Doc ID: EP-04036

13/04/2026

Mr. Nicholas Lisowiec
Yandan Gold Mines Pty Ltd
Level 2; 26 Colin Street
West Perth, WA, 6005

Via email: perth@goldroad.com.au

Mr. Rupert Verco
Pernatty Co Pty Ltd
Level 2; 161 Colins Street
Melbourne, VIC, 3000

Via email: rverco@discoverco.com.au

Dear Mr. Nicholas Lisowiec & Mr. Rupert Verco

Notification of Approved Exploration Program for Environment Protection and Rehabilitation (EPEPR)

In reference to your final submission dated 2 April 2026 the EPEPR has been approved pursuant to section 70B(5) of the *Mining Act 1971* (the Mining Act).

The approved EPEPR will be made publicly available on the Mining Register and the Department for Energy and Mining (DEM) website. Details of the approved EPEPR are listed below.

Approval Granted to	**Yandan Gold Mines Pty Ltd** **Pernatty Co Pty Ltd**
Tenement Type & Number	*EL 6507; EL 6303; EL 6636; EL 5929; EL 6302* *EL 6642*
Program Number	EP 04036
EPEPR Description	Ongoing EPEPR - Infill drilling at Pernatty and Pernatty South Prospects and regional drilling at Bookaloo, Bookaloo North and Hesso prospects.

You are reminded that you must always implement and comply with this approved EPEPR.

This approval does not constitute endorsement of the systems that you have in place to manage the mining operations in compliance with the Mining Act. Whilst your capability to undertake this activity has been considered in this approval, the responsibility for compliance with the Mining Act always remains with the tenement holder.

The legislative requirements associated with the EPEPR are outlined below, and certain requirements must be actioned prior to commencement of operations authorised by the EPEPR.

1	**PEPR Conditions** In accordance with section 70B(7a)(b) of the Mining Act, the approved EPEPR is subject to the conditions listed in the Notice of Approval Conditions – EP-03926 (Appendix 1)
2	**Public Liability Insurance** Pursuant to Regulation 81 of the *Mining Regulations 2020* (the Mining Regulations), you are required to provide a copy of a certificate evidencing the insurance coverage over the tenement(s).
3	**Compliance Reporting** You are required to submit an annual exploration compliance report. The report is required to be submitted **within 2 months** after the anniversary of the date the licence/ease was granted, or in accordance with joint reporting requirements agreed to with the Minister. Please refer to the DEM website for more information on the reporting requirements. You are reminded that a separate compliance report is required **2 months after** the expiry or surrender of the EL.
4	**Work, Health and Safety Compliance** In accordance with Chapter 10 of the *Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012* (SA), you must meet the requirements for mine operators in South Australia, which include a notification for mining operations, the establishment of a Safety Management System, the identification of Principal Mining Hazards and development of a Principal Mining Hazard Management Plan. Further information on your responsibilities, including a guide to Chapter 10, and the Mine Operator Notification Form, is available on the SafeWork SA website.
5	**EPEPR Timeframe** The EPEPR is approved for the term of Exploration Licence: EP - 04036. A further 3 months after expiry of the program notification is provided to complete all rehabilitation.

Please note, proposed changes to exploration operations stated in the approved EPEPR may require a EPEPR review to be submitted for assessment. Where a EPEPR review is required, implementation of the operational changes can only occur after the revised EPEPR is approved. Further information on when an exploration PEPR review is required can be found in Departmental guideline *MG22 Conducting mineral exploration.*

In addition to the requirements under the Mining Act, you are reminded that your operation will have other legislative requirements that you will need to comply with.

If you have any further queries, please contact DEM staff as below:

General enquiries	Cobus Martins Assessment Officer, Exploration Regulation DEM.exploration@sa.gov.au

Yours sincerely

Simon Constable
GENERAL MANAGER, MINERAL EXPLORATION
In accordance with delegated powers and functions

The Department's Regulatory Guidelines, Ministerial Determinations and Information Sheets are available at: http://energymining.sa.gov.au/minerals/knowledge_centre

REGULATION AND COMPLIANCE DIVISION

11 Waymouth Street, Adelaide SA 5000 | GPO Box 320 Adelaide SA 5001
Tel (+61) 8 429 2502 | ABN 83 768 683 934

Appendix 1

Notice of Approval Conditions – EP - 04036

In accordance with section 70B(7a)(b) of the *Mining Act 1971*, EP-03926 is approved subject to the following conditions:

Notice of Approval Conditions – EP - 04036	
1	Prior to conducting exploration operations an EPEPR Program Notification must be submitted to the Department for Energy and Mining in accordance with the approved EPEPR, 21 days prior to commencement of operations. Please lodge Program Notifications through the MERS online portal.

Exploration PEPR - EPEPR | Ongoing PEPR

Reference Number: **EP-04036** • Status: **Submitted**

Begin

PEPR Type

Ongoing PEPR

Select Applicable PEPR

Is historical?

◉ No ○ Yes

Previous PEPR ID

—

Search PEPRs

—

Applicant and General Details

Applicant Details

Naomi Taylor

Full Name *

Naomi Taylor

Business Phone

Mobile Phone

Email *

ntaylor+pernatty@discoverco.com.au (mailto:ntaylor+pernatty@discoverco.com.au)

Project Supervisor

Exploration Manager:
Mr Robert Blythman
M: 0451 087 351
E: rb@wombatgeo.com

General Manger:
Mr Rupert Verco
M: 0438 862 406
E: rverco@discoverco.com.au

General Details

Tenement Details

Tenement Type	Tenement Name	Tenement Holder
Exploration Licence	EL 6507	Yandan Gold Mines Pty Ltd
Exploration Licence	EL 6303	Yandan Gold Mines Pty Ltd
Exploration Licence	EL 6636	Yandan Gold Mines Pty Ltd
Exploration Licence	EL 6642	Pernatty Co Pty Ltd
Exploration Licence	EL 5929	Yandan Gold Mines Pty Ltd
Exploration Licence	EL 6302	Yandan Gold Mines Pty Ltd

Operating Company

Pernatty Co Pty Ltd (Operator)

If there is another Operating Company, please provide

Account Name	Entity Type	Registered Address	Registered Email
Pernatty Co Pty Ltd	Private Company	Level 2, 161 Collins Street MELBOURNE VIC 3000 Australia	rverco@discoverco.com.au (mailto:rverco@discoverco.com.au)

Project/prospect name

Pernatty Project

Mineral Model

Pernatty Co Pty Ltd (Operator) is targeting stratiform sediment hosted copper (SSH Cu) mineralisation on the Stuart Shelf using an exploration model developed in the similarly aged Zambian Copper Belt (ZCB). In such systems, the best potential for mineralisation is where the redbed aquifers pinch out at basin margins and/or against intra-basin highs and the overlying reduced shales are transitional to basin margin carbonates.

Primary Commodities

Commodity Name ↑	Commodity Group
Copper	Exploration
Gold	Exploration

Secondary Commodities

Commodity Name ↑	Commodity Group

There are no records to display.

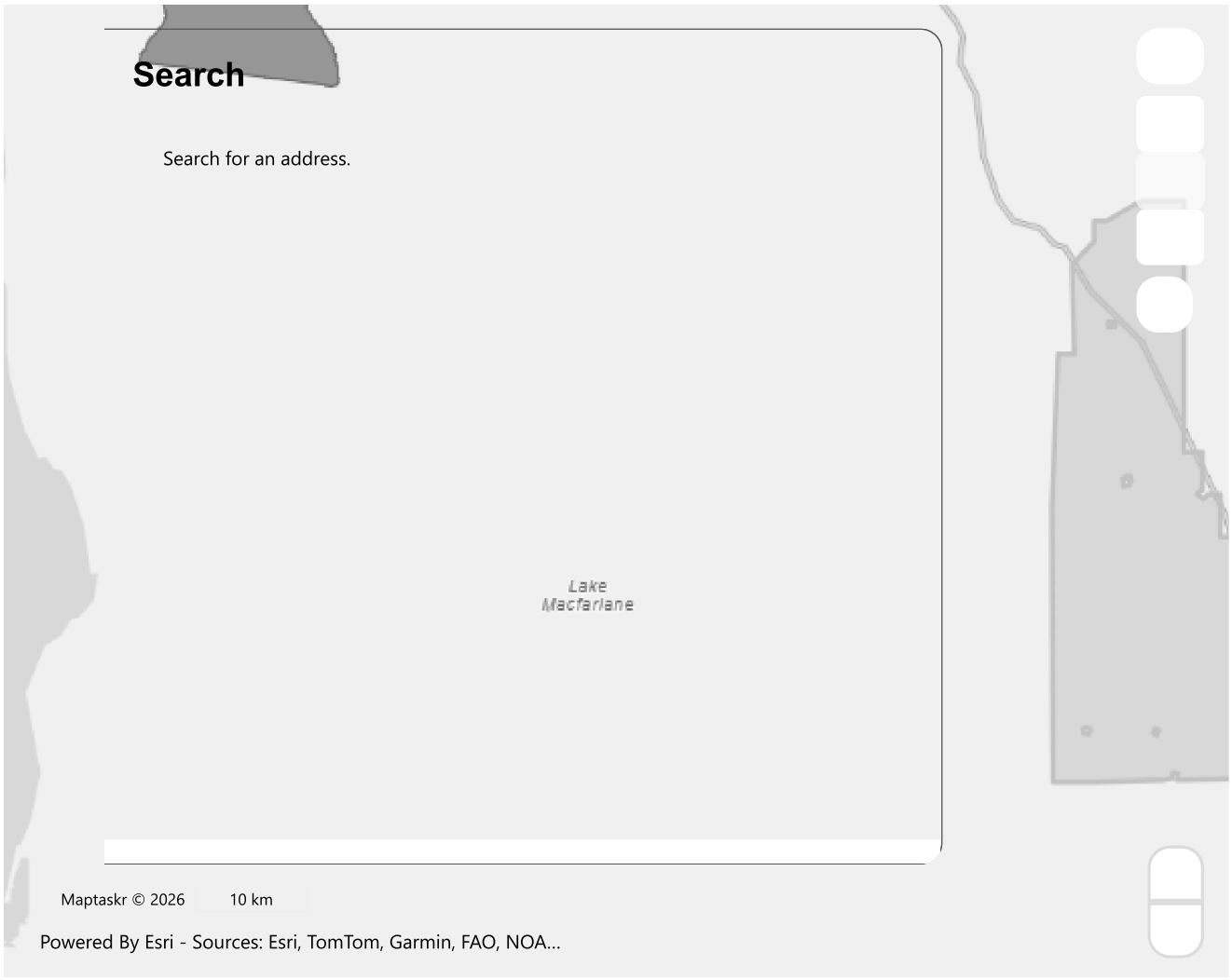
Project Description

At the Pernatty and Pernatty South Prospects, infill drilling will be the focus, following up from drilling conducted in 2025. In the remaining prospects of Bookaloo, Bookaloo North and Hesso, the focus will be on regional drilling, testing targets generated from soil sampling conducted in 2025.

Clearly describe why a PEPR review is required, summarise all content changes made to the approved PEPR, and provide appropriate justification where a time extension is required.

—

Identify Application Area



Map Layer Intersects

Application Area Details

Location Description

Pernatty & Bookaloo Area - Approx 190kms NNW from Port Augusta. Hesso - Approx 55kms NNW

Area (Sqkm)

718.56

Spatial Data Intersects - Summary Table

Show 10 entries Search:

Spatial Layer Name	Category	Referral	Intersect Count
1:250K mapsheets	Other		2
Cadastral Parcels	Other		46
Determinations of Native Title	Other		1
Exploration licences (geothermal)	Other		1
Exploration licences (mineral/opal)	No-Go Area		7
Pastoral Lease Boundaries	Other		5
Registered and Notified ILUAs	Other		1

Showing 1 to 7 of 7 entries Previous 1 Next

Spatial Data Intersects - Details Table

Show 10 entries Search:

Spatial Layer Name	Shape	Primary Attribute	All Attributes	Category
1:250K mapsheets	Shape 2	PORT AUGUSTA	View attributes	Other
1:250K mapsheets	Shape 2	TORRENS	View attributes	Other
Cadastral Parcels	Shape 2	F219623QP33	View attributes	Other
Cadastral Parcels	Shape 2	F219623QP34	View attributes	Other
Cadastral Parcels	Shape 2	F219623QP28	View attributes	Other
Cadastral Parcels	Shape 2	F219623QP79	View attributes	Other

Spatial Layer Name	Shape	Primary Attribute	All Attributes	Category
Cadastral Parcels	Shape 2	D35235AL2	View attributes	Other
Cadastral Parcels	Shape 2	D47746QP3	View attributes	Other
Cadastral Parcels	Shape 2	H834600SE144	View attributes	Other
Cadastral Parcels	Shape 2	H834600SE140	View attributes	Other

Showing 1 to 10 of 63 entries Previous 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Next

Program Preparation

Work Undertaken in Preparing the Proposal

The proposed exploration program at Pernatty and Pernatty South is designed to follow up on drilling results from previous programs drilled in 2024/ 2025 by the Operator. Drilling will aim to infill and extend results received as well as aid the understanding of current geological and mineralogical theories of the prospect. On other prospects to the south of Pernatty, the focus will be on more regional drilling following up targets generated by soil sampling also conducted by the Operator in 2025.

Landowner and Traditional Owner consultation is ongoing with the Operator working together with pastoralists (Oakden Hills, Yudnapinna and Kootaberra) and the Kokatha People, to ensure that exploration activities do not coincide or interfere with shearing or mustering periods or interfere with any culturally significant sites/ areas. Both landowners and Traditional Owners will be consulted in regard to all exploration plans and timing of those plans.

A tender process for drilling contractors for both RC and diamond drilling will be conducted per program. The Operator has existing relationships with earthmoving operators regarding necessary equipment for rehabilitation and drilling operations. Local contractors and the station owners will be considered for the provision of services, providing they can adequately fulfil requirements, meet the requirements of the approved PEPR and are commercially competitive.

Operator Capability

The Operator (Pernatty Co Pty Ltd) employs best practise exploration methodologies that are backed by its corporate policies and safe work procedures. The systems ensure all workers (employees and contractors) are inducted and informed of their obligations to Workplace Health and Safety, the environment and community we explore in.

The Operator has established good stakeholder relationships in order to work mutually and cooperatively with landowners, traditional owners and other key agencies. These relationships are built on mutual respect and focus on continuous communication between each party to achieve the desired outcomes.

All workers receive an induction before commencing work on any Pernatty Co Project sites, which includes the proposed work areas. The induction addresses site specific WHS, environmental, and heritage matters. All staff also receive more detailed training and induction on the execution of exploration activities, which includes familiarisation with the Operator's Safe Work Procedures. Discover Co Pty Ltd (parent company of Pernatyy Co Pty Ltd) has a documented WHS management system which includes:

- Principal Hazard Management
- Contractor vehicle inspections and operator inductions
- Program and rehabilitation compliance reporting
- Daily safety and environmental reporting
- Safety & Environmental incident reporting.
- Work procedures and standards.

Documentation can be provided upon request.

The South Australian projects are managed by a single point of contact with the support of Discover Co Management and Board to assist stakeholders with any concerns they may have.

Lease Conditions

N/A

Land Access

Identify the Owners of Land and authority to access land

Land Title Reference	Plan Parcel Reference	Type of Land	Owner of Land ↑	Land Access Authorisation Method	Date of Form 21 or Agreement Signed	Instrument or Uploaded Document Id	Uncheck land not applicable to your application ar
CR 6142/40	F219623QP33						Unchecked
CR 6142/40	F219623QP34						Unchecked
CR 6142/40	F219623QP28						Unchecked
CR 6142/44	F219623QP79						Unchecked
CT 6058/91	H834600SE144						Unchecked
CT 6058/91	H834600SE140						Unchecked
CR 6142/40	F219623QP32						Unchecked
CR 6142/40	F219623QP35						Unchecked
CR 6142/45	F219623QP88						Unchecked
CR 6142/44	F219623QP78						Unchecked
CR 6142/44	F219623QP80						Unchecked
CT 6216/700	D35235AL1						Unchecked
CL 6178/725	D47746QP4						Unchecked
CR 6142/40	F219623QP29						Unchecked
CR 6142/39	F219623QP23						Unchecked
CT 6058/91	H834600SE138						Unchecked
CT 6058/91	H834600SE139						Unchecked
CT 6058/91	H834600SE142						Unchecked
CR 6142/45	F219623QP87						Unchecked

Land Title Reference	Plan Parcel Reference	Type of Land	Owner of Land ↑	Land Access Authorisation Method	Date of Form 21 or Agreement Signed	Instrument or Uploaded Document Id	Uncheck land not applicable to your application ar
CT 6058/91	F217575AL80						Unchecked
CR 6142/39	F219623QP24						Unchecked
CR 6142/40	F219623QP27						Unchecked
CT 6135/25	D47746AL108						Unchecked
CT 5864/90	H834600SE1551						Unchecked
CT 6058/91	H834600SE141						Unchecked
CT 6058/91	F217587QP95						Unchecked
CR 6142/40	F219623QP30						Unchecked
CR 6142/40	F219623QP25						Unchecked
CT 6058/91	H834600SE143						Unchecked
CR 6142/40	F219623QP31						Unchecked
CR 6142/40	F219623QP36						Unchecked
CR 6142/44	F219623QP77						Unchecked
CR 6142/40	F219623QP26						Unchecked
CT 6058/91	F217585QP75						Unchecked
CL 6204/748	H835200SE492						Unchecked
CL 6178/725	D47746QP3	Leasee	Coondambo Nominees Pty Ltd - Oakden Hills Station	Land Access Agreement	21/07/2025	21D; NT-01123	Checked

Land Title Reference	Plan Parcel Reference	Type of Land	Owner of Land ↑	Land Access Authorisation Method	Date of Form 21 or Agreement Signed	Instrument or Uploaded Document Id	Uncheck land not applicable to your application ar
CL 6178/725	D47746 QP1	Leasee	Coondambo Nominees Pty Ltd - Oakden Hills Station	Land Access Agreement	21/07/2025	21D; NT-01123	Checked
CL 6178/725	D47746 QP9	Leasee	Coondambo Nominees Pty Ltd - Oakden Hills Station	Land Access Agreement	21/07/2025	21D; NT-01123	Checked
CL 6204/748	D35235 AL2	Leasee	KOOTABERRA LAND PTY. LTD - Kootaberra Station			Commit to serving documents	Checked
CL 6204/748	D47707 QP3	Leasee	KOOTABERRA LAND PTY. LTD - Kootaberra Station			Commit to serving documents	Checked
CL 6204/748	D47682 QP2	Leasee	KOOTABERRA LAND PTY. LTD - Kootaberra Station			Commit to serving documents	Checked
CL 6204/748	D47682 QP4	Leasee	KOOTABERRA LAND PTY. LTD - Kootaberra Station			Commit to serving documents	Checked
CL 6204/748	D47682 QP3	Leasee	KOOTABERRA LAND PTY. LTD - Kootaberra Station			Commit to serving documents	Checked

Land Title Reference	Plan Parcel Reference	Type of Land	Owner of Land ↑	Land Access Authorisation Method	Date of Form 21 or Agreement Signed	Instrument or Uploaded Document Id	Uncheck land not applicable to your application ar
CL 6204/748	D47707 QP4	Leasee	KOOTABERRA LAND PTY. LTD - Kootaberra Station			Commit to serving documents	Checked
CL 6204/748	H834600SE422	Leasee	KOOTABERRA LAND PTY. LTD - Kootaberra Station			Commit to serving documents	Checked
CL 6176/41	F251308AL300	Leasee	McBride Yudnapinna Pty Ltd - Yudnapinna Pastoral Station			Commit to serving documents	Checked

Regulation 4 Consent – Exercise a right over a road, street or highway

No

Woomera Prohibited Area (WPA)

Will activities be conducted within the WPA?

No

In which zone will activities be conducted?

Name	Are you intending to undertake work?	Closure start date	Closure end date

There are no records to display.

Do you have a resource exploration permit in place?

—

Permit No.

—

What is the expiry date of the exploration permit?

—

Does the Exploration Permit allow the operator to conduct exploration operations in the WPA?

—

Other Land Owned or Controlled by the Commonwealth Department of Defence

Indicate if you are intending to undertake exploration operations within the identified defence land?

No

Other Commonwealth Defence Land

Defence Land	Applicable
There are no records to display.	

Do you have a Deed of Access with Defence?

—

Expiry date of the Deed of Access

—

Enter the date the Range Control Officer granted permission to conduct the proposed exploration operations

—

Describe the results of consultation and how any concerns raised were addressed

—

Native Title

Does 'Native Title land' exist within the application area?

Yes

Using the table below, describe how you have complied with the requirements of Part 9B of the Mining Act for each tenement.

Name of Determined / Claimant Group	Agreement Type	Instrument Number	Applicable
Kokatha People (Part A)	Native Title	51309	Yes
Kokatha Native Title Claim Settlement ILUA			No

Provide any additional relevant information

Two NTMAs apply to the PEPR area.
1. Native Title Mining Agreement for Exploration between Yandan Gold Mines Pty Ltd (titleholder of tenements including EL 5929, 6302,6303, 6507 and 6636 and JV partner of Pernatty Co) and Kokatha Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC signed 8/6/22 (RI 51309).

2. Native Title Mining Agreement for Exploration between Gawler Resources Pty Ltd (previous titleholder of tenements including EL 6642) and Kokatha Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC signed 19/12/16 (RI 387). Associated documents to this NTMA include:

NTMA - Letter (Agreement) re. Additional tenements signed 5/12/23 (RI 53898)

Deed of Assignment and Assumption between Gawler Resources Pty Ltd, Yandan Gold Mines Pty Ltd and Kokatha Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC signed 14/06/24 (RI 54560)

Deed of Assignment and Assumption - Native Title Mining Agreement for exploration between Kokatha Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC, Yandan Gold Mines Pty Ltd, Pernatty Co Pty Ltd and Gawler Resources Pty Ltd signd 16/08/24 (RI 54795)

Deed of Assignment and Assumption between Gawler Resources Pty Ltd and Pernatty Co Pty Ltd signed 3/2/25 (RI 55306).

Exempt Land

Has Exempt land been identified?

No

Land Title	Plan Parcel	Owner of Land that has benefit of exemption ↑	Why is the land exempt land?	Waiver of exemption(s) been negotiated	Instrument Number or Uploaded Document Id
CL 6178/725	D47746 QP3	Coondambo Nominees Pty Ltd - Oakden Hills Station			
CL 6178/725	D47746 QP9	Coondambo Nominees Pty Ltd - Oakden Hills Station			
CL 6178/725	D47746 QP1	Coondambo Nominees Pty Ltd - Oakden Hills Station			
CL 6204/748	D35235 AL2	KOOTABERRA LAND PTY. LTD - Kootaberra Station			
CL 6204/748	D47707 QP3	KOOTABERRA LAND PTY. LTD - Kootaberra Station			
CL 6204/748	D47682 QP4	KOOTABERRA LAND PTY. LTD - Kootaberra Station			
CL 6204/748	D47682 QP3	KOOTABERRA LAND PTY. LTD - Kootaberra Station			
CL 6204/748	H83460 0SE422	KOOTABERRA LAND PTY. LTD - Kootaberra Station			
CL 6204/748	D47707 QP4	KOOTABERRA LAND PTY. LTD - Kootaberra Station			
CL 6204/748	D47682 QP2	KOOTABERRA LAND PTY. LTD - Kootaberra Station			
CL 6176/41	F25130 8AL300	McBride Yudnapinna Pty Ltd - Yudnapinna Pastoral Station			

Consultation

Stakeholder ↑	Land Use	Matters raised	Stakeholder concerns raised and how addressed
Coondambo Nominees Pty Ltd - Oakden Hills Station	Grazing	The Operator maintains a good working relationship with the common owners of Oakden Hills, Yalymboo and Pandurra Stations (see below). Concerns were expressed in mid-2024 regarding the size and impact of drill sites, and nature of equipment. Discussions now related to the timing and location of exploration activities to avoid and potential overlap with mustering/station activities.	Concerns regarding the size and impact of drill sites relate to practices that pre-date the engagement of a South Australian based work force and the execution of a Land Access Agreement (July 2025). The Operator has adjusted drill site preparation procedures accordingly. Sites are prepared with a tracked skid-steer loader to minimise compaction. Drill sites are limited to an agreed 20m x 20m size. Sites and access tracks are rolled to minimise impact to rootstock, rather than cleared (blade down). Access tracks and established in the straightest possible manner, avoiding curves where ruts can form. Access tracks are scarified during closure to rectify any compaction from vehicle movement and to facilitate revegetation. The Operator provides before and after photographs of drill sites and access tacks to the landowner following progressive rehabilitation. The Operator provides maps of proposed exploration ahead of time, including drilling activities.
Coondambo Nominees Pty Ltd - Oakden Hills Station	Grazing	As above	As above
Coondambo Nominees Pty Ltd - Oakden Hills Station	Grazing	As above	As above

Stakeholder ↑	Land Use	Matters raised	Stakeholder concerns raised and how addressed
KOOTABERRA LAND PTY. LTD - Kootaberra Station	Grazing	The Operator has open and cordial relationships with both the owners and station manager of Kootaberra Station. Most frequently, discussions relate to the timing and location of exploration activities, including proposed drilling areas. During consultation over this PEPR application, Kootaberra Station manager, Mr Scott Dayman expressed concerns regarding impact to station tracks, use of mains water (specifically regarding how it would impact the station's concurrent use) and timing of operations. Mr Dayman highlighted the need to run a water cart regularly (and prior to use) over tracks that would see frequent use, in order to prevent the generation of bull dust. Mr Dayman mentioned trucking in a lot of water (for diamond drilling operations) would have the most impact on tracks. Mr Dayman said accessing up to 5,000l of water per day was available from Bookaloo siding and would not impact his stock feeding operations. Above this amount and he suggested he would make an alternative (unused) metered watering point available in order that the watering points that Kootaberra uses for stock were not impacted. Mr Dayman mentioned that Kootaberra would be mustering and shearing from mid February to the second half of March and lambing from June to September. However with a bit of notice, he can let us know if proposed operations would conflict with stock locations. Mr Dayman said he was comfortable with the Operator drilling around lambing ewes and using station tracks as the sheep would generally go into the bush to lamb and would leave the vicinity of any operating drill rigs due to the noise.	The Operator advises the station owners and manager ahead of each exploration activity (including maps) and adjusts its program as required to avoid clashes with shearing/mustering etc. The Operator has committed to consulting Kootaberra regarding preparing tracks for use (with a water cart) and recitifying any damage to station tracks from its operations. The Operator will highlight control measures for track use, including speed limits and other impact minimising protocols in tis site inductions for all workers. The Operator will take direction on the access points to use to access mains water from the station manager. Water use will be metered and accounted for on commercial terms.
KOOTABERRA LAND PTY. LTD - Kootaberra Station	Grazing	As above	As above
KOOTABERRA LAND PTY. LTD - Kootaberra Station	Grazing	As above	As above
KOOTABERRA LAND PTY. LTD - Kootaberra Station	Grazing	As above	As above

Stakeholder ↑	Land Use	Matters raised	Stakeholder concerns raised and how addressed
KOOTABERRA LAND PTY. LTD - Kootaberra Station	Grazing	As above	As above
KOOTABERRA LAND PTY. LTD - Kootaberra Station	Grazing	As above	As above
KOOTABERRA LAND PTY. LTD - Kootaberra Station	Grazing	As above	As above
McBride Yudnapinna Pty Ltd - Yudnapinna Pastoral Station	Grazing	The Operator has maintained open and frequent correspondence with the owners/manager of Yudnapinna Station. Most frequently discussions relate to advising the conditions of tracks (boundary tracks are seldomly used and likely overgrown) and the timing of operations and potential overlap of exploration with mustering/station activities. During January 2026 consultation with Operations Manager, Anthony Uren regarding propsed work on Yudnapinna, Mr Uren mentioned that the station currently had an acting station manager, following the departure of the previous manager. As such, Mr Uren was keen that during the changeover period until a new manager was found, he and the acting manager were each kept informed of proposed upcoming work. Mr Uren mentioned that Yudnapinna would be mustering and shearing in February and March and suggested that we stay in touch regarding proposed operations over that period.	The Operator adjusts its practices based on the feedback provided by the station manager and similarly provides feedback on the condition of less-used fenceline tracks. The Operator advises the station owners and manager ahead of each exploration activity (including maps) and adjusts its program as required to avoid clashes with shearing/mustering etc. The Operator has taken Mr Uren's direction, providing updates to the acting manager, the station email address and Mr Uren himself, as requested. The Operator will maintain regular contact with Yudnapinna stakeholders as requested by Mr Uren.

If any individual or group of similar affected persons were not able to be consulted, what steps were taken to consult with them?

n/a

Describe any council policies (or out of council) or development plans that may impact the program area and a description of any known plans for future land use changes by other parties.

n/a

Provide any additional relevant information.

n/a

Description of Environment

Proximity to Infrastructure and Housing

Proximity to infrastructure and housing

The project area lies approximately between 50 to 100 km north of Port Augusta, the closest town. The Yudnapinna and Oakden Hills homesteads are close by with Oakden Hills approximately 20 km west of the Pernatty prospect and Yudnapinna approximately 10 km west of the Hesso prospect.

The EPEPR area is transected by the Stuart Highway which heads in a northwesterly direction through the exploration licences. Alongside the road runs the Trans Australian Railway and the Woomera - Port Augusta Pipeline. In addition, the Davenport to Olympic Dam West Transmission Line passes through the Pernatty and Pernatty South prospects.

The project areas are accessed from the Stuart Highway onto the numerous stations tracks which will be used for vehicle access in consultation with the pastoralists. Major tracks connecting homesteads to the highway will be used in preference, due to them being regularly maintained by Department of Planning Transport and Infrastructure. Numerous fences exist within the pastoral stations.

Attach Files

Expand/Collapse

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
LocationPlan_Pernatty_Regional.png	3.52 Mb	26-01-2026 18:22:25	Download (MERS/EP-04036/Proximity to infrastructure/LocationPlan_Pernatty_Regional_2026-01-26T07-52-26.184Z.png)

Landform, Topography, Soil and Surface Cover

Describe the topography and soil and surface cover (e.g. gibber) of the general area affected by the exploration program. Include details on the susceptibility to compaction, erosion, dust, runoff and visual attributes (steep or undulating slopes, plains, rocky outcrops, dunes, saltpans, claypans etc) any other characteristics (e.g. acid sulphate soils) that may require control strategies to reduce environmental impacts during operations or rehabilitation.

The tenements of the Pernatty Project are located within the South Australian Arid Lands (NRM Region) and according to the Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia (IBRA v7) lie within the Gawler Region with the proposed drilling within the Gawler Lakes (GAW03) subregion. This region is characterised by sandy plains, salt lakes, stony rises and stony plains in parts as well as undulating tablelands. Under the Pastoral Land System (NatureMaps) the majority of the prospects are located within the Hesso land system. Hesso is characterised by extensive sand sheets with the landscape being predominantly flat lying (sandy plains) with sandy cover (sandy plains – Hesso Land System) often with calcrete formation over shallowly buried Adelaidean sediments (Whyalla Sandstone).

There are sporadic outcropping of this sandstone unit and some evidence of silcrete formation. The sandstone/silcrete can form broad, sparsely vegetated stony rises and plateaus (Bowen Land System) as is the case within the Bookaloo and Winniepinnie prospects (EL 6641). An undulating tableland ('Arcoona' Land system) is also present along the Stuart Highway to the north-west of the proposed drilling at the Pernatty South Prospect. Isolated mesas such as South Oakden Hill also form part of the ‘Arcoona’ land system.

Dune fields and longitudinal dunes (Roxby Land System) are present in the northern and northeastern portion of the project area and in some places, longitudinal dunes occur that are 50-80 m wide, orientated ESE-WNW, and have flat floored dune swales 100 to 200m wide. Sandy soils occur across all prospect areas and tracks over sandy areas can be prone to wind erosion and rutting due to vehicle movement (note, all tracks will be monitored and rehabilitated in consultation with the pastoralist). Further details of the soil and surface cover and the native vegetation of the exploration areas are provided below.

Pernatty Lagoon as well as several smaller salt lakes are present throughout the exploration tenements. No exploration activities are planned in the immediate vicinity of any salt lakes. There are no major watercourses in the vicinity of the exploration areas, although shallow, intermittent drainages are present.

The soil (and environment) of the region has been described in the ‘Gawler Ranges Soil Conservation Plan’ 2004. The exploration licence areas fall predominantly within the ‘Hesso Zone’ within the corresponding Hesso Land System (Pastoral Land System – NatureMaps). The characteristics of this Land System and associated Land Systems are described above in Landform and Topography. The sandy plains and dunes are the most sensitive types of soil and surface cover, with potential for increased wind erosion if there is disturbance to the soils lichen crust and/or removal of chenopod groundcover.

As observed during previous drilling programs across the exploration areas, the predominant top metre of the ‘soil profile’ is an aeolian orange-red quartz sand-silt, iron oxides and other rock lithic grains composition that transitions into a calcrete horizon. The thin sandy-silt soils that dominate the area are not expected to suffer from any significant compaction or erosion from drilling activities.

Attach Files

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File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
Pernatty_PLS_A4 P.png	14.32 Mb	08-01-2026 23:04:33	Download (MERS/EP-04036/Landform, topography/Pernatty_PLS_A4 P_2026-01-08T12-34-35.275Z.png)

Surface Water

Will the proposed program interfere with surface water bodies and natural drainage (e.g. drainage lines, creeks, floodplains, wetlands)?

No

Describe the potential interference and surface water bodies and natural drainage on maps

—

Indicate how you will avoid disturbance

N/A

Is the program area located within water protection areas defined under the River Murray Act 2003?

No

Select the name(s) of protected water areas

Is the program area located within any prescribed watercourses or prescribed surface water areas under the Landscape South Australia Act 2019?

No

Select the name(s) of the prescribed watercourses or prescribed surface water areas under the Landscape South Australia Act 2019.

Name	Applicable
There are no records to display.	

Attach Files

Expand/Collapse

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
Pernatty Watercourses.png	3.05 Mb	26-01-2026 18:23:49	Download (MERS/EP-04036/Surface water/Pernatty Watercourses_2026-01-26T07-53-50.420Z.png)

Groundwater

Is groundwater likely to be intersected when conducting the exploration program?

Yes

Provide evidence or any supporting information why groundwater is unlikely to be intersected.

—

Description of the localities/area where different groundwater conditions may be encountered

The groundwater in the area is in the unconfined basement fractured rock aquifer with high salinity and low yields, making them poor or unsuitable for agricultural use. Salinity generally increases with proximity to salt lakes and decreases closer to soaks and drainage lines. Groundwater data (Waterconnect website) shows water well information with aquifer descriptors being Mesoproterozoic Pandurra Formation and Adelaidean Tapley Hill Formation. However, most bores are drilled into Adelaidean sediments. Water results to date indicate a highly saline groundwater aquifer with yields of 0.1-1 litre/per second flow. Information from drilling conducted in 2021 by DGO Gold in the area, supports this, with water intersected in numerous drillholes in the Tapley Hill, Pandurra and Whyalla Sandstone.

Add the different groundwater conditions for each localities/areas to the table below.

Name ↑	Formation age and/or stratigraphic unit	Stratigraphic intervals (depth range) (m)	Aquifer formation name	Aquifer Interval/thinkness (from-to) (m)	Aquifer Type	Aquifer salinity (TDS)	Depth to groundwater (m)	Comments
Stuart Shelf Sediments	Adelaidean and Mesoproterozoic sediments	150	Whyalla Sandstone	0-150	Unconfined	Generally, 30,000 TDS but can be up to 120 000 TDS.	40	

Provide the environmental value of each aquifer present determined according to the current Environment Protection (Water Quality) Policy.

With such high TDS (greater than 13 000 mg/L), groundwater in the area does not record an environmental value under the Environment Protection (Water Quality) Policy 2015.

Provide a description of the existence, location and value of all Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems (GDE) within and immediately surrounding the project area

GDEs defined in the region are related to surface salt water lakes. Reviewing the GDE Atlas produced by the Bureau of Meteorology, all salt lakes in the area are classified as high potential GDE under a national assessment. Drilling programs within this PEPR area will not impact any salt lakes in the region.

Is the proposed program located within a prescribed wells area?

No

Select the prescribed wells

Is the proposed program located within a prescribed water resource area?

No

Select the prescribed water resource areas

Provide any additional information

—

Attach Files

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File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
Pernatty Project GDE.png	18.55 Mb	26-01-2026 18:24:29	Download (MERS/EP-04036/Ground water/Pernatty Project GDE_2026-01-26T07-54-30.383Z.png)

Native Vegetation

Will you be working within areas of native vegetation?

Yes

Provide the following information:

As described above in the section on Landform and topography; the Pernatty Project covers a wide range of landscapes and under the Pastoral Land System (NatureMaps) these include the Arcoona, Beacon, Bowen, Hesso, Jungle Dam, Pandurra, Roxby, Torrens and Yudnapinna Land Systems. The exploration programs are located primarily within the Hesso and Bowen Land Systems.

The Hesso Land System is described as ‘Extensive sand sheets with calcareous soils. Plains of Myall, sugarwood woodland over pearl bluebush +/- bladder saltbush; plains and rises of mulga and Myall woodland with pinbush wattle, pearl bluebush and spiny fan flower.’ While the Bowen Land Systems is described as ‘Stony rises of bladder saltbush low shrubland with slender glasswort; plains and rises of pearl bluebush shrubland with brilliant hopbush, saltbush and spiny goosefoot; salt lakes fringed with samphire, bladder saltbush and starbush.’

The Bowen Land System is descibed as "Stony rises of bladder saltbush low shrubland with slender glasswort; plains and rises of pearl bluebush shrubland with brilliant hopbush, saltbush and spiny goosefoot; salt lakes fringed with samphire, bladder saltbush and starbush."

It is worth noting that the Statewide NVIS dataset of Native Vegetation Floristic Areas does not cover the project area but in general terms the vegetation of Hesso Landform system can be classified as Acacia woodland (Acacia low open woodland\Aristida (mixed) tussock grass).

Nature Maps SA Vegetation layer has no classification for the EPEPR area (see the attached map).

Indicate why you will not be working within areas of native vegetation?

—

Attach Files

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File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
20260202_Pernatty_SAVegetation.png	3.25 Mb	02-02-2026 20:33:37	Download (MERS/EP-04036/Native Vegetation/20260202_Pernatty_SAVegetation_2026-02-02T10-03-38.001Z.png)

Fauna

Describe the native and feral fauna that may be present in the application area, including feral species.

This species list includes 2 species of amphibians; Spotted Marsh Frog (Limnodynastes tasmaniensis) and Sudell's Frog (Neobatrachus sudellae), 181 bird species including 26 listed birds species Wedge-tailed Eagle (Aquila audax) , Black-faced Woodswallow (Artamus cinereus), Rufous Fieldwren (Calamanthus campestris), Australian Raven (Corvus coronoides), Grey Butcherbird (Cracticus torquatus), Galah (Eolophus roseicapilla), Nankeen Kestrel (Falco cenchroides), Singing Honeyeater (Lichenostomus virescens) , Australian Magpie (Cracticus tibicen), White-winged Fairywren (Malurus leucopterus), Eastern, Crested Pigeon (Ocyphaps lophotes), White-browed Babbler (Pomatostomus superciliosus), Mulga Parrot (Psephotus varius), Willie Wagtail (Rhipidura leucophrys), Hoary-headed Grebe (Poliocephalus poliocephalus), Pacific Black Duck (Anas superciliosa), and Zebra Finch (Taeniopygia guttata).

Emu (Dromaius novaehollandiae) and large macropods including; Euro/Common wallaroo (Macropus robustus), Red Kangaroo (Macropus rufus), Western Grey Kangaroo (Macropus fuliginosus) have a high number of sightings. Small marsupials' sightings include Fat-tailed Dunnart (Sminthopsis crassicaudata), and Stripe-faced Dunnart (Sminthopsis macroura)

A number of reptiles have been sighted including Eyre Peninsula Dragon , Saltbush Ctenotus (Ctenotus olympicus), Eastern Desert Ctenotus (Ctenotus regius), Tessellated Gecko (Diplodactylus tessellatus), Common Snake-eye (Morethia boulengeri), Beaked Gecko (Rhynchoedura ornate), Beaded Gecko (Lucasium damaeum), Eyrean Earless Dragon (Tympanocryptis tetraporophora), Crested Dragon (Ctenophorus cristatus), Central Netted Dragon (Ctenophorus nuchalis), Eastern Brown Snakes (Pseudonaja textilis), Desert Banded Snake (Simoselaps anomalus), Sand Goannas (Varanus gouldii), Central Bearded Dragon (Pogona vitticeps) and Shingleback Skinks (Tiliqua rugosa)

In the Protected Matters search, sixteen threatened fauna species were identified. Twelve bird species, one threatened mammal species and one threatened reptile species are listed in EPBC Act Protected Matters Reports generated on 13 January 2026 for the Pernatty Project.

Threatened Bird species:
- Pedionomus torquatus (Plains-wanderer) – may occur within area
- Calidris ferruginea (Curlew Sindpiper) – may occur within area
- Rostratula australis (Australian Painted Snipe) – may occur within area
- Tringa nebularia (Common Greenshank, Greenshank) – may occur within area
- Neophema chrysostoma (Blue-winged Parrot) – likely to occur
- Falco hypoleucos (Grey Falcon) – may occur within area
- Gallinago hardwickii (Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe) – may occur within area
- Amytornis modestus (Thick-billed Grasswren) – likely to occur
- Leipoa ocellata (Malleefowl) – likely to occur
- Amytornis textilis myall (Western Grasswren - Gawler Ranges) – known to occur
- Calidris acuminata (Sharp-tailed Sandpiper) – likely to occur within area
- Aphelocephala leucopsis (Southern Whiteface) – known to occur within area

Threatened Mammal species:
- Pseudomys australis (Plains Rat, Palyoora, Plains Mouse) – likely to occur

Threatened Reptile species:
- Aprasia pseudopulchella (Flinders Ranges Worm-lizard) – may occur

Four (4) species of migratory species are listed in the EPBC Act Protected Matters Report generated 12 November 2024 for the project areas as "likely to occur" or “may occur within the area.”
Migratory wetlands species:
- Calidris ferruginea (Curlew Sandpiper) – may occur within area
- Tringa nebularia (Common Greenshank, Greenshank) – may occur within area
- Calidris acuminata (Sharp-tailed Sandpiper) – likely to occur
- Gallinago hardwickii (Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe) – may occur within area

The Nature Maps Web App lists recorded sightings of four (4) invasive bird species and ten (10) invasive mammal species as listed below:
Invasive bird species may include:
- Carduelis carduelis britannica (European Goldfinch)
- Columba livia (Feral Pigeon)
- Passer domesticus domesticus (House Sparrow)
- Sturnus vulgaris vulgaris (Common Starling)

Invasive mammal species may include:

- Bos taurus (European Cattle)
- Camelus dromedarius (One-humped Camel - Dromedary, Arabian Camel)
- Canis lupus familiaris (Feral Dog)
- Capra hircus (Feral Goat)
- Equus caballus (Horse - Brumby)
- Felis catus (Feral Cat)
- Mus musculus (House Mouse)
- Oryctolagus cuniculus (European Rabbit)
- Ovis aries (Feral Sheep)
- Vulpes vulpes (Fox - Red Fox)

The Australian Living Atlas (ALA – Pernatty Project) also lists the Australian Plague Locust (Chortoicetes terminifera) as occurring in the area.
Please refer to the Nature Maps fauna species spreadsheets and EPBC Act Protected Matters Report attached to this application for a full list of all species within proposed work areas and surrounds and further information regarding occurrences and locations.

Significant Habitats, Flora and Fauna

Are there any significant habitats, flora and fauna within the project area?

Yes

Use the table below to list any significant habitats and any rare or endangered flora and fauna species located or reported to have been in the area that may be impacted by the proposed program. Include known sightings of listed species on a locality plan/map.

Species name/habitat	Common name	NPW Act Rating	EBPC Act Rating
Pedionomus torquatus	Plains-wanderer	Endangered (EN)	Critically endangered
Calidris ferruginea	Curlew Sandpiper	Endangered (EN)	Critically endangered
Rostratula australis	Australian Painted Snipe	Endangered (EN)	Endangered
Tringa nebularia	Common Greenshank, Greenshank	Endangered (EN)	Endangered
Frankenia plicata	na	Endangered (EN)	Endangered
Neophema	Blue winged Parrot	Vulnerable (VU)	Vulnerable
Gallinago hardwickii	Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe	Rare (RA)	Vulnerable
Pseudomys australis	Plains Rat, Palyoora, Plains Mouse	Vulnerable (VU)	Vulnerable
Amytornis modestus	Thick-billed Grasswren	Least concern (LC)	Vulnerable
Falco hypoleucos	Grey Falcon	Rare (RA)	Vulnerable
Aprasia	Flinders Ranges Worm-lizard	Vulnerable (VU)	Vulnerable
Leipoa ocellata	Malleefowl	Vulnerable (VU)	Vulnerable
Calidris acuminata	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	Vulnerable (VU)	Vulnerable
Aphelocephala leucopsis	Southern Whiteface	Vulnerable (VU)	Vulnerable
Amytornis textilis myall	Western Grasswren (Gawler Ranges)	Vulnerable (VU)	Vulnerable
Frankenia plicata	na	Vulnerable (VU)	Endangered

Attach Files

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File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
Pernatty National and State Fauna.png	0.84 Mb	02-02-2026 17:06:41	Download (MERS/EP-04036/Fauna/Pernatty National and State Fauna_2026-02-02T06-36-42.475Z.png)
Pernatty National and State Flora.png	0.72 Mb	02-02-2026 17:06:41	Download (MERS/EP-04036/Fauna/Pernatty National and State Flora_2026-02-02T06-36-42.557Z.png)

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
Protected Matters - MNES layers - January 13th 2026.pdf	0.08 Mb	13-01-2026 23:34:32	Download (MERS/EP-04036/Fauna/Protected Matters - MNES layers - January 13th 2026_2026-01-13T13-04-34.906Z.pdf)

Weeds and Pathogens

Provide information of the extent the area is affected or potentially affected by weeds and pathogens (e.g. phytophthora; buffel grass Cenchrus ciliaris).

The Nature Maps Web App lists recorded sightings of 129 (54) invasive plant species within the Pernatty project area and surrounds, with three species, African Boxthorn, Athel Pine, Erect Prickly Pear, considered weeds of National Significance (WoNS). However, there are only isolated occurrences of these invasive species across the project area.

In contrast the Nature Maps Web App shows a significant number of recorded sightings of buffel grass within the Pernatty Project area particularly along the Stuart Highway, but also along the part of the powerline road at the northern end of the the Pernatty South Prospect. The preferred access to the Pernatty South prospect is from the south via the Stuart Highway truck stop rest area across the road from the turnoff to (Oakden Hills outstation). All staff and contractors will be advised of the locations of significant weeds and to monitor vehicles.

Attach Files

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File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
Pernatty Project Fauna.png	1.12 Mb	02-02-2026 17:06:28	Download (MERS/EP-04036/Weeds and Pathogens/Pernatty Project Fauna_2026-02-02T06-36-29.329Z.png)
Pernatty Project Flora.png	1.68 Mb	02-02-2026 17:05:23	Download (MERS/EP-04036/Weeds and Pathogens/Pernatty Project Flora_2026-02-02T06-35-23.838Z.png)

Aboriginal Heritage

Describe the steps taken to identify Aboriginal heritage sites within the proposed area of exploration. Include a statement advising if an Aboriginal heritage survey has been conducted by the proponent and if so, the results of the survey.

Several cultural heritage clearance surveys have been undertaken by representatives of the Native Title holders, the Kokatha People and suitably qualified professionals, accompanied by Operator representatives. All clearances are conducted per the relevant NTMAs between the titleholders and the Kokatha Aboriginal Corporation. Survey results including restricted areas are detailed in reports for the various surveys are provided to the Operator. The contents of the reports is confidential, however that information informs planning for all exploration activities, with none occurring in restricted areas.

Environmentally Sensitive Locations

Indicate if you are intending to undertake exploration operations within the environmentally sensitive locations listed.

No

Name	Applicable
There are no records to display.	

Are you likely to impact on the environmentally sensitive area?

—

Detail the likely effects the proposed program may have.

—

Attach Files

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File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
No Files Uploaded			

Exploration Operations

Exploration Scope

Describe all exploration methods to be covered by the PEPR

The following exploration activities are proposed:
Reverse circulation (including slimline RC) drilling
Diamond drilling

Describe the extent of exploration operations – e.g. drillhole spacing and drill line density.

The current drilling pattern within the EPEPR area varies between 500m x 100m and 150m x 100m. At areas of infill, drillholes may be as dense as 50m x 50m.
At regional prospects eg. Bookaloo and Hesso drilling will be suited to the target and drillholes will be planned as such.

Describe the geographic extent of the area covered by the PEPR, including a general locality plan with tenement details, landowner boundaries and areas with environmental classifications or sensitivities.

The geographic extent of the PEPR is an area of approximately 50km x 20km across Exploration Licences (ELs) 6507, 6302, 6642, 5929, 6636 and 6303. The PEPR covers land within the Kootaberra, Oakden Hills and Yudnapinna pastoral leases. Pernatty Lagoon is immediately north of the PEPR area.

Describe the specific environments where exploration operations will not be conducted – e.g. parks, reserves, salt lakes etc.

No work will be conducted on areas identified as restricted in cultural heritage clearnace survey reports or within highway, railway, pipeline and transmission line reserves.

Equipment and Personnel Requirements

Describe the maximum composition of field crews (operator, contractors, and geologists) and proposed working hours/days for each type of activity.

Number of field crew will be dependent on the exploration activity being undertaken.

2 x Geologists (Pernatty Co Pty Ltd; Operator)
1 x Land access/environmental (Operator geologist or Operations Manager will be the liaison officer)
2 x Field assistants/technicians for drilling (Contract labour hire company eg. Euro Exploration Services or similar)
5 x Drilling crew (Contract drill company)
2 x Site preparation and rehabilitation: (Contract earthworks company)

For all activities:
Shifts worked per day = 1
Hours worked per day = 12
Days worked per week = 7

Using the table below, describe the equipment (size, number and contractor details) required to conduct the proposed operations.

Name	Owner/Operator	Description/capacity	Activity/purpose
3 x Toyota Landcruiser	Pernatty Co	4x4 Landcruiser	Support and transport
1 x tandem trailer	Pernatty Co	Tandem trailer	Sample transport and rehabilitation
1 x 4.5 tonne skid steer loader (or similar)	Sparks Earthworks or similar	Skid steer loader (bobcat)	Track and drill site preparation, sump construction and rehabilitation.
1 x Slimline RC drill rig	McLeod Drilling or similar	MD1 Almet drill rig mounted on a 6x6 Land Cruiser ute (or similar)	Slimline RC drilling
1 x 6x6 support ute	McLeod Drilling	Compressor mounted on a 6x6 Land Cruiser ute	Provides compressed air to MD1 drill rig.
1 x Landcruiser tray back ute	McLeod Drilling	Support/Crew vehicle	Transport for McLeod Drilling crew
1 x truck mounted RC drill rig	Bullion Drilling or similar	Truck mounted RC drill rig	RC exploration drilling
1 x support/booster truck	Bullion Drilling or similar	6x6 Support/Booster truck	Support vehicle to RC rig
1 x support/water truck	Bullion Drilling or similar	Support and drilling water truck	Support and drilling water truck used to support RC drilling
1 x Landcruiser tray back ute	Bullion Drilling or similar	Support/Crew vehicle	Transport for Bullion Drilling crew
Grader (as required)	Martin Civil or similar	Cat12H, 140H or similar	Station track maintenance and repairs.
Backhoe or excavator	Martin Civil or similar	9 tonne capacity	Alternative machine for sump construction.
Water truck (as required)	Martin Civil or similar	15-27KL capacity	Dust suppression
Diamond rig	GMP or similar	UDR 1000/1200 or equivalent	Diamond drilling
Support truck	GMP or similar	Rod truck/equipment	Support diamond drilling
Water cart	GMP or similar	10-20,000L capacity	Water for diamond drilling

Low Impact Exploration Activities

Will low impact exploration operations be conducted that are not covered by the Generic program for environment protection and rehabilitation – low impact mineral exploration in South Australia, (generic PEPR)?

No

Describe each type of low impact operations proposed.

—

Drilling Operations

Will exploration drilling operations be conducted?

Yes

Identify all the drilling methods that will be used.

Reverse Circulation, Diamond Drilling, Reverse Circulation with Diamond Tails

Where 'Other' drilling method is selected, provide a description of the drilling method.

—

Drillsite Preparation

If exploration drilling activities are proposed, describe the methods used to prepare sites, including vegetation clearance requirements, site levelling and digging of sumps.

RC and Diamond drill sites (includes the use of slimline RC drill rig) will be 20m x 20m. Within areas of native vegetation, drill sites will be situated in clear areas where possible to avoid large trees and excessive clearing. If necessary, drill sites will be cleared with the use of a skid steer loader (blade up) and/or roller to flatten vegetation, while maintaining rootstock. Where clearing of understorey vegetation is required (chenopod shrubland e.g. bluebush, saltbush etc) for the work area, care will be taken to leave roots in place and to not cut into the soil (i.e. bucket/blade will skim over the ground surface and cut the vegetation).
Where necessary, tree limbs may require trimming with a chainsaw to facilitate drill site access/working space for the drill rig and support vehicles. Any pruned or cut vegetation will be temporarily stockpiled for redistribution across the drill site during rehabilitation.

All sumps will be constructed by first excavating the topsoil (approximately the top 30cm) and stockpiling adjacent to the sump and separate from lower material (subsoil) which also will be used to build bunds around the sump. Sump construction will have one sloping face to allow fauna egress.

For RC drill sites, an in-ground sump will be constructed (at each drill site) using with a skid steer loader or backhoe and will be approximately 5m (l) x 2m (w) x 1.5m (d) for a total of 15m³. One sump is planned per RC drillhole, but above ground sumps will also be used in the event of significant quantities of groundwater being intersected.

Diamond drill sites (including RC drillholes with diamond tails) will make use of existing (RC) drill sites (and sumps) where possible. Up to two in-ground sumps may be required per diamond drillhole and will be approximately 5m (l) x 2m (w) x 1.5m (d) for a total of 15m³ per sump. An above ground sump may be used to circulate drilling fluids if necessary.

Significant site levelling is not expected within the PEPR area.

Drillhole Construction and Decommissioning

Drillhole construction and decommissioning

All drillholes will be cased with PVC casing where required. Casing will be held in place using Driller's A and B foam. Casing will be fitted with a hole plug after completion to prevent the creation of a fauna trap. Casing will be removed during rehabilitation with the use of earthmoving machinery or cut off below the ground level in line with Earth Resources Information Sheet M21, Mineral exploration drillholes – general specifications for construction and backfilling. The expected maximum depth for both RC and diamond drilling is 150m.

Have the personnel responsible for implementing the proposed program read and understood the Earth Resources Information Sheet M21, Mineral exploration drillholes – general specifications for construction and backfilling?

Yes

Describe how drillholes will be constructed, including the casing material to be used, depth of casing, if the casing will be cemented, cementing intervals and the class of driller that will install the casing.

RC Drilling
RC drillholes (including slimline RC) will be reamed for the first 6 - 12m and cased to a depth of approximately 6 - 12m and held in place with Driller's A and B foam to prevent collar collapse. Drillholes will be constructed with a 150mm hammer or ~106mm hammer for slimline RC drillholes.

Diamond drillholes
Diamond drillholes will be drilled from surface or as tails to RC drillholes. Diamond drillholes will include PVC casing to a depth of approximately 6-12m held in place with driller's A and B foam. Diamond drillholes will be constructed with an HQ, NQ or PQ diamond bit.

When describing drillhole decommissioning requirements, include the materials to be used, stratigraphic intervals where cement plugs will be placed, if the casing will be removed and when decommissioning will occur after drilling is completed.

Drillholes will have PVC casing removed or cut off below the ground in line with Earth Resources Information Sheet M21, Mineral exploration drillholes – general specifications for construction and backfilling. Between completion and rehabilitation, casing will be capped or plugged to prevent the creation of a fauna trap.

Base on information from previous drilling by the Operator and previous explorers, drillholes are not expected to interest confined aquifers.

On the intersection of groundwater during drilling, the level is recorded in drill logs. Drillholes are then desomissioned per the guidance in Earth Resources Information Sheet M21:
• Drillholes which penetrate a single unconfined aquifer — backfill with drill cuttings, clean fill containing clay, or cement.
• Drillholes which penetrate a single confined aquifer — plug from the level at which the aquifer was penetrated with cement grout back to a minimum of 15m into the confining bed above; and then backfill as above.
• Drillholes which penetrate more than one aquifer — separate each aquifer by a cement grout plug and then backfill as above. The length of plug used will be dependent on aquifer pressure and thickness. The plug should extend through the aquifer back into the confining bed above, with a total minimum length of 20m of grout. In an intermediate aquifer the plug should be emplaced from 15m below the aquifer and extend upwards through the aquifer and to a distance of 15 m above the aquifer. Generally a minimum of 20 m of cement should be positioned between aquifers. Shallow holes (<200 m) can be back-filled from the bottom back to surface with grout.
• Drillholes which penetrate artesian aquifers — abandon in such a way that the flow of water to surface or to other aquifers is prevented. The length of plug used to achieve this is dependent on the aquifer ‘shut-in’ pressure at surface. Normally allow 1 m of grout above top of aquifer for every 7 kPa of head, with a minimum of 20 m of plug (Fig. 4).
• Drillholes that do not penetrate aquifers — backfill with drill cuttings or clean fill.

On receipt of assays, drillholes will be backfilled with drill cuttings. Cuttings unable to be returned downhole will be buried in drill sumps.

During rehabilitation, casing will be removed (where possible) with the assistance of earthmoving machiney or the drill rig. Where casing cannot be removed, it will be cut/capped during rehabilitation at least 0.5m beneath ground level and buried as per Earth Resources Information Sheet M21: Mineral Exploration Drillholes - General specifications for construction and backfilling.

Attach Files

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File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
ISM21.pdf	1.38 Mb	12-01-2026 19:29:07	Download (MERS/EP-04036/Drillhole construction and decommissioning/ISM21_2026-01-12T08-59-08.857Z.pdf)

Costeans and Bulk Sample Disposal Pits

Will costeans/bulk sample disposal pits be required for the proposed program?

No

Indicate the maximum dimensions and size of pits and costeans.

0.00

Describe site preparation methods, vegetation clearance, and safety and maintenance requirements

Not applicable.

Sample management

Describe the size of samples collected (including drilling samples and bulk sampling), collection methods, materials used when collecting the sample, sample disposal methods (including removal of sample bags), safety management and any other sample management requirements at the exploration site (e.g. tarps or matting used to contain cuttings). Include requirements for on-site geological sample management (splitting of archive samples, bag farms, core processing and storage).

RC Drilling
Drill cuttings of approximately 25-30kg will be collected at one metre intervals from the sample cyclone in industry standard (UV stable) plastic sample bags and arranged in rows in the confines of the drill site. A 3kg sub-sample (analytical sample) is split off the RC cyclone and delivered in a pre-numbered calico bag. Approximately 100g is washed and retained in a chip tray as a representative sample for geological logging. Approximately 300g is retained for pXRF analysis on-site/off-site. Remaining cuttings are stored in plastic sample bags adjacent the drill site between completion of drilling and rehabilitation. Samples will be taken offsite if required for further testing or the drill cuttings returned downhole as soon as possible after assaying is complete.

Due to the weight of each metre in a bulk sample (plastic sample bags), a 50% reduction in sample recovery has been implemented to reduce sample bag weight, with the remaining bulk metre sample falling to the ground under the cyclone. Heavy plastic groundsheeting will be placed on the ground under the cyclone to capture this bulk material, thus reducing the spread of drill cuttings across the ground and to facilitate post-drilling rehabilitation. Used ground sheeting will be disposed at the Port Augusta Resource Recovery Centre).

The UV stabilised plastic sample bags ("green/RC bags") will not perish during the period between drilling and rehabilitation that will prevent drill cuttings from spreading over the ground and visually affecting the surface. Analytical samples in calicos will be placed into polyweave bags (~10 samples per bag) and taken back to accommodation each night for collation and storage in a bulka bag, which will be despatched to the laboratory upon filling.

During rehabilitation excess drill cuttings will either be returned downhole (backfill) or buried in a drill sump Empty plastic bags will be taken to the Port Augusta Resource Recovery Centre for disposal. Analytical samples stored at accommodation will be all despatched to the laboratory during and at the completion of the drilling program and chip trays stored in the company’s storage facility.

Diamond Drilling
RC pre-collar drill samples will be delivered off the sample cyclone into UV stable plastic sample bags, which will be stored adjacent the drill site between completion of drilling and rehabilitation (as above). NQ Core is approximately 3-5kg/m for shale and sandstone (Tapley Hill Formation and Whyalla & Pandurra Formations) and will be stored in core trays and transferred offsite prior to the end of the drilling program. Diamond drill core will be cut and sampled off-site. Any pre-collar cuttings will be returned downhole (or buried in a sump) as soon as possible after assaying is complete.

Access Routes to Work Areas

Will existing tracks require upgrading and/or maintenance?

Yes

Detail the work required to upgrade/maintain existing tracks.

Station tracks will be upgraded and/or maintained by the Operator a required and in consultation with the pastoralists. Station track maintenance will include the use of water carts to prevent the generation of bull dust, as well as grading as required.

Will access off existing tracks be required?

Yes

Detail the method(s) for gaining access and if vegetation clearance is required. Details of the total area of disturbance (includes drill traverses and seismic lines) required off existing tracks (i.e. length (km) and width (m) of new tracks) must be provided in the program notification.

Station tracks will be utilised wherever possible. Access tracks (new) will be single vehicle width and established after consultation with the relevant pastoralist and following heritage clearance by traditional owners. Site monitors will be requested to be present for the establishment of access tracks.
Access track routes will be designed to avoid water courses; avoid stands of significant or established vegetation; and minimise potential for erosion. Mature vegetation will be avoided where possible and any overhanging trees will be trimmed by chainsaw of branches, as opposed to tree removal. Where practical, entry and exit points will be created to accommodate a trucks ability to turn into the track and not the standard practise of dog legging an entrance. Access tracks will follow a direct straight line where possible. Where required and possible, turns will be wide to prevent excessive erosion and rutting at bends. The routes will be as short as practical to minimise disturbance. Observed fauna nests/habitats will be avoided in favour of alternative routes, as well as photographed and documented for future reference and training.
Access tracks will be initiated with a 4WD light vehicle, followed by a skid steer loader with its bucket height set at above ground surface to remove tyre puncture hazards while leaving plant root stock and soil intact. The use of earthmoving equipment to establish access tracks will be kept to the minimum required for a safe and accessible program. Access tracks will be approximately 3.0 m wide.

Attach Files

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File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
Pernatty existing tracks and fences.png	17.85 Mb	26-01-2026 18:34:39	Download (MERS/EP-04036/Access routes to work areas/Pernatty existing tracks and fences_2026-01-26T08-04-40.029Z.png)

Campsites and Equipment Laydown Areas

Indicate where staff and contractors will be accommodated during the exploration program.

Staff and contractors will be accommodated at for example Kootaberra Station Shearer's Quarters (or, where necessary other station shearer's quarters) by commercial arrangement. Additional contractor accommodation if required, will be located in the yards beside the Shearer's Quarters. No earthworks will be required as the ground is already cleared. Water usage and the space for temporary accommodation will be covered by commercial arrangement. No additional sewage requirements will be necessary.

What is the maximum number of personnel requiring accommodation?

12

Is a campsite required to be established?

Yes

Provide a description and justification of the camp location (e.g. previously cleared areas etc.), and any other relevant information.

Additional accommodation (camp) may be required for the drill contractors' staff and may include caravan or donga style accommodation. The stations have cleared established areas in proximity to the main shearers quarters and there is abundant open ground for the positioning of the supplementary accommodation (see map - Example of camp location - Kootaberra Homestead, for an example).

What will be the total area (ha) of the campsite(s)?

0.50

Will native vegetation clearance required?

No

What will be the total area (ha) of vegetation clearance for the campsite?

0.00

Describe the methods used to prepare the campsite includuing vegetation requirements and site levelling.

—

Will any excavations be required?

No

Describe the purpose of the excavation

—

Describe the maximum volume (m3) of material to be excavated.

0.00

Provide confirmation that the proposed ablution facilities have been endorsed for use by the Department of Health or local council, where applicable.

Yes

Indicate why endorsement approval is not required by the Department of Health or local council.

Existing shearers quarters ablution facilities will be used for the drill program/s. Conversations with Department of Health on 30/03/2026 confirmed that no permit is required for utilising existing systems or for caravan style waste storage systems.

Proposed Infrastructure (includes caravans, tents, offices, hydrocarbon and water storage requirements etc)

Proposed infrastructure	Quantity	Description / capacity
Self-Bunded Diesel Tank	1	33,000L self-bunded diesel tank
Generator	1	Mains power and 25KVA genset, backup if require extra caravan power
Caravans or other accommodation	2	Drilling contractor supplied accommodation/ensuite (caravans or containerised).
Carpark	1	Vehicles parked in a shared area and on existing disturbed ground.

Will laydown areas be required?

Yes

Will the laydown area(s) be located at the same location as the campsite?

Yes

Provide a description and justification of the laydown area location (e.g. previously cleared areas etc.), and any other relevant information.

The stations (for example, Kootaberra) have cleared established areas in close proximity to the shearer's quarters and there is abundant open ground for the positioning of the laydown area in addition to supplementary accommodation.

The Operator also makes use of a previously disturbed area at Pernatty South Prospect. This area is located on and approved/ authorised by the station holders/ leasees at Oakden Hill Station. This disturbed area itself, is linked to the construction of the powerline. https://maps.app.goo.gl/RD1FEgL8Gk61B5qS8 -31.775943, 137.301721 (see map Pernatty South Laydown Area)

Additional laydowns areas may be required for future drilling in areas covered by the EPEPR. These laydowns will utilise existing cleared areas or cleared drill pads. Locations will be approved by landholders for use and noted in Program Notifications under this EPEPR.

What will be the maximum area (ha) required for the laydown area(s)?

0.50

Will native vegetation clearance be required?

No

What will be the total area (ha) of vegetation clearance for the laydown area?

0.00

Describe the methods used to prepare the laydown area includuing vegetation requirements and site levelling.

No preparation is required for laydowns. All laydowns will utilise existing cleared areas.

Will any excavations be required?

No

Describe the purpose of the excavation.

—

What will be the volume (m3) of material to be excavated.

0.00

Proposed infrastructure (includes hydrocarbon and water storage requirements)

Proposed infrastructure	Quantity	Description / capacity
Drilling Fluids	1	Biodegrabable drilling additives/fluids/muds will be required to be stored on pallets above the ground at the designated laydown unless used on the drill site.
Hydrocarbon Storage	2	Diesel fuel to be housed in a 33,000L self-bunded storage tank/truck. Drill contractors will have tanks on a support vehicle which will access the repository and take to drill sites. Drill support vehicle, drill rigs will be required to have spill kits, and the storage tank will have a spill kit positioned at the pump. At the accommodation site a limited storage of petrol in jerry can/s and engine oil will be maintained – this will be stored away from other flammable sources and under cover and on pallets with plastic to contain any potential leak. Volumes are expected to be low (1-2 jerry cans of fuel) up to 1x 200L drum of engine oil.
Other Hydrocarbon storage	1	Any other hydrocarbons – i.e. hydraulic oil, engine oil etc used by the drilling contractor will be required to be stored on pallets above the ground and have plastic sheeting beneath in such a way as to contain potential spills or leaks.

Other Exploration Methods and/or Ancillary Operations

Are any other proposed exploration methods (e.g. seismic) and/or ancillary exploration operations required?

No

Describe the activity(s), site preparation, vegetation clearance, and safety and maintenance requirements.

N/A

Water Supply and Management

Will camp and/or drilling water be required?

Yes

Describe how and where water will be sourced for drilling, track maintenance and camping purposes (e.g. groundwater, surface water, mains). Indicate how wastewater and/or runoff water will be managed.

Water for exploration activities will be sourced from a metered point at Bookaloo Siding (or other as directed by the manager of Kootaberra Station) on commercial terms. As RC drilling is air based, only small amounts of water required during drilling. If diamond drilling is undertaken, water will be sourced from metered access points via water truck. Mr Dayman, from Kootaberra Station, said accessing up to 5,000l of water per day was available from Bookaloo siding and would not impact his stock feeding operations. Above this amount and he suggested he would make an alternative (unused) metered watering point available in order that the watering points that Kootaberra uses for stock were not impacted.
The Operator also has a Land Access Agreement in place with Oakden Hills Station which includes access to water from metered points on commercial terms.
Water from drilling will be contained within drill sumps.

Will surface water and/or mineral drillholes be used as a water source/supply?

No

Indicate if a licence for water extraction/usage is required (refer to relevant Natural Resources Management water allocation plan available on the Department for Environment and Water (DEW) website.

No

Attach a copy of the licence or include a statement confirming that a licence will be obtained before the extraction and/or usage of water.

—

Groundwater Investigation and Water Affecting Activities

Will any water investigation (e.g. pump testing, water monitoring sites, water storage, turkey nests/dams) and/or water affecting activities, be undertaken (refer to s. 127 of the Landscape South Australia Act 2019)?

No

Describe the water investigation and/or water affecting activities, including site preparation, vegetation clearance, and safety and maintenance requirements.

—

Indicate if water affecting activities permits (eg well and water extraction/discharge permits) have been obtained and in accordance with the Landscape South Australia Act 2019.

No

Attach a copy of the permit(s) or include a statement confirming that permits will be obtained prior to the commencement of the water investigation activities.

—

Management of Hazardous Materials

Will activities be conducted in areas of known uranium and thorium mineralisation?

No

Attach Files

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File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
No Files Uploaded			

Will any other hazardous material be encountered when exploring in the area?

No

List the types of hazardous materials and provide a management plan on how these materials will be managed.

—

Rehabilitation

Detail all the activities and strategies relating to the remediation of all impacts associated with the proposed exploration operations (includes exploration camps and laydown areas, tracks). Completion of rehabilitation must be achieved within 3 months after the expiry of each program notification.

For drillholes, rehabilitation consists of:
- Manual backfilling of drillhole with drill cuttings (from plastic sample bags)
- Disposal of excess drill cuttings into sumps
- Removal of drill casing or cutting off at least 0.5m beneath ground level
- Mounding of soil over the top of drill collar to disourage subsidence

Rehabilitation of drill sumps consists of:
- Progressive backfill of sumps with no discolouration left at surface
- Backfilling with stockpiled subsoil
- Stockpiled topsoil is placed back atop the subsoil fill.

For drill sites, rehabilitation consists of:
- Removal of all rubbish (including any ground sheeting and plastic sample bags) and disposal at Port Augusta Resource Recovery Centre
- Removal of any soil contaminated by hydrocarbons in plastic bags and disposal at an EPA approved facility
- Scarification with trailing roller or skid steer attachment of the drill site as required
- Spreading of vegetation matter across drill site.

Rehabilitation of access tracks consists of:
- Leveling and scarification of compacted areas (wheel tracks)
- Spreading of vegetation matter across rehabilitated tracks
- Placing large branches across closed tracks to discourage third party access

All rehabilitation is documented with photo monitoring points for exploration compliance reporting.

State the estimated budget required to rehabilitate all impacted sites. Include a breakdown of the cost associated with each rehabilitation component.

Estimated rehabilitation cost for each drillhole is ~$1,100 per drillhole, inclusive of ~500m of access track per drillhole.

Vegetation Clearance

Will any area of cleared native vegetation be unrehabilitated after the authorised period?

No

Provide a map and description of the vegetation present in the application area, the extent of any proposed vegetation clearance and the likelihood of the presence of threatened flora.

n/a

State the estimated quantum of significant environmental benefit (SEB) to be gained in exchange for the proposed native vegetation clearance and describe how the SEB will be provided.

n/a

Management of Environmental Impacts

Applicable environmental aspects and potential impacts

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
Groundwater users	Groundwater users	Interference to existing water users when extracting water from existing dams, water bores or mineral drillholes.	Water for drilling programs will be sourced from mains water supply on Kootaberra Station. Water conservation methodologies will be employed during the exploration activites. Mr Dayman, of Kootaberra Station, said accessing up to 5,000l of water per day was available from Bookaloo Siding and would not impact his stock feeding operations. Above this amount and he suggested he would make an alternative (unused) metered watering point available in order that the watering points that Kootaberra uses for stock were not impacted.		No public nuisance impacts resulting from the extraction of water for exploration purposes, unless prior approval under the relevant legislation is obtained.	Provide the information requested within the ‘Complaints’ section of the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that all reasonable complaints from stakeholders were resolved to the satisfaction of both parties, prior to and ongoing during the course of the exploration program without the involvement of DEM. Where permits are required for the extraction and/or usage of groundwater, provide copies of the licence or permit within the annual exploration compliance report.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
Groundwater	Groundwater/aquifer	Groundwater contamination: • contamination of aquifers through entry of pollutants from the surface • interconnection between aquifers • degradation of natural hydrostatic conditions (maintain pre-drilling pressures).	Aquifers encountered during drilling will be recorded in drill logs. Historic drillhole records indicate one unconfined aquifer is likely to be encountered. The Operator shall ensure drilling operator's muds/additives are degradable and non-hazardous in quantities used (MSDS verification). Drillholes will be temporarily capped or plugged following the completion of drilling and rehabilitated (including backfilled with drill cuttings) once assay results for drill samples have been received. This will be undertaken as soon as possible following completion of each part of the exploration program, and progressively throughout the programs as necessary and if practicable. Should multiple aquifers be intercepted, drillholes will be decommissioned (intervals grouted) in accordance with the requirements of Earth Resources Information Sheet M21: Mineral Exploration Drillholes - General Specifications for		Drillholes restored to controlling geological conditions that existed before the hole was drilled or, where it is intended to re-enter the hole, the hole must be completed with casing of adequate strength and the casing cemented so that all aquifers are isolated to prevent the movement of any fluids behind the casing.	Maintain evidence demonstrating that drillholes are decommissioned in accordance with Earth Resources Information Sheet M21, Mineral exploration drillholes – general specifications for construction and backfilling, and/or specific conditions from DEW (Groundwater) within 3 months of the expiry of the PEPR approval (for PEPRs approved for a period of 12 months), or 3 months after the expiry of a program notification (for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period), unless otherwise authorised. Provide the information requested within the 'Groundwater' section of the annual exploration compliance report.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
			construction and backfilling.			

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
Stakeholders	Stakeholders	Interference to: • existing or permissible land use (includes loss of income, noise, dust, light and other emissions). • buildings, structures, existing tracks or other infrastructure. • aesthetic values of an area. Noncompliance with legislative requirements.	All permitting and clearances as required by DEM through the Mining ACT legislation will be completed and a record of all relevant notices and applications (Form 21) is maintained. Community Engagement Register (includes issues and complaints register) is maintained. Ongoing communication with landowners to minimise the disturbance on their agricultural businesses. In particular, this includes planning programs around significant station activities such as shearing and mustering. The Operator has one designated landowner liaison officer for landowner communications and resolution of issues. Drillholes will be situated well away (i.e. >150m) from infrastructure, bores and dams and >400m from dwellings. Station tracks will be used to access the work areas where available. Where necessary, the condition of station tracks will be remediated to the satisfaction of the landowner upon completion of the program. Vehicle		Stakeholders are fully informed and satisfied with the proposed methods used to conduct exploration activities on their land, and all prescribed forms are served and agreements obtained in accordance with the Mining Act.	Provide the information requested within the ‘Complaints’ section of the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that all reasonable complaints from stakeholders are resolved to the satisfaction of both parties prior to and ongoing during the course of exploration program, without the involvement of DEM. Provide the information requested within the ‘Landowner details and liaison’ section of the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that prescribed forms were served and agreements obtained in accordance with the Mining Act prior to the commencement of exploration activities.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
			speed limits will be imposed to reflect conditions/ landowner instructions and the proximity to any infrastructure or stock. Along access tracks and at drill sites, tree branches may require trimming with a chainsaw to facilitate access and safe working space for the drill rigs.			
Weeds and Pathogens	All flora and fauna, especially listed species.	Loss/modification of the environment (biological, social and economic) through the introduction of weeds and pathogens.	All vehicles and plant shall be subject to "Weed and Seed", captured in the Operator's records management system, and undertaken prior to entering site. Vehicle movements will be restricted to existing station tracks and proposed access tracks/drill sites. Workers shall inspect footwear and clothing to remove/dispose of any weed and seed matter and follow applicable advice in the SA Department of Primary Industries and Regions (PIRSA) Fact Sheet – Buffel Grass Hygiene.		No introduction of new species of weeds and plant pathogens, nor increase in abundance of existing weeds species.	Provide a statement within the 'Compliance with approved programs' section of the annual exploration compliance report, confirming that: • Vehicle logs were kept during the exploration program, demonstrating that all vehicles are clean and free of plant and mud material prior to entering properties† within the tenement areas, unless otherwise agreed to with the relevant landowners. • Photographic evidence before and during exploration operations and after rehabilitation of disturbed sites was captured, demonstrating that no new weeds and plant pathogens were introduced, nor an increase in abundance of existing weeds recorded.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
Contamination	Soil/vegetation/fauna	Soil/vegetation contamination (e.g. hydrocarbons, rubbish, drill samples/cuttings, ablutions, other sources)	Drill samples to be contained within (industry standard) UV-stable plastic bags, placed in rows at the edge of the drillsite with the tops secured until rehabilitation. Following assay results, drill cuttings are returned downhole and the plastic sample bags collected for disposal. Drill samples unable to be returned downhole will be emptied into drill sumps which shall then be rehabilitated along with the drill site. Site inductions and contractor scope of works cover post-drilling site rehab/clean-up. Mechanised equipment is inspected for leaks before to entry onto site and during pre-start inspections. The Operator shall ensure drilling operator's muds/additives are degradable and non-hazardous in quantities used (MSDS verification). Hydrocarbon spill kit readily available at each site and immediately deployed in the event of a spill. Regular inspection of sites and tracks with feedback to drillers as to standards expected		No contamination of soil and vegetation as a result of exploration activities.	Demonstrate that all domestic or industrial waste (includes general rubbish and hydrocarbons) is disposed of in accordance with the Environment Protection Act 1993 within 3 months of the expiry of the PEPR approval (for PEPRs approved for a period of 12 months), or 3 months after the expiry of a program notification (for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period), and that all fuel and chemicals are stored in accordance with EPA requirements, by providing: • The name, location and contact details of the authorised waste disposal facility. • A statement within the 'Compliance with approved programs' section of the annual exploration compliance report confirming domestic and industrial waste was removed from all exploration sites and disposed of at an authorised waste disposal facility. • Photographic evidence within the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that all fuel and chemical storage facilities were managed in accordance with EPA requirements. Maintain photographs of all exploration sites and provide representative photos within the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that drill cuttings are: • removed from site and disposed of at a licensed facility • buried under a minimum of 30 cm of soil, or in accordance with EPA guideline, Radiation protection guidelines on mining in South Australia: mineral exploration, available on the EPA website, or • backfilled down the drillhole, within 3 months of the expiry of the PEPR approval (for PEPRs approved for a period of 12 months), or 3 months after the expiry of a program notification (for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period), unless otherwise authorised. Provide the information requested within

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
			(supervisors, station staff, etc.). Contaminated soil to be collected in sample bags (above) and disposed of at an EPA approved facility. All rubbish will be collected in plastic sample bags (RC bags) and removed from site daily so not to be accessible by wildlife. All bulk diesel fuel storage will be within a 33,000L self-bunded tank supplied by the drilling contractor. Smaller vessels (i.e. 20L drums) are to be stored under cover in a designated area on a bunded pallet. Chemicals/muds to be stored neatly in packaging and on pallets in laydown area. Any oils or hazardous chemicals to be stored with plastic sheeting underneath. Rubbish will be collected and stored in secure trailered bags which are disposed of periodically at the Cleanaway Port Augusta Solid Waste Transfer Station: 10 Footner Rd, Port Augusta SA 5710			the ‘Rehabilitation’ section of the annual exploration compliance report.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
Groundwater	Soil/vegetation/fauna	Discharge of groundwater into the surrounding environment.	Any groundwater intersected during drilling will be contained in in-ground sumps constructed adjacent to the drillholes. If required, drilling operations will temporarily cease to ensure that no groundwater escapes beyond containment at drill sites.		No discharge of groundwater outside of the exploration site (e.g. drillsite) into the surrounding environment and no discharge of water into a watercourse, unless prior approval under the relevant legislation is obtained.	Maintain photographic evidence of all drillsites demonstrating that groundwater was not discharged into the surrounding environment, unless water affecting activity permits were obtained allowing the discharge of groundwater into watercourses and/or lakes. Representative photos and water affecting activity permits (where applicable) to be included within the annual exploration compliance report.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
General Public	General Public	Injury or death to members of the public as a result of exploration activities.	As part of site induction, contractors will be informed that active drilling and machine operation will stop when members of the public are on site (inside the area delineated by site signage). Signage will be placed at site entry, advising no unauthorised entry and the mandatory PPE required to enter the site. Members of the public shall be managed by the Company Site Representative and shall not be unattended within the area delineated by site signage at any time. Maximum speed limit around work sites is 20km/h. Drill sumps shall not exceed 1.5m depth. Note, that whilst the likelihood of such an incident occurring is rated as rare, the consequence has been rated as Catastrophic, producing a risk ranking of 'High'. This is deemed acceptable by the Operator, given the extremely low likelihood, and the safety measures and level of supervision that will be present during operations.		No accidents involving the public that could have been reasonably prevented by the licensee.	Provide a statement within the 'Compliance with approved programs' section of the annual exploration compliance report confirming no accidents occurred involving the public during and after the exploration program. If an accident involving the public did occur, provide a copy of the independent investigation report within the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that the licensee could not have reasonably prevented the accident through the implementation of precautionary measures.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
Aboriginal heritage	Aboriginal heritage sites	Disturbance to Aboriginal heritage	Cultural heritage clearance surveys have been undertaken with Native Title representative (Kokatha Aboriginal Corporation) with reports provided to the Operator prior to access track/drill site preparation. Site monitors are requested by the Operator for ground disturbance during site preparation. Further clearance surveys shall be undertaken as required. Restricted areas identified in heritage clearance reports will be enforced. Workers will be notified of the location of restricted areas on a need to know basis. Site Induction and Cultural Heritage Management Plan include a summary of responsibilities of all persons under the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1988, and AAR Discovery Protocols. All personnel will be reminded of the possibility of discovering heritage and the importance of not disturbing any such sites or objects during the induction process.		No disturbance to Aboriginal artefacts or sites of significance unless prior approval under the relevant legislation is obtained.	Maintain a database and provide a statement within the 'Compliance with approved programs' section of the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that: • Heritage sites were not impacted during the conduct of the exploration program, unless prior approval was obtained under the appropriate legislation • Work ceased on discovery of a significant site and recommenced only after authorisation. • Aboriginal heritage sites identified during the exploration program were appropriately recorded and reported to authorities, if not previously known.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
Other	Fauna	Entrapment of fauna through open drillholes and excavations	Construction of sumps will include at least one sloped edge to facilitate fauna egress. Drillholes will be capped or plugged upon completion until complete rehabilitation. Drillholes shall be rehabilitated as soon as practicable after the receipt of assay results and per Earth Resources Mineral Exploration Drillholes General specifications for construction and backfilling. Sumps will be backfilled and rehabilitated back to original ground levels as soon as practicable after receipt of assays.		No fauna traps created as a result of exploration activities.	Maintain before, during and after photographic evidence of all drillholes and/or excavations demonstrating that: • All drillholes were permanently or temporarily capped/plugged immediately upon completion. • No fauna and livestock became trapped in drillholes and/or excavations throughout the duration of the program. • All rehabilitation was completed within 3 months of expiry of the PEPR approval (for PEPRs approved for a period of 12 months), or 3 months after the expiry of a program notification (for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period), unless otherwise authorised. Representative photos are to be included within the annual exploration compliance report. Provide the information requested within the ‘Rehabilitation’ section of the annual exploration compliance report

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
Fauna	All fauna	Entrapment of fauna through open drillholes and excavations.	Construction of sumps will include at least one sloped edge to facilitate fauna egress. Drillholes will be capped or plugged upon completion until complete rehabilitation. Drillholes shall be rehabilitated as soon as practicable after the receipt of assay results and per Earth Resources Mineral Exploration Drillholes General specifications for construction and backfilling. Sumps will be backfilled and rehabilitated back to original ground levels as soon as practicable after receipt of assays.	Low	No fauna traps created as a result of exploration activities.	Maintain before, during and after photographic evidence of all drillholes and/or excavations demonstrating that: • All drillholes were permanently or temporarily capped/plugged immediately upon completion. • No fauna and livestock became trapped in drillholes and/or excavations throughout the duration of the program. • All rehabilitation was completed within 3 months of expiry of the PEPR approval (for PEPRs approved for a period of 12 months), or 3 months after the expiry of a program notification (for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period), unless otherwise authorised. Representative photos are to be included within the annual exploration compliance report. Provide the information requested within the 'Rehabilitation' section of the annual exploration compliance report.
Surface Water	Surface Water	Alteration to surface water – interference to surface drainage.	All surface water bodies (including salt lakes), and drainage courses will be avoided during the carrying out of exploration activities.	Low	No permanent modification to hydrological features caused by exploration activities without obtaining a water affecting permit from the relevant Landscape Board (under Landscapes Act SA 2019).	Provide before, during and after photographic evidence within the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that original drainage contours (watercourses and lakes) are consistent with the natural relief post rehabilitation within 3 months of the expiry of the PEPR approval (for PEPRs approved for a period of 12 months), or 3 months after the expiry of a program notification (for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period). Alternatively, provide copies of water affecting permits within the annual exploration compliance report.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
Third party access	Soil/vegetation/fauna	Degradation of rehabilitated access tracks caused by third party access (includes previously closed and rehabilitated access tracks).	Rehabilitation of access tracks will occur as per DEM guidelines and timeframes. During rehabilitated of access tracks, dead vegetation will be placed at the entry point and/or bunds of soil to discourage/block vehicle entry along rehabilitated track. All sites will have pre and post rehabilitation photographs, including access points to tracks.	Low	Rehabilitated access tracks remain permanently closed, unless prior approval under the relevant legislation is obtained.	Maintain before and after photographic evidence demonstrating that all tracks are closed and rehabilitated within 3 months of the expiry of the PEPR approval (for PEPRs approved for a period of 12 months), or 3 months after the expiry of a program notification (for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period), unless otherwise authorised. Representative photos are to be included within the annual exploration compliance report. Provide the information requested within the ‘Rehabilitation’ section of the annual exploration compliance report.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
Soil	Soil	Disturbance to the soil profile and topography, and accelerated soil erosion caused by exploration activities (e.g. construction of sumps, new tracks and drill pads; ground compaction at laydown areas and camps).	Vehicle movements will use existing station tracks where possible and otherwise limited to access tracks and drill sites. Speed restrictions will be enforced and driving to the conditions. Access tracks will be established after consultation with the landowner and per any instructions. Access track routes will avoid impact on vegetation, taking advantage of natural clearings and harder ground where possible. Sand dunes will be avoided. New track turnoffs from existing tracks will not be “dog legged” but created to suit truck turning ability. Track creation will be conducted in a manner that minimises disturbance to mature vegetation and avoids tight bends on tracks (that cut into ground and widen track). Any deviations around mature populations or particularly diverse populations of native species are undertaken by wide bends of the track as opposed to narrow, sharp turns minimise the impact to soil and tracks by vehicles during the		Where soil disturbance occurs as a result of exploration activities, ensure that: • topsoil quality and quantity is maintained • the soil profile and topography is reinstated to original conditions • there is no accelerated soil erosion.	Maintain before, during and after photographic evidence of all excavations, drillsites, camps, laydown areas and new tracks demonstrating that: • The soil profile and topography is reinstated to original conditions and is consistent with natural surroundings within 3 months of the expiry of the PEPR approval (for PEPRs approved for a period of 12 months), or 3 months after the expiry of a program notification (for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period), unless otherwise authorised. • Where required, sufficient topsoil is removed (depending on soil profile), stored separately from subsoil and reinstated (in the correct order) within 3 months of the expiry of the PEPR approval (for PEPRs approved for a period of 12 months), or 3 months after the expiry of a program notification (for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period), unless otherwise authorised. • There are no signs of accelerated soil erosion during and post rehabilitation of disturbed sites. Representative photos to be included within the annual exploration compliance report. Provide the information requested within the ‘Rehabilitation’ section of the annual exploration compliance report.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
			program. Earthworks operators shall be supervised and scope of works shall include the importance of ensuring the minimal clearance as possible with as little disturbance of topsoil as possible. During sump construction, topsoil and subsoil to be stockpiled separately. All drill cuttings are either placed back down the hole during rehabilitation, buried in the sump. Drill cuttings will be buried beneath at least 0.5m of subsoil and topsoil (in that order) to minimise the chance of being uncovered by wind erosion, and to promote vegetation regrowth. Rehabilitation to be undertaken such that the original profile of land is returned to a level that is consistent with pre-disturbance conditions. Rehabilitation includes the scarification/furrowing of the resultant completed works to allow for the capture of windblown native seeds and promote revegetation. Site rehabilitation (including sumps) will occur as soon as assay results are received. Any significant compaction/wheel			

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
			ruts from vehicle movement will be rehabilitated in consultation with the landowners and with earthmoving machinery as required. Access tracks will be rehabilitated with vegetation placed such that it camouflages the track turnoff (e.g. by placement of dead branches/stumps present in the area) in order to impede unauthorised third-party access. Rubbish will be collected and stored in secure trailered bags which are disposed of periodically at the Cleanaway Port Augusta Solid Waste Transfer Station: 10 Footner Rd, Port Augusta SA 5710			

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
Fire	Community/landowners	Damage to infrastructure and loss of income through fire.	The Operator has a policy of daily hazard assessment during the fire danger season, incorporating checks of the CFS fire danger rating for the area of activity in addition to reference to local conditions. The Operator has a policy of no field activities on days marked as catastrophic fire days by the CFS and a Fire index rating of greater than 50. Risk assessment and landowner consultation conducted prior to entering the land on Extreme or Catastrophic Fire Danger days. The Operator maintains: Extreme Weather Policy, Principal Mining Hazard Management Plan (identifies bush fire as a principal mining hazard for the Operator's exploration projects), Isolation and Tagging Policy (for faulty equipment), Rig Audit (includes fire extinguishers/suppression) and Light Vehicle Pre-start (includes fire extinguisher checks).	Moderate	No loss of infrastructure or income through fire as a result of exploration activities.	Provide a statement within the 'Compliance with approved programs' section of the annual exploration compliance report confirming that no uncontrolled fires* occurred. Alternatively, provide a report on the independent investigation of all uncontrolled fires* demonstrating that the licensee could not have reasonably prevented the fire through the implementation of precautionary measures.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
Native Vegetation	Flora and fauna and their habitats; includes Common wealth and state schedule d species.	Loss/modificatio n of native vegetation and associated habitats through the clearance of vegetation.	Drill sites shall be located in natural clearings where possible. Drill sites are prepared with a skid steer loader (blade up) roller to preserve root stock and minimise impact to vegetation and to promote new growth after rehabilitation. All vegetation clearing shall be supervised by the Operator. Access track routes will avoid impact on vegetation, taking advantage of natural clearings and harder ground where possible. Sand dunes will be avoided. An Operator representative will pace the proposed route ahead of any machinery or vehicles to establish the path of least impact to flora and fauna habitats and mature vegetation and that the route is clear of significant flora and fauna (includes habitats). Observed significant flora and fauna habitats will be avoided in favour of alternative routes and documented for future reference and training. Where access tracks are required to pass through vegetated areas, tree branches may require trimming		No permanent loss/modifi cation of native flora and fauna populations and their habitats through: • clearance • fire • other unless prior approval under the relevant legislation is obtained.	Maintain before, during and after photographic evidence of all exploration sites (e.g. drillsites, new track exit/entry points off existing tracks, costeans, campsites) demonstrating that: • The area and method of disturbance is consistent with that described in the PEPR. • No uncontrolled fires* occurred as a result of exploration activities. Representative photos to be included within the annual exploration compliance report.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
			with a chainsaw to facilitate drill site access/working space for the drill rig. Vegetation trimming will be limited to as little as is necessary to gain access. Workers will be reminded that vegetation may still be moisture stressed and could snap easily, rather than springing back. Data from NatureMaps and Atlas of Living Australia has been incorporated with the Operator's GIS databases and was interrogated during project planning to become familiar with presence of the various significant flora and fauna species in drilling areas. Site inductions will cover the significant flora and fauna present or likely to be present at Project area and the importance of minimising site disturbance (including impact of native vegetation and associated habitats) through the clearance of vegetation.			

Supporting Information

Photos

Upload Photos

Expand/Collapse

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
Bookaloo Area 20250318.png	4.39 Mb	26-01-2026 18:36:17	Download (MERS/EP-04036/Supporting information/Photos/Bookaloo Area 20250318_2026-01-26T08-06-17.885Z.png)
Hesso Area 20250324.JPEG	0.89 Mb	13-01-2026 16:50:46	Download (MERS/EP-04036/Supporting information/Photos/Hesso Area 20250324_2026-01-13T06-20-46.752Z.JPEG)
Pernatty Sth 20241030.png	4.79 Mb	13-01-2026 17:00:31	Download (MERS/EP-04036/Supporting information/Photos/Pernatty Sth 20241030_2026-01-13T06-30-32.431Z.png)

Site identification	Date taken	Photo number & PEPR section reference	Easting (GDA94)	Northing (DGA94)	Zone	Details and comments	Document ID
Hesso Area	24/03/2025		717130	6443150	53	Soil sampling location showing vegetation of the Hesso Prospect area.	Hesso Area 20250324
Pernatty South Area	30/10/2024		718081	6484671	53	Soil sample location showing vegetation at the Pernatty Sth Prospect	Pernatty Sth 20241030
Bookaloo	18/03/2025		718730	6469950	53	Soil sampling location showing the vegetation of the Bookaloo area.	Bookaloo Area 20250318

Supporting Maps

Upload Maps

Expand/Collapse

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
Example of camp location -Kootaberra Homestead.png	6.54 Mb	31-03-2026 14:33:14	Download (MERS/EP-04036/Supporting information/Maps/Example of camp location - Kootaberra Homestead_2026-03-31T04-03-15.287Z.png)
Pernatty Pastoral Stations.png	14.54 Mb	02-02-2026 20:10:25	Download (MERS/EP-04036/Supporting information/Maps/Pernatty Pastoral Stations_2026-02-02T09-40-26.042Z.png)

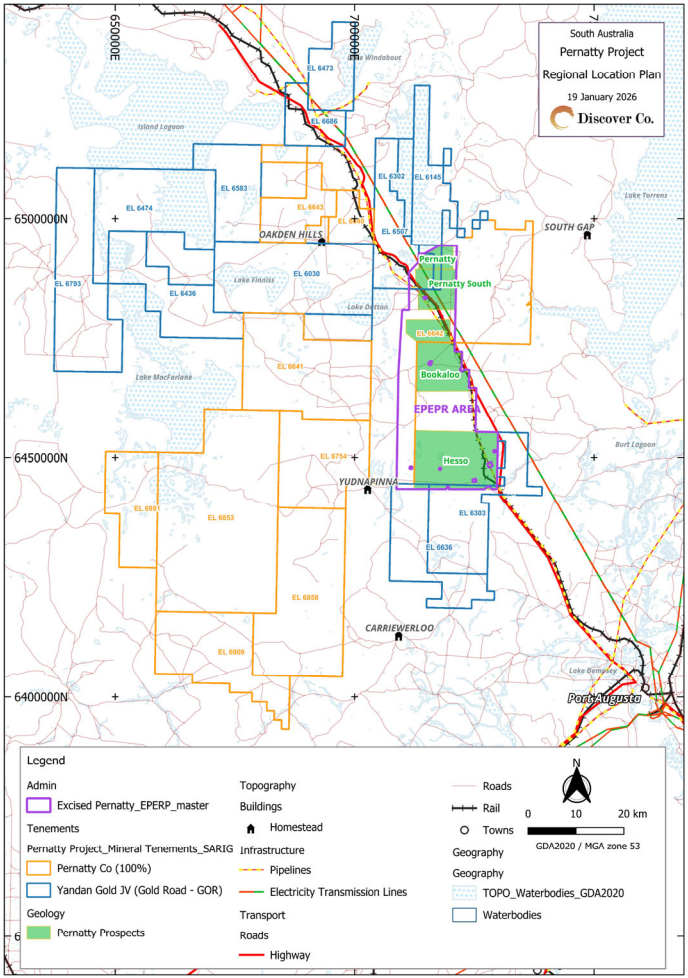
File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
Pernatty South Laydown Area.png	6.2 Mb	31-03-2026 14:24:11	Download (MERS/EP-04036/Supporting information/Maps/Pernatty South Laydown Area_2026-03-31T03-54-12.274Z.png)

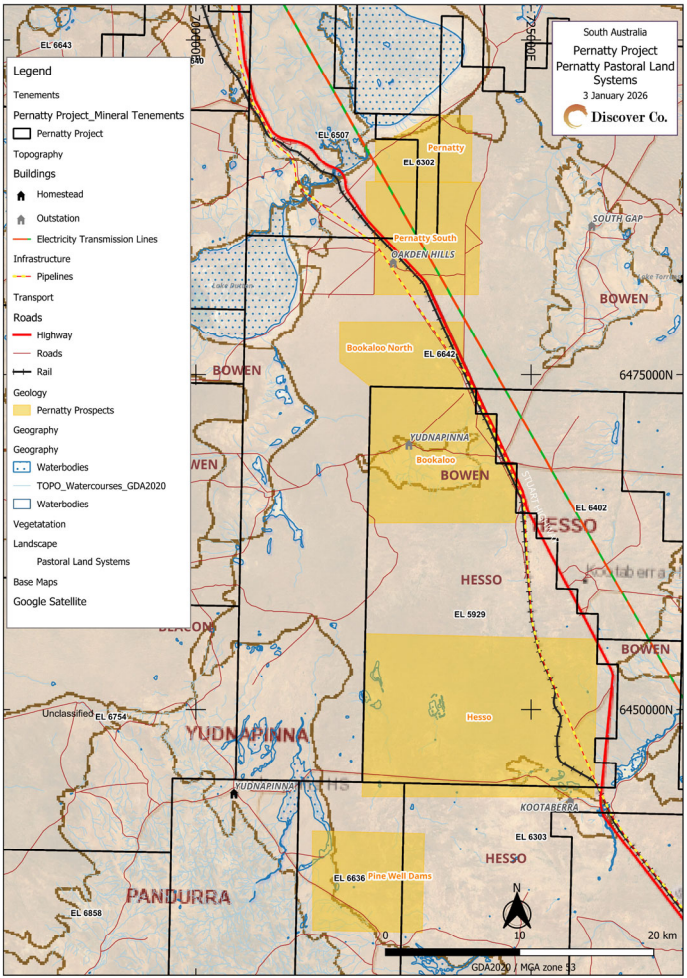
Figure Description	Document ID
Example of camp location - Kootaberra Homestead	Exploration Operations - Campsites & Equipment Laydown Areas
Pernatty South Laydown Area	Exploration Operations - Campsites & Equipment Laydown Areas
Pernatty Project Pastoral Stations and Prospects	Pernatty Pastoral Stations

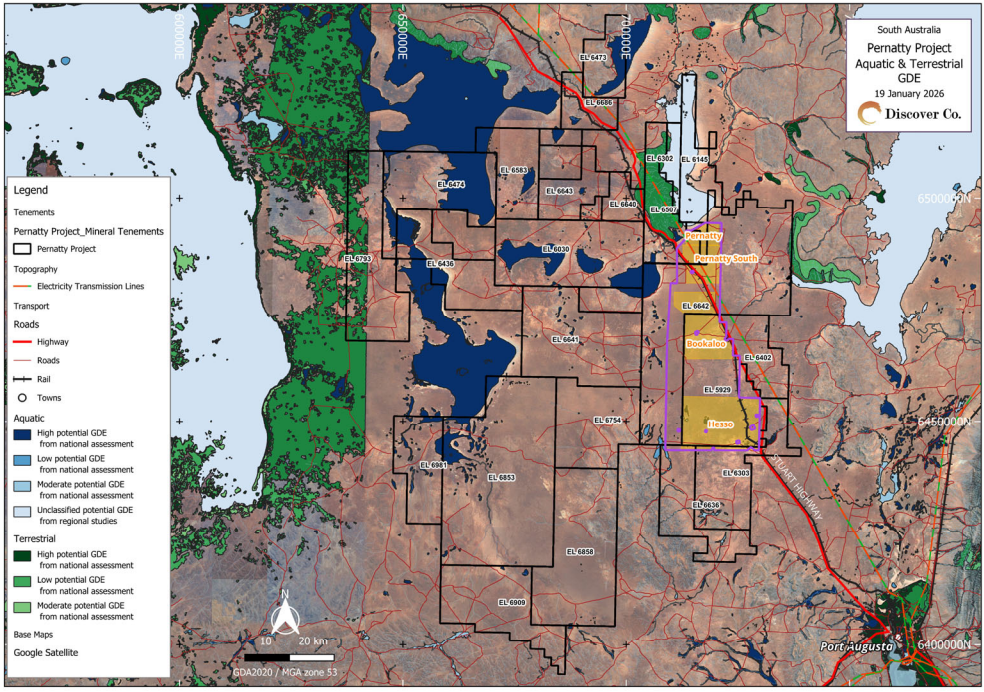
Additional Information

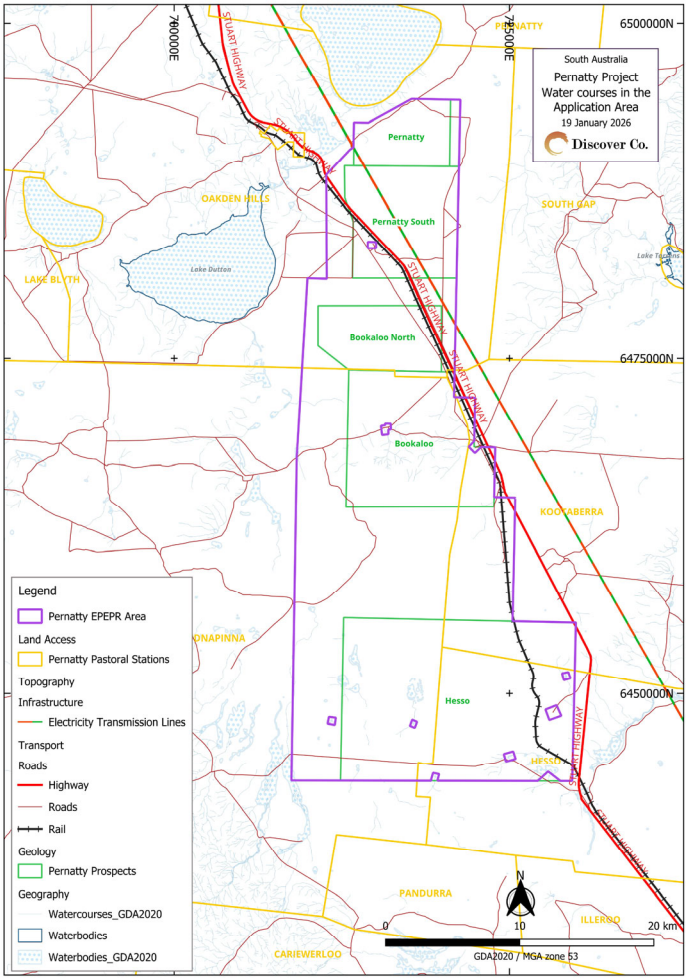
List any other supporting information and/or documents submitted with the application, including land access approvals/permits required to conduct the proposed exploration program.

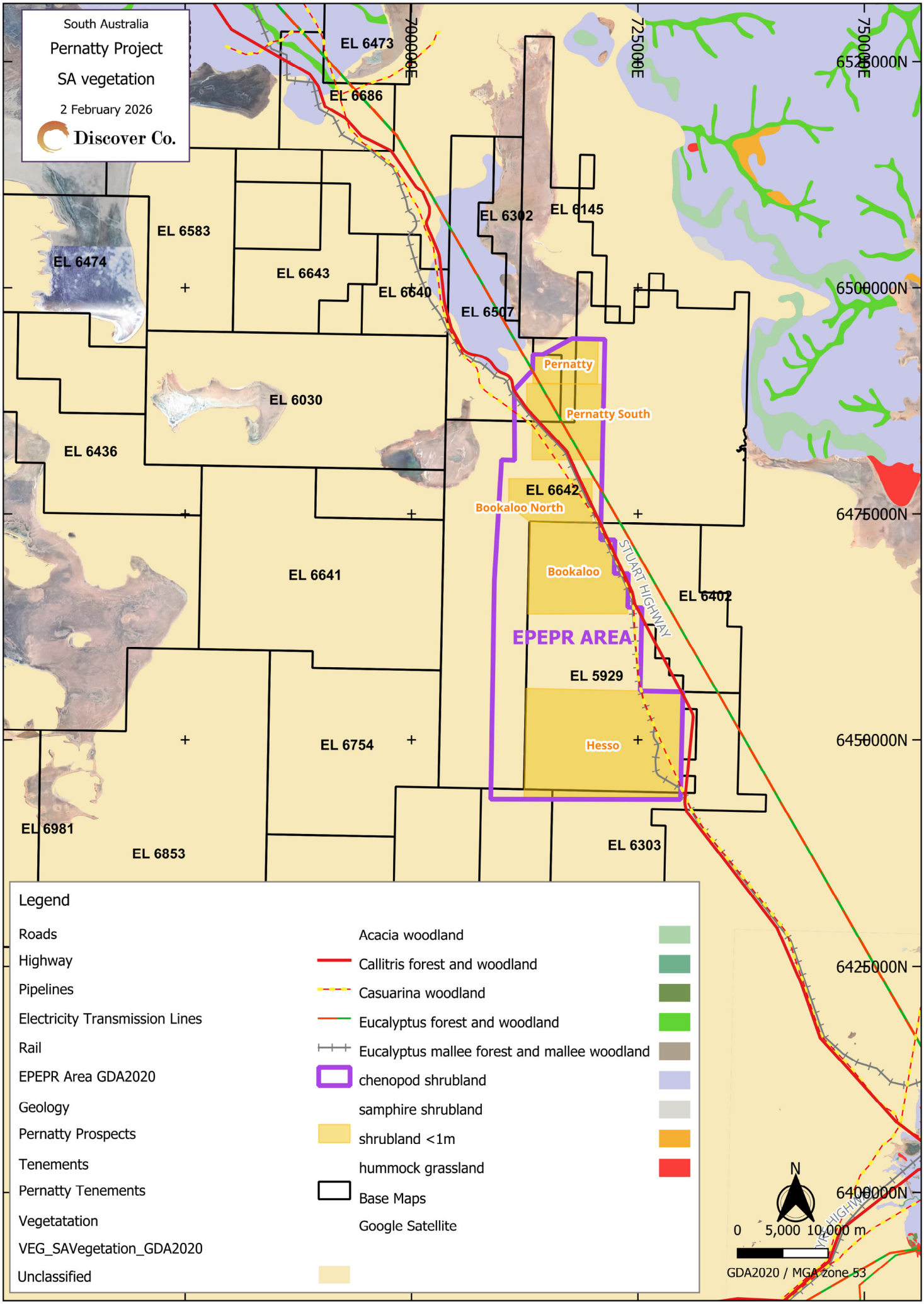
Pernatty Co Pty Ltd is the titleholder and Operator of EL 6642 and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Discover Co Pty Ltd. Pernatty Co is the Operator of EL 5929, EL 6302, EL 6303, EL 6636 and EL 6507, which are held by the Operator's Joint Venture partner, Yandan Gold Mines Pty Ltd a wholly owned subsidiary of Gold Fields Ltd.


South Australia
Pernatty Project
Regional Location Plan
19 January 2026
Discover Co.
650000E
700000E
6500000N
6450000N
6400000N
EL 6473
EL 6686
Island Lagoon
EL 6583
EL 6474
EL 6643
EL 6202
EL 6145
EL 6907
OAKDEN HILLS
SOUTH GAP
Lake Torrens
Pernatty
Pernatty South
EL 6793
EL 6436
Lake Finniss
EL 6030
Lake Dutton
EL 6642
Bookaloo
EL 6641
Lake MacFarlane
EPEPR AREA
Burt Lagoon
Hesso
EL 6754
YUDNAPINNA
EL 6901
EL 6853
EL 6303
EL 6636
EL 6858
CARRIEWERLOO
EL 6909
Lake Dempsey
Port Augusta
Legend
Admin
Excised Pernatty_EPERP_master
Tenements
Pernatty Project_Mineral Tenements_SARIG
Pernatty Co (100%)
Yandan Gold JV (Gold Road - GOR)
Geology
Pernatty Prospects
Topography
Buildings
Homestead
Infrastructure
Pipelines
Electricity Transmission Lines
Transport
Roads
Highway
Roads
Rail
Towns
Geography
Geography
TOPO_Waterbodies_GDA2020
Waterbodies
N
0
10
20 km
GDA2020 / MGA zone 53

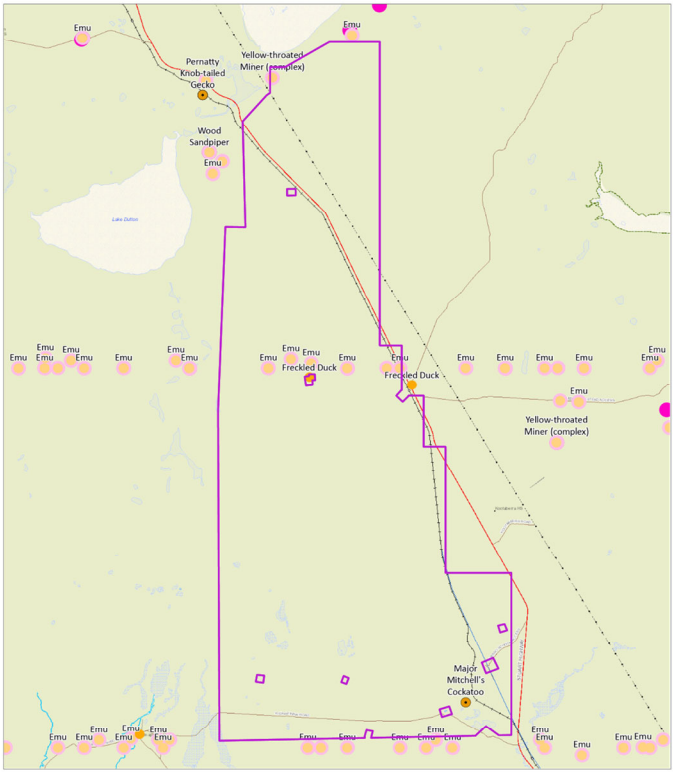

Legend
Tenements
Pernatty Project_Mineral Tenements
Pernatty Project
Topography
Buildings
Homestead
Outstation
Electricity Transmission Lines
Infrastructure
Pipelines
Transport
Roads
Highway
Roads
Rail
Geology
Pernatty Prospects
Geography
Geography
Waterbodies
TOPO_Watercourses_GDA2020
Waterbodies
Vegetatation
Landscape
Pastoral Land Systems
Base Maps
Google Satellite
South Australia
Pernatty Project
Pernatty Pastoral Land Systems
3 January 2026
Discover Co.
EL 6643
EL 6507
Pernatty
EL 6302
Pernatty South
OAKDEN HILLS
SOUTH GAP
BOWEN
Bookaloo North
EL 6642
6475000N
YUDNAPINNA
Bookaloo
EL 6402
HESSO
EL 5929
6450000N
Hesso
Unclassified
EL 6754
KOOTABERRA
EL 6303
EL 6636
Pine Well Dams
PANDURRA
EL 6858
N
0
10
20 km
GDA2020 | MGA zone 53


South Australia
Pernatty Project
Aquatic & Terrestrial
GDE
19 January 2026
Discover Co.
Legend
Tenements
Pernatty Project_Mineral Tenements
Pernatty Project
Topography
Electricity Transmission Lines
Transport
Roads
Highway
Roads
Rail
Towns
Aquatic
High potential GDE from national assessment
Low potential GDE from national assessment
Moderate potential GDE from national assessment
Unclassified potential GDE from regional studies
Terrestrial
High potential GDE from national assessment
Low potential GDE from national assessment
Moderate potential GDE from national assessment
Base Maps
Google Satellite
650000E
700000E
6500000N
6450000N
6400000N
EL 6473
EL 6680
EL 6583
EL 6674
EL 6643
EL 6840
EL 6302
EL 6145
EL 6097
EL 6793
EL 6436
EL 6030
Pernatty
Pernatty South
EL 6642
Bookaloo
EL 6641
EL 6402
EL 5929
Ileaso
EL 6754
EL 6981
EL 6853
EL 6303
EL 6636
EL 6858
EL 6909
Port Augusta
N
10
20 km
GDA2020 / MGA zone 53


South Australia
Pernatty Project
Water courses in the Application Area
19 January 2026
Discover Co.
6500000N
6475000N
6450000N
780000E
300000E
Pernatty
Pernatty South
Bookaloo North
Bookaloo
Hesso
OAKDEN HILLS
SOUTH HAP
LAKE BLYTH
KOOTABERRA
PANDURRA
CARIEWERLOO
ILLERSO
STUART HIGHWAY
Lake Dutton
Legend
Pernatty EPEPR Area
Land Access
Pernatty Pastoral Stations
Topography
Infrastructure
Electricity Transmission Lines
Transport
Roads
Highway
Roads
Rail
Geology
Pernatty Prospects
Geography
Watercourses_GDA2020
Waterbodies
Waterbodies_GDA2020
N
0
10
20 km
GDA2020 / MGA zone 53


South Australia
Pernatty Project
SA vegetation
2 February 2026
Discover Co.
EL 6473
EL 6686
EL 6583
EL 6474
EL 6643
EL 6640
EL 6302
EL 6145
EL 6507
EL 6030
EL 6436
EL 6641
EL 6642
EL 6402
EL 5929
EL 6754
EL 6981
EL 6853
EL 6303
Pernatty
Pernatty South
Bookaloo North
Bookaloo
Hesso
EPEPR AREA
STUART HIGHWAY
7000000E
7250000E
7500000E
6525000N
6500000N
6475000N
6450000N
6425000N
6400000N
Legend
Roads
Highway
Pipelines
Electricity Transmission Lines
Rail
EPEPR Area GDA2020
Geology
Pernatty Prospects
Tenements
Pernatty Tenements
Vegetatation
VEG_SAVegetation_GDA2020
Unclassified
Acacia woodland
Callitris forest and woodland
Casuarina woodland
Eucalyptus forest and woodland
Eucalyptus mallee forest and mallee woodland
chenopod shrubland
samphire shrubland
shrubland <1m
hummock grassland
Base Maps
Google Satellite
N
0 5,000 10,000 m
GDA2020 / MGA zone 53

Pernatty State & National Rated Fauna Species



Map data is compiled from a variety of sources and hence its accuracy is variable.

State Rated Fauna Sites

- Endangered (E)
- E: Denatured ~ 10km
- Rare (R)
- R: Denatured ~ 10km
- Vulnerable (VU)

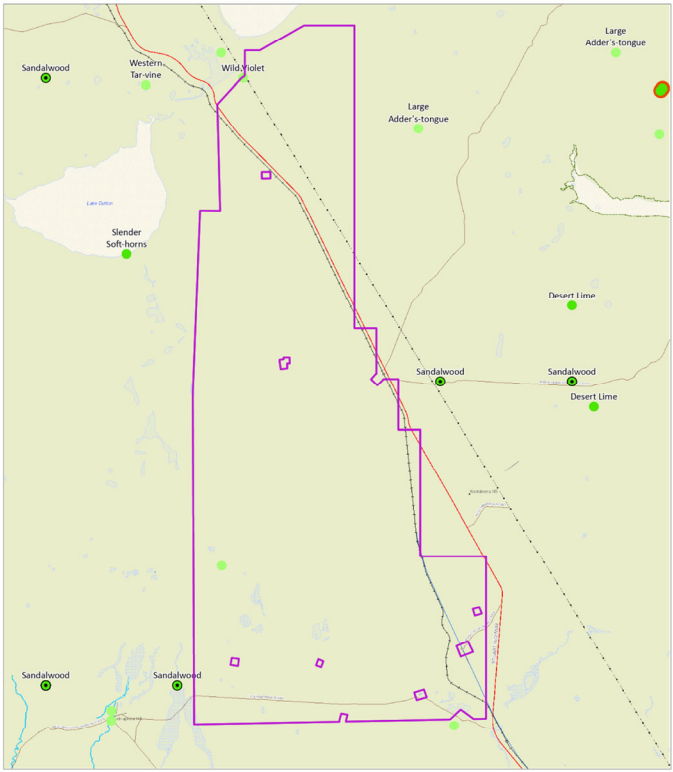
N

0 12 Kms

Compiled: 2-Feb-2026
Generated at: http://maps.env.sa.gov.au
Datum: Geocentric Datum of Australia, 2020
Projection: Web Mercator (Auxiliary Sphere)

Government of South Australia
Department for Environment and Water

Pernatty State & National Rated Flora Species



Map data is compiled from a variety of sources and hence its accuracy is variable.

State Rated Flora Sites

- Endangered (E)
- E: Denatured ~ 10km
- Vulnerable (VU)
- VU: Denatured ~ 10km
- Rare (R)

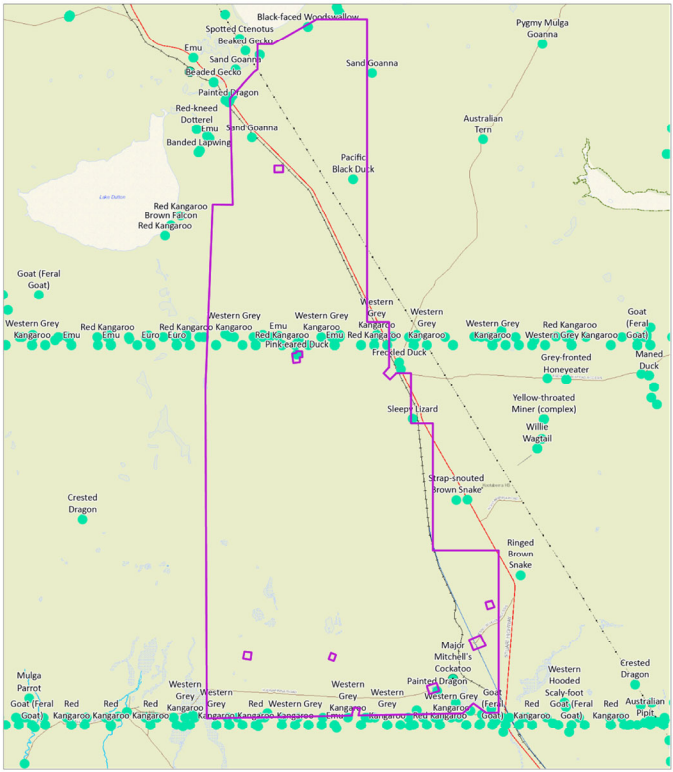
N

0 12 Kms

Compiled: 2-Feb-2026
Generated at: http://maps.env.sa.gov.au
Datum: Geocentric Datum of Australia, 2020
Projection: Web Mercator (Auxiliary Sphere)

Government of South Australia
Department for Environment and Water

Pernatty Fauna Occurences including non-indigenous species



Map data is compiled from a variety of sources and hence its accuracy is variable.

Fauna Super Table - Public

- Location as supplied
- Location denatured – 10km

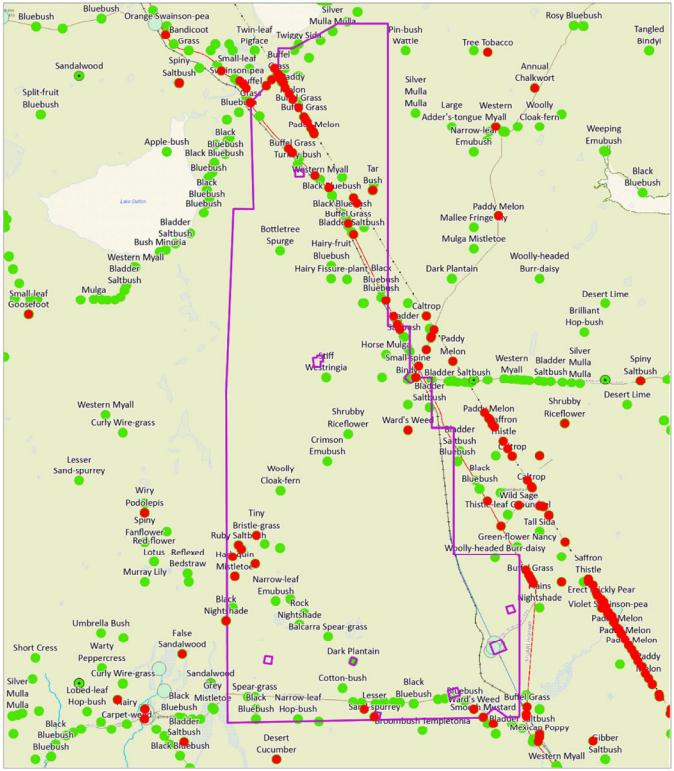
Compiled: 2-Feb-2026
Generated at: http://maps.env.sa.gov.au
Datum: Geocentric Datum of Australia, 2020
Projection: Web Mercator (Auxiliary Sphere)

N

0 12 Kms

Government of South Australia
Department for Environment and Water

Pernatty Flora including Weeds of National Significance



Map data is compiled from a variety of sources and hence its accuracy is variable.

Weeds of National Significance and buffel grass Flora Super Table - Public

- Location as supplied
- Location denatured ~ 10km

Compiled: 2-Feb-2026
Generated at: http://maps.env.sa.gov.au
Datum: Geocentric Datum of Australia, 2020
Projection: Web Mercator (Auxiliary Sphere)

N

0 12 Kms

Government of South Australia
Department for Environment and Water

EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Report created: 13-Jan-2026

Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the Administrative Guidelines on Significance.

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	None
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	None
Listed Threatened Species:	16
Listed Migratory Species:	10

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage

A permit may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Lands:	2
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	15
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	None
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	None

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have

State and Territory Reserves:	None
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
EPBC Act Referrals:	5
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	None
Biologically Important Areas:	None
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Listed Threatened Species		[Resource Information]
Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act. Number is the current name ID.		
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
BIRD		
Amytornis modestus Thick-billed Grasswren [84121]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Amytornis textilis myall Western Grasswren (Gawler Ranges) [64454]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Aphelocephala leucopsis Southern Whiteface [529]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Falco hypoleucos Grey Falcon [929]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Leipoa ocellata Malleefowl [934]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Neophema chrysostoma		
Blue-winged Parrot [726]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pedionomus torquatus		
Plains-wanderer [906]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rostratula australis		
Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Tringa nebularia		
Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
MAMMAL		
Pseudomys australis		
Plains Rat, Palyoora, Plains Mouse [108]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
PLANT		
Frankenia plicata		
[4225]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pterostylis xerophila		
Desert Greenhood [7997]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
REPTILE		
Aprasia pseudopulchella		
Flinders Ranges Worm-lizard [1666]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Listed Migratory Species		[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Migratory Marine Birds		
Apus pacificus		
Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Migratory Terrestrial Species		
Motacilla cinerea		
Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Motacilla flava		
Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Migratory Wetlands Species		
Actitis hypoleucos		
Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata		
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Calidris ferruginea		
Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris melanotos		
Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Charadrius veredus		
Oriental Plover, Oriental Dotterel [882]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Gallinago hardwickii		
Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Tringa nebularia		
Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Commonwealth Lands [Resource Information]

The Commonwealth area listed below may indicate the presence of Commonwealth land in this vicinity. Due to the unreliability of the data source, all proposals should be checked as to whether it impacts on a Commonwealth area, before making a definitive decision. Contact the State or Territory government land department for further information.

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Department of Defence	
RAAF Base Woomera [AGPR3251]	SA
RAAF Woomera [DD_1098]	SA

Listed Marine Species		[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Bird		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area
Bubulcus ibis as Ardea ibis Cattle Egret [66521]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Chalcites osculans as Chrysococcyx osculans Black-eared Cuckoo [83425]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Charadrius veredus Oriental Plover, Oriental Dotterel [882]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Merops ornatus Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Motacilla cinerea Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Neophema chrysostoma Blue-winged Parrot [726]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area
Rostratula australis as Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato) Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area

Extra Information

EPBC Act Referrals			[Resource Information]
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Northern Water Desalination and Pipeline Infrastructure Project, SA	2023/09717		Assessment
Olympic Dam Resource Development Strategy	2019/8570		Completed
Controlled action			
Expansion of the Olympic Dam copper, uranium, gold and silver mine, processing plant and associated	2005/2270	Controlled Action	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Controlled action			
Nava-1 Cable System	2001/510	Controlled Action	Completed
Not controlled action			
Improving rabbit biocontrol: releasing another strain of RHDV, sthrn two thirds of Australia	2015/7522	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

This report is designed to assist in identifying the location of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and other matters protected by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) which may be relevant in determining obligations and requirements under the EPBC Act.

The report contains the mapped locations of:

- World and National Heritage properties;
- Wetlands of International and National Importance;
- Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves;
- distribution of listed threatened, migratory and marine species;
- listed threatened ecological communities; and
- other information that may be useful as an indicator of potential habitat value.

2 DISCLAIMER

This report is not intended to be exhaustive and should only be relied upon as a general guide as mapped data is not available for all species or ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act (see below). Persons seeking to use the information contained in this report to inform the referral of a proposed action under the EPBC Act should consider the limitations noted below and whether additional information is required to determine the existence and location of MNES and other protected matters.

Where data is available to inform the mapping of protected species, the presence type (e.g. known, likely or may occur) that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. It is the responsibility of any person using or relying on the information in this report to ensure that it is suitable for the circumstances of any proposed use. The Commonwealth cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of any use of the report or any part thereof. To the maximum extent allowed under governing law, the Commonwealth will not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance on the contents of this report.

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are generated based on information contained in recovery plans, State vegetation maps and remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been discerned through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, distributions are inferred from either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc.) together with point locations and described habitat; or modelled (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using point locations and environmental data layers.

Where little information is available for a species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc.).

In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions when time permits.

4 LIMITATIONS

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in this report:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered vagrants;
- some recently listed species and ecological communities;
- some listed migratory and listed marine species, which are not listed as threatened species; and
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in Australia in small numbers.

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- listed migratory and/or listed marine seabirds, which are not listed as threatened, have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites; and
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

The breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Refer to the metadata for the feature group (using the Resource Information link) for the currency of the information.

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

-Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales
-Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria
-Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania
-Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia
-Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory
-Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland
-Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia
-Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT
-Birdlife Australia
-Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme
-Australian National Wildlife Collection
-Natural history museums of Australia
-Museum Victoria
-Australian Museum
-South Australian Museum
-Queensland Museum
-Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums
-Queensland Herbarium
-National Herbarium of NSW
-Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria
-Tasmanian Herbarium
-State Herbarium of South Australia
-Northern Territory Herbarium
-Western Australian Herbarium
-Australian National Herbarium, Canberra
-University of New England
-Ocean Biogeographic Information System
-Australian Government, Department of Defence
Forestry Corporation, NSW
-Geoscience Australia
-CSIRO
-Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns
-eBird Australia
-Australian Government – Australian Antarctic Data Centre
-Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory
-Australian Government National Environmental Science Program
-Australian Institute of Marine Science
-Reef Life Survey Australia
-American Museum of Natural History
-Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania
-Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania
-Other groups and individuals

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the Contact us page.

Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
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Canberra ACT 2601 Australia
+61 2 6274 1111

M21
July 2012

South Australia

EarthResources

Information Sheet

Mineral Exploration Drillholes — General specifications for construction and backfilling

Introduction

These specifications have been prepared to assist in the protection, from wastage, contamination and deterioration, of groundwater resources encountered during mineral exploration drilling in South Australia. Groundwater exists in two major environments — unconfined and confined (Fig. 1). An unconfined aquifer is one in which the water is under atmospheric pressure, and generally the water remains at the level at which it was cut. Confined aquifers are under pressure, have a confining layer of impervious strata above, and the water will rise above the level at which it is cut. When the pressure is sufficient to cause the water to flow at the surface, the aquifer is artesian.

Drillholes must be appropriately abandoned/ completed to restore, as far as feasible, the controlling geological conditions that existed before the hole was drilled and so prevent:

- contamination of aquifers through entry of pollutants from the surface
- interconnection between aquifers
- flow of pressurised water to the surface or into dry 'thief' zones
- degradation of natural hydrostatic conditions (maintain pre-drilling pressures)
- any physical hazard resulting from an open hole
- any environmental hazard resulting from an open hole which could become a trap for small animals or be hazardous to stock.

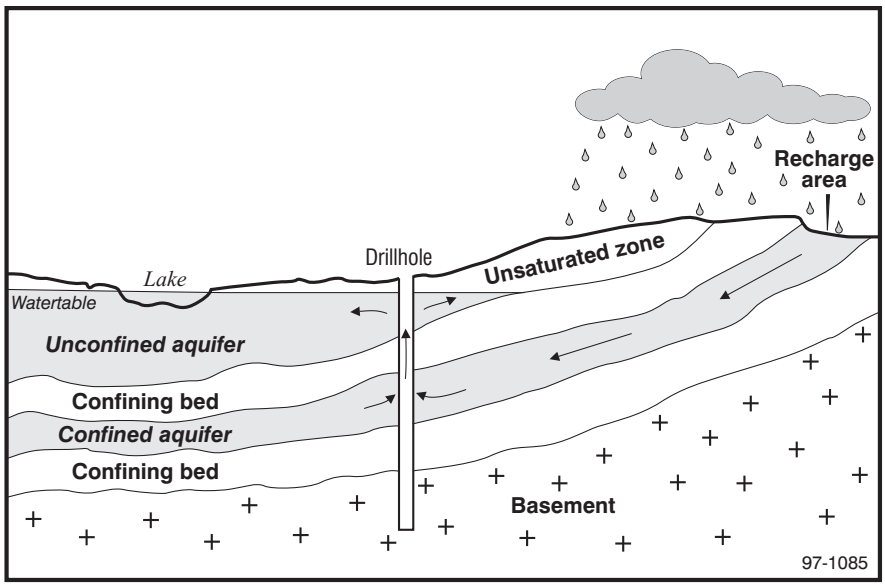


Figure 1 *Groundwater environments (arrows indicate flow direction).*

Related advice on drillsite access, location, management and restoration are provided in *Environmental guidelines for mineral exploration activities in South Australia, Information Sheet M33.* These are only guides and tenement holders also need to consult the *Mining Act 1971* and *Regulations* and the *Natural Resources Management Act 2004.*

Construction

Drillholes that are likely to intersect artesian aquifers must be pre-collared by installation and pressure cementing casing of adequate strength, to sufficient depth, to enable well control procedures to be carried out in the event of a blow-out.

Water supply and drainage wells

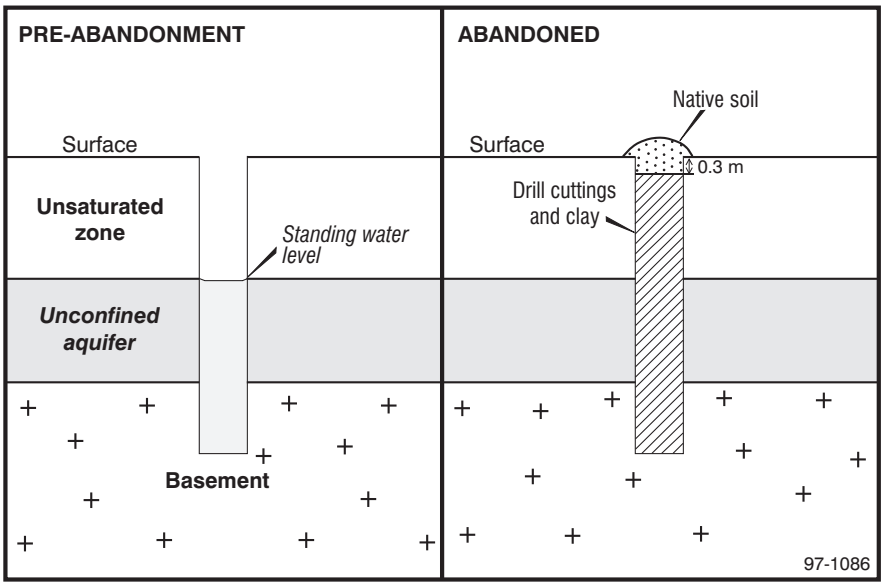
Mineral exploration or mining activities may entail the drilling of a water supply or drainage well or the conversion of an existing drillhole for this purpose. Under the *Natural Resources Management Act* such work requires a permit and must be carried out by an appropriately licensed well driller. Permits are obtainable from the Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources (DEWNR). It is the licensed driller's responsibility to ensure that work is carried out in accordance with the *Natural Resources Management Act* including any special conditions on the permit.

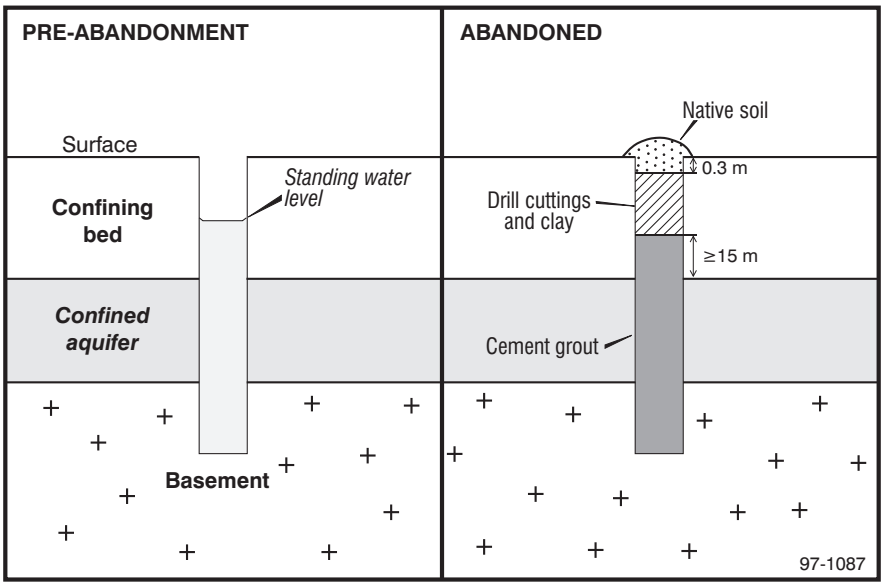
On completion of the mineral exploration program the wells must be backfilled by the tenement holder in accordance with these guidelines unless the owner or occupier of the land requests retention of such wells in writing from the tenement holder and obtains a permit.

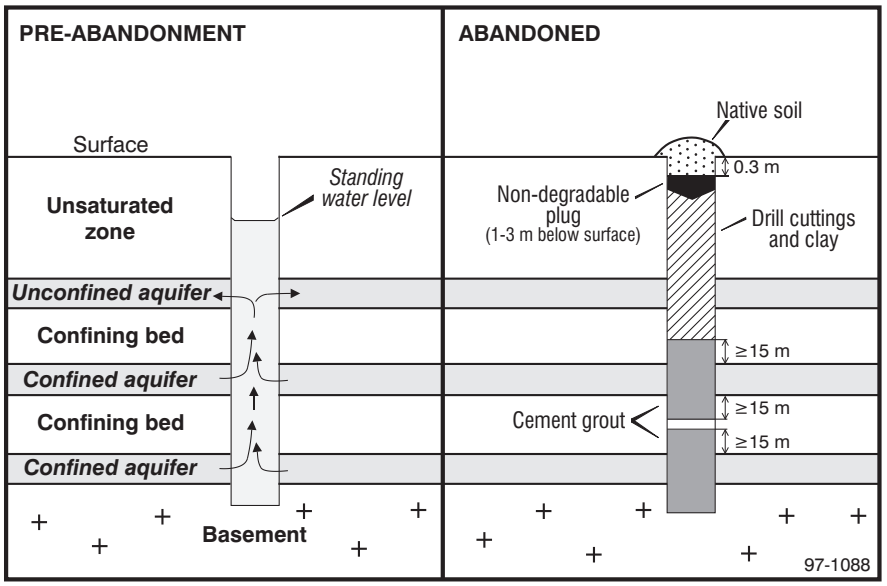
Government of South Australia
Department of State Development

Resources and Energy Group
www.minerals.statedevelopment.sa.gov.au
www.petroleum.statedevelopment.sa.gov.au
www.statedevelopment.sa.gov.au/sarig

101 Grenfell Street, Adelaide SA
GPO Box 320, Adelaide SA 5001
Phone +61 8 8463 3000
Email Resources.CustomerServices@sa.gov.au







Backfilling

- Drillholes which penetrate a single unconfined aquifer — backfill with drill cuttings, clean fill containing clay, or cement (Fig. 2).
- Drillholes which penetrate a single confined aquifer — plug from the level at which the aquifer was penetrated with cement grout back to a minimum of 15 m into the confining bed above; and then backfill as above (Fig. 3).
- Drillholes which penetrate more than one aquifer — separate each aquifer by a cement grout plug and then backfill as above. The length of plug used will be dependent on aquifer pressure and thickness. The plug should extend through the aquifer back into the confining bed above, with a total minimum length of 20 m of grout. In an intermediate aquifer the plug should be emplaced from 15 m below the aquifer and extend upwards through the aquifer and to a distance of 15 m above the aquifer. Generally a minimum of 20 m of cement should be positioned between aquifers (Fig. 4). Shallow holes (<200 m) can be back-filled from the bottom back to surface with grout.
- Drillholes which penetrate artesian aquifers — abandon in such a way that the flow of water to surface or to other aquifers is prevented. The length of plug used to achieve this is dependent on the aquifer 'shut-in' pressure at surface. Normally allow 1 m of grout above top of aquifer for every 7 kPa of head, with a minimum of 20 m of plug (Fig. 4).
- Drillholes that do not penetrate aquifers — backfill with drill cuttings or clean fill.

Casing should be removed from the drillhole to ensure placement of effective seals. Where possible, obstructions should also be removed prior to sealing. If casing cannot be removed or has been pressure cemented in position, the drillhole should be securely capped at or below ground level as agreed with the landowner. If any radioactive source, such as a gamma probe used in downhole geophysical

Figure 2 *Backfilling of a drillhole penetrating a single unconfined aquifer.*

Figure 3 *Backfilling of a drillhole penetrating a single confined aquifer.*

Figure 4 *Backfilling of a drillhole penetrating multiple aquifers or artesian aquifers (arrows indicate flow direction).*

logging, is lost down a hole the licensee must ensure that the source is recovered before the drillhole is backfilled. Non-degradable plugs can be used as an aid to backfilling. Care must be taken when installing a proprietary plastic plug as there have been cases where these have failed, probably through negligent installation procedures, causing subsidence and exposing the hole.

The top 0.3 m of fill should consist of native soil, and a soil mound left over the hole's position to allow for any subsidence.

Cement grouting

Cement used to plug, backfill or secure the casing in a drillhole must be fresh, of good quality and mixed as a neat slurry with not more than 30 litres of fresh water per 40 kilogram sack of cement, and be positively placed to reach the required position without contamination or dilution. A drilling inspector may approve the expansion of standard grout by the addition of up to 10% API grade bentonite by weight of cement mixed with not more than 11 L of fresh water per kilogram of bentonite added.

Grouting is achieved by pumping slurry of approved mix ratio and quality, through drill pipe or tremie line to the depth at which it is to be set. The equipment for mixing and placing grout must be adequate for the operation. The tremie line or grout pipe needs to be at the appropriate depth (i.e. at the bottom of the zone to be sealed) and drilling fluid or water pumped through it to ensure against any blockage, prior to the grout being pumped. It may be necessary to place a bridge plug or formation packer ahead of the grout to provide a seat for the plug. This can save large amounts of grout being lost to the formation. The chemical reactions that cause grout to set begin as soon as the slurry is prepared, so it is essential that the grout is emplaced while it is still fluid. The grout needs to be positioned in one continuous operation to provide an effective seal, and the bottom of the tremie line or grout pipe must remain below the surface of the slurry during grouting.

Completion

Exploration drillholes intended for future re-entry must be completed with casing of adequate strength installed, and the casing cemented so that all aquifers are isolated to prevent the movement of any fluids behind the casing. Where possible, casing should be severed below ground level, and covered with a steel plate, to ensure maximum site safety and to allow future relocation with a metal detector, when the further work is required. A stand-pipe is suitable in locations where its positioning does not present a problem.

Inspection

All operations carried out by a tenement holder or licensee are subject to the direction of authorised officers of DEWNR in respect to compliance with the conditions under which the tenement or licence was granted, or work program was approved. In addition, any person appointed as an authorised officer under the *Natural Resources Management Act*, may, by written notice to the tenement holder, licensee or driller, delay any operation on a well or drillhole, or direct modification to the operation if not satisfied that it will achieve the requirement for long-term protection of the groundwater or feels that the personal attendance of an authorised officer of DEWNR is required.

Responsibility

The responsibility for conformation with these guidelines rests with the tenement holder, but it would be prudent for the driller to assume joint responsibility to minimise the likelihood of being required to return to the drillsite to carry out remedial work. Therefore it is imperative that the site geologist and the driller are made aware of this information prior to commencement of drilling.

If the operator or the driller considers that the purpose outlined herein can be reliably achieved in any manner other than in accordance with these specifications, they may discuss the proposal, prior to commencement of drilling operations, with the Drilling Inspector, Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources.

Contact

Customer Services (general inquiries)
Level 7, 101 Grenfell Street
Adelaide, South Australia 5000

GPO Box 320
Adelaide, South Australia 5000

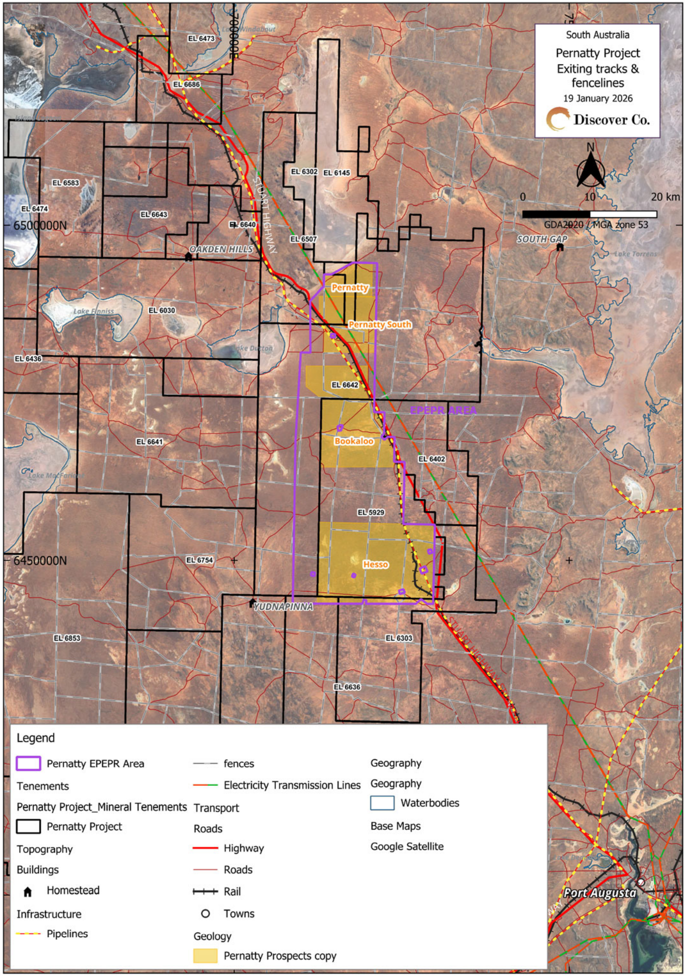
Resources.CustomerServices@sa.gov.au
Phone (08) 8463 3000
Fax (08) 8463 6518

For further mineral exploration information visit
www.minerals.statedevelopment.sa.gov.au

SARIG (South Australian Resources Information Geoserver) provides up-to-date views of mineral, petroleum and geothermal tenements and other geoscientific data. You can search, view and download information relating to minerals and mining in South Australia including:

- Tenement details
- Mines and mineral deposits
- Geological and geophysical data
- Publications and reports (including company reports)

www.statedevelopment.sa.gov.au/sarig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OAKDEN HILLS
SOUTH GAP
YUDNAPINNA
STUART HIGHWAY
Lake Finniss
Lake Torrens
Pernatty
Pernatty South
Bookaloo
Hesso
EPEPR AREA
Port Augusta
Legend
Pernatty EPEPR Area
Tenements
Pernatty Project_Mineral Tenements
Pernatty Project
Topography
Buildings
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Pernatty Prospects copy
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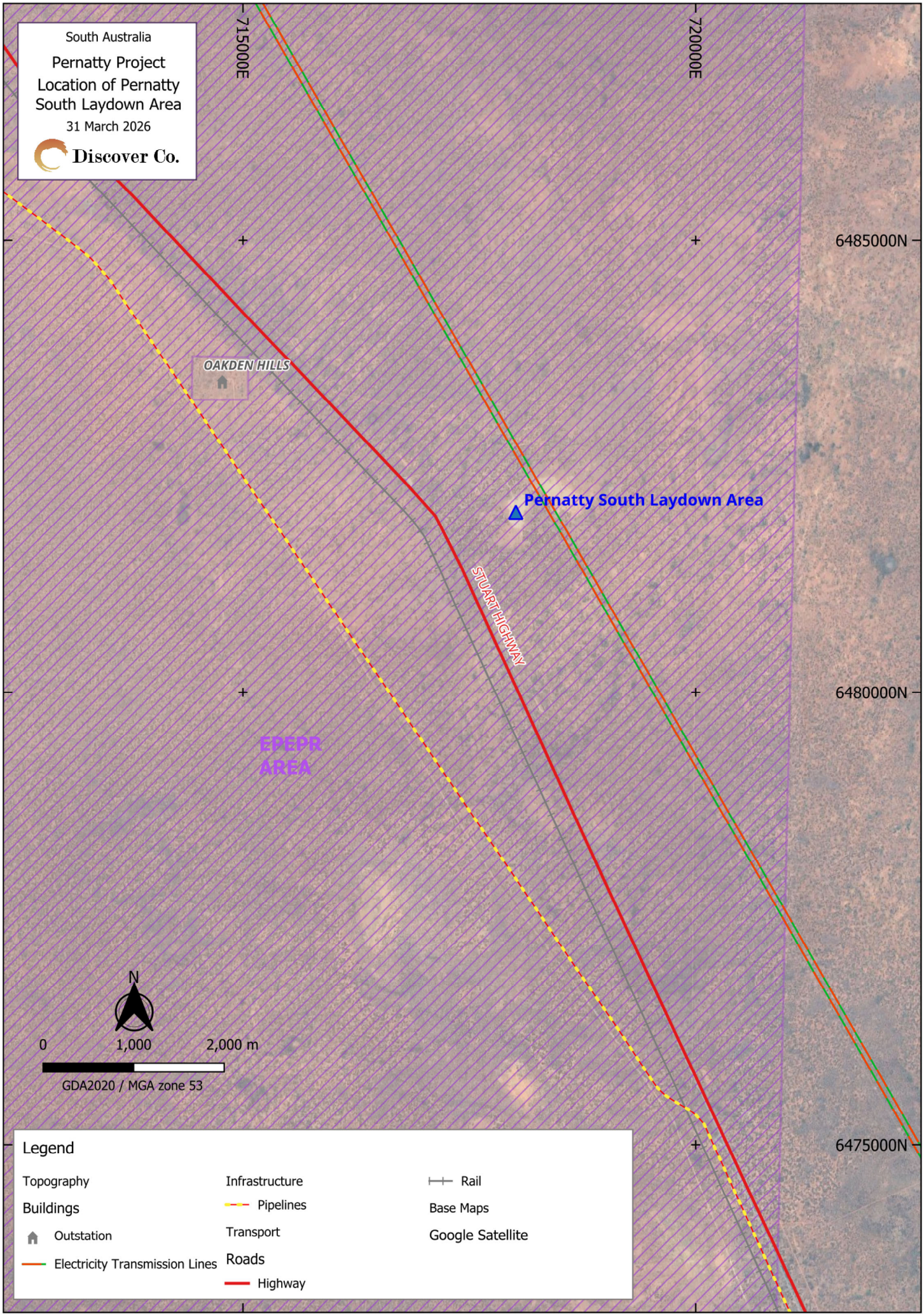
South Australia
Pernatty Project
Location of Pernatty South Laydown Area
31 March 2026
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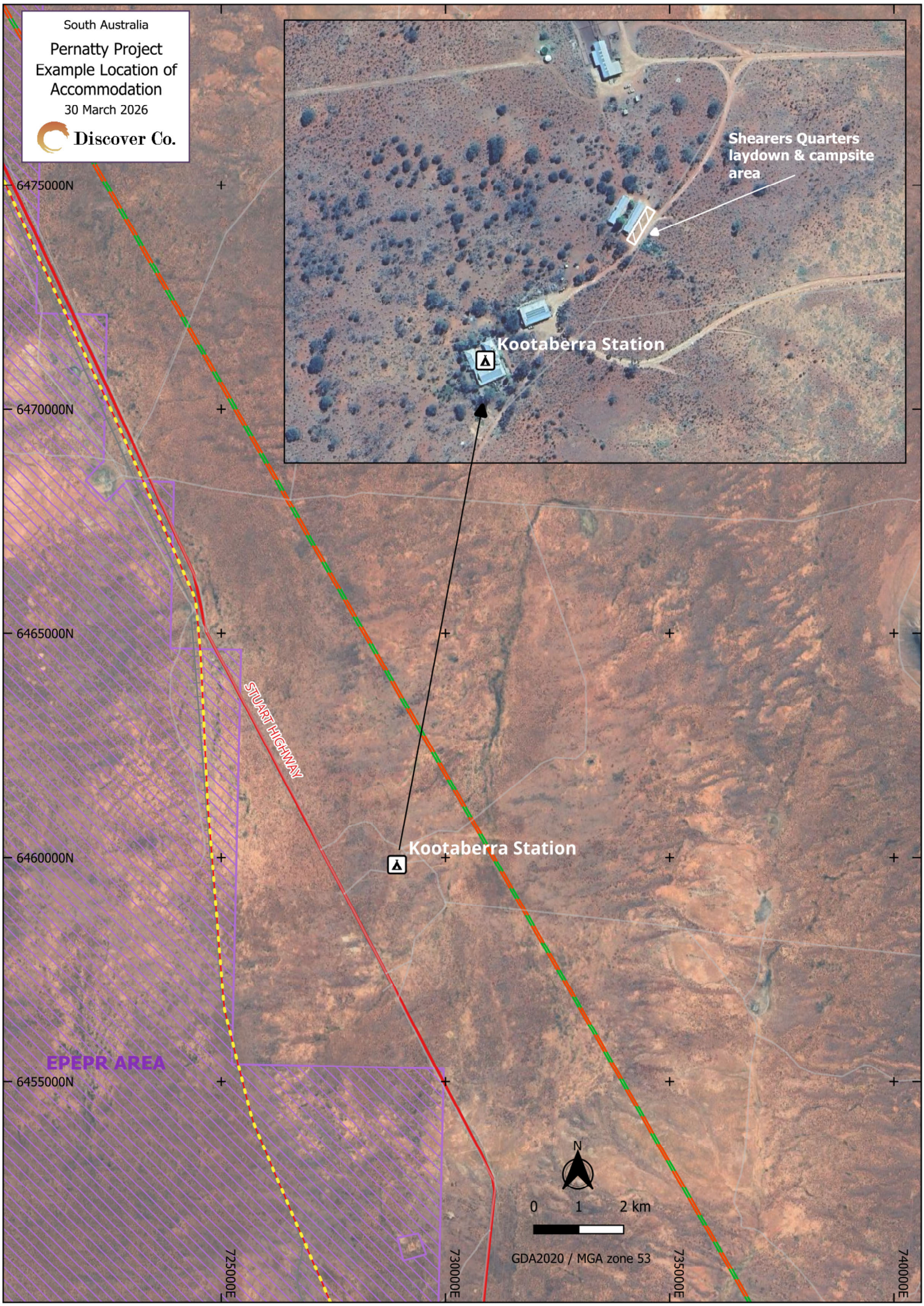
South Australia
Pernatty Project
Example Location of Accommodation
30 March 2026
Discover Co.
Shearers Quarters laydown & campsite area
Kootaberra Station
Kootaberra Station
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EPEPR AREA
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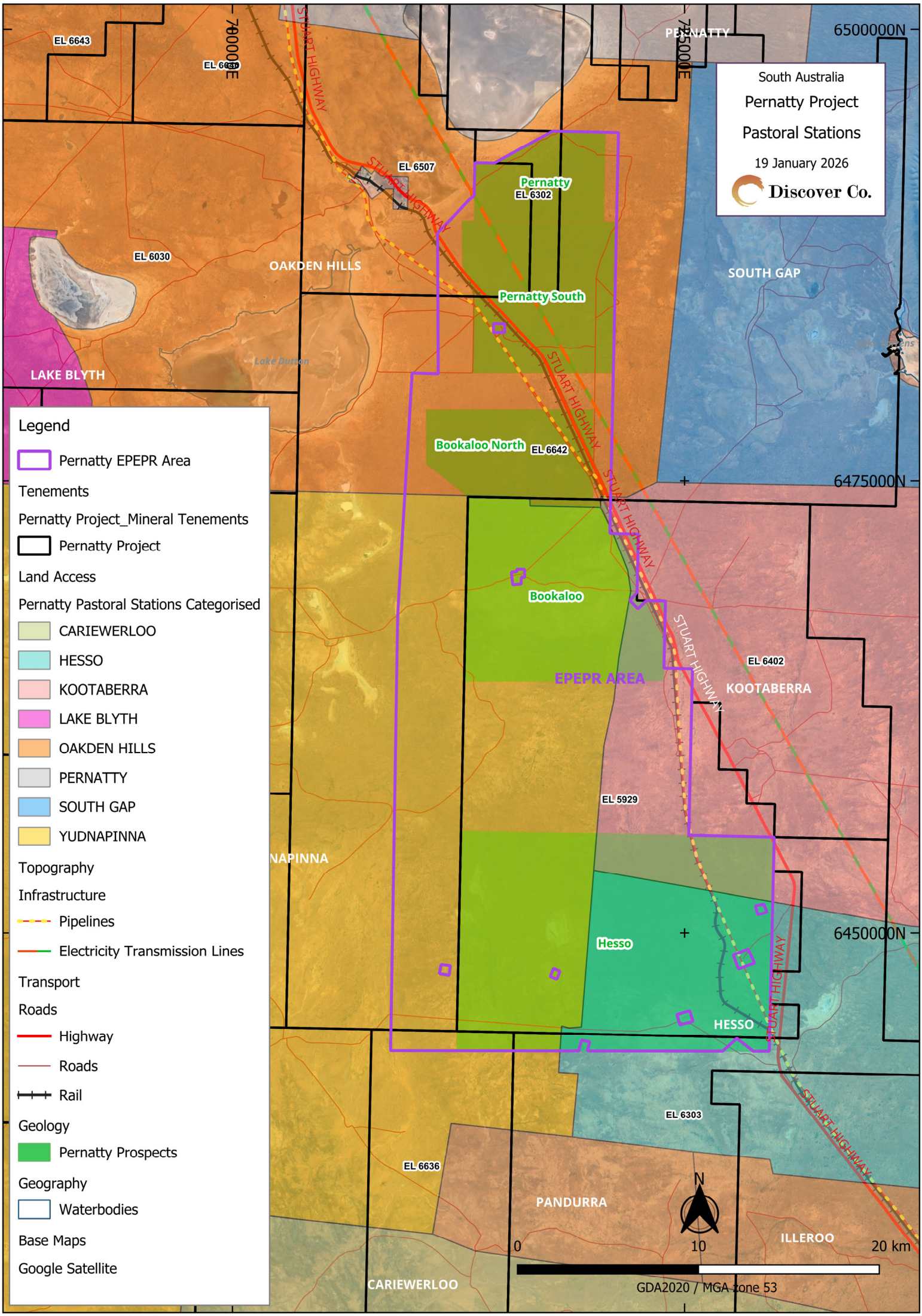
South Australia
Pernatty Project
Pastoral Stations
19 January 2026
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Pernatty EPEPR Area
Tenements
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KOOTABERRA
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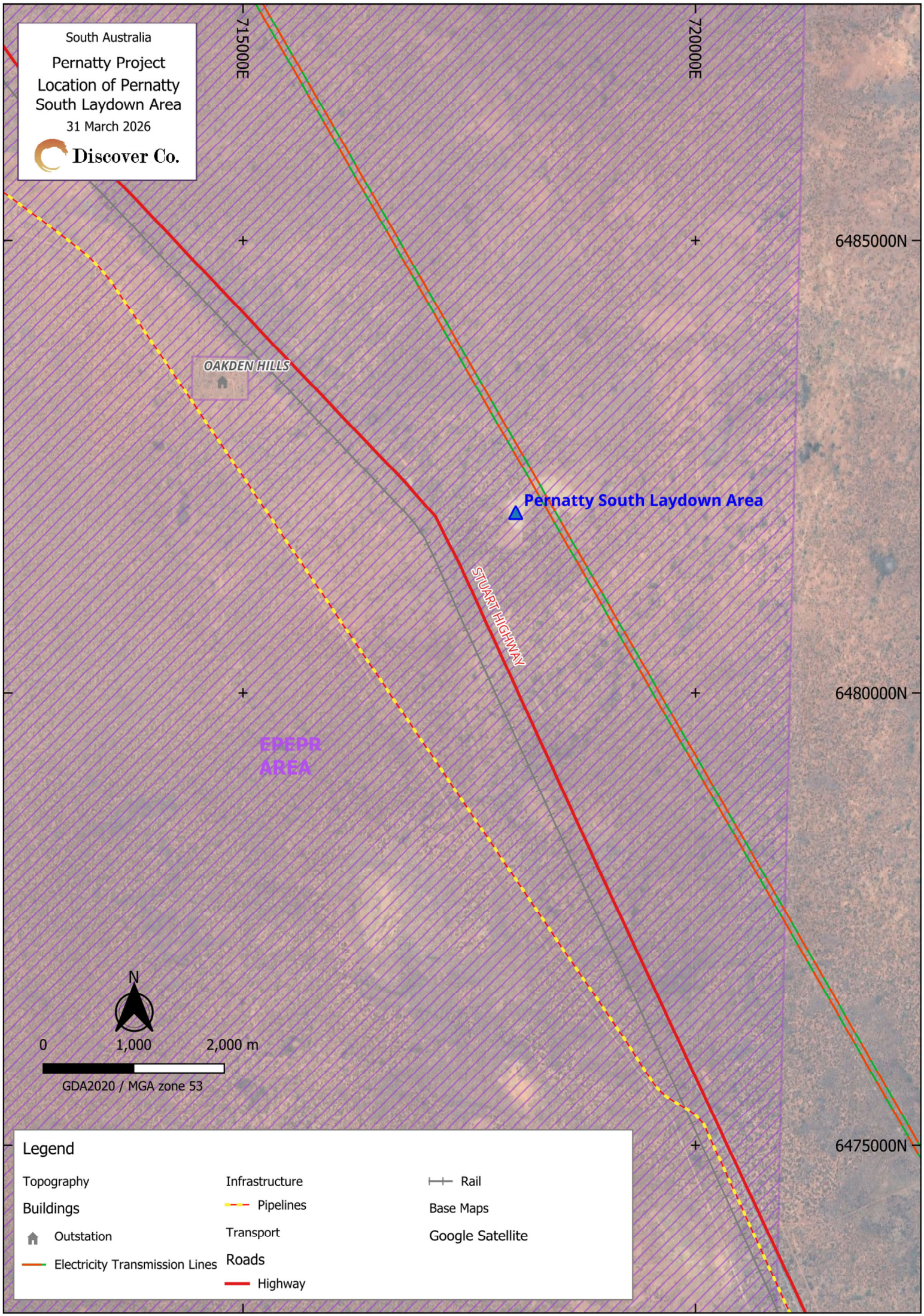
South Australia
Pernatty Project
Location of Pernatty South Laydown Area
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6480000N
6475000N
OAKDEN HILLS
Pernatty South Laydown Area
STUART HIGHWAY
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GDA2020 / MGA zone 53
Legend
Topography
Buildings
Outstation
Electricity Transmission Lines
Infrastructure
Pipelines
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Roads
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