces in the supply chain for seaborne bauxite, especially for the trihydrate type of bauxite from Binjour Plateau produces which is not competing in the same market as the Weipa Bauxite types that contain monohydrate alumina minerals that are best processed at temperatures exceeding 250°C which is more than 100°C higher than the processing temperature for Binjour Plateau bauxite (140°C).

Seasonal complementarity

The main competitive supply of Binjour Plateau-type bauxite comes from Guinea in West Africa which suffers transport and production limitations during the heavy monsoonal wet season in western Africa each year, typically during June to December.

The next largest supplier is from Indonesian bauxite mines which have supply problems in Indonesian wet months, December to March when rivers used for barge transport often are too high for barges to pass under bridges. In years of drought, some rivers become too shallow for barging, often in June-July. Indonesian supply is unreliable.

And the 3rd competitive supplier is from eastern Malaysia which has heavy rainfall from November to February. Malaysian bauxite is low grade but cheap. Fortunately, mines are closing as resources are exhausted.

So, the Sunrise Bauxite Project at Binjour can become a reliable supplier of "top-up tonnages" to alumina refineries during the critical months of May to December. The dry, low humidity months at Binjour Plateau are typically April to early December so mine production can be maximised then and, allowing for transport logistics, shipping can be maximised in May to end December.

Problems for Competitive Projects

Several bauxite projects in West Africa and Indonesia are only viable at large tonnage rates. Some projects have closed and are unlikely to reopen in the foreseeable future. The Sunrise Bauxite Project may find there are niche markets to fill due to unexpected mine closures arising from the contraction in demand.

ABx is seeking to create a project flexible enough to be a swing supplier initially and to then build permanent niche markets.

4. Forecast Life of Mine		Million tonnes
Years 1 & 2: building mine capacity and transport logistics		0.5Mt
Years 3 to 22: seasonal supply to preferred customers (0.5Mt/y)		10.0Mt
Years 22 to 25: finalising Rehabilitation, Remediation & clearing sites		0.7Mt
Mine Life 25 years	for shipments totalling	11.2Mt

Note that at ABx's Tasmanian bauxite mine, land is progressively rehabilitated and returned to farm production within 3 years. ABx is allowing for 5 years on Binjour Plateau to allow for dry years.

[redacted]

FOOTNOTE: ABx has been complimented by Mineral Resources Tasmania and the Tasmanian EPA for the high standard of rehabilitation of its Tasmanian bauxite mine at Bald Hill, Campbell Town, northern Tasmania. As always, ABx honoured its paramount policy to leave land better than it found it and to only operate where welcomed. ABx intends to continue this policy for the Sunrise Bauxite Project.

Question 4 – Land information

Note: Q4 is not required for tender applications. Refer to the relevant tender document

Land parcel details

4.1 Provide property details for all land parcels covered by the permit (including access) (add a separate page if insufficient space or use Land information template available on our website and attach to form).

Lot	Plan	Tenure	Land Parcel name	Current usage	Proposed usage	Landowner name	Landowner address	Is compensation required?	Erosion control works on land
Eg. 1	RP123123	FH	Smith road	Grazing	Mining or Access			Yes or No	Yes or No
3	SP275031	FH	Swains Road Binjou	Plantations	Mining			Select	No
2	RP111639	FH	Swains Road Binjou	Plantations	Mining			Yes	No
56	BON338	FH	Swains Road Binjou	Plantations	Mining			Yes	No
51	BON238	FH	Swains Road Binjou	Plantations	Mining			Yes	No
112	BON1575	FH	Swains Road Binjou	Graizing	Mining			Yes	Yes
113	BON253	FH	Swains Road Binjou	Graizing	Mining			Yes	Yes
114	BON261	FH	Swains Road Binjou	Graizing	Mining			Yes	Yes
	BON261	FH	Swains Road Binjou	Graizing	Mining			Yes	Yes
36	BON166	FH	Swains Road Binjou	Graizing	Mining			Yes	Yes
35	BON166	FH	Swains Road Binjou	Graizing	Mining			Yes	Yes
34	BON166	FH	Swains Road Binjou	Graizing	Mining			Yes	Yes
18	BON252	FH	andows Road Binjou	Graizing	Mining			Yes	No

Question 4 – Land information

Note: Q4 is not required for tender applications. Refer to the relevant tender document

Land parcel details

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Eg. 1	RP123123	FH	Smith road	Grazing	Mining or Access			Yes or No	Yes or No
30	SP275031	FH	Swains Road Binjour	Grazing & Cropping	Mining			Yes	Yes
416	FTY734	Reserve	G-MMMU044	State Forest Reserve	Mining			No	No
		Road Reserve	Swains Road Binjour	Road Reserve	Mining			No	Yes
		Road Reserve	Sandows Road Binjour	Road Reserve	Access			No	No
								Select	Select

ABx 3 Pty Limited

A wholly-owned subsidiary of
Australian Bauxite Limited
ABN 14 139 494 885

26 October 2020

Mining Registrar
Department of Natural Resources and Mines
PO Box 15216
Brisbane QLD 4001

Re: ABx3 Pty Ltd ACN 139792073 Statement of Additional Evidence Supporting the Mining Lease Application

ABx3 Pty Ltd (ABx3) was incorporated on 2 October 2009 as a wholly owned subsidiary of Australian Bauxite Limited (ABx) which was admitted to the Official List of the ASX on 21 December 2009.

ABx is an emerging exploration, development and mining company which has explored many bauxite tenements.

Additional evidence supporting the Mining Lease Application for the Sunrise Bauxite Project at Binjour Plateau includes:

1. Since 2009, ABx has reached access agreements [redacted] in the Eastern Australian bauxite province and has developed trusting relationships with landholders, councils, ports, contractors, businesses and state government departments, especially in the Binjour Plateau district
2. ABx's paramount corporate policy is a key reason for this success with landholders, namely:

   > ABx endorses best practices on agricultural land, strives to leave land and environment better than we find it.
   >
   > We only operate where welcomed.

3. ABx has achieved an unblemished rehabilitation performance at its Bald Hill Bauxite Project at Campbell Town, Northern Tasmania. References from the Mineral Resources Tasmania and The Tasmanian EPA may be made available.
4. ABx currently is classified as an essential service provider in Tasmania for just-in-time supply of fertiliser grade bauxite for the manufacture of fertilisers that are used in grazing, pasture improvement, irrigation and cropping all over Eastern Australia.
5. ABx is also an injury-free project operator, emphasising on-site OH&S training and peer review of safety and rehabilitation – a procedure inherited from work at the Gympie Gold Mine [redacted]

[redacted]

Queensland Government

Department of Natural Resources and Mines

Mining lease - mining program template

Description of mining operations – Mining Program

This template is intended as a guide to assist applicants/lease holders address the requirements for an application for the grant of or the renewal of a mining lease under the *Mineral Resources Act 1989*.

Section 245 of the *Mineral Resources Act 1989* requires a statement acceptable to the chief executive outlining the mining program proposed for a mining lease application.

The mining program for the renewal of a mining lease is required under section 286 of the *Mineral Resources Act 1989.*

The principal objectives of a mining program are to:

- provide a better understanding of the nature and extent of the proposed development and production of mineral resources from the lease;
- allow an assessment of the proposed development and whether it is appropriate (this is particularly important with respect to resources that are not currently being mined or have been not developed for some time);
- assess the prospective resource utilisation and identify any resource sterilisation issues; and
- allow appropriate resource management decisions to be made

Scope of mining programs
The scope of mining programs will vary depending on the size and complexity of the proposed mining operations. The plan for an alluvial gold project or a small open cut operation, for instance, would require less detail than a multi-seam open cut and underground operation that also had coal seam gas extraction issues.
If the mining lease supports other permits or forms part of a project, the program described must describe the project and clearly show the relationship of this mining lease.

1. Mining program to support

New application	☒	**Proposed mining lease name:**	**Sunrise Bauxite Project, Binjour**
Renewal of mining lease	☐	**Mining lease number:**	

2 Commencement of operations:

For new permits:

When are operations are expected to commence on this mining lease?
Uncertain. Operations might commence 12-18 months after the Mining Lease Application (MLA) is finalised. Demand for Binjour type of bauxite is also uncertain due to pandemic impacts. Finalising the MLA requires ~2 months activity at Binjour, but ABx's 5 senior officers from 4 states were locked-out of Queensland for most of 2020. Policy changes in QLD, Victoria, Tasmania and South Australia have made access easier. Assuming no unusual delays, the outstanding activity (eg. landholder negotiations) might commence in March 2022.

For renewals:

If operations have not commenced, when are operations expected to commence on this mining lease?

3. Supporting operations

Is this mining lease being or to be operated in conjunction with other mining permits as part of a project? If yes, provide details of the project including a description of the relationship of this lease to the project and why this lease is required for the project or operation of other permits	**Yes** ☐	**No** ☒
- *Include a map showing the extent of the project* - *provide clarification of the extent of the mining program described ie what leases and permits are covered by the program*		

4 Method of operations

The mining program should:

- *Cover every mineral that the lease holder or applicant has (or will have) the right to mine.*
- *If the lease was granted for a purpose other than mining, cover the use of the mining lease for the purpose it was granted for.*
- *Describe the method in enough detail to support the size, shape eg overburden dumps, pits, stockpiles, processing etc.*
- *Provide adequate graphic representations (i.e. maps, photos, diagrams) of the resource and mining Information to support the proposed use.*
- *Include a description of infrastructure to constructed /maintained on the lease.*
- *Describe the methods proposed for rehabilitation works.*
- *Include a description of the workforce to establish/maintain this operation.*

Extraction of bauxite, industrial mineras and construction minerals from the Binjour Plateau BAuxite measures by standard quarrying using truck and shovel, screening by trommel, gravity separation, stockpiling and truck transport of products from the mining lease. To blend to an average grade, it is estimated that ore will be extracted from 4 separate pits across the MLA area at any given time.

Engineering factors:
In-situ density averages 1.95 tonnes per bank cubic metre (t/BCM);
Broken bulk density averages 1.25 tonnes per loose cubic metre (t/LCM).
Yield of products from beneficiation average 40% but will be higher in the first 5 years.
Ore thickness averages 4 metres.
Overburden (life of mine) averages 5.5 metres but will be lower in the first 5 years.
Ore thickness averages 4.0 metres so waste-to-ore ratio (W:O) is 1.375.

The following figures are "worst case" for the life-of-mine project.

Approximately 41,600 tonnes of bauxite will be produced each month. At 40% yield, this equals 104,000 tonnes run-of-mine (ROM) ore extracted. At 1.95 tonnes/BCM this equals 53,300 BCM ore per month. At 1.375 W:O strip ratio, waste moved will average 73,300 BCM waste per month. At depth of waste plus ore depth averaging 9.5 metres, this requires a monthly pit extraction of covering 13,325 square metres (eg 100m long & 133m wide).

OPERATIONAL FOOTPRINT:

Allowing for 6 months before exhausted pits are refilled with waste and screenings, this would total 79,950 square metres open pit area (eg. 6 pit areas each 100m long & 133m wide across the area).

6 months waste = 439,800 BCM x 1.95 = 857,610 tonnes / 1.25 = 686,100 LCM.
At 5 metres stockpile height = 137,200 square metres waste stockpiles (4 stockpiles185m x 185m).

Allowing for continuous production, 3 months of ROM ore stockpiled = 104,000t x 3 = 337,500 tonnes of ROM ore stockpiled at any given time. Equals 337,500 / 1.25 = 270,000 LCM stockpiled.
3 months ore stockpiled at 3 metres depth = 90,000 square metres (4 stockpiles 150m x 150m).

6 months reject screenings = 6 x 104,000 x 0.6 = 374,400 tonnes / 1.25 = 299,520 LCM.
Stockpiled at 3 metres depth = 99,840 square metres (4 stockpiles 158m x 158m)

3 months of product stockpiled at site = 3 x 41,600 = 124,800 tonnes / 1.25 = 99,840 LCM
Stockpiled to 3 metres depth = 33,300 square metres (4 stockpiles 91m x 92m)

Beneficiation plant will be mobile and occupy 100m x 200m = 20,000 square metres

Temporary haluage roads = 4,000m x 5m width = 20,000 square metres

Workshop = 100m x 100m = 10,000 square metres

Site office & ablutions block, carpark, OH&S facility = 20,000 square metres

SUBTOTAL OPERATIONS = 504,000 square metres = 50.4 hectares across 6 active locations

SOIL FOOTPRINT

504,000 square metres open x 0.44m soil depth = 220,450 BCM X 1.95/1.25 = 344,000 LCM
Stockpiled to 3 metres depth = 115,000 square metres (10 stockpiles 107m x 108m.

WATER MANAGEMENT FOOTPRINT

Run-off and sediment containment ridges = 30 x 15m long x 5.5m wide = 2,500 square metres
Dust control, truck clean & settlement dam at product stockpile = 50m x 50m = 2,500 square metres
Temporary dams to rinse product clean for transport safety = 100m x 100m = 10,000 square metres

REHABILITATION AND REINSTATEMENT

ABx's paramount company policy that leads to good outcomes is:

> ABx endorses best practices on agricultural land, strives to leave land and environment better than we find it. We only operate where welcomed.

At ABx's Tasmanian mine, ABx reinstates the disturbed areas to a high standard so that it is returned to agricultural production within 3 years and this will be ABx's aspiration at Binjour. However, Binjour is drier so a 5-year cycle of disturbance to release for agriculture is assumed.

Annual production = 499,000 tonnes @ 40% yield = 1,247,500 tonnes mined = 640,000 BCM
At 4.0m ore thickness = 640,000 / 4 = 160,000 square metres opened each year
5 years filling, reforming, soil reinstatement & revegetation = 5 x 160,000 = 800,000 square metres

Allow 2 relocations of processing facilities each year for 5 years = 10 x 20,000 = 200,000 sq metres

End of project rehabilitation in years 20 to 23 will rehabilitate product stockpiles, haul roads, office facilities and all the one-off disturbed areas - allow 200,000 square metres and allocate 10,000 square metres per year of this end-of-project rehabilitation area to the early operational footprint.

REHABILITATION = 800,000 + 200,000 + 5 x 10,000 = 1,050,000 square metres = 105 hectares

TOTAL PROJECT ACTIVE FOOTPRINT INCLUDING REHABILITATED REGROWTH LAND

504,000 + 115,000 + 15,000 + 1,050,000 = 1,684,000 square metres = 168.4 hectares

Provide a list of attached documents to support this mining program

Attachments to this document

1. Project area graphic
2. Summary of estimated employment: 32 on lease, 23 off-lease totalling 55 full-time equivalent jobs

   Additional mining multiplier jobs 150 to 200 FTE jobs

   Logistics upgrade improved employment in other industries (agribusiness) 20 to 50 FTE jobs

   Total exceeds 200 FTE jobs
3. Summary and photos of bulk testing that employed the mining and beneficiation methods
4. Required capability statements - Finance, Commitments, Technical, Other technical, Other facts.

Note: A detailed project summary will require substantial engineering time and expense. Detailed site considerations are needed to define the precise mining program but Queensland border closures for COVID-19 pandemic response has unfortunately prevented site visits by ABx senior officers for a substantial part of 2020.

5 Applicant's declaration

I confirm the following:

- I understand my obligations as a holder of a mining lease.
- I have truthfully declared all relevant details required on this form.
- If any part of this form has been completed with the assistance of another person, I declare that the information as set down is true and correct and has been included with my full knowledge, consent and understanding.

Name:	[redacted]
Position	[redacted]
Signature	[redacted]
Date:	24/12/2020

Name:	
Position	
Signature	
Date:	

Name:	
Position	
Signature	
Date:	

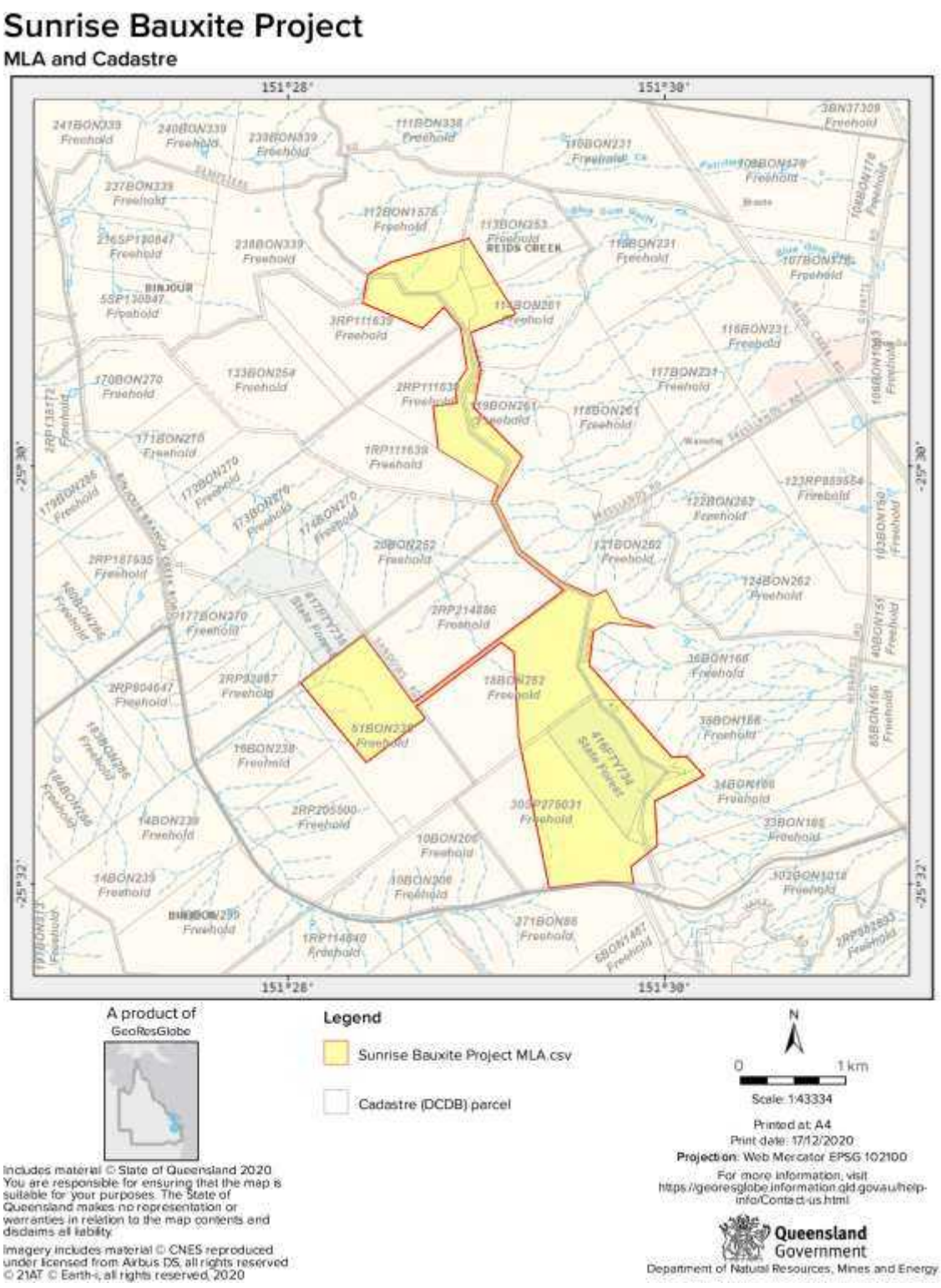
Name:	
Position	
Signature	
Date:	

if additional signatures, attach a separate piece of paper)

SUNRISE BAUXITE PROJECT, BINJOUR

ATTACHMENTS TO MINING LEASE PROGRAM

1. Project Area Graphic and Landholdings



Note: The preceding Mining Lease Application ML100272 was restricted to a maximum size limit of 300 hectares in accordance with a regulation that sets 300 hectares as the limit during a moratorium period. This new MLA is designed to allow the project reach its maximum potential.

2. Estimate of direct employment

	Full time equivalent jobs	
MINING LEASE		
1. Mining	8	
2. Grade control & sampling	3	
3. Truck to beneficiation site and reject back to pits	4	
4. Beneficiation	5	
5. Truck to product load-out	2	
6. Rehabilitation and reinstatement	2	
7. Maintenance & equipment servicing	3	
8. Supervision, OH&S and administration	5	
Subtotal on lease		**32**
OFF-LEASE		
Logistics		
9. Contract trucking	11	
10. Port stockpile, quality control and blending	3	
Marketing		
11. Marketing	3	
Corporate		
12. Accounts	3	
13. Government royalties	1	
14. Government reporting	2	
Subtotal off-lease		**23**
TOTAL		**55** FTE jobs

3. Estimate of indirect employment

1. Mining multiplier	Typically 3 to 4.5 indirect jobs per 1 direct job Estimate multiplier FTE jobs	**150** FTE jobs
2. Logistics improvements for agribusiness & tourism		**20 to 50** jobs
Subtotal off-lease		**23**
PROJECT TOTAL		**225 to 255** FTE jobs

It is likely that more than **220 families** will benefit from employment arising from the Sunrise Bauxite Project in its early phase. Should satellite mines develop in this bauxite province, the numbers could more than double.

The project will employ local residents almost exclusively because there are many trained operators already living in the district. This project is located in the Wide-Bay, North Burnett region which has endured Australia's highest unemployment level. This project should improve the employment situation, increase training levels, improve logistics and communications and increase the number of young families living in the area and the concomitant increase the number of children in education in local schools.

3. Operational Procedures

See following ASX release dated 25 November 2019 and an update dated 16 December 2019.

Unforseen events of 2020 changed timetables

ABx was not aware at the time of these announcements in late 2019 that the COVID-19 pandemic was already starting to spread globally and wreaking havoc. The plans expressed in the announcements remain on foot but the timetable of those plans is uncertain.

Due to QLD government's closure of borders in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, parts of this Mining Lease Application ("MLA") cannot be finalised at this time. Since March 2020, ABx senior staff were banned from entering Queensland to visit the project site to do the ground work (eg. surveys of boundaries, engineering designs and environmental studies) and consultations (eg. local and state government departments and landholders) that are needed to finalise the design the Mining Lease Application.

Apart from the closure of the Queensland Borders, the following key senior officers involved have been, and in some cases, continue to be unable to travel for several reasons:

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

AUSTRALIAN BAUXITE LIMITED

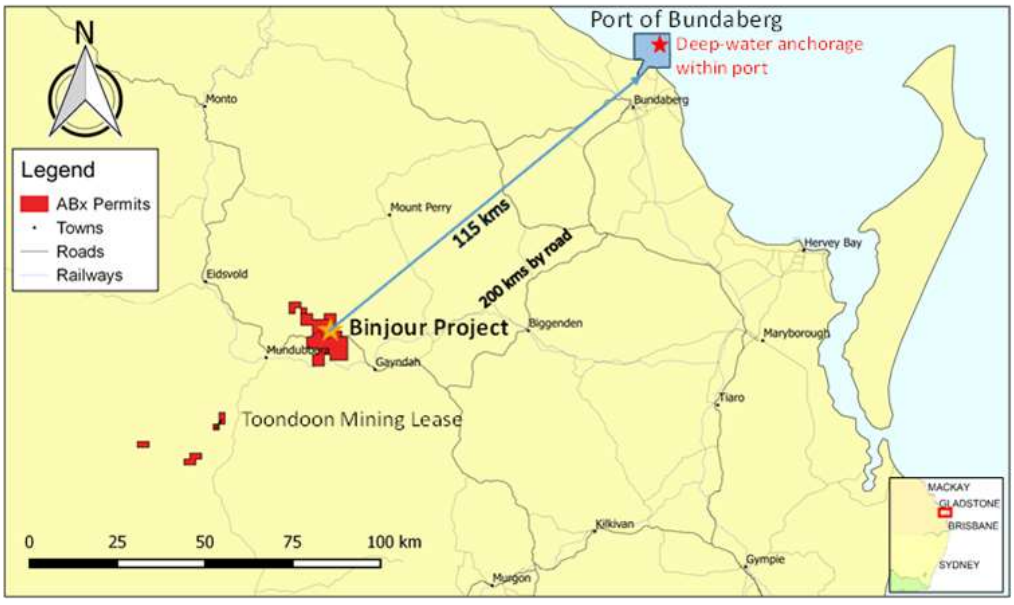
ASX: ABX

Binjour Mine Lease Design Underway: Positive Bulk Sampling Results

- [redacted]'s bulk [redacted]
- [redacted]
- [redacted]
- [redacted]
- [redacted] ABx's marketing partner, [redacted]
- [redacted]
- [redacted]
- [redacted]
- [redacted]

Bauxite producer, Australian Bauxite Limited ([redacted]) considers its Binjour Project located 115kms southwest of Bundaberg Port (see Figure 1) to be the best source of gibbsite-trihydrate (THA) metallurgical-grade bauxite in Queensland.

Unlike other QLD bauxites, Binjour bauxite is ideal for low-temperature alumina refineries.



[redacted]

[illegible]

ABx has worked at length with landholders, local government, state government, port authorities, mining contractors, processing companies, logistics companies, marketing specialists and bauxite customers to develop a viable strategy for the Binjour Bauxite Project to produce and deliver good quality metallurgical bauxite onto large bulk carrier ships at the Port of Bundaberg for export.

[illegible]

On 30th May 2019, ABx announced that it had executed a Memorandum of Understanding agreement ("MoU") with the Port of Bundaberg to investigate its potential for:

1. Stockpiling bauxite of various grades from the Binjour project
2. Blending the bauxite to the contracted specification, and
3. Transhipping bauxite for loading 150,000 tonne bulk carrier ships within port boundaries.

[illegible]

On 2nd April 2019, ABx announced it had executed a tripartite MoU between ABx and its joint venture partner, Rawmin Mining and Industries of India with Tianshan Aluminium Co Ltd of China for the sale of 0.5 to 1.5 million tonnes of bauxite from the Binjour project and a similar tonnage from Rawmin's bauxite mines in India to Tianshan's new low temperature refinery in southern China which is due for completion during 2020.

[illegible]

Bulk sampling & testwork was conducted in May, June and September, with assaying and lab tests continuing through November 2019 – see JORC Table 1 in appendix for details of procedures. ABx is scheduled to make a decision in mid-December 2019 regarding project development.

[illegible] two 28 tonne screen tests confirmed that Binjour bauxite screens superbly with high throughput rates and clean grade-size distributions which is an important bauxite attribute.





[illegible]

[illegible]



[illegible]



The following Table 1 shows the relationship between fraction sizes and assayed grades. All size fractions above 2.5mm are high quality and can constitute more than 50% of the total sample mined.

Fraction size	Weight %	Al_2O_3 %	SiO_2 %	Fe_2O_3 %	TiO_2 %	LOI %
Shippable bauxite						
+25mm	5%	48.10	3.03	17.30	5.34	26.03
10-25mm	11%	46.30	2.16	19.90	5.14	26.30
5-10mm	18%	46.50	4.51	20.40	5.42	22.97
2.5-5mm	20%	47.60	3.90	17.70	5.57	25.03
Shippable +2.5mm	**54%**	**47.01**	**3.66**	**19.02**	**5.41**	**24.70**
Fines discard						
1-2.5mm	11%	40.80	17.95	14.00	4.93	22.12
0-1mm	35%	39.30	17.65	15.20	5.29	22.36
Weighted average	100%	43.65	10.08	17.14	5.32	23.61

The dry-screening was impressively effective with each size fraction being free of carry-over of clays. In fact, clays at Binjour are easily screened as long as it is done in the dry-season. The clays become sticky and difficult to handle when wet.

For these reasons, screening will mainly be done in the dry season (April-November) when humidity is very low at Binjour. The dry season is also the best time for shipping.

As shown in Figure 3 on the previous page, the oversize fraction includes some lumps exceeding 100mm in size and will require crushing, probably on a quarterly campaign basis.

The bulk sampling work also identified an extensive deep bauxite layer grading more than 48% Al_2O_3 and less than 3% SiO_2 which is the highest quality gibbsite-trihydrate bauxite in eastern Australia.

Mining this deep bauxite requires removal of 6 to 10 metres of an overlying layer of red mudstone that is probably a sediment that accumulated across the region after the high grade bauxite was formed. This deeper mining will require confidence in strong market support from a customer that is prepared to pay extra for high-grade bauxite. ABx and Rawmin believe that the bauxite market will be short of high-grade in coming years and a strong relationship with a customer is likely.

These bulk sampling programs tested the geological nature of the rock units that affect mining production parameters including:

1. Dilution from red mud overburden

   When red mud removal was done in close proximity to exposed bauxite, there was an increase in dilution from the red mud because it has a blocky, brick-like layer that is not identifiable in drill holes. These blocks easily break away and contaminate the extraction of the deeper layer of bauxite. Pre-stripping of large areas will be needed to minimise dilution.

2. Removal of red mud overburden

   The red mud unit is best excavated on retreat from an open face where the confining pressures of the red mud unit have been relaxed. Bulk removal of overburden using scrapers is untested and remains as an upside potential.

3. Bauxite Extraction

   Bauxite at Binjour is variable in strength and habit. It can be hard and blocky in places and within 10 to 20 metres, can be friable and free-digging. It is assumed that a large tonnage excavator (75 to 100 tonnes size) will be needed for mining all bauxite settings.

   Results show that bulk-mined bauxite can meet the required saleable grades:







Fig 7: High-grade bauxite at plateau edge



Fig 8: Bauxite variations tested



Fig 9: Landholders assisted the team



Fig 10: High-grade bauxite blocks to crush

As shown in Figure 11 below, fines fractions give off dust when conditions are windy and dry. This characteristic of bauxite has implications for the mining lease design that is in progress at this time.

The Binjour plateau is heavily wooded in places which will provide natural wind suppression and a dust suppression strategy has been developed for the trommel-type screens that are best suited to Binjour-type bauxite.



As shown in Figure 11 below, fines fractions give off dust when conditions are windy and dry. This characteristic of bauxite has implications for the mining lease design that is in progress at this time.

The Binjour plateau is heavily wooded in places which will provide natural wind suppression and a dust suppression strategy has been developed for the trommel-type screens that are best suited to Binjour-type bauxite.

"ABx endorses best practices on agricultural land, strives to leave land and environment better than we find it. We only operate where welcomed."

ABx hopes to improve agricultural outcomes post mining at Binjour plateau despite the moderate level of salinity in local groundwater which inhibits irrigation. ABx is receiving expert advice on this.



Delivery of bauxite to the customer overseas is the largest cost and largest challenge for the Binjour project. At present, the expectations are that high-efficiency trucking over a road distance of 200kms to the Bundaberg Port will be required. This road haulage stage is the inhibiting factor for annual tonnages sold.

A site shown as the "MoU Block" in Figure 14 below has been identified as a stockpile location that requires **no trucking** though the Bundaberg Port Village, is well shielded by surrounding scrub and has no mangroves along the river banks in that location.

To compensate for the high road haulage costs, ABx seeks to load large bulk carrier ships of the Cape Size class (110,000 tonnes bulk cargo) within the Port Limits of Bundaberg Port.

ABx favours the use of Bundaberg Port because it lies well south of the Great Barrier Reef Park and is sand-bottomed from the point of loading through to international shipping lanes. ABx has worked collegiately with Bundaberg Port management and with all stakeholders in the Wide Bay Burnett Region since 2010-11 when the discovery of the Binjour Bauxite deposit was made.



[redacted]

[redacted]
Australian Bauxite Limited
[redacted]

[redacted]

The information in this report that relate to Exploration Information and Mineral Resources are based on information compiled by [redacted] who are members of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. [redacted] are qualified geologists and [redacted] of Australian Bauxite Limited.

Tabulated below are the Mineral Resources for each ABx Project. The initial ASX disclosure for these Resources is given in the footnotes to the table. Refer to these announcements for full details of resource estimation methodology and attributions.

[redacted]

				%	%	ratio	%	%	%	Avl @ 143°C %		ratio			
CAMPBELL TOWN	Inferred	1.3	3.0	42.6	3.5	12	25.4	3.5	24.6	36.7	3.0	12	50	2.1	0.1
AREA TASMANIA [7]	Indicated	1.4	3.2	42.5	3.2	14	26.4	3.0	24.5	36.2	2.8	14	55	1.8	0.1
	Total	2.7	3.1	42.5	3.3	13	25.9	3.3	24.5	36.5	2.9	13	52	2.0	0.1
Fingal Rail Cement-	Inferred	2.4	3.3	30.9	19.5	--	35.4	3.9	16.7	--	--	--	--	1.9	0.1
Grade Bauxite [8]	Indicated	3.9	3.8	31.1	19.0	--	35.2	4.0	16.9	--	--	--	--	1.7	0.1
	Total	6.3	3.6	31.0	19.2	--	35.3	4.0	16.8	--	--	--	--	1.8	0.1
DL-130 AREA TAS [1]	Inferred	5.7	3.8	44.1	4.3	10	22.8	3.1	25.0	37.6	3.2	12	55	1.5	0.1
	Total Tas	14.7	3.6	38.2	10.5	n.a.	28.7	3.5	21.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	54	1.7	0.1
BINJOUR QLD [2]	Inferred	14.2	4.3	40.7	7.3	6	24.7	4.3	22.1	32.3	6.7	5	80	8.5	0.3
DSO, Screen & Cement	Indicated	22.8	4.0	33.5	19.2	2	24.9	4.2	16.8	15.8	17.4	1	63	6.6	0.3
	Total	37.0	4.1	44.1	3.6	12	23.1	3.7	24.6	39.0	3.0	13	61	8.9	0.3
TOONDOON QLD [3]	Inferred	3.5	4.9	40.2	7.2	6	25.3	4.9	21.7	32.8	5.2	6	67	1.5	0.0
TARALGA S. NSW [4]	Inferred	9.9	3.1	40.4	5.7	7	24.6	4.1	22.2	35.2	1.9	18	54	0.1	0.2
	Indicated	10.2	3.7	41.3	5.3	8	25.9	4.0	22.9	36.1	1.9	19	55	0.7	0.4
	Total	20.1	5.6	40.8	5.5	7	25.3	4.0	22.6	35.7	1.9	19	55	0.5	0.3
PDM-DSO*	Inferred	7.6	2.5	37.0	6.0	6	38.4	3.5	13.3	22.1*	1.3	17	72	0.2	0.1
	Indicated	10.3	3.1	37.6	3.9	10	40.4	3.7	13.5	22.4*	1.1	20	71	0.7	0.4
	Total	17.8	5.8	37.3	4.8	8	39.6	3.6	13.5	22.3*	1.2	18	72	0.5	0.3
	Total Taralga	37.9	5.7	39.2	5.2	8	32.0	3.8	18.3	35.4	1.6	23	63	0.5	0.3
INVERELL N. NSW [5]	Inferred	17.5	4.7	39.8	4.8	8	27.7	4.3	22.2	31.0	4.2	7	61	2.3	
	Indicated	20.5	4.8	40.6	4.7	9	26.9	4.1	22.5	32.0	4.0	8	60	2.4	
	Total	38.0	4.8	40.2	4.7	9	27.3	4.2	22.4	31.6	4.1	8	61	2.4	
GUYRA N. NSW [6]	Inferred	2.3	4.2	41.4	3.6	12	26.2	3.3	24.6	35.0	2.8	13	56	3.4	
	Indicated	3.8	5.9	43.1	2.6	16	27.3	3.9	24.5	37.4	2.0	18	61	4.4	
	Total	6.0	5.3	42.5	3.0	14	26.9	3.7	24.5	36.5	2.3	16	59	4.0	
GRAND TOTAL ALL AREAS	**137.1**														

* PDM is Al_2O_3 spinel. Al_2O_3 Avl at 225°C is >35%

Explanations: All resources 100% owned & unencumbered. Resource tonnage estimates are quoted as in-situ, pre mined tonnages. All assaying done at NATA-registered ALS Laboratories, Brisbane. **Chemical definitions:** Leach conditions to measure available alumina "Al2O3 Avl" & reactive silica "Rx SiO2" is 1g leached in 10ml of 90gpl NaOH at 143°C for 30 minutes. LOI = loss on ignition at 1000°C. "Avl/Rx" ratio is (Al203 Avl)/(Rx SiO2) and "A/S" ratio is Al203/SiO2. Values above 6 are good, above 10 are excellent. Tonnage is for bauxite in-situ. **Lab Yield** is for drill dust samples screened by ALS lab at 0.26mm. Production yields are not directly related and are typically between 60% and 75%. Tonnages requiring no upgrade will have 100% yield. **Resource estimates exclude** large tonnages of potential extensions, overburden & interburden detrital bauxite and underlying transitional bauxite mineralisation. Production will clarify these materials.

The information above relates to Mineral Resources previously reported according to the JORC Code (see Competent Person Statement) as follows:

[1] *Maiden Tasmania Mineral Resource, 5.7 million tonnes announced on 08/11/2012*

[2] *Binjour Mineral Resource, 37.0 million tonnes announced on 18/06/2018)*

[3] *QLD Mining Lease 80126 Maiden Resource, 3.5 million tonnes announced on 03/12/2012*

[4] *Goulburn Taralga Bauxite Resource Increased by 50% to 37.9 million tonnes announced on 31/05/2012*

[5] *Inverell Mineral Resource update, 38.0 million tonnes announced on 08/05/2012*

[6] *Guyra Maiden Mineral Resource, 6.0 million tonnes announced on 15/08/2011*

[7] *Initial resources for 1st Tasmanian mine, 3.5 million tonnes announced on 24/03/2015*

[8] *Resource Upgrade for Fingal Rail Project, Tasmania announced on 25/08/2016*

Tabulated Resource numbers have been rounded for reporting purposes. ABX is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

[redacted]

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	*Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	*Bulk sample by pit excavation to expose bauxite and confirm previous drill data*
Drilling techniques	*Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	*Original drillholes were RC air-core holes drilled vertically. Recent pits dug by excavator*
Drill sample recovery	*Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	*N.A. new pits involved total extraction by excavator*
Logging	*Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	*Visual examination by competent person of bauxite excavated. Each sample photographed and manually sieved*
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	*If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	*Sub-sampling by fractional shovelling in accordance with ISO standards and in compliance with Gy's sampling nomogram*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	*The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	*Assays by NATA-registered ALS Laboratory, Brisbane – standard bauxite assays*
Verification of sampling and assaying	*The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* *The use of twinned holes.* *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	*Compared with previous drillhole . Main purpose of this pit sampling.*
Location of data points	*Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* *Specification of the grid system used.* *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	*GPS located and compared with original photographs of drillhole sites on old tracks*
Data spacing and distribution	*Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* *Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.* *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	*Located on two old drillhole sites, 162 metres apart*
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	*Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	*Vertical pits dug through horizontal bauxite layer..*
Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	Samples driven directly to ALS Laboratories
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	*Detailed report verified by several experienced officers*

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• *Granted EPM 18014 exploration permit for minerals on private freehold land, subject to Conduct and CompensationAgreement, safety inductions and ABX-standard safety protocols*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• *Nil – ABx discovery which has been explored by ABx since 2011*
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• Bauxite layer on Binjour Plateau, QLD
Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:* ○ *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* ○ *dip and azimuth of the hole* ○ *down hole length and interception depth* ○ *hole length.* • *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*	• ABx drill 1000 drillholes in 2011 and 2012 reported in earlier ASX releases. Not applicable except for two holes BJ690 and BJ695 as discussed in the report.
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• *Samples collected at 0.5m and 1.0m intervals. Simple arithmetic averaging.*
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• *N.A. simple pit excavation to reveal bauxite thickness*
Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	• *In report*
Balanced reporting	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	• *Balanced standard report*
Other substantive exploration data	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density,*	• *Nil – none known*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• *Further bulk sample and screening tests at a larger scale are planned in late June, with results expected in July and August.*

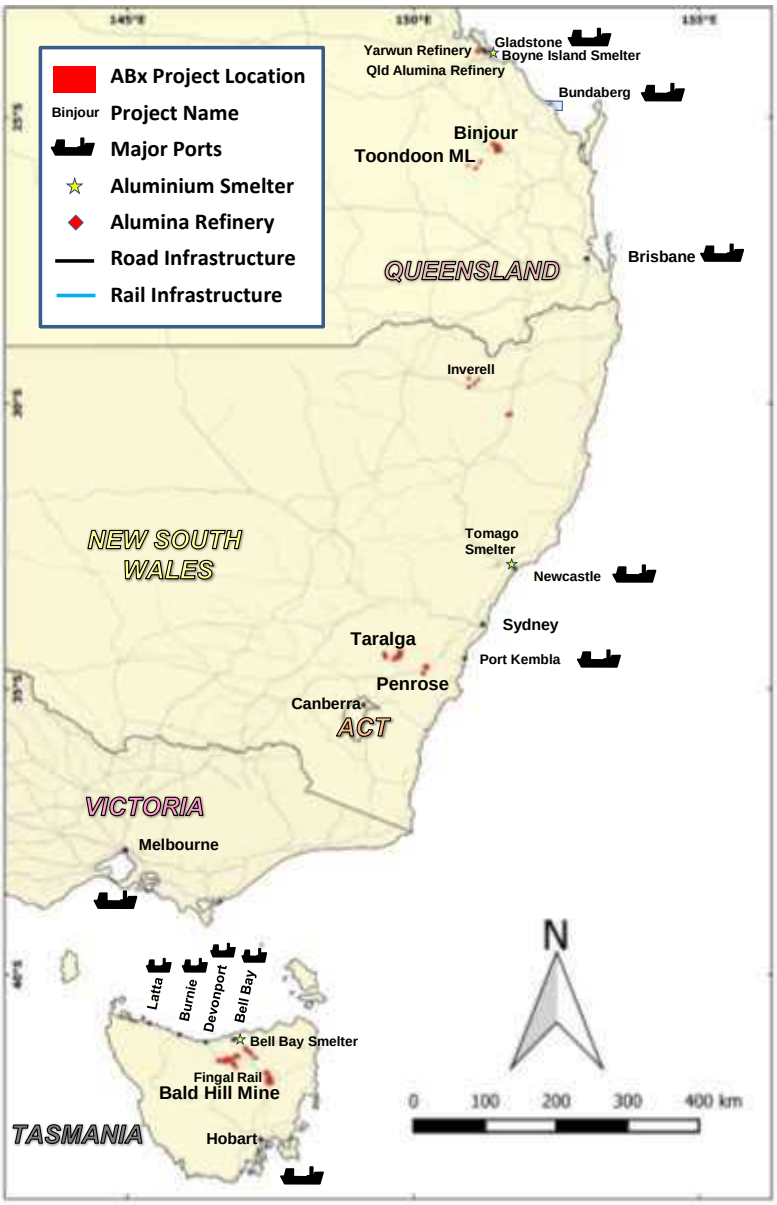
Section 3 Estimation & Reporting of Mineral Resources: Bulk Pit work

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Database integrity	• Measures taken to ensure data has not been corrupted by, for example, transcription or keying errors, between its initial collection & its use for Mineral Resource estimation purposes.	• N.A.
	• Data validation procedures used.	• Lab data entered electronically
Site visits	• Comment on any site visits undertaken by the Competent Person & outcome of those visits.	• Competent persons conducted the work
	• If no site visits, why.	• All sites visited
Geological interpretation	• Confidence in (or conversely, the uncertainty of) the geological interpretation of the mineral deposit.	• Geology is simple strata, tested by pits at locations where bauxite is exposed or shallow
	• Nature of the data used & of any assumptions made.	• Outcrops mapped & pit-sampled. Drillholes complete the subsurface mapping.
	• Effect, if any, of alternative interpretations on Mineral Resource estimation.	• N.A.
	• The use of geology in guiding & controlling Mineral Resource estimation.	• N.A.
	• Factors affecting continuity both of grade & geology.	• Continuity is assumed to be semi random or highly variable, as is normal for bauxite
Dimensions	• Extent & variability of the Mineral Resource expressed as length (along strike or otherwise), plan width, & depth below surface to the upper & lower limits of Mineral Resource.	• Bauxite channels 100 to 250m wide meander over 1 to 2km strike. Dissected by erosion channels. Bauxite thickness varies from 1 to 14 metres. Overburden varies from 0 to 13m.
Estimation & modelling techniques	• Nature & appropriateness of estimation technique(s) applied & key assumptions, including treatment of extreme grade values, domaining, interpolation parameters & maximum distance of extrapolation from data points. If a computer assisted estimation method was chosen include a description of computer software & parameters used.	• N.A.
	• Availability of check estimates, previous estimates &/or mine production records & whether the Mineral Resource estimate takes appropriate account of such data.	• Consistency between initial estimates & re-estimations after additional drilling compares well with pit results.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• The assumptions made regarding recovery of by-products.	• N.A.
	• Estimation of deleterious elements or other non-grade variables of economic significance	• Bauxite has many grades, including reactive silica (Rx SiO_2) which is the main deleterious element.
	• In the case of block model interpolation, the block size in relation to the average sample spacing & the search employed.	• N.A.
	• Any assumptions behind modelling of selective mining units.	• N.A.
	• Assumptions about correlation between variables.	• N.A.
	• Description of how the geological interpretation was used to control the resource estimates.	• N.A.
	• Discussion of basis for using or not using grade cutting or capping.	• N.A.
	• Process of validation, checking process used, comparison of model data to drill hole data, & use of reconciliation data if available.	• Holes compare as expected with twinned holes and pit samples
Moisture	• Whether the tonnages are estimated on a dry basis or with natural moisture, & the method of determination of the moisture content.	• Moisture is measured gravimetrically by weighing wet and after drying
Cut-off parameters	• The basis of the adopted cut-off grade(s) or quality parameters applied.	• N.A.
Mining factors or assumptions	• Assumptions made regarding possible mining methods, minimum mining dimensions & internal (or external) mining dilution. It is always necessary as part of the process of determining reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction to consider potential mining methods, but the assumptions made regarding mining methods & parameters when estimating Mineral Resources may not always be rigorous. Where this is the case, this should be reported with an explanation of the basis of the mining assumptions made.	• Mining and screen performance being tested by pit sampling and bulk sample testwork. • All subgrade bauxite treated as overburden or internal waste. 1m length samples incorporate considerable dilution which is easily screened out.
Metallurgical factors or assumptions	• Basis for assumptions or predictions regarding metallurgical amenability. It is always necessary as part of the process of determining reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction to consider potential metallurgical methods, but the assumptions regarding metallurgical treatment processes & parameters made when reporting Mineral Resources may not always be rigorous. Where this is the case, this should be reported with an explanation of the basis of the metallurgical assumptions made.	• Mining and screen performance being tested by pit sampling and bulk sample testwork. • Screen performance is modelled by sieve work done by Competent Person • Metallurgical-grade bauxite is an industry category of bauxite.
Environmental factors or assumptions	• Assumptions made regarding possible waste & process residue disposal options. It is always necessary as part of the process of determining reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction to consider the potential environmental impacts of the mining & processing operation. While at this stage the determination of potential environmental impacts, particularly for a greenfields project, may not always be well advanced, the status of early consideration of these potential environmental impacts should be reported. Where these aspects have not been considered this should be reported with an explanation of the environmental assumptions.	• N.A.
Bulk density	• Whether assumed or determined. If assumed, the basis	• Measured densities – dry in-

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	for the assumptions. If determined, the method used, whether wet or dry, the frequency of the measurements, the nature, size & representativeness of the samples.	situ by volumetric methods from bulk pit samples • Broken density & stowage factors for transport, plus the angle of repose for stockpiling also measure in early stages of mining
	• The bulk density for bulk material must have been measured by methods that adequately account for void spaces (vugs, porosity, etc), moisture & differences between rock & alteration zones within the deposit.	• Measured volumetrically by diamond blade sawing of precise channels, drying & weighing. • 9 diamond drill cores measured and weighed dry corroborated pit channel sample estimates of 1.9 to 2.1 tonnes per cubic metre (high due to high Fe_2O_3)
	• Discuss assumptions for bulk density estimates used in the evaluation process of the different materials.	• No assumptions. ABx uses measured densities.
Classification	• The basis for the classification of the Mineral Resources into varying confidence categories.	• N.A.
	• Whether appropriate account has been taken of all relevant factors (ie relative confidence in tonnage/grade estimations, reliability of input data, confidence in continuity of geology & metal values, quality, quantity & distribution of the data).	• N.A.
	• Whether the result appropriately reflects the Competent Person's view of the deposit.	• results appropriately reflects Competent Persons' views of deposits
Audits or re-views	• Results of any audits or reviews of Mineral Resource estimates.	• N.A.
Discussion of relative accu-racy/ confi-dence	• Where appropriate a statement of the relative accuracy & confidence level in the Mineral Resource estimate using an approach or procedure deemed appropriate by the Competent Person. For example, the application of statistical or geostatistical procedures to quantify the relative accuracy of the resource within stated confidence limits, or, if such an approach is not deemed appropriate, a qualitative discussion of the factors that could affect the relative accuracy & confidence of the estimate.	• All Competent Persons do manual, volume-based • Competent Persons have signed approvals for publicly released resource reports. • No objections to date & comments are welcomed
	• Statement should specify whether it relates to global or local estimates, &, if local, state the relevant tonnages, which should be relevant to technical & economic evaluation. Documentation should include assumptions made & the procedures used.	• N.A.
	• Statements of relative accuracy & confidence of the estimate should be compared with production data, where available.	• Is always being done, in accordance with industry practice & common sense triple-checking.

□



Infrastructure in ABx's major bauxite

About Australian Bauxite Limited

ASX Code ABX **Web: www.australianbauxite.com.au**

Australian Bauxite Limited (has its first bauxite mine in Tasmania and holds the core of the Eastern Australian Bauxite Province. ABx's 12 bauxite tenements in Queensland, New South Wales & Tasmania exceed 719 km² and were selected for (1) good quality bauxite; (2) near infrastructure connected to export ports; & (3) free of socio-environmental constraints. All tenements are 100% owned, unencumbered & free of third-party royalties. ABx's discovery rate is increasing as knowledge, technology & expertise grows.

The Company's bauxite is high quality gibbsite trihydrate (THA) bauxite that can be processed into alumina at low temperature.

ABx has declared large Mineral Resources in northern NSW, southern NSW, Binjour in central QLD & in Tasmania, confirming that ABx has discovered significant bauxite deposits including some of outstandingly high quality.

At Bald Hill near Campbell Town, Tasmania, the Company's first bauxite mine commenced operations in December 2014 – the first new Australian bauxite mine for more than 35 years. ABx has created significant bauxite developments in 3 states - Queensland, New South Wales and Tasmania. Its bauxite deposits are favourably located for direct shipping of bauxite to both local and export customers.