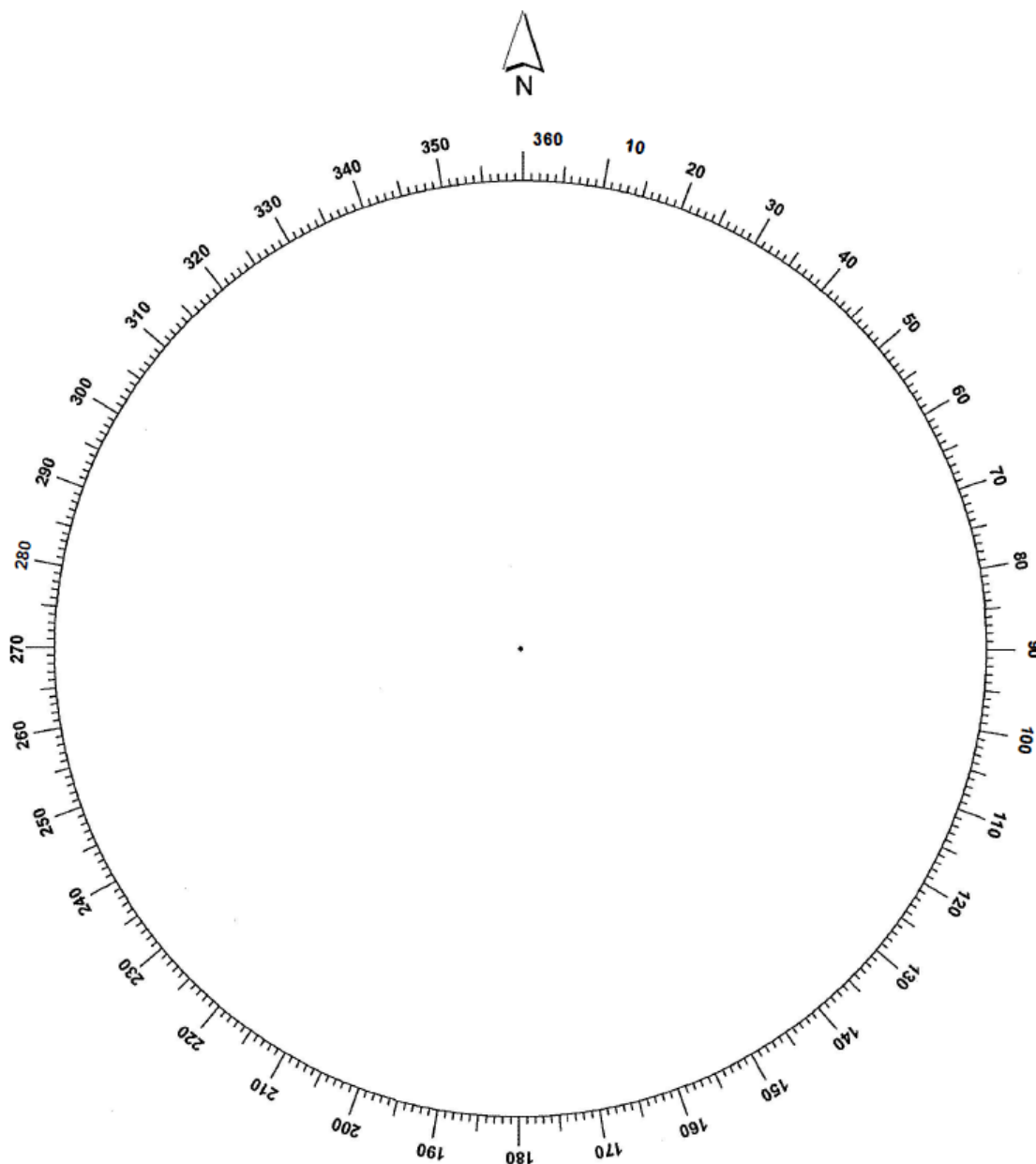


Form LR31: Mark-out diagram to accompany mineral claim application



Claim number: _____

Applicant: _____

Property: _____

Date submitted: _____

☐ ARC ☐ MAP

Note: Photographic evidence of mark-out is required.

Please supply a photograph of each marker post showing:

1. Trench 150 mm deep or wall of rocks 150 mm high extending one metre from the marker post in the direction of the adjacent marker posts or steel indicators if the above is not practical.
2. A possession notice affixed to a board or plate on the northernmost post or if there are 2 equally northern posts, the easternmost of the 2.
3. A possession notice must have on it MINERAL CLAIM. The dimensions of the land, date of mark-out and address of applicant.

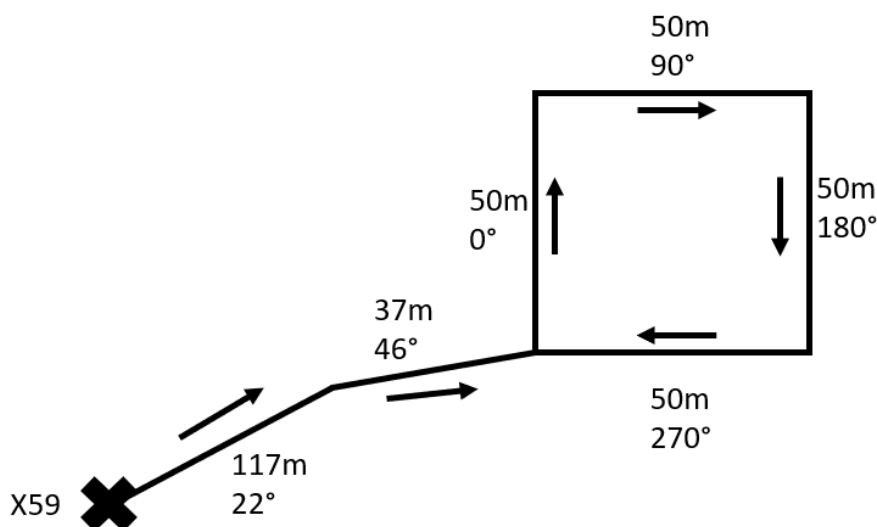
Marking out a mineral claim and submitting a mark-out diagram with your application are described in s40 and s42 of the Mining Regulation 2016. Claims must, as far as practicable, be square or rectangular with no side longer than 200 m.

As distance and bearing from a survey post are required by the legislation, a good magnetic compass and long tape are the best tools to use. Compass apps on mobile phones have not proven to be very effective.

Maps showing the location of designated survey posts are available from the Lightning Ridge office. Many survey posts are generally taller than ordinary star pickets and are painted in an alternating black and white scheme.

To complete a mark-out diagram you should:

1. Place an X on the mark-out diagram and write the name of the survey marker next to it.
2. For all segments of your diagram, include the distance, bearing and an arrow indicating the direction you were looking when you recorded the bearing.
3. Measure the distance and bearing from the survey post to one of your claim markers.
4. Proceed in a clockwise direction around your claim recording the distance, bearing and direction for each segment.
5. Complete the form with the name of the applicant and the location of the claim.



Recommendations

Make sure every distance and bearing of your diagram can be clearly read

1. Don't copy an existing survey. The department has recorded GPS coordinates for the majority of claims and old surveys may be inaccurate.
2. Stand well behind the steel post and remove metal objects from your person when recording bearings.
3. Do not lie your tape flat on the ground or stretch it too much as this may result in inaccurate distances.
4. It may be more accurate to measure distances in steps of 100 m or less than one long measurement.
5. Record bearings in the opposite direction and check they are 180 degrees different from the originals.
6. Record your information on a separate sheet and put it on the survey page once you have checked it/
7. Don't include distances and bearings from one survey post to two different corners of the claim. If there is a discrepancy the survey will be refused.