Biodiversity Management Plan

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1. Introduction

Prodigy Gold NL (Prodigy Gold) is an exploration company located in Darwin, Northern Territory with an extensive portfolio of tenements in the Greater Tanami region of the Northern Territory (Figure 1).

This Biodiversity Management Plan (BMP) has been prepared by Prodigy Gold in support of the Company's Authorisations to undertake exploration work on tenements held in the Greater Tanami Region.

This BMP describes the framework employed by Prodigy Gold for management of biodiversity values including safeguards and controls developed to ensure environmental impacts are minimised and outlines monitoring procedures and environmental management throughout the project areas.

The BMP will be reviewed regularly to maintain relevance to all aspects of the project as part of the Prodigy Gold's review of its Mining Management Plans within the Greater Tanami Region.

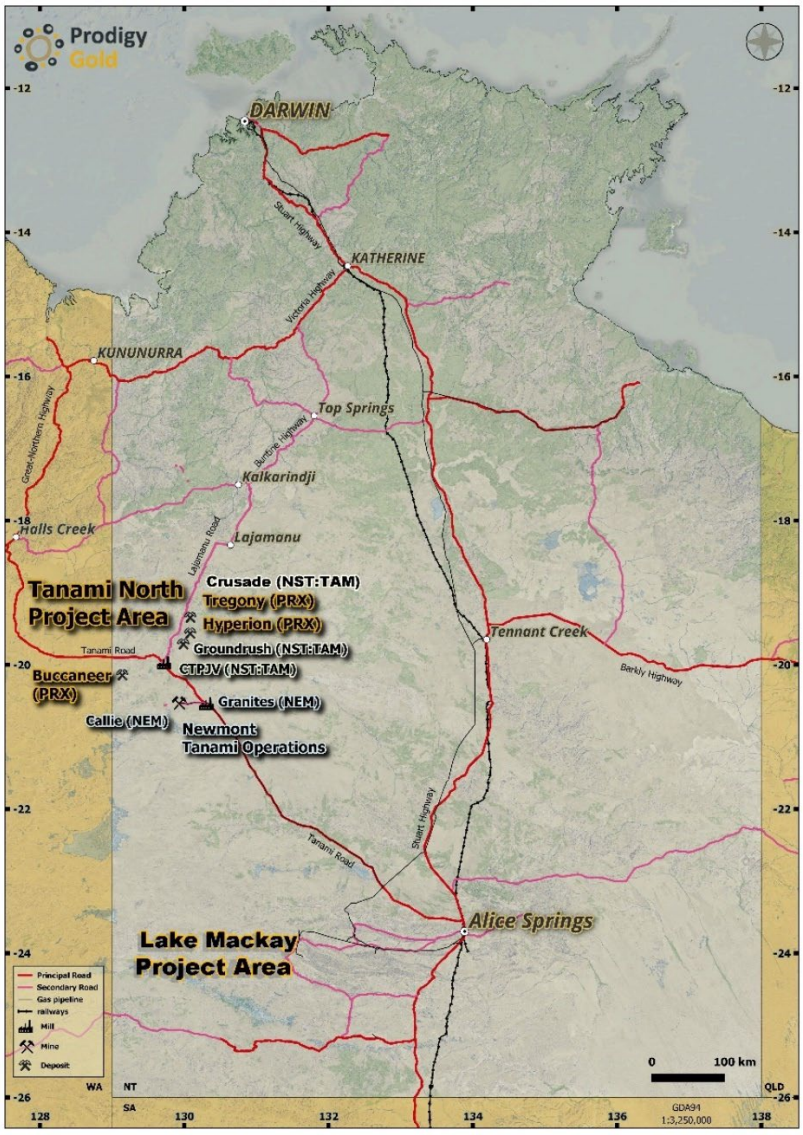

Figure 1 Regional location of Prodigy Gold's projects.

1.1 Project Background

Prodigy Gold's project areas are located NW of Alice Springs (Figure 1) and to the east of the Northern Territory and Western Australian border. The site is accessed from east and west by the Tanami Road, which runs Northwest from Alice Springs to the Northern Territory and Western Australian border (Figure 1). The project areas can also be accessed via Lajamanu Road which heads south from the community of Lajamanu which is north of the Tregony camp.

Prodigy Gold is active in the Tanami Region of the Northern Territory. The Tanami Region is divided into several sub-projects each with its own Mining Management Plan or plan in preparation. Those sub-projects are shown in Figure 2 and noted as:

- Tanami North Project area (Previously Suplejack Project)
- Hyperion Project area
- Tanami Project area – Currently included in the Stockton Mining Sales agreement.
- Lake Mackay Project area

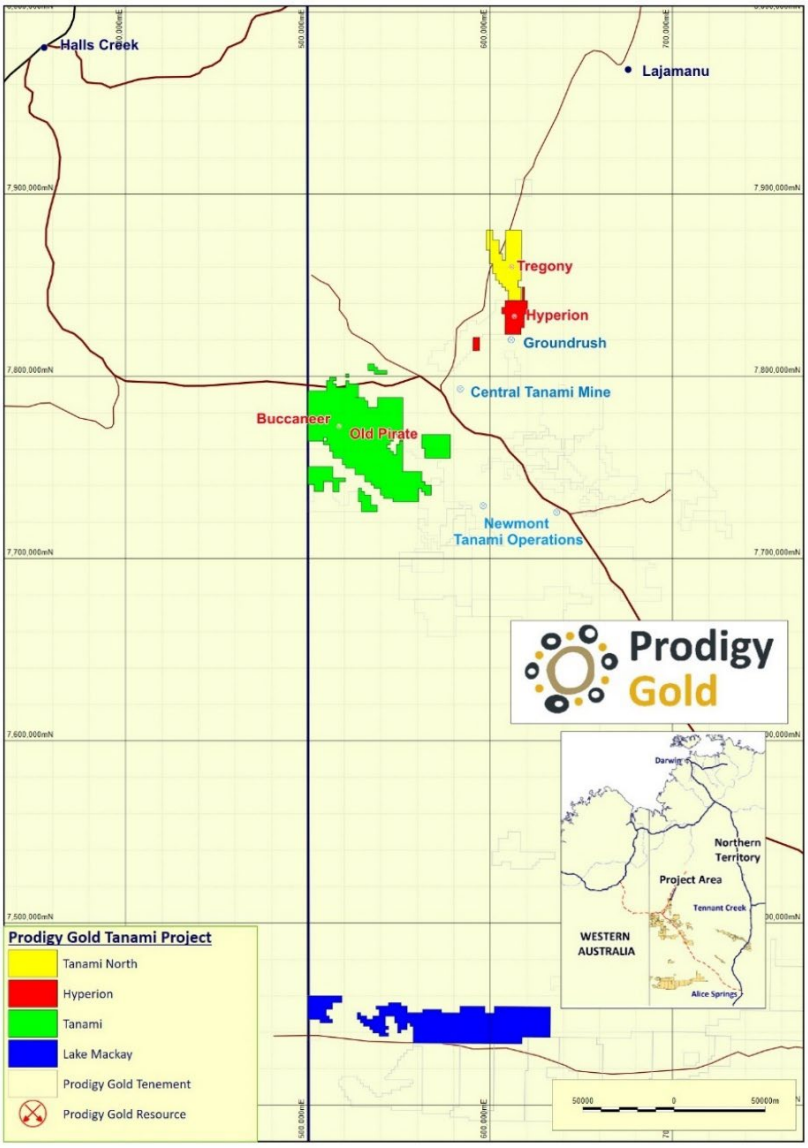

Figure 2 Prodigy Gold's Tanami Projects

2. Objectives

The BMP has been prepared to cover all activities associated with exploration in the Greater Tanami Region that may impact diversity values in the region. The objectives of this BMP are to:

- minimise disturbance and potential impact to flora and fauna as far as practicable.
- avoid introduction of non-native flora and fauna species.
- avoid interaction with flora and fauna as far as practicable.

Additionally, this BMP will also aim to:

- Define the statutory obligations that must be fulfilled;
- Provide a framework for effective environmental management during exploration on the project areas; and
- Assign clear responsibilities for the implementation of specific environmental undertakings.

3. Implementation

3.1 Responsibilities

All Prodigy Gold employees and contractors are responsible for the implementation of, and compliance with, this BMP. Key personnel are responsible for communicating environmental matters and ensuring management practices and procedures are being implemented. Those key personnel are the Exploration Manager and the Managing Director.

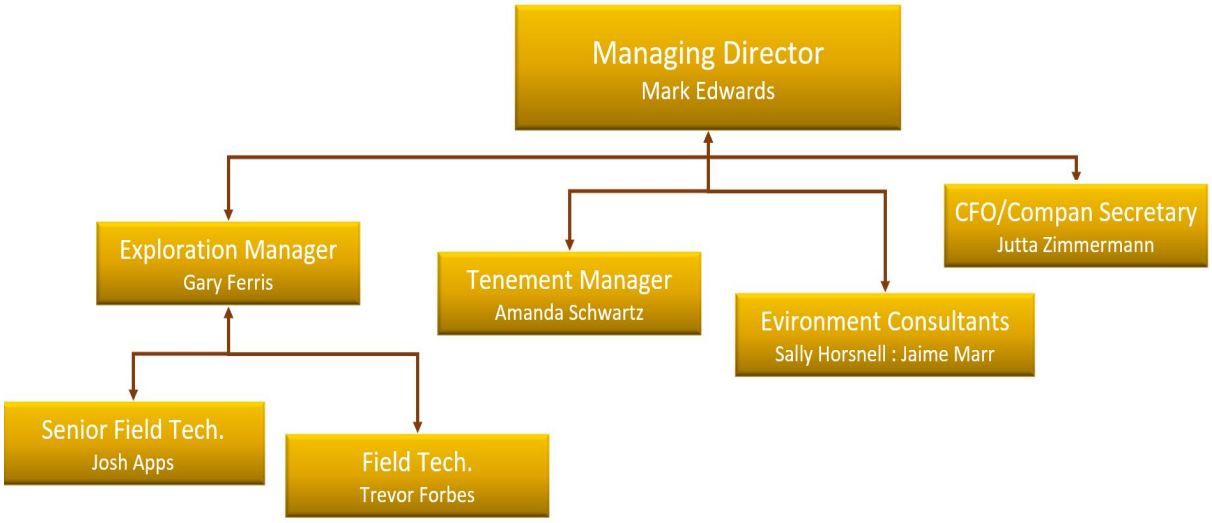

Figure 3 Prodigy's Management Structure

3.2 Environmental induction, training, and awareness

Managers are responsible for identifying training and competency requirements for personnel under their control, and for ensuring that personnel have the requisite competencies, skills, and training to

carry out their assigned tasks. Managers are also responsible for ensuring training records are maintained.

3.2.1 Induction

All staff, contractors, and consultants complete a site induction. The induction includes safety requirements, site behaviour rules, access protocols and restrictions, cultural requirements and commitments, and a comprehensive review of environmental risks, responsibilities, and standards. This includes details around significant flora and fauna that could be present around site projects.

3.2.2 Toolbox meetings

The Project Supervisor will hold regular toolbox talks with staff and crews to discuss issues associated with the scheduled work. The toolbox meetings will involve highlighting and discussing relevant environmental and safety issues. Toolbox meeting agendas, attendance and outcomes will be recorded and maintained, as they will form the mainstream of communication between upper management and on-site staff.

3.2.3 In-house training

Regular training will be offered for personnel; this will include, but not be limited to, training in pollution/spill management and response, incident reporting, weed, flora and fauna identification.

3.3 Reporting requirements

3.3.1 Mining Management Plan

Prodigy Gold will submit an updated Mining Management Plan (MMP) as required under section 41 (1) of the *Mining Management Act 2011 (NT)* annually or as requested by the Minister or if any amendments to an approved exploration program in an MMP are proposed. A revised version of the BMP will be included if any significant changes are made.

3.3.2 Incident reporting and non-conformance

An incident report form is to be completed to record any safety or environmental non-conformances or incidents. The incident report form is to be forwarded to the Exploration Manager or their delegate. Incidents will be reported to the Department of Industry, Tourism and Trade (DITT) in accordance with the requirements of Section 29 of the Mining Management Act 2011.

Incidents will be investigated and, where relevant, corrective actions nominated and implemented. The Exploration Manager or their delegate are responsible for ensuring all incidents are thoroughly investigated, managed accordingly, reported to the DITT, and included in the annual MMP update.

3.4 Monitoring

Monitoring will be undertaken to verify compliance with environmental commitments as part of the exploration rehabilitation process and recorded in the rehabilitation register.

3.5 Document Management

Any improvements identified during implementation of the plan will be incorporated into the BMP which will be reviewed regularly and updated as required.

4. Biodiversity at risk

The Tanami project falls within the Tanami Bioregion See Figure 4.

The Project Area is also partially covered by the Northern and Southern Tanami Indigenous Protection Area and Prodigy works in close co-operation with Traditional Owners and the Central Land Council (CLC) to ensure exploration is conducted in a manner which is consistent with the principles of both *Indigenous Protected Areas Plans of Management*.

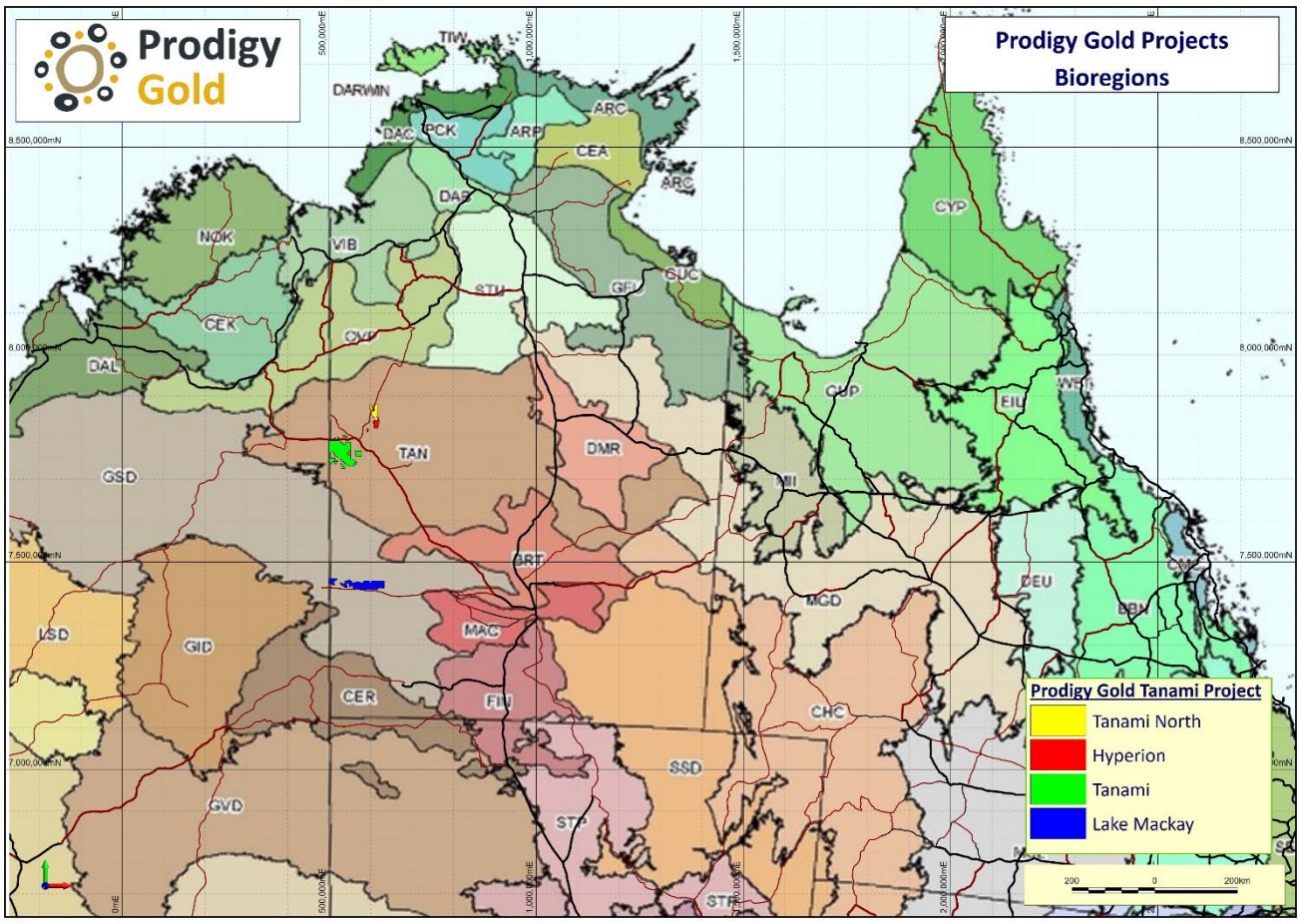

Figure 4 Prodigy Golds projects in relation to the mapped Australian Bioregions

4.1 Paleochannel habitat

Interpreted paleochannels are shown in Figure 7. It is unlikely that paleochannels would be impacted by exploration drilling. Drilling and rehabilitation of holes is completed as per the DITT Guideline *Construction and Rehabilitation of Exploration Drill Sites* (V1.0 13 July 2016) – see Appendix 1 - DITT Guideline Construction and Rehabilitation of Exploration Drill Sites. Waste materials are managed as

per Prodigy Gold's Waste Management Plan which is included with the Prodigy Gold Environmental Management System.

All prospects that Prodigy Gold is currently proposing to drill are located outside of the interpreted paleochannels and in no way effect known paleochannels. Should that situation change, this BMP will be revised to provide any additional measures necessary to manage potential impacts to any paleochannel habitats.

4.2 Flora

Results from a search conducted through the NR Maps application on the NT Department of Environment, Parks and Water Security Resources (DEPWS) website indicated no threatened flora species have been recorded within the Tanami Regional project area (Figure 4 & Figure 5).

Under the terms of Deeds for Exploration with the CLC, Prodigy Gold has committed to avoiding damage to Desert Walnut and Bloodwood trees and limiting any disturbance to mature trees exceeding two metres.

Prodigy Gold staff and contractors are required to document the location of any suspected threatened (or CLC noted) flora species as per the Company's Ground Disturbance Management Plan which is included with the Prodigy Gold Environmental Management System.

A copy of Prodigy's Weed Management plan (including vehicle cleaning procedures) is also included within the Prodigy Gold Environmental Management System.

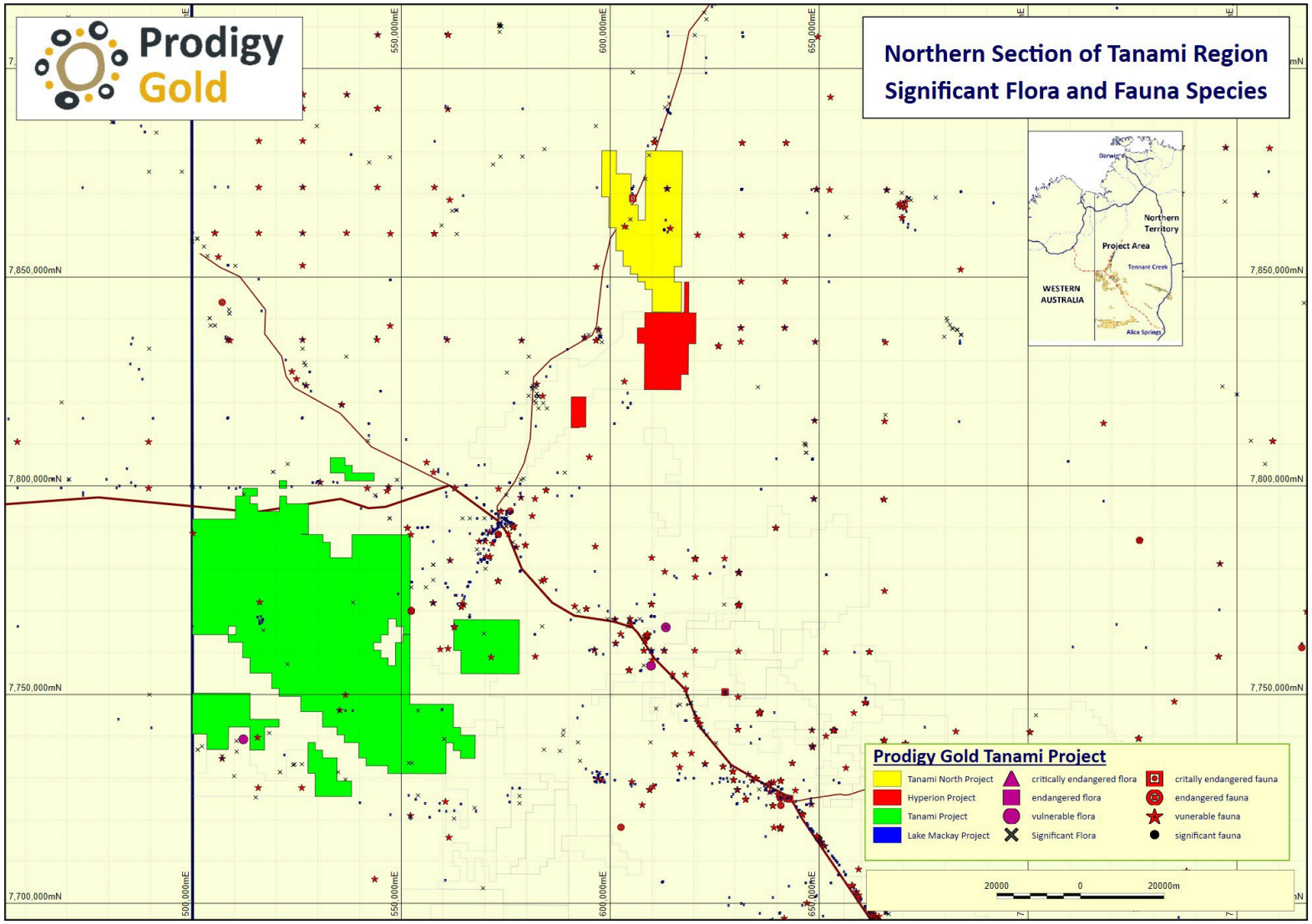

Figure 5 Tanami Northern Area Regional Flora and Fauna Sightings (NR Maps)

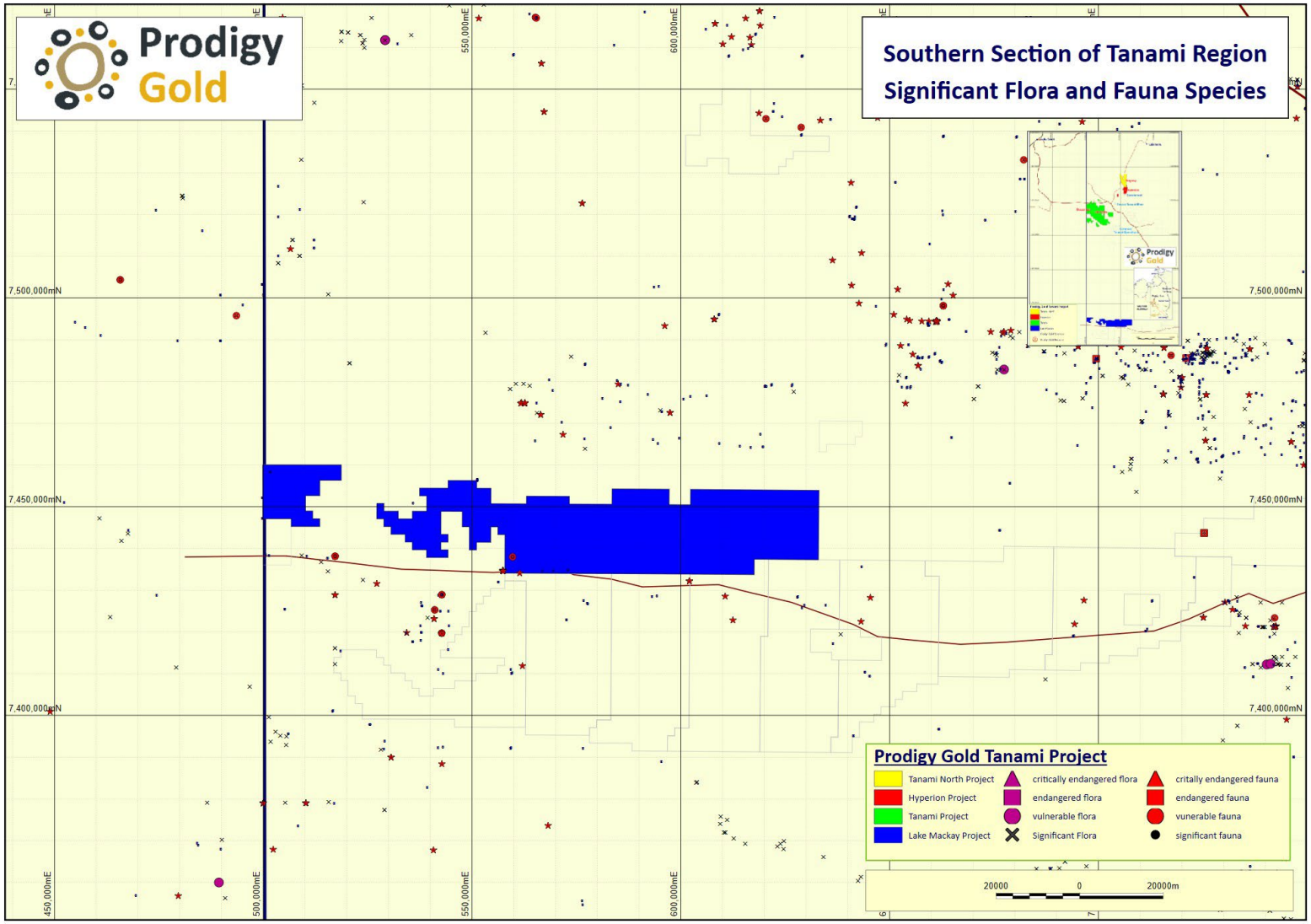

Figure 6 Tanami Southern Area Regional Flora and Fauna Sightings (NR Maps)

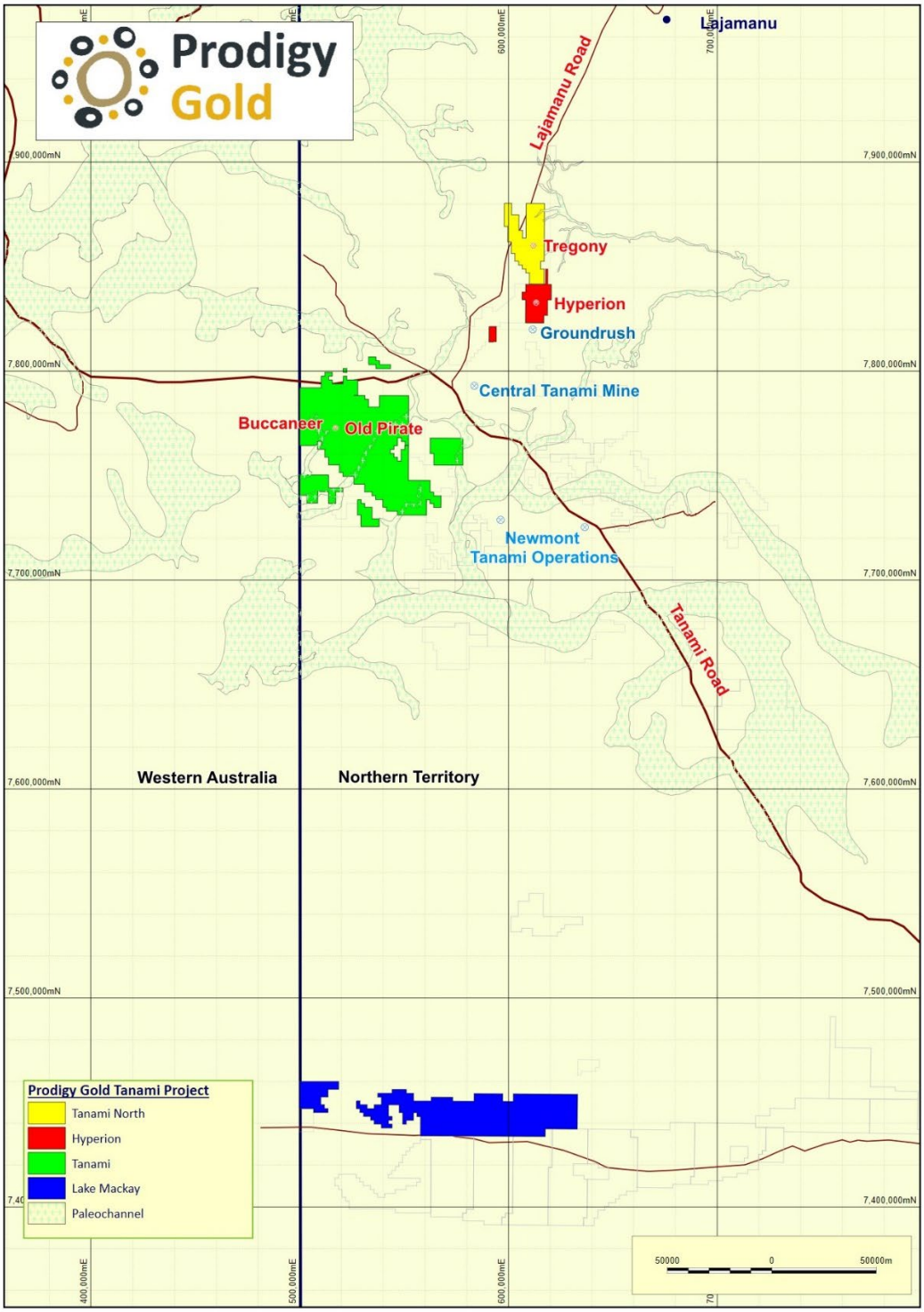

Figure 7 Location of Paleochannels in Greater Tanami Region in relation to Prodigy Gold's projects

4.3 Fauna

Results from the search conducted through NR Maps on the DEPWS website (Figure 5 & Figure 6) indicate that six threatened species, listed in Table 1 below, have been recorded in the Greater Tanami Region in close proximity to Prodigy Gold's project areas.

Table 1Threatened species recorded in the Tanami Regional project area

				Projects			
Common Name	**Scientific Name**	**NT Status**	**National Status**	**Tanami North**	**Hyperion**	**Tanami**	**Lake Mackay**
Curlew Sandpiper	*Calidris ferruginea*	CR	CR	Close			
Golden Bandicoot	*Isoodon auratus*	EN	VU			Y	
Greater Bilby	*Macrotis lagotis*	VU	VU	Y		Y	Y
Great Desert Skink	*Liopholis kintorei*	VU	VU				Y
Grey Falcon	*Falco hypoleucos*	VU	VU			Y	Y
Princess Parrot	*Polytelis alexandrae*	VU	VU			Y	Y

CR – Critically Endangered
VU – Vulnerable
EN – Endangered

Northern Territory Government information sheets regarding these threatened species have been included in Appendix 2 – Threatened Species information sheets.

As part of its mining operation at Twin Bonanza within the Tanami area (currently on Care and Maintenance), Prodigy Gold undertook a bilby monitoring program and funded a research project into bilby habitat in order to reduce impact and risks to biodiversity in the region. This information is available reference in understanding this BMP for exploration activities in the greater Tanami region.

In addition, the significant species listed in Table 2, have been recorded within the project area.

Table 2 Significant species recorded in the Tanami Regional project area

		Projects			
Common Name	**Scientific Name**	**Tanami North**	**Hyperion**	**Tanami**	**Lake Mackay**
Australian Bustard	*Ardeotis australis*	Y		Y	Y
Bush Stone-curlew	*Burhinus grallarius*	Y		Y	
Emu	*Dromaius*	Y			Y
Flock Bronzewing	*Phaps histrionica*	Y			
Glossy Ibis	*Plegadis falcinellus*			Y	Y
Little Curlew	*Numemius minitus*	Y		Y	
Long—haired Rat	*Rattus villosissimus*			Y	
Northern Nailtail	*Onychogalea unguifer*	Y	Y	Y	
Oriental Plover	*Charadrius veredus*	Y		Y	
Rainbow Bee-eater	*Merops ornatus*	Y	Y	Y	Y
Sharp-talied Sandpiper	*Calidris acuminata*	Y		Y	
Spectacled Hare-	*Lagorchestes*			Y	Y
Striated Grasswrren	*Amytornius striatus*	Y		Y	Y
Western Chestnut	*Pseudonys nanus*		Y	Y	
Southern Whiteface	*Aphelocephala leucopsis*			Y	Y
Chestnut Quail Thrush	*Cinclosoma castanotum*				Y
Common Sandpiper	*Actitis hypoleucos*	Y		Y	
Marsh Sandpiper	*Tringa stagnatilis*	Y			

5. Biodiversity management plans

5.1 Flora and fauna management summary

FLORA & FAUNA MANAGEMENT	
OBJECTIVES	To minimise disturbance and potential impact to flora & fauna as far as practicable. To avoid introduction of non-native flora & fauna species. To avoid interaction with flora & fauna as far as practicable. To report sightings of threatened species.
TARGETS	No impact on native flora & fauna (i.e. injuries or death), especially species of conservation significance. No introductions of non-native flora & fauna species. No loss of viable topsoil during clearing processes No vegetation clearing beyond approvals
ACTIONS	To dissuade dingoes, feral cats, red foxes, and other scavengers from entering camps, food scraps are to be burnt, standing water is to be avoided, access to effluent is to be restricted and feeding and any other interaction with fauna is not permitted. Field personnel are prohibited from killing or attempting to handle snakes and any other fauna. Dangerous snakes are encouraged to leave the camp or worksite and if this is unsuccessful, they may be relocated unharmed. Field personnel are not permitted to bring any domesticated animals to the Project Area and are prohibited from interacting or interfering with any wild fauna. Areas proposed to be cleared for tracks or future drill pads are inspected for burrows prior to vegetation clearing. Signs of suspected Greater Bilby or Great Desert Skink burrows are to be identified by a qualified and experienced ecologist. Where active habitation by Greater Bilby or Great Desert Skink is identified, a 50m buffer is required around the burrows with access tracks and drill pads sited to avoid impacts. Avoid any disturbance to paleochannels and elevated drainage depressions. If a Grey Falcon nest or suspected nest is encountered, a minimum buffer distance of 300m will be maintained to reduce disturbance. Avoid removing any large trees in the area. Keep vehicle speeds to a minimum and avoid driving during periods of peak fauna activity (e.g. sunrise/sunset, night-time). Vehicles and equipment entering/leaving the Project Area will be inspected and thoroughly cleaned to lower the probability transporting small species of introduced animals (e.g. rodents, ants) or weeds such as the buffel grass (*Cenchrus ciliaris*). Avoid establishing camps near known populations of threatened species.

MONITORING	Regular inspections of work sites, tracks, and camp areas. GPS coordinates and photographs of suspected evidence of significant flora and fauna, such as scats, tracks, scratching's, or burrows, are to be recorded by field personnel. Record in the Environmental Observations and Incident Register.
REVIEW & REPORTING	Report any significant fauna deaths (i.e. species of conservation significance) as an incident to DITT, in accordance with requirements of Section 29 of the *Mining Management Act*. Report any damage to noted flora as an incident. Report any high-density populations of feral animals (e.g. camels) to government authorities (e.g. DEPWS). Review of data and summary of flora damage and fauna injuries/deaths in annual MMP reporting.

6. CONTROL AND REVISION HISTORY

6.1 Document information

PROPERTY	VALUE
Approved by	Managing Director
Document Owner	Exploration Manager
Effective Date	01/01/2024
Keywords	See definitions

6.2 Revisions

VERSION	DATE REVIEWED	REVIEW	NATURE OF THE AMENDMENT
1	02/05/2024	A. Schwartz	Final amendments made prior to submitting.
2			
3			
4			

6.3 Read by

	NAME	DATE	SIGNED
1	G. Ferris	15/01/2024	
2	A. Schwartz	02/05/2024	
3	M Edwards	10/05/2024	
4			

7. Appendix 1 - DITT Guideline Construction and Rehabilitation of Exploration Drill Sites

8. Appendix 2 – Threatened Species information sheets