



## **EXPLORATION LICENCES SUBSTITUTION EXPLORATION LICENCES AUTHORISATIONS**

**Under section 178(2) of the Mining Act for exploration purposes**

### **Introduction**

The purpose of these explanatory notes is to assist with statutory obligations that applicants will need to observe when preparing an application for an exploration licence, for an exploration licence in substitution of two or more granted exploration licences, or for an authorisation under section 178(2) of the *Mining Act* for exploration purposes. It also describes post application and post grant requirements and processes with respect to these title types.

In these explanatory notes where reference is made to an 'exploration licence', the reference is to be read as if it was made to an exploration licence, substitution exploration licence or an authorisation for exploration purposes under section 178(2) of the *Mining Act* unless otherwise indicated.

Whilst these Notes have been provided to assist applicants in their compliance with the *Mining Act*, it is incumbent on them to acquaint themselves with the provisions of the *Mining Act* and all other laws of the Northern Territory as are applicable. Although these notes are here to assist you, in all cases the legislation prevails.

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#### **For further information, please contact:**

In person	Titles Division Customer Service Desk 5th Floor, Centrepoint Building, The Mall, Darwin, NT 0800
By post	Customer Services Titles Division, Department of Resources GPO Box 3000, Darwin NT 0801
By fax	(08) 8981 7106 – Attention: Customer Services
By phone	(08) 8999 5322 – Customer Service Officer
By e-mail	titles.info@nt.gov.au – Customer Service Officer

## Purpose of title

An exploration licence, substitution exploration licence or an authorisation under section 178(2) for exploration purposes allows the holder to carry out an approved exploration program for minerals. For further information please refer to Sections 23, 24, 31 and 178(2) of the *Mining Act*.

## Pre-requisites

The common essential pre-requisites are:

- each applicant holds a Northern Territory Miner's Right;
- the land is available (see "Land Availability" section of these explanatory notes);
- a realistic exploration program is proposed;
- the applicants have the financial and technical resources to undertake their proposed program; and
- the applicants have complied with the *Mining Act* in respect of making a valid application.

## Assistance to fill in an application form

### Part 1 - Particulars of Applicant

In this part of the form, all applicants are required to identify themselves. If there are more than four parties to the application, please use an attachment to identify further applicants.

#### Full name of applicant:

In case of individuals, please state the full name of each person. In case of corporations, state the name of each corporation as per the latest Certificate of Incorporation.

#### Principal or residential address of applicant:

Please state each applicant's principal or residential address. This is the address at which documents may be served on each applicant and NOT the address of its agent.

#### Australian Company Number (ACN):

This is the number described on the Certificate of Incorporation of a corporation.

#### Miner's Right Number:

Each applicant for an exploration licence is required to hold a valid Miner's Right.

Miner's Rights cost \$100 and maybe issued to an individual over the age of 15 or to a corporation. Individuals need to produce either their Driver's Licence, Birth Certificate, Passport or some other form of evidence as proof of identity, whereas a Certificate of Incorporation is necessary for a corporate body. The holder of a Miner's Right is referred to as "a Miner".

If you do not have a Miner's Right or if you are unsure that you have one, please contact the Title's Division's Customer Service section by any of the methods described on the first page of these explanatory notes.

#### Interest:

All applicants are required to state their proposed interest in percent (not shares).

### Part 2 - Particulars of Agent

An agent can be any one person or corporation, who has been nominated by the applicant/s to administer the subject application on behalf of the applicant/s. The Titles Division with respect to the subject application will address ALL correspondence to the Agent.

The Agent is not required to have a Miner's Right, however contact details will be recorded into the Titles Division's Titles Management System.

In case of a single applicant this person/corporation may be the applicant itself or its consultant, agent or attorney. In case of multiple applicants this person/corporation may be any **one** of the applicants who is nominated by the other parties or **one** nominated consultant, agent or attorney.

#### Full name of Agent:

State the full name of the Agent.

#### Postal Address:

This is the postal address of the Agent. This will be the 'care-of' address for the applicant/s that the Titles Division will use in communication with respect to the subject application.

Example: 'Reminder Letters', 'Offers of Grants' or 'Grant Documents' will be sent to this address with respect to the subject application.

#### Authorisation to Act as Agent:

If the Agent is not the applicant, please provide a copy of authorisation to act as agent from each applicant. Such authorisations should be, in case of corporations, on company letterhead or, in case of individuals, signed by the applicant.

### Part 3 - Particulars of Period

The maximum number of years that an exploration licence may be granted for is 6 years. The maximum number of years that a substitution exploration licence may be granted for is 4 years. In this section please state the number of years that you require the subject application to be granted for.

### Part 4 - Particulars of Area

If you are unfamiliar with the graticular block system, please read the "Graticular Blocks" section of these explanatory notes. Furthermore, please refer to the "Land Availability" and "Land Status" sections to determine what land can be applied for.

#### Number of blocks:

The maximum number of blocks that an exploration licence may be granted for is 500.

#### Written description of area:

The written description must be on the GDA94 datum and can identify the application area by:

- latitudes and longitudes; or
- list of all affected blocks with the 'Block Identification Method'.

Please refer to the 'Written Description Methods' section of these explanatory notes. In addition, digital spatial information can be e-mailed to [titles.info@nt.gov.au](mailto:titles.info@nt.gov.au) stating the geographical datum of the data.

#### Map of application area:

Under Section 162 of the *Mining Act*, each application must be accompanied by a map that indicates the area of land to which the application relates, including the boundaries of existing land holdings or geographical features. This map must be on the GDA94 datum (Section 16A of the *Mining Act*) and at a scale that clearly depicts the blocks that make up the application.

Such a map may be printed from the Titles Information System, which is the Division's online query system. For further information please contact us or log into [www.minerals.nt.gov.au/tis](http://www.minerals.nt.gov.au/tis)

### Part 5 - First year's program and estimated expenditure

In this section you need to provide details of a realistic exploration program. The majority of the proposed expenditure should be for work conducted in the field, and all other costs attributable to that work. Applicants should consider the following items in determining their program and expenditure:

- Data research and Interpretation;
- Geochemical Sampling;
- Costeaming;
- Drilling (Auger, Vacuum, RAB, RC, Diamond);
- Geophysical Survey;
- Consultancies;
- Analytical Testing;
- Labour Costs;
- Camp Maintenance;
- Fuel and Other Expenses;
- Administration;

- Other (specify).

A brief summary of the applicant's exploration philosophy, nature of deposits sought and models to be tested will assist in the assessment of the applicant's proposals.

**Note:** Not all items need to be included in a proposed program, but expenditure needs to be specified for each component that is included. Departmental fees such as rents are **not considered an allowable expenditure** nor are the costs of negotiations with the Land Councils on Aboriginal Freehold land.

### Part 6 - Details of program for subsequent years

Whilst it is appreciated that such details are subject to the results obtained from the first year's exploration, an idea as to the level of commitment that the applicant is prepared to make should be indicated.

### Part 7 - Details of financial resources to fund proposals

Applicants need to substantiate that they have the financial resources to fund the proposed program.

- Companies may lodge excerpts from their Annual or Quarterly Reports containing financial details.
- Individuals may obtain a letter from their bank giving some indication as to their financial position (exact funds held not required – just an indication that there are adequate funds to undertake the proposed program).
- Company or Private Accountant verification on letterhead of available funds.

### Part 8 - Details of technical qualifications/expertise or experience and technical advice

Applicants need to substantiate that they have the technical qualifications, or have ready access to technical advice to ensure the proposed program can be undertaken.

Applicants should detail the names and credentials of the individuals or consultants that will be engaged.

### Part 9 - Native Title agreement

Please advise of any written agreements that the applicant/s have entered into or are in the process of entering into with native title claimants **over the area that is the subject of this application.**

## Part 10 - Names and addresses of affected land owners/occupiers

Section 17 of the *Mining Act* requires the applicant/s to identify the names and addresses of ALL affected land owners/occupiers. This address can be obtained either from the:

- Northern Territory Land Title Office  
GPO Box 3021, Darwin NT 0801  
Phone: 8999 6520; Fax: 8999 6239.  
In this case please attach a copy of the land title search, which you would have obtained for a fee from that office; or
- Integrated Land Information System (ILIS)  
Contact NT Land Information Systems  
Dept. Planning and Infrastructure  
Telephone: 89244128  
Email: ilis.support@nt.gov.au

## Part 11 - Fees

On lodgement of an exploration licence application, certain fees and charges apply, which are determined by the cadastral (land) status of the application area.

Advertising fees depend on whether the application area is:  
freehold land;  
affected by Native Title and/or  
located within the Central Land Council boundary area.

Please note that applications received without correct payments cannot be accepted. The same applies for applications that are received with insufficient payments.

<b>Application area entirely over Freehold land:</b>	
Application Fee	\$234.00
NT News Advertising Fee	\$291.04
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$525.04</b>
<b>PLUS</b>	
Centralian Advocate Advertising Fee (if applicable)	\$208.36
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$733.40</b>

<b>Application area is over land that may be affected by native title:</b>	
Application Fee	\$234.00
NT News Advertising Fee	\$291.04
Koori Mail Advertising Fee	\$205.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$730.04</b>
<b>PLUS</b>	
Centralian Advocate Advertising Fee (if applicable)	\$208.36
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$938.40</b>

Please Note: Advertising and associated fees are subject to change without notice. Amount are inclusive of GST.

## Part 12 - Payment methods:

### Acceptable payment methods:

Personal cheques or Money Orders are payable to the Receiver of Territory Monies and must accompany the application.

Visa or Master card requires written authorisation either on the application form or in a covering letter accompanying the application.

Direct debit to the Department's account can be arranged by contacting the Mineral Titles Division and obtaining the Department's account number.

EFTPOS is only available for applications that are lodged in person.

Cash payment is only available for applications that are lodged in person.

## Part 13 - Signatures of applicants

Applications will not be accepted without the signatures of the applicants' or the Agent. Exceptions to this are e-mailed applications.

## Land Status

There are 3 main categories of land tenure, which determine the grant process of an application:

- Freehold Land;
- Aboriginal Freehold Land; and
- Native Title Affected Land.

It is a policy of the Department to split applications that are/may be over more than one type of land tenure.

### Freehold Land

Freehold land title, sometimes referred to as a Grant in Fee Simple or Estate in Fee Simple, means that the Crown (or Government) has passed all interest in the land, other than minerals, onto the owner. An example of freehold land is the average house block in a city or town.

Applications over Freehold land titles can proceed under the *Mining Act*. Therefore it is in the applicant's interest to separate areas over Freehold land from other land tenure and allow the application to be processed without any unnecessary delay.

### Aboriginal Freehold Land

Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act 1976 (Commonwealth)

For the purposes of the *Mining Act*, any Freehold land title that is owned by an Aboriginal Land Trust is referred to as Aboriginal Freehold Land. Applications over Aboriginal Freehold Land must be processed through the *Mining Act* as well as the Aboriginal Land Rights Act (ALRA). Please also refer to the "Additional requirements for applications on Aboriginal Land" section of these explanatory notes.

### Native Title Affected Land

*Native Title Act 1993* (Commonwealth)

Native Title is a concept in the law of Australia that recognises that there was/is a continued beneficial legal interest in land and waters held by Indigenous Australians. Native Title is recognised across Australia and can co-exist with other forms of land title including pastoral leases and mining exploration licences.

For a complete definition refer to Section 223 of the *Native Title Act 1993*.

In practical terms, land that is neither Freehold nor Aboriginal Freehold is considered to be land that is affected by Native Title. The Department uses the 'Right

to Negotiate' procedures under the Commonwealth *Native Title Act 1993* to process applications over land which may be affected by native title.

### *Mining Act* Section 4 Interpretation

Crown Land means all land in the Territory **other than** – a reserve or park, private land, Aboriginal land, land the subject of a mining tenement or exploration retention licence, land reserved from occupation under section 178 of this Act, land reserved for or dedicated to a public purpose.

Private Land means land that is –

alienated from the Crown for an estate of freehold, the subject of a conditional purchase agreement, or the subject of a lease or concession, with or without a right of acquiring the fee simple, other than a lease or concession for pastoral or timber purposes.

**But does not include** –

Aboriginal land, land held for an estate in fee simple, or in a lease from the Crown, by the Conservation Land Corporation established by section 27 of the Parks and Wildlife Commission Act; or land held or occupied for mining purposes under the *Mining Act* or the repealed *Mining Act*.

In addition, where a pastoral lease is subdivided and the resultant parcels are 150 square kilometres or less in area the parcels are considered private land for the purposes of the *Mining Act* (Section 4(5) of the *Mining Act*).

### Northern Territory National Parks

Exploration licences may be granted over Northern Territory National Parks subject to stringent conditions agreed to between the Department of Resources and the Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Environment.

### Telecommunication Sites and Defence Facilities

It is the practice of the Department to exclude any Telecommunication Sites or Commonwealth Land from the grant of an exploration licence.

**Note: Applications that cover both Aboriginal Freehold land and land that may be affected by Native Title cannot be accepted. Applicants will be requested to split such applications into single landforms to allow processing under the appropriate Act.**

### Current Title Maps

The Department maintains an electronic spatial database for the recording and maintenance of Mineral Title information. The Title Information System (TIS) provides an online public access to this database. TIS depicts areas currently held or sought by miners and those which are reserved from occupation.

In order to determine areas that are available or that are likely to become available, through Titles Information System (TIS) a web browser (like Internet Explorer) a dynamic map of the Territory can be viewed and current information printed. Registered users can access queries and textual information on all current titles. Registration is free and application forms can be printed from:

**[www.minerals.nt.gov.au](http://www.minerals.nt.gov.au)**

For further information or assistance please contact us by either of the methods described on the first page of these explanatory notes.

### Conflicting Land Tenure

Land Status determines what land can be included in any one exploration licence application.

Applications for exploration licences which combine Aboriginal Freehold land with either Native Title affected land or NT Freehold land (or both), will not be accepted.

Applicants will be requested to split such applications into single landforms to allow processing under the appropriate Act.

Exception to this may be where there are small (less than 1 graticular block) areas of Freehold land within the boundaries of an application that is otherwise exclusively over Aboriginal Freehold land or exclusively over Native Title affected land. In such cases, applicants may be asked to either exclude the smaller areas or submit a separate application as mentioned above.

It is the practice of the Department to exclude any Telecommunication Sites or Commonwealth Land from the grant of an exploration licence.

### Conflicting Mining Tenure

In addition to the above restrictions, exploration licence applications **cannot** be made over land that is currently the subject of:

- a granted Exploration Licence;
- an application for an Exploration Licence;
- moratorium (awaiting the end of a 30-day period after the gazettal of a ceased exploration licence)
- a granted Exploration Retention Licence;
- a Reservation from Occupation under Section 178;
- a Reservation from Exploration under Section 15.

## Graticular Blocks – Discrete Areas

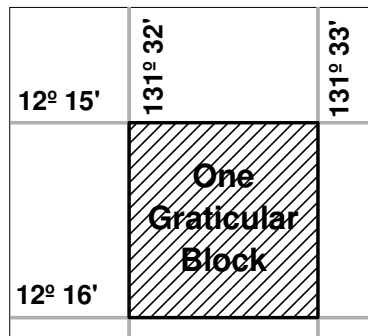
### Graticular Blocks

For the purposes of the *Mining Act*, the Territory is divided:

- “(a) by the meridian of longitude 129 degrees east and by meridians that are east of that meridian at increasing distances from that meridian of one minute of longitude; and
- (b) by the parallel of latitude 26 degrees south, and by parallels of latitude that are north of that parallel of latitude at increasing distances from that parallel of latitude of one minute of latitude,” – Sec 14(1) *Mining Act*.

A graticular block is bounded:

- “(c) by portions of 2 of those meridians that are at a distance from each other of one minute of longitude; and
- (d) by portions of 2 of those parallels of latitude that are at a distance from each other of one minute of latitude” – Sec 14(1) *Mining Act*.



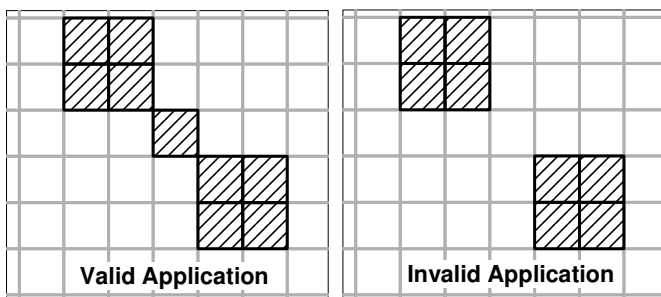
The average size of these graticular blocks is approximately 3.22 square kilometres.

Annual rent for the first year of an Exploration Licence is calculated at \$10/graticular block or part of a block.

### Discrete Areas

An application can only be made over 1 discrete area.

A discrete area can be a single block, or a number of blocks that are joined by a side or a point. Applications made over 2 or more discrete areas cannot be accepted.



## Written description methods

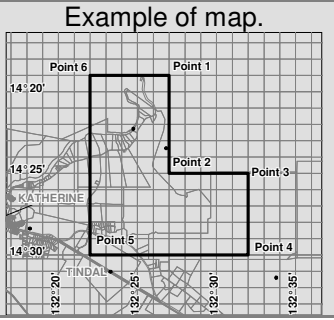
Shall it be necessary to exclude certain cadastral land parcels from the application area, a note to that effect can be made at the end of the written description. Therefore there is no need to describe the irregular shapes of cadastral parcels.

### Latitude and Longitude

The most popular and preferred method to describe exploration licences is to identify each corner of the application area by a coordinate pair.

Coordinates must be on the **GDA94** datum!

Written description by coordinates		
Point 1.	14° 19'	132° 27'
Point 2.	14° 25'	132° 27'
Point 3.	14° 25'	132° 32'
Point 4.	14° 30'	132° 32'
Point 5.	14° 30'	132° 22'
Point 6.	14° 19'	132° 22'

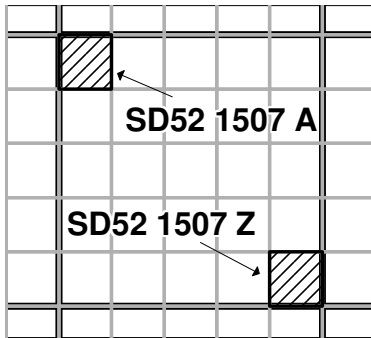


**Block Identification Method**

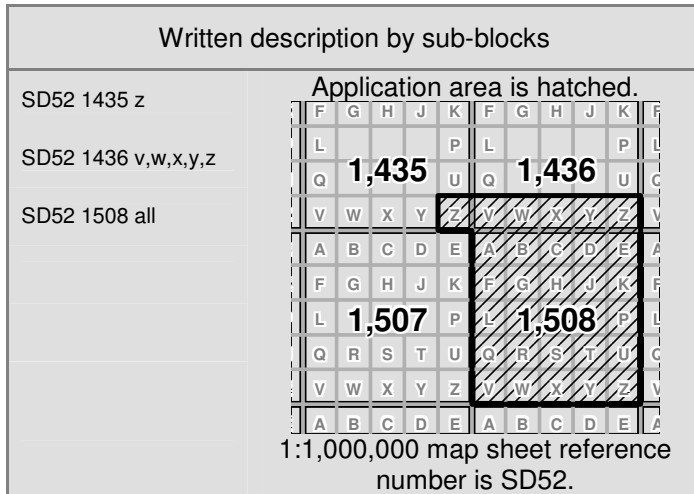
The Block Identification Method (BIM) is based on the 1:1,000,000 national mapping series (**SD52 Darwin**).

Each map is divided into 5 minute by 5 minute blocks. There are 3456 five-minute blocks (numbered 1 to 3456) on each 1:1,000,000 map sheet.

Since a graticular block is 1 minute by 1 minute, the above mentioned five-minute blocks were further divided into graticular blocks called **sub-blocks**. Each of these sub-blocks is identified by a letter of the alphabet, excluding the letter "i". Therefore the reference "**SD52 1507 A**" identifies sub-block "A" on the 1507<sup>th</sup> block of the SD52 map.



Sub-blocks are hatched.



**Competing applications**

Competing applications over the same area made on the **same day** have equal priority, and are determined on their merits.

- Factors taken into account include:
- the proposed exploration program;
  - the technical expertise available, and
  - the financial resources available

## **Additional requirements for applications on Aboriginal Land**

Where an application for an exploration licence is made over Aboriginal land, **no negotiations can take place** with the relevant Land Council **until consent has been given** by the Minister for Mines and Energy.

Once consent has been received, the applicant has three months in which to lodge a detailed proposal, as outlined in section 41 of the Aboriginal *Land Rights (NT) Act*, to the relevant Land Council for consent to the grant of the exploration licence.

Once the proposal has been lodged and accepted by the relevant Land Council, negotiations commence (refer to section 42 of the *Aboriginal Land Rights (NT) Act*).

## **Additional requirements for Authorisations under Section 178 of the Mining Act for Exploration Purposes**

Under section 178(2) of the *Mining Act*, the Minister may, in respect of any land reserved from occupation under section 178, authorise a statutory corporation or a person who has entered into a contract with the Territory, to occupy and use that land or part of that land for exploration.

### **Application**

The requirements for making an application for such an authorisation are identical to that of an exploration licence, therefore please refer to the relevant sections of these explanatory notes.

### **Post Application**

Requirements and processes with respect to advertising, notifications and "Offer of Grant" are identical to that of an exploration licence, therefore please refer to the relevant sections of these explanatory notes.

The exception to this is an additional contract which must be entered into between the applicant and the Northern Territory Government. This contract will be provided for execution to the applicant at the appropriate time.

## **Additional requirements on application for a Substitution Exploration Licence**

The holder of 2 or more exploration licences, or a holder of an exploration licence with the written consent of the holder of another exploration licence, may apply for the grant of an exploration licence in substitution for those exploration licences. These titles are referred to as Substitution Exploration Licences (SEL).

The licence areas must be comprised of one discrete area. Please refer to the "Graticular Blocks – Discrete Areas" section of these explanatory notes.

The SEL can only be granted for a term not exceeding 4 years. The exploration licences to be substituted are **automatically cancelled** upon the grant of the substitution exploration licence, irrespective of whether the area of the SEL covers only part of the exploration licence areas that are to be substituted.

In addition to normal exploration licence requirements, please:

- indicate the exploration licences to be substituted;
- attach the written consent of the exploration licence holder/s if one of the exploration licences to be substituted is held by a party other than the applicant for the substitution exploration licence; and
- provide reasons for seeking a substitution exploration licence.

## Post Application Requirements

### Unauthorised Activity

Exploration must not take place over an area under application other than that permitted to the holder of a Miner's Right.

### Advertising

As soon as practicable after the application is received, the Department will arrange to have a notice of the application published in the appropriate newspaper.

### Service of Notice

Within fourteen days **after** lodging an application, the applicant is required, pursuant to Section 17 of the *Mining Act*, to serve written notice on the affected land owners and occupiers.

Serving notice prior to the lodgement of the application with the Department is not in compliance with the *Mining Act*, and applicants will be requested to re-serve the notice to ensure the validity of their application.

Where possible the following may be included in the notice to the affected land owner/occupier:

- Application number and name of project (if applicable);
- Resume of the applicant – latest achievement, technical expertise and reputation;
- Purpose and details of the program, and the likely disturbance to property (if any) so as to distinguish between exploration and mining – include duration and timing of entry;
- A map depicting the area sought in relation to the area owned or occupied by the affected land owner/occupier;
- Contact names in full, telephone and facsimile numbers, including those of any contractors;
- An invitation to the affected land owner/occupier to visit the applicant's office or seek a mutually convenient time to visit the affected land owner's/occupier's home or office to discuss proposals;
- An undertaking to fully discuss the proposed program should the exploration licence be granted.

Within 14 days of serving the above mentioned notice, the applicant is required to lodge a **copy of the notice and evidence of the service** of the notice with the Secretary.

The usual practice is to provide a copy of the registered mail slip. However, a statutory declaration stating to whom and when the notice was dispatched will also suffice. In both cases a copy of the letter served will be required.

### Unknown or Absentee Land Owner

Where a notice has to be served on a person whose name or present address is not known to the applicant, the following procedure applies.

Applicants must, with the prior approval of the Secretary, publish a notice in the NT News on at least three occasions and not less than seven days apart. Additionally, a notice must be posted on the public notice board in the office of the Secretary for seven days. The notice board is located at the Titles Customer Service Desk, 5<sup>th</sup> Floor Centrepoint Building, Darwin.

### Securities

Where an exploration licence is sought over private land, a reserve/park, or over land which may have some form of sensitivity, a security bond in the form of cash or a bank guarantee may be required.

Applicants will be advised in due course if they are required to pay securities.

## Notification of Determination

### Successful Applications

Applicants of successful applications will be notified of the Department's intention to grant the exploration licence by an "Offer of Grant" letter. Generally the grant may be subject to:

- the applicant paying the prescribed rent within the timeframe specified in the "Offer of Grant" letter;
- lodging any security required within the timeframe specified in the "Offer of Grant" letter.

The date of issue of the receipt for the rent or security, whichever is latest in time, will be the date of grant of the licence.

## Unsuccessful Applications

Shall an application be found unsuccessful, a letter of refusal will be sent to the applicants.

In cases where the refusal occurred prior to advertising of the application, advertising fees will be refunded. Please note that application fees will be retained in all cases.

## Post Grant Requirements

### Licence Conditions

Before undertaking any activity, the holder of an exploration licence should read and fully understand the conditions attached to the licence and the statutory provisions under the *Mining Act*.

The conditions applicable to each exploration licence may vary to those applying to a previous licence. Upon receipt of a notification of the grant of an exploration licence, the assumption must not be made by the holder of the exploration licence that the conditions will be identical to those of a previous licence.

Furthermore, please refer to Section 23 of the *Mining Act* for information on the powers and exclusive rights of the exploration licence holder.

### Substantial Disturbance

Holders of exploration licences are required to obtain an authorisation under the *Mining Management Act 2001* if their exploration is to involve substantial disturbance of the surface of the licence area.

### Sacred Sites

Holders of exploration licences should be familiar with the provisions of the Northern Territory Aboriginal Sacred Sites Act. Advice on that Act is available from the Aboriginal Areas Protection Authority:

1<sup>st</sup> Floor T.I.I. Building  
74 Cavenagh Street, Darwin  
Northern Territory  
Telephone: (08) 8981 4700  
Facsimile: (08) 8981 4169

### Rights of Other Miners

An exploration licence does not prevent the grant of the following to another miner:

- extractive mineral tenure;
- water rights to a holder of a mining tenement or exploration retention licence;
- a mining tenement for purposes ancillary to a pre-existing mining tenement or exploration retention licence;
- a mineral claim (provided the exploration licence holder has consented in writing to the application being made); and
- a mining tenement or exploration retention licence over all or part of an area held under another mining tenement or exploration retention licence that is to be surrendered.

### Rights of Fossickers

Please note that:

*"an exploration licence does not prevent fossickers from entering on the exploration licence area and fossicking for minerals."* – Section 25 of the *Mining Act*

However, pursuant to Section 132(1) of the *Mining Act* the prior consent of the exploration licence holder is required before a fossicker may fossick for gold.

### Renewal

It is expected that exploration activities conclude within the initial six-year term of an exploration licence, and that renewal will only be sought in extenuating circumstances. However, in these cases, the holder of an exploration licence may, at any time before three months before the expiry of the exploration licence, make an application for the renewal of that licence.

Renewal application forms are available for this purpose.

Where an application for renewal is not determined until after the date of expiry of the previous term of the exploration licence, by virtue of Section 29A of the *Mining Act*, the exploration licence is deemed to continue in force until the application for renewal is determined.

Exploration licences can be renewed for 2 periods of 2 years. Please note that the Minister may vary or add to the exploration licence conditions and has the discretion to grant the renewal of over all or part of the exploration licence area.

The following is required to be submitted in support of the renewal application:

- full details of the reasons for seeking the renewal;
- comprehensive report of exploration activities carried out during the term of the exploration licence including details of work completed and results generated;
- comprehensive work program for the renewal period with itemised expenditure; and
- any other reasons that the applicant feels would justify the renewal of the exploration licence.

### **Fees**

The following fees and charges are required at the time of lodgement of the renewal application:

Renewal Application Fee	\$28.00
Rent for the 2 year renewal term (incl GST)	\$352.00/block

Please note that renewal applications without the correct payments cannot be accepted.

### **Disclaimer**

Whilst these Notes have been provided to assist applicants in their compliance with the *Mining Act*, it is incumbent on them to acquaint themselves with the provisions of the *Mining Act* and all other laws of the Northern Territory as are applicable. The Minister may grant a title in respect of all or part of the land over which an application is made. Where other interests exist over the area applied for, applications may not be successful. Fees are subject to change.