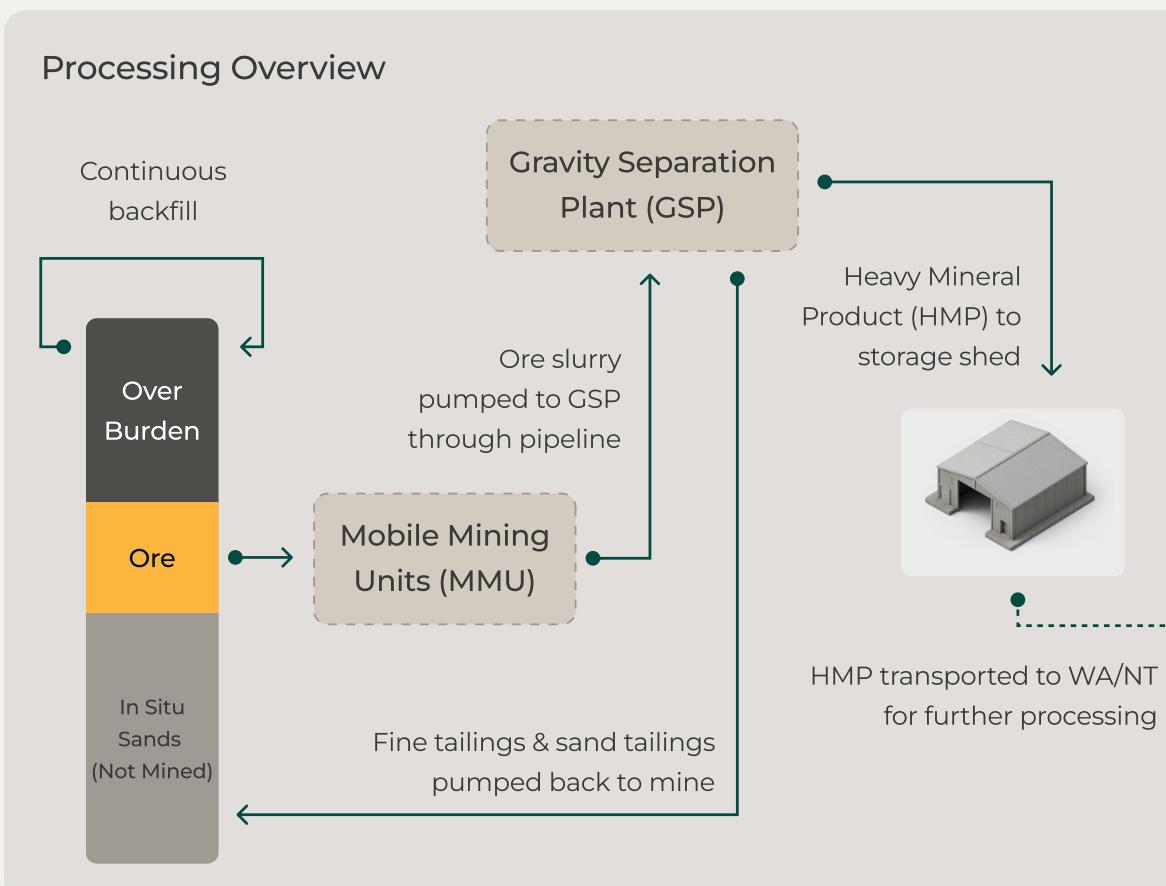


Our approach to mining

The Fingerboards Project will use a closed-loop, water-based process to minimise environmental impact and enable rapid land rehabilitation.

Carefully considered process

Once ore is extracted, our mobile plant will load it into mobile mining units, where water is added to the ore to form a slurry that's pumped to the separation plant through pipelines. This wet process significantly reduces dust. The majority of overburden is removed through the use of in-pit dozers rather than only on-surface trucks, further reducing noise and dust impacts.



Storage and transport minimising dust

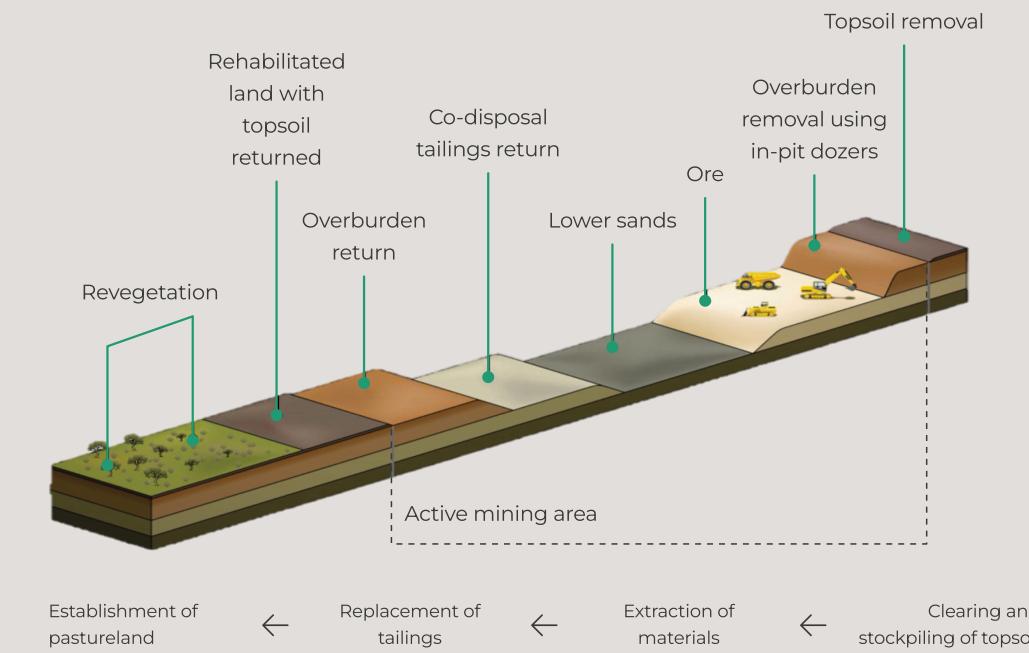
The separated minerals are stored in a covered storage shed protected from wind, further reducing dust, before being transported on a private sealed road to the rail siding.

Continuous rehabilitation

Rehabilitation happens as we go - not at project end - with voids filled and rehabilitation commencing within 12 months. As mining advances, rehabilitated areas are returned to agricultural land or planted with native grasses. Our approach has been developed through ongoing conversations with local farmers, agronomists and agriculture experts. In early 2026, we will be constructing a demonstration pit to test and validate in local conditions.

Mining in panels with continuous rehabilitation

We return unused sands to the site, backfilling and rehabilitating the land as we go



Sources: Gippsland Critical Minerals, Iluka, Atlantic Strategic Minerals