

Our reference: 14136

Your reference: Sample

4 November 2018

Tas Land Search
Aus Property Search
GPO Box 1921
Hobart Tas 7001

Dear Tas Land Search,

Regarding your request dated 4 November 2008 that a search be made of the following property:

227 SMITH STREET
HOWRAH

Property ID 5194508

A map showing the location of the property is attached.

Aus Property Search consulted a number of government and private databases on 4 November 2008 to identify whether the property was affected by the following issues:

- Proclaimed landslip areas **Not affected**
- Advisory landslip areas **Not affected**
- Mining tenements **Affected - see attachment**
- Engineering geology **See attachment**

For details please refer to additional information including supplementary notes, maps and diagrams attached to this report.

If you have any questions related to this report, or we can be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact our Help Desk on 03 6334 7177.

For and on behalf of Aus Property Search Pty Ltd:



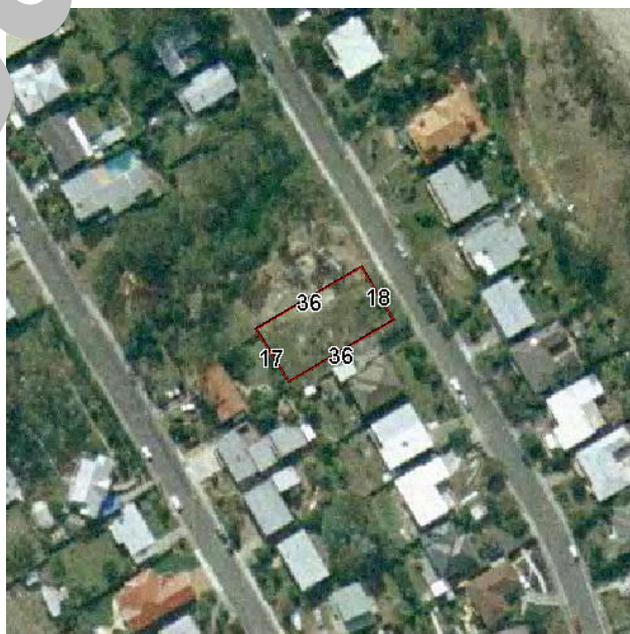
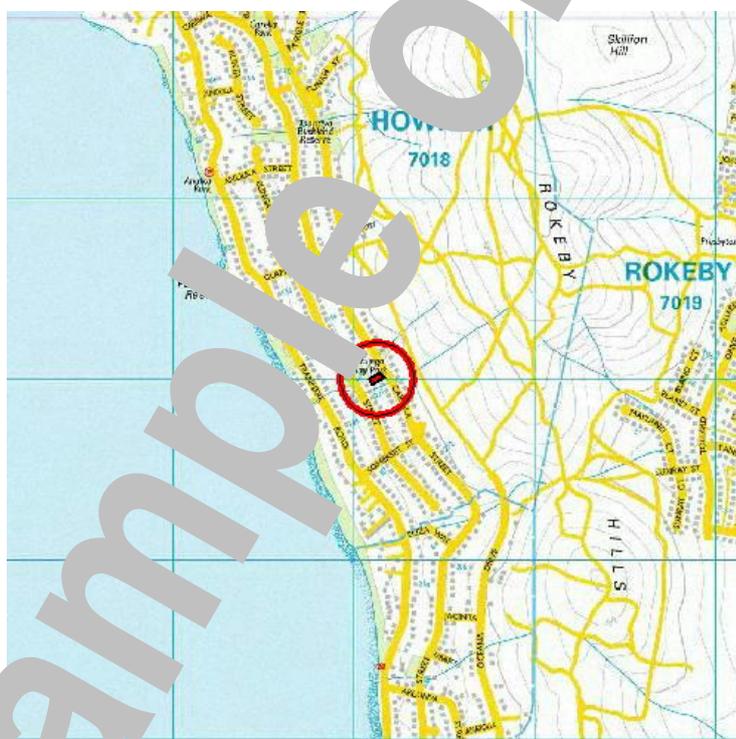
Gerry Bonner BE CPEng MIEAust

Map Display

The maps below show the location, boundary and dimensions of:

227 SMITH STREET
HOWRAH

Property ID 5194508



Tenement Factsheet

This tenement covers the entire property.

Tenement reference

SEL425/2007

Holder details

MJR Exploration Proprietary Limited,
PO Box 22001, North Hobart, TAS, 7002
Phone: (03) 6211 3260 Fax: (03) 6211 3277

Operator details

MJR Exploration Proprietary Limited,
PO Box 22001, North Hobart, TAS, 7002
Phone: (03) 6211 3260 Fax: (03) 6211 3277

Status

Granted

Final date

12/19/2012

Product category

Category 6 - Geothermal Substance

Current area

1811 sq km/blocks

Prior to access, private enterprise licensee must:

- Give the landowner at least three days notice in writing; and
- Obtain the written permission of the Director of Mines for any on-ground activity.

Mineral Resources Tasmania produces a special brochure 'Mineral Resources Land Owners Questions', which provides information on the rights of landowners. A copy is available on their Web site at <http://www.mrt.tas.gov.au/> under 'Community Information'.

Minerals Ltd Exploration Licence Factsheet

Tenement reference

SEL1345/1998

Holder details

Minerals Limited.,
33/650 Murray Street, Hobart, TAS, 7000
Phone: (03) 6231 9605 Fax: (03) 6231 9625

Operator details

Minerals Limited.,
33/650 Murray Street, Hobart, TAS, 7000
Phone: (03) 6211 3280 Fax: (03) 6211 3280

Status

Granted

Renewal date

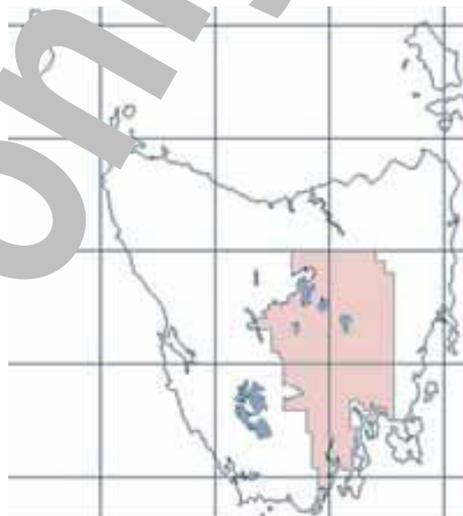
9/30/2009

Product category

Category 4 - Petroleum Products

Current area

15035 sq km/blocks



Minerals Limited is a Hobart based company searching for oil and gas and is currently drilling in several locations throughout Tasmania. The licence covers a large area of Tasmania but excludes parts of Launceston, Hobart and Kingston suburban areas.

Principals of the company have previously given assurances to the Minister for Mines that they would not access private property where the owners were not in agreement. A rehabilitation / private property bank guarantee is held covering activities on licences held by Minerals Limited.

Prior to accessing private property the licensee must:

- Give the landowner at least three days notice in writing; and
- Obtain the written permission of the Director of Mines for any on-ground activity.

Landowners in Tasmania do not hold rights to oil and gas. A landowner affected by an oil find on their property would be entitled to compensation where appropriate. In the instance that oil or gas was found on the property, a formal planning and environmental approval process would have to be undertaken by the explorer prior to any commercial extraction. This process includes the right of anyone to object.

Mineral Resources Tasmania produces a special brochure 'Mineral Resources Land Owners Questions', which provides information on the rights of landowners. A copy is available on their Web site at <http://www.mrt.tas.gov.au/> under 'Community Information'.

Engineering Geology Factsheet

The entire property falls within a single type of engineering geology, described as:

Upper glaciomarine sequences of pebbly mudstone, pebbly sandstone and limestone. (Source: 1:250 000
Tasmanian Geology.)

Sedimentary deposits, rocks and their component particles are subject to weathering and erosion. Where the rate of weathering exceeds the rate of erosion a soil profile will accumulate. All soils are affected by water. Clays and silts are weakened by water. Soils with 'soft' clay or silt layers should be assessed for adequate bearing capacity prior to development. Clays within the soil profile may be reactive (i.e. swell and shrink due to changes in moisture content). Some sands can settle if heavily watered. The density of 'loose' sand should be assessed and, if necessary, modified prior to development.

The local Council may require a site classification in accordance with AS 1570 to assess the reactivity of the soil at any development site on the property. Building footings should be designed in accordance with the site classification and the owner is responsible for the maintenance of the building site.

The owner should be familiar with the performance and maintenance requirements set out in the CSIRO Building Technology File 18 (formerly known as Information Sheet 10-91), 'Foundation Maintenance and Footing Performance: A Homeowner's Guide'. Owner builders may also be interested in Building Technology File 9, 'Builder's Guide to Preventing Damage to Dwellings: Part 1 Site Investigation and Preparation' and Building Technology File 2 'Builder's Guide to Preventing Damage to Dwellings: Part 2 Sound Construction Methods'. These documents are available online from CSIRO Publishing online at <http://www.publish.csiro.au/>

Some clays may be dispersive and subsurface erosion may result in the formation of pipes or tunnels. Rills or gullies may form where the roof of pipes or tunnels collapse and break through to the surface. Sands and silts that are disturbed may be more prone to erosion and care should be taken to protect exposed surfaces on these materials from surface run-off.

Sloping land with deep soil, loose rock and/or poor drainage could be subject to land movement. Indiscriminant clearing of development sites, bulk earthworks and filling for multi-story intolerant structures, or structures requiring extensive cutting and filling should be avoided. Retaining structures should be provided with subsurface drainage within the wall backfill and surface drainage on the slope above.

Generally, natural drainage lines should be retained. If seepage is observed, determine the causes or seek advice on consequences.

Ponds of water, discharges of water off into absorption trenches, discharge of sullage directly onto or into slopes, and discharges at top of fills or cuts should all be avoided.

Should you be concerned that the property exhibits some of these aspects we recommend that you consider seeking professional advice by contacting an engineering geologist or geotechnical engineer. They are usually listed in the Yellow Pages under Geologists or Geotechnical Engineers.