



## GUIDELINES

### MINERALISATION REPORT AND SUPPORTING STATEMENT FOR A MINING LEASE APPLICATION

#### GENERAL

1. Mining Lease applications made after 1 February 2013 shall be accompanied by one of the following three types of documentation:
  - a **mining proposal** under Section 74(1)(ca)(i) (see separate Guidelines for a ‘Mining Proposal’ at [Guidelines for Mining Proposals in Western Australia](#));  
**or**
  - a statement about likely mining operations (‘**supporting statement**’), and a **mineralisation report** under Section 74(1)(ca)(ii) — these Guidelines; **or**
  - a statement about likely mining operations (‘**supporting statement**’), and a **resource report** under Section 74(1)(ca)(iii) at [Guidelines for submitting mining lease applications via a Resource Report](#).
2. Before applying for a Mining Lease, the most appropriate route should be determined by the applicant as it is not possible to change from a **mineralization report** route to a **mining proposal** route or vice versa once the application has been submitted. Discussion with staff at the Department of Mines and Petroleum (DMP) on this issue prior to applicants lodging an application is welcome (see website for current contact details).

If the purpose of the Mining Lease application is either to extract Basic Raw Materials (rock, sand or gravel) or to conduct a small-scale mining operation, and there are

insufficient “exploration results” to demonstrate significant mineralization then it is recommended that the most appropriate method to proceed is via a **mining proposal** under Section 74(1)(ca)(i). Otherwise, “exploration results” must be obtained prior to lodging the Mining Lease application.

3. The purpose of these guidelines is to specify the format, contents, and standards required in a mineralisation report and the information required in the separate supporting statement under Section 74(1)(ca)(ii). Search for existing **mineralisation reports** and **resource reports** using our [online catalogue](#) and selecting *Mineralisation reports (PUBLIC)* from the ‘Select Cabinet’ list. Filter search results by mining lease number, related underlying tenement number, document date or other parameters.
4. The **mineralisation report** shall be completed by a qualified person and shall contain information of sufficient standard and detail to substantiate, to the satisfaction of the Director Geological Survey, that **significant mineralisation** exists within the ground applied for. A ‘qualified person’ means a person who is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM) or the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG).
5. According to the Mining Act “there is **significant mineralisation** in, on or under land to which an application for a mining lease relates if exploration results in respect of a deposit of minerals located in, on or under that land indicate that there is a reasonable prospect of minerals being obtained by mining operations.”  
If no exploration results are available or no indication is given that there is a reasonable prospect of minerals being obtained by mining, then a **mineralisation report** will not be accepted in support of a Mining Lease.
6. The report shall be a standalone report containing all relevant information that is to be assessed by the Director, Geological Survey. The report and the supporting statement shall become available to the public when they have been submitted to the Department of Mines and Petroleum.
7. The mineralisation report and the supporting statement shall be submitted as two separate documents in digital format as PDF files.
8. In cases where the applicant submits multiple mining lease applications then a separate **mineralisation report** and a separate **supporting statement** shall be provided for each application.

9. The report shall be concise with the text generally between 5 and 10 pages (not including tables).
10. Text figures (maps, plans and drill sections) in the report shall be submitted in a generalized format, similar to that used in reports and announcements to the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX).

## **CONTENT OF MINERALISATION REPORT**

11. Statement that a deposit of minerals has been defined within the boundaries of the area applied for and the results of exploration activities indicate that there is a reasonable expectation that mining operations can be undertaken to extract minerals. In most cases this area will be within an existing prospecting or exploration licence and the relevant tenement number should be quoted.
12. Plan showing the outline of the deposit of minerals (projected to the surface), the boundaries of the existing tenement (where applicable), and the proposed boundaries of the mining lease application
13. List of minerals that have been defined within the deposit. The term minerals” includes metalliferous minerals, non-metalliferous minerals, industrial minerals, and dimension stone.
14. Methods of defining the zone (e.g. drill intersections, costean channel sampling, old adit sampling, etc.). The methods may include historical work undertaken by previous tenement holders of the same ground.
15. List of analytical results and brief discussion in the text to demonstrate the existence of significant grades and widths of mineralisation. These may include earlier results obtained by previous tenement holders of the same ground. The list should include only those drillholes (and/or costeans and/or adits) that appear on the plan referred to in Note 16. Describe sampling techniques, drill sample methods and recoveries, and quality of analytical data for all samples. In the case of certain industrial minerals the results should include analyses of the physical properties which demonstrate that the deposit can be economically extracted.
16. Plan showing the outline of the deposit of minerals (projected to the surface) and the positions of all drill holes, costeans, adits, etc. that have intersected the deposit. The plan should also show the locations of two or three representative cross sections (or one or two long sections).

17. Cross sections / long sections (with drill profiles and/or costean outlines) to show intersections of mineralisation and its host rocks, together with analytical results in a generalized format (i.e. showing bulked intersections with average grades).
18. Additional information that an applicant may wish to submit, to further support the existence of a deposit of minerals and the intention to extract those minerals, such as:
  - proposed program of work and expenditure to be undertaken to upgrade the status of the deposit of minerals after the proposed mining lease is granted;
  - metallurgical test results;
  - bulk densities of mineralised material;
  - geotechnical characteristics of the deposit of minerals and its host rocks;
  - potential penalty or credit elements or minerals; etc.
19. A final section in which a qualified person must sign the mineralisation report and certify that they are a “qualified person” under the Act.

#### **CONTENT OF SUPPORTING STATEMENT**

20. As required under Section 74(1a) the statement accompanying the mineralisation report and the mining lease application shall briefly set out information about the mining operations that are likely to be carried out in, on or under the land to which the application relates including information as to –
  - (a) when mining is likely to commence;
  - (b) the most likely method of mining; and
  - (c) the location, and the area, of land that is likely to be required for the operation of plant, machinery and equipment and for other activities associated with those mining operations.

The information provided under (c) shall include a plan showing areas required for infrastructure in relation to the zone (or zones) of significant mineralisation and the mining lease boundary.