Government of South Australia
Department for Energy and Mining

6 May 2026

Mr Greg Duncan
New Standard Resources Pty Ltd
22 Bunowang Street
BALMORAL QLD
Via email: gduncan@isoenergy.ca

Dear Mr Duncan

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

In reference to your final submission dated 20 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	**New Standard Resources Pty Ltd**
Tenement Type & Number	*Exploration License and number EL6832*
Program Number	EP-04043
EPEPR Description	For a trial Ambient Noise Tomography (ANT) geophysical survey within the Pureba Conservation Park.

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-04043. (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 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 a period of twelve months from the date of this letter. A further 3 months after expiry of the 12-month period 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	Jason Perry Senior Assessment Officer, Exploration Regulation DEM.exploration@sa.gov.au

Yours sincerely

Simon Constable
DIRECTOR, MINERALS REGULATION
In accordance with delegated
powers and functions

1. Appendix 1

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

Appendix 1

Notice of Approval Conditions - EP-04043

In accordance with section 70B(7a)(b) of the *Mining Act 1971*, EP-04043 is approved subject to the following conditions:

Notice of Approval Conditions – EP-04043	
1	The Department for Environment and Water (DEW) District Ranger must be kept informed of the progress of the approved EPEPR and consulted to ensure that particular concerns and regulations for the Park are met.
2	Prior to entering the Park/Reserve to conduct exploration operations the Department for Energy and Mining and DEW must be notified. A completed copy of the "Park Access" form must be emailed to the DEW office, at least two weeks prior to entry and sent to the contacts listed below: **Conservation and Mining, DEW** Coordinator Conservation and Mining 8124 4748 DEWMiningReferrals@sa.gov.au

Exploration PEPR - EPEPR | 12 Month PEPR

Reference Number: **EP-04043** • Status: **Submitted**

Select Applicable PEPR

Is historical?

(•) No ( ) Yes

Previous PEPR ID

—

Search PEPRs

—

Applicant and General Details

Applicant Details

Adrian Buer

Full Name *

Adrian Buer

Business Phone

Mobile Phone

Email *

abuer@isoenergy.ca (mailto:abuer@isoenergy.ca)

Project Supervisor

Adrian Buer

General Details

Tenement Details *

Tenement Type	Tenement Name	Tenement Holder
Exploration Licence	EL 6832	New Standard Resources Pty Ltd

Operating Company

New Standard Resources Pty Ltd

If there is another Operating Company, please provide

Account Name	Entity Type	Registered Address	Registered Email

There are no records to display.

Project/prospect name

Yarranna

Mineral Model

The Yarranna project is prospective for sandstone-hosted uranium mineralisation analogous to Honeymoon and Beverley, where uranium precipitates at redox interfaces in permeable paleochannel aquifers. The primary host is the Narlaby paleochannel—a major Miocene–Pliocene incised channel ~170 km long and up to 10 km wide, trending northwest–southeast across the north-western Eyre Peninsula—with an abrupt southwest deflection at its western edge (interpreted as fault-controlled along a north-northeast structure) and a significant northern tributary confluence at this bend. These structural features focus fluid flow and enhance redox trapping, resulting in Yarranna mineralisation concentrated at directional/structural changes. The channel fill comprises up to 80 m of Eocene fluviatile sediments (uncemented sands with interbedded clays; reduced zones grey–black with carbonaceous matter and pyrite, oxidised zones pinkish–pale brown) overlain by up to 100 m of Pliocene fluviatile/lacustrine deposits and Quaternary cover. Historical drilling in the western Narlaby paleochannel (Yarranna prospects) intersected low-grade uranium (up to 3,550 ppm U_3O_8 over 1 m) associated with redox fronts in the upper Eocene reduced sands, confirming the system's potential although no economic resources have been delineated to date.

Primary Commodities *

Commodity Name ↑	Commodity Group	Grade
Uranium	Exploration	

Secondary Commodities

Commodity Name ↑	Commodity Group	Grade

There are no records to display.

Project Description

The Yarranna Project (EL 6832), held and operated by New Standard Resources Pty Ltd (a wholly owned subsidiary of IsoEnergy Ltd), covers 931 km² and is located approximately 40 km east of Ceduna on South Australia's north-western Eyre Peninsula. The tenement overlaps the Pureba Conservation Park and is situated within the Narlaby paleochannel with additional uranium mineralisation potential, and analogous to the Honeymoon and Beverley deposits. The landscape comprises moderately vegetated sand dunes forming gently undulating plains interspersed with low rises and shallow depressions, with more exposed sandy areas where vegetation cover is thinner. Access can be gained via existing public tracks off the Eyre Highway and along the Dog Fence.

Proposed Project Schedule

Start Date

09/05/2026

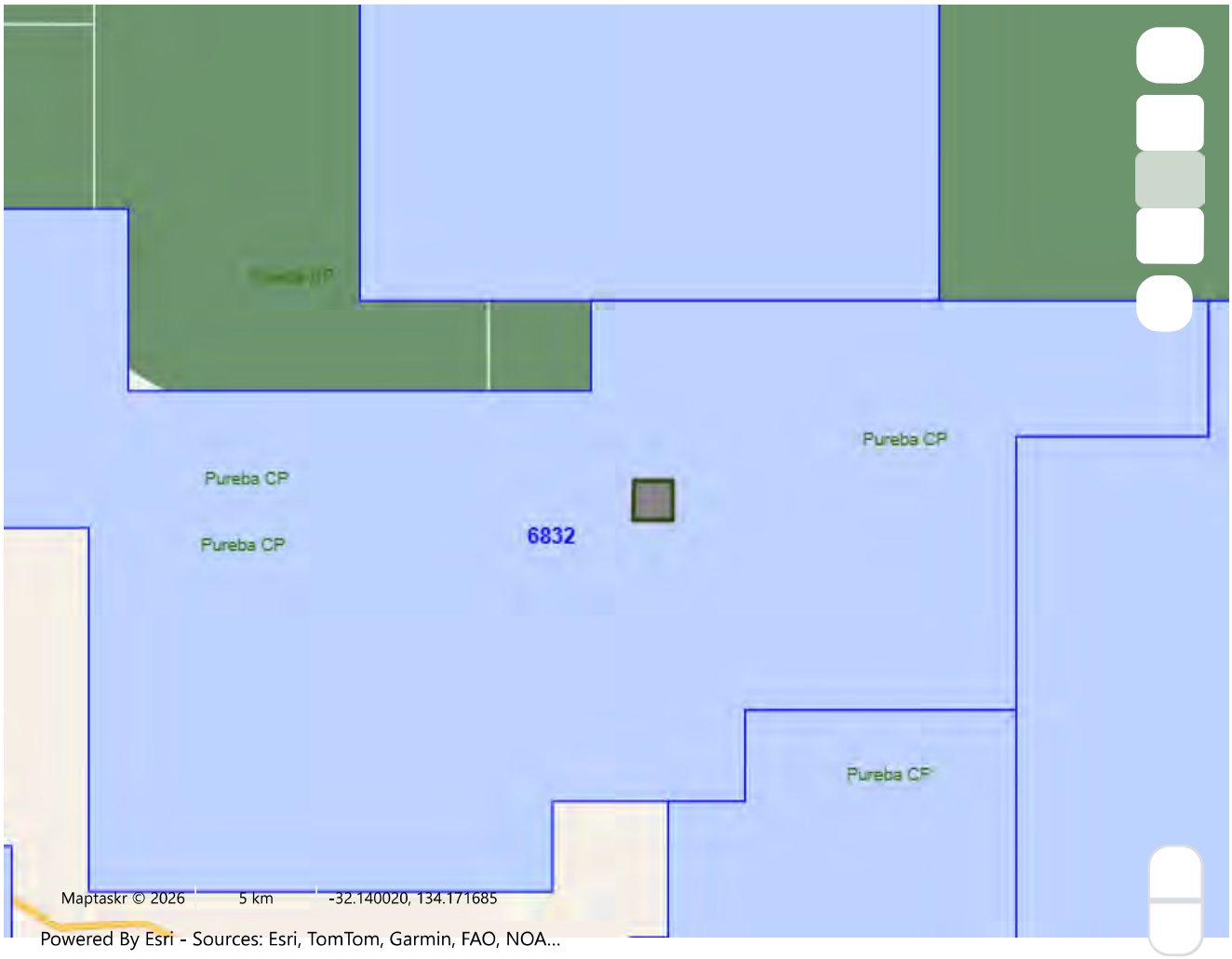
End date

08/05/2027

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

—

Area (Sqkm)

2.52

Spatial Data Intersects - Summary Table

Show 10 entries Search:

Spatial Layer Name	Category	Referral	Intersect Count
1:250K mapsheets	Other		1
Cadastral Parcels	Other		1
Determinations of Native Title	Other		1
Exploration licences (mineral/opal)	No-Go Area		1

Spatial Layer Name	Category	Referral	Intersect Count
Planning and Design Code Zones - conservation	Other		1
Registered and Notified ILUAs	Other		2
Restricted mineral exploration or production (parks and reserves)	Restricted Land	Yes - Approval	1
Terrestrial - BOM Groundwater Dependant Atlas (GDE Atlas)	Other		1

Showing 1 to 8 of 8 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 1	STREAKY BAY	View attributes	Other
Cadastral Parcels	Shape 1	D25122AL400	View attributes	Other
Determinations of Native Title	Shape 1	Far West Coast	View attributes	Other
Exploration licences (mineral/opal)	Shape 1	EL 6832	View attributes	No-Go Area
Planning and Design Code Zones - conservation	Shape 1	Conservation	View attributes	Other
Registered and Notified ILUAs	Shape 1	Far West Coast Parks ILUA	View attributes	Other
Registered and Notified ILUAs	Shape 1	Far West Coast Native Title Settlement ILUA	View attributes	Other
Restricted mineral exploration or production (parks and reserves)	Shape 1	Pureba (CP)	View attributes	Restricted Land
Terrestrial - BOM Groundwater Dependant Atlas (GDE Atlas)	Shape 1	123067	View attributes	Other

Showing 1 to 9 of 9 entries Previous 1 Next

Program Preparation

Work undertaken in preparing the proposal

Undertaken work includes:
Desktop reviews (incl. exploration, environmental and governmental sources); consultation with stakeholders, government departments, local council, indigenous group; brief field visit several years ago, Fleet contractor consultation.

Operator Capability

NSR management has over 20 years' worth of greenfield and brownfield exploration experience all over Australia. As part of its experience, management has liaised with most governmental departments to achieve optimal environmental outcomes.

NSR has a health and safety management system to ensure the safety of personnel and environment during its work programmes.

NSR's procedures include, but are not limited to, the following:

- SOPs: JSAs and Risk Assessments, Vehicle Operation Protocol, Travel Management Procedure, Waste Management Plan, Biosecurity Guidelines, Remote Fieldwork Procedure and Schedule, Incident Management Procedure.
- ERPs: SAR Procedure, First Aid Emergency Response Procedure, Bushfire Emergency Procedure.
- SWIs: Manual Handling, Light Vehicle Tyre Inspection, Jacking a Vehicle and Changing a Wheel, Field Work, Medical Emergency Procedure – Field Work, Operate a SPOT Gen 4.

Compliance monitoring and auditing: NSR conducts regular site inspections, toolbox meetings, and internal compliance checks to assess adherence to PEPR criteria (e.g., minimal disturbance, vegetation protection, erosion control). Records are maintained and reviewed by supervising personnel.

Incident management: Any incidents or noncompliances will be reported through NSR's Incident Reporting System, with immediate notifications to DEM in accordance with regulations and Incident Management Procedure.

Personnel induction and communication: All personnel and contractors will undergo a pre-commencement induction (names, dates, and inductor recorded), covering regulatory requirements, Pureba Conservation Park restrictions/expectations, and environmental safeguards. Notices of Entry have been served to relevant landholders/native title parties, including NSR contact details. An open line of communication will be maintained to address any concerns or complaints regarding the program and compliance.

Lease Conditions

EL 6832 contains no specific tenement conditions that are not environmental outcomes (beyond standard statutory obligations under the Mining Act 1971). Standard requirements, such as notice of entry, Native Title compliance, and reporting, are addressed through Notices of Entry already served on relevant landholders and Native Title parties, and adherence to DEM incident notification and reporting rules as detailed elsewhere in this PEPR.

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
CL S/0	D3436 7AL100	Native Title Land	Far West Coast Aboriginal Corporation	Service of Notice of Entry	01/07/2025	NT-01161	Unchecked
CL S/0	D2512 2AL400	Native Title Land	Far West Coast Aboriginal Corporation	Service of Notice of Entry	01/07/2025	NT-01161	Checked
CL S/0	D3436 7AL100	Crown	Minister for Environment and Water	Service of Notice of Entry	01/07/2025	NT-01160	Unchecked
CL S/0	C2512 2AL400	Crown	Minister for Environment and Water	Service of Notice of Entry	01/07/2025	NT-01160	Checked
CL S/0	D3436 7AL100	Crown	South Australia Native Title Services	Service of Notice of Entry	01/07/2025	NT-01162	Checked
CL S/0	D2512 2AL400	Crown	South Australia Native Title Services	Service of Notice of Entry	01/07/2025	NT-01162	Checked

Is any of the application area 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.			

Does the tenement holder hold a valid and current Resource Exploration Permit under the WPA Rule?

—

Permit No.

—

What is the expiry date of the 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

—

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

There are no records to display.

Provide any additional relevant information

Native Title Holders are represented by the Far West Coast Aboriginal Corporation (land claim ref: SCD2013/002). Consultation is ongoing directly and via SA Native Title Services.

Exempt Land

Exempt Land

Has Exempt land been identified?

No

If a "Waiver of Exemption" has been reached to waive the benefit of the exemption, a notice of the agreement must be given to the Mining Registrar, either within 21 days after the agreement was entered into or when an application for the mineral tenement is made under the Mining Act.

In the table below enter the relevant instrument numbers for any Form 23C - Notice of wavier of exemption provided to the Mining Registrar.*

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
CR 5772/921	D25122 AL400				
CL S/0	D25122 AL400	Far West Coast Aboriginal Corporation			
CL S/0	C25122 AL400	Minister for Environment and Water			
CL S/0	D34367 AL100	South Australia Native Title Services			
CL S/0	D25122 AL400	South Australia Native Title Services			

Consultation

Consultation

Stakeholder ↑	Land Use	Matters raised	Stakeholder concerns raised and how addressed
Ceduna District Council	Conservation	First contacted 11 July 2025, Ceduna Council advise was to consult the FWCAC.	NSR had already engaged the FWCAC.
Department for Energy and Mining (DEM)	Conservation	Park Access Form to be submitted to DEM and DEW at least 10 business days prior to entering the park.	Park Access Form to be submitted to DEM and DEW at least 10 business days prior to entering the park.
Far West Coast Aboriginal Corporation			
Minister for Environment and Water	Conservation	First contacted on 1 November 2024. DEW that most historic exploration tracks have been rehabilitated and access might be limited.	NSR is aware that the main proposed access tracks are maintained and should provide vehicular access to the area. The remaining area can then be accessed on foot.
South Australia Native Title Services	Other (e.g. historic mining)	Cultural monitors will be required during the proposed fieldwork. Recommendation to negotiate a Part 9B agreement.	NSR is working with SANTS and the FWCAC to finalise the Part 9B agreement so that both parties can work together to achieve the proposed fieldwork.
South Australia Native Title Services			
The Dog Fence Board	Conservation	Contacted on 1 November 2024 for advice for traversing the fence. NSR can provide details when known nearer the time for permits.	NSR will provide dates, details of vehicles, etc, when known.

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

—

Provide any additional relevant information.

—

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.

Ceduna Council has been consulted. NSR requested if there are any specific Council requirements, policies, developments, or other factors, that should be taken into consideration for the proposed exploration programme. No policies or development plans were provided in the Council's response.

Description of Environment

Proximity to Infrastructure and Housing

Provide the following information:

- EL 6832 is located approximately 40km east of Ceduna, South Australia. There are no known residences within proximity of the proposed work area.
- The proposed work is located within the Pureba Conservation Park.
- A N-S public track off the Eyre Highway provides access up to the the Dog Fence. Access can be gained along the Dog Fence to the proposed work area. Historic exploration tracks exist in the area, however NSR understands most of these have been rehabilitated.
- The Port Lincoln Thevenard Railway Line parallel to the Eyre Highway will be crossed in order to access the N-S track.
- There are no known services or other infrastructure near or within the proposed work area.

Attach Files

Expand/Collapse

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
1_EL6832_NatureMaps_Tenure-LandUse.pdf	0.51 Mb	10-02-2026 01:43:41	Download (MERS/EP-04043/Proximity to infrastructure/1_EL6832_NatureMaps_Tenure-LandUse_2026-02-09T15-13-41.842Z.pdf)
1_EL6832_ProposedWorkArea_Loc.jpg	2.22 Mb	26-01-2026 07:49:56	Download (MERS/EP-04043/Proximity to infrastructure/1_EL6832_ProposedWorkArea_Loc_2026-01-25T21-20-00.188Z.jpg)
5_EL6832_NatureMaps_ProtectedAreas.pdf	0.7 Mb	10-02-2026 01:49:16	Download (MERS/EP-04043/Proximity to infrastructure/5_EL6832_NatureMaps_ProtectedAreas_2026-02-09T15-19-17.128Z.pdf)

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 proposed work area within Pureba Conservation Park (Pureba Land System) consists of parallel siliceous sand dunes superimposed on a landscape of Ripon/Bakara Calcrete and highly calcareous Woorinen Formation deposits. The dunes, formed from nutrient-poor, quartz-rich Molineaux sand, vary from low to high and are moderately vegetated with mallee woodland and associated shrubs typical of arid/semi-arid ecosystems on the western Eyre Peninsula. Vegetation helps stabilise the sandy ground, though more exposed sandy areas occur where cover is thinner. These dunes create gently undulating plains interspersed with low rises and shallow depressions (subdued relief, elevations ~80–100 m ASL, including local high points like Pureba Hill), with minor granite outcrops indicating variable-depth Gawler Craton basement. Soils are primarily calcareous and sandy, low in nutrients, and well-drained; sandhills are infertile with moderate to extreme wind erosion potential and water repellence susceptibility, while swale calcareous sandy loams have moderate fertility with elevated subsoil boron/salt and slight wind erosion risk. Stony swales have limited water-holding capacity and are non-arable. The ground is prone to vehicle-induced erosion and potential dust generation, but natural compaction is low due to coarse sandy texture. No acid sulphate soils, gibber, saltpans, or claypans are present. Mitigation includes vehicle use on existing tracks and fence lines only, foot access along survey lines and backfilling small hand-dug holes (200–300 mm deep) for ANT geodes/nodes.

Sources: NatureMaps / Enviro Data SA (accessed 2026); Yellabinna and Warna Manda Parks Management Plan 2019 (Department for Environment and Water); Pureba Land System description (Enviro Data SA).

Attach Files

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File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
1b_EL6832_NatureMaps_SoilTypeAttributes.pdf	0.6 Mb	10-02-2026 01:44:42	Download (MERS/EP-04043/Landform, topography/1b_EL6832_NatureMaps_SoilTypeAttributes_2026-02-09T15-14-43.536Z.pdf)
1c_EL6832_NatureMaps_LandType.pdf	0.45 Mb	10-02-2026 01:44:32	Download (MERS/EP-04043/Landform, topography/1c_EL6832_NatureMaps_LandType_2026-02-09T15-14-33.660Z.pdf)

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
4_EL6832_NatureMaps_WindErosion.pdf	0.41 Mb	10-02-2026 01:45:52	Download (MERS/EP-04043/Landform, topography/4_EL6832_NatureMaps_WindErosion_2026-02-09T15-15-53.170Z.pdf)
EL6832_ProposedWorkArea_Satellite_Jan26.jpg	4.2 Mb	10-02-2026 01:41:29	Download (MERS/EP-04043/Landform, topography/EL6832_ProposedWorkArea_Satellite_Jan26_2026-02-09T15-11-30.495Z.jpg)
EL6832_ProposedWorkAreaLoc_10mContours_Jan26.jpg	3.42 Mb	11-02-2026 04:54:52	Download (MERS/EP-04043/Landform, topography/EL6832_ProposedWorkAreaLoc_10mContours_Jan26_2026-02-10T18-24-53.661Z.jpg)

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

There are no known surface water bodies (e.g., creeks, wetlands, floodplains) or significant drainage lines in the proposed work area within Pureba Conservation Park. The arid landscape features minimal natural drainage, primarily sheet flow into permeable sandy soils. Access will use existing tracks and foot travel only. ANT geode/node deployment involves small hand-dug holes (up to 200–300 mm deep), which will be backfilled immediately upon recovery, ensuring no interference with surface hydrology or drainage.

Sources: Pureba Land System description (NatureMaps / Enviro Data SA, accessed 2025/2026); Yellabinna and Warna Manda Parks Management Plan 2019 (DEW).

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?

No

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

Attach Files

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File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
9_EL6832_NatureMaps_SurfaceWater.pdf	0.62 Mb	10-02-2026 03:41:53	Download (MERS/EP-04043/Surface water/9_EL6832_NatureMaps_SurfaceWater_2026-02-09T17-11-54.958Z.pdf)

Name	Applicable
There are no records to display.	

Groundwater

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

No

Provide evidence or any supporting information demonstrating this.

NSR is unaware of any shallow groundwater resources in the proposed work area within Pureba Conservation Park. The deployment of ANT geodes/nodes involves digging shallow holes (200-300 mm deep) by hand only, which is very unlikely to intersect groundwater given the arid dune/swale landscape.

Sources: NatureMaps / Enviro Data SA (Pureba Land System, 2025); DEW (Yellabinna and Warna Manda Parks Management Plan 2019); historical drilling data (SARIG).

Description of the localites/areas where different groundwater conditions may be encountered

—

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

There are no records to display.

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

—

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

According to the Bureau of Meteorology 2026:
- Aquatic GDE: No record on or around the EL.
- Terrestrial GDE: Most of the EL and its surrounds is classed as low potential GDE from national assessment. The northeastern part of the EL and to its north has small areas of high potential GDE from national assessment. The vegetation record of eucalyptus mallee forest and mallee woodland.
- Subterranean GDE: No record on or around the EL.

Sources: Bureau of Meteorology (2025/2026). Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems Atlas [online mapping tool and dataset]. Commonwealth of Australia. http://www.bom.gov.au/water/groundwater/gde/

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

—

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File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
10_EL6832_NatureMaps_GroundWater.pdf	0.57 Mb	10-02-2026 03:45:43	Download (MERS/EP-04043/Groundwater/10_EL6832_NatureMaps_GroundWater_2026-02-09T17-15-44.336Z.pdf)
11_EL6832_NatureMaps_GroundWater-DHs.pdf	0.87 Mb	10-02-2026 03:45:57	Download (MERS/EP-04043/Groundwater/11_EL6832_NatureMaps_GroundWater-DHs_2026-02-09T17-15-58.300Z.pdf)

Native Vegetation

Will you be working within areas of native vegetation?

Yes

Provide the following information:

The proposed work area is within Pureba Conservation Park, which forms part of the Yellabinna parks group. The Yellabinna parks consist of large areas of red quartzitic sand dunes supporting mallee, mulga, and associated spinifex, interspersed with salt lakes and rocky outcrops with rock holes. These parks protect over 3 million hectares of mallee woodland — the largest intact area of mallee woodland in the world.

The vegetation in the proposed work area is predominantly mallee scrub (a low, multi-stemmed woodland/shrubland formation typical of semi-arid to arid conditions), characterised by eucalyptus trees (forming the overstorey), shrubs, and grasses.

Dominant and characteristic species include:
- Overstorey: Mallee eucalypts such as Eucalyptus oleosa (Red Mallee), Eucalyptus brachycalyx (Gilga), and other red mallee group species.
- Associated: Mulga (Acacia spp.), spinifex (Triodia spp.), and understorey shrubs/grasses adapted to arid dunefield environments.

Given the low-impact nature of the ANT geophysical survey (foot access only along survey lines, no clearing or ground disturbance), impacts on native vegetation will be minimal and temporary.

Sources: Yellabinna and Warna Manda Parks Management Plan 2019 (DEW); NatureMaps 2026; Eyre Peninsula Biological Survey.

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

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3_EL6832_NatureMaps_Vegetation.pdf	1.47 Mb	10-02-2026 01:51:29	Download (MERS/EP-04043/Native Vegetation/3_EL6832_NatureMaps_Vegetation_2026-02-09T15-21-30.502Z.pdf)

Fauna

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

From NatureMaps, within 10 km of the proposed work area, nationally rated fauna includes:

3 bird species: Brown-headed Honeyeater (Melithreptus brevirostris, LC), Emu (Dromaius novaehollandiae, NT), Yellow-throated Miner (Manorina flavigula, LC).

Within the proposed work area there is only one record of a non-native animal being a dingo. Within the broader 10 km area, there are records of the Common Starling bird, House Mouse and European rabbit. Potential exists for camels, foxes and wild dogs.

Given the low-impact nature of the ANT geophysical survey (foot access only along survey lines, no clearing or ground disturbance), impacts on fauna will be minimal and temporary.

Sources: NatureMaps / Biological Database of South Australia (BDBSA) (2026).

Significant Habitats, Flora & 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
Mallee woodland on red sand dunes	Mallee habitat (significant habitat)	Near threatened (NT)	Conservation dependent

Attach Files

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File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
6_EL6832_NatureMaps_Fauna.pdf	0.66 Mb	10-02-2026 01:52:44	Download (MERS/EP-04043/Fauna/6_EL6832_NatureMaps_Fauna_2026-02-09T15-22-44.765Z.pdf)
7_EL6832_NatureMaps_Flora.pdf	0.79 Mb	10-02-2026 01:52:44	Download (MERS/EP-04043/Fauna/7_EL6832_NatureMaps_Flora_2026-02-09T15-22-44.788Z.pdf)
8_EL6832_NatureMaps_FloraWorkArea.pdf	0.85 Mb	10-02-2026 01:52:44	Download (MERS/EP-04043/Fauna/8_EL6832_NatureMaps_FloraWorkArea_2026-02-09T15-22-45.738Z.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).

NatureMaps has not identified any weeds of significance or confirmed buffel grass (Cenchrus ciliaris) infestations within the proposed work area in Pureba Conservation Park. As noted in the Yellabinna and Warna Manda Parks Management Plan 2019 (Department for Environment and Water) and by National Parks SA in consultation with the Far West Coast Aboriginal Corporation, potential exists for buffel grass in the Yellabinna parks group. This invasive species is a priority due to its ability to invade arid rangelands, displace native vegetation (including mallee and spinifex), increase fire intensity, and alter ecosystems. NSR is not aware of any widespread infestations at present in Pureba, but vigilance is required in remote dune systems near tracks or access points.

NSR has not found any records of soil-borne pathogens such as Phytophthora cinnamomi (dieback) in the area, consistent with the low-rainfall, well-drained sandy/calcareous soils of the western Eyre Peninsula, which are unsuitable for its establishment.

Sources: NatureMaps 2026; Yellabinna and Warna Manda Parks Management Plan 2019 (DEW); PIRSA Buffel Grass resources; Alinytjara Wilurara Buffel Grass Operational Strategy.

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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.

An Aboriginal heritage survey has not been undertaken for the proposed low-impact ANT survey. NSR is however working with the FWCAC and SA Native Title Services to determine whether a heritage survey is required prior to the fieldwork.

An Aboriginal Heritage Site search was undertaken on 2 August 2024. The report identifies heritage sites within a 10km buffer of the EL, however none are identified within the tenement itself.

The “Pureba – Hunting Zone” is located to the south of the proposed work area. This is identified as a zone where traditional owners may take a native plant or a protected animal or the eggs of a protected animal. NSR’s proposed work will not impact this zone.

Sources: Aboriginal Heritage Site search report (2 August 2024); ongoing consultation with FWCAC and SA Native Title Services.

Environmentally Sensitive Locations

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

Yes

Name	Applicable
There are no records to display.	

Are you likely to impact on the environmentally sensitive area?

No

Detail the likely effects the proposed program may have.

—

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File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
5_EL6832_NatureMaps_ProtectedAreas.pdf	0.7 Mb	10-02-2026 03:36:50	Download (MERS/EP-04043/Env sensitive locations/5_EL6832_NatureMaps_ProtectedAreas_2026-02-09T17-06-58.360Z.pdf)

Exploration Operations

Equipment and Personnel requirements

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

Type of Personnel	Number	Name of contractor company (if applicable)
Geologists	2	New Standard Resources
Field assistants/technicians	4	Fleet Space Technologies
Other (provide details)	2	FWCAC

Shifts worked per day	Hours worked per day	Days worked per week
1	10	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
ANT Geodes and Nodes	NSR / Fleet Space Technologies	100 geodes and nodes	To passively image beneath the ground, aiming to map the underlying paleochannel and geology.
Vehicles	NSR / Fleet Space Technologies	4WD vehicles	Transport
Trailers	NSR / Fleet Space Technologies	Trailers towed by vehicles	To carry equipment

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)?

Yes

Describe each type of low impact operations proposed.

The proposed low-impact work will comprise a trial Ambient Noise Tomography (ANT) geophysical survey within the Pureba Conservation Park. As part of the survey, approximately 100 passive geodes and nodes placed at approx. 170 m spacings over a 1.5 x 1.5 km area will be deployed to image the underlying ground. Each geode/node is approx. 300mm high and weigh between 8 & 9 kg. The geodes and nodes will be placed in shallow hand-dug holes (200–300 mm deep) by hand. Access will be restricted to existing tracks and fence lines for vehicles and foot travel along survey lines. There will be no vegetation clearance or new track creation. The data will be recorded for 7–10 days with satellite monitoring. On equipment retrieval, all holes will be backfilled immediately upon completion to minimise environmental disturbance. During the monitoring period, a small fly camp may be used to monitor and access the equipment. It is not yet confirmed if NSR will need to set up this camp, however if required, it would comprise a small temporary fly camp (i.e. tarp and tents) and be located close to, or within, the proposed work area. It is anticipated two to four people would stay at the camp.

Drilling Operations

Will exploration drilling Operations be conducted?

No

Fill out the below table

Tenement	Drilling Types	Maximum number of drillholes	Maximum drillhole depth (m)	Number of drill pads	Maximum number of sumps required at each site	Maximum size of sumps (lenght x depth x width)	Average size of each drill pad	Number of sites requiring pad excavation	Average volume of material to be excavated

There are no records to display.

Other Drilling Method(s)

—

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.

—

Drillhole construction and decommissioning

Drillhole construction and decommissioning

—

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?

—

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.

—

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.

—

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Costeans and bulk sample disposal pits

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

—

Tenement	Number of costeans/pits	Size of costean (length x width) (m2)	Average depth (m)	Volume excavated (m3)	Total Volume Excavated (m3)	Total area of disturbance

There are no records to display.

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

—

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).

No samples will be collected. The geodes/nodes should easily push into the sandy ground, however if not, the sand/soil will be placed at the side of the geode. The shallow holes will be backfilled as the equipment is retrieved.

Access routes to work areas

Will existing tracks require upgrading and/or maintenance?

No

Detail the work required to upgrade/maintain existing tracks.

—

Will access be required across adjoining tenements?

—

Detail the method(s) for gaining access, and if an agreement is in place with all stakeholders. Include the total area of disturbance required (i.e. length (km) and width (m) of tracks) and provide on a locality map.

—

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.

Access to most work areas will be gained via existing tracks. Other areas that cannot be directly accessed by tracks will be reached on foot. No vegetation clearance or disturbance will be required.

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Campsites and equipment laydown areas

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

Contractors will be accommodated in Ceduna; they will only be present for deployment and recollection of the survey equipment.

In order to closely monitor equipment, NSR staff and Cultural Monitors may set up a small fly camp within or on the edge of the proposed survey area.

What is the maximum number of personnel requiring accommodation?

4

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.

A small fly camp on the edge of the proposed survey area might be set up. The specific location has not yet been determined, however the area has seen significant historic disturbance and NSR believes a camp area can easily be set up without any vegetation clearing. Having a camp in close proximity to the survey equipment allows NSR to monitor and address issues promptly.

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

0.16

Will native vegetation clearance be required?

No

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

—

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

No vegetation clearance or site levelling will be required.

Will any excavations be required?

No

Describe the purpose of the excavation

—

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

—

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

No

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

For a short program with a small fly camp, a portable chemical toilet (or equivalent) will be used to capture waste and removed off site.

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

Proposed infrastructure	Quantity	Description / capacity
Toilet	1	Chemical toilet or equivalent
Tents	4	Small dome tents for sleeping
Tarp / kitchen area	1	A suspended central tarp covering fold up kitchen tables, etc. Boxed spring water for drinking stored here.
Shower tent	1	A small tent for showering. Water sourced from stainless water drums

Will laydown areas be required?

No

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

—

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

—

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

—

Will native vegetation clearance be required?

—

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

—

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

—

Will any excavations be required?

—

Describe the purpose of the excavation.

—

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

—

Proposed infrastructure (includes hydrocarbon and water storage requirements)

Proposed infrastructure	Quantity	Description / capacity
Water drums	2	Stainless steel 200L water drums
Jerry cans	2	20L petrol jerry cans

Attach Files

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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.

—

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.

Camp water will be brought into site. Drinking water will be boxed and washing water in stainless steel drums.

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.

—

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.

—

Attached Files

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

Management of hazardous materials

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

Yes

Attach Files

Expand/Collapse

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
20250717 ERMP endorsement letter Iso Energy Ltd.pdf	0.16 Mb	10-02-2026 08:11:18	Download (MERS/EP-04043/Management of hazardous/20250717 ERMP endorsement letter Iso Energy Ltd_2026-02-09T21-41-21.366Z.pdf)
IsoEnergy_SA_RMP_2025_v1.4.pdf	0.42 Mb	02-03-2026 16:07:37	Download (MERS/EP-04043/Management of hazardous/IsoEnergy_SA_RMP_2025_v1.4_2026-03-02T05-37-38.238Z.pdf)

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.

Due to the depth of known mineralisation, NSR is unlikely to encounter significant elevated radioactivity. If it is encountered however, it is likely to be in the form of NORM which can present as external irradiation, dust inhalation/ingestionand radon gas inhalation. The risks associated with the work will be managed in accordance with NSR's Radiation Management Plan (attached).

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.

Due to the low-impact nature of the proposed survey, minimal rehabilitation will be required. NSR will closely monitor any impact the team have on the environment. Any resulting geode/node holes will be backfilled to surface. If the small fly camp is used, NSR will ensure all waste products and all equipment are taken off site and disposed of appropriately.

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

NSR does not attribute a separate cost to rehabilitation, as the minimal rehabilitation required (backfilling of shallow hand-dug holes upon node retrieval and pack-up of any temporary fly-camp) forms an integral part of normal field operations and equipment recovery.

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.

—

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.

—

System

Tenement Name ↑	Tenement Holder	Tenement Operators	Grant Date	Expiry Date	Tenement Type	Location Description	Tenement Area	Tenement Status	Shape Identifier
EL 6832	New Standard Resources Pty Ltd		16/09/2022	15/09/2028	Exploration Licence	Pureba area approximately 40km east of Ceduna	931.00	Active	10013535-0000

Management of Environmental Impacts

Applicable environmental aspects and potential impacts

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)	• Due to the low-impact nature of the proposed activities, minimal disturbance and rehabilitation will be required. Any resultant small holes from geode/node deployment will be backfilled. • No rubbish or equipment will be left on site at the end of the program. • Vehicles will use existing tracks to minimise disturbance. • Vehicle movements will be restricted in the event of wet weather. • Areas away from existing tracks will be accessed on foot. • All field personnel to be aware of land conditions and requirements before going on-ground as part of their induction. • Some personnel will be accommodated in Ceduna, minimising any impact to the work area. • If a small fly camp is required, toilet waste will be collected in a chemical toilet (or equivalent) and transported off-site for appropriate disposal. General rubbish will also be collected and disposed of appropriately off site. Any petrol will be stored in fuel jerry cans and	Low	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
			measures, incl. spill mitigation, will be in place and followed. The fly camp will be preferentially powered off batteries; if a small generator is required, hydrocarbon spill mitigation will be utilised. • Due to the depth of known mineralisation, NSR is unlikely to encounter new elevated Naturally Occurring Radioactive Material (NORM). There is a low risk of encountering slightly elevated NORM in the form of remnant drill chips around potentially unrehabilitated historic drill holes. NSR will however monitor radiation levels for personnel and environmental safety in accordance with its Radiation Management Plan (RMP).			the 'Rehabilitation' section of the annual exploration compliance report.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
Fire	Community/landowners	Damage to infrastructure and loss of income through fire.	• Due to the low-impact nature of the proposed activities, minimal disturbance and rehabilitation will be required. • Vehicles will use existing tracks to minimise disturbance. • Vehicle movements will be restricted in the event of wet weather. • Areas away from existing tracks will be accessed on foot. • Vehicles are considered a significant source of fire during the proposed programme. • Personnel to be aware of the risk of vehicle DPF burns and potential to spark fires. Vehicles will only be parked on existing tracks with minimal vegetation. • Fire extinguishers will be carried in vehicles. • If a fly camp is required, fire mitigation will be employed. No open fires will be permitted. Gas will be used to cook. If a small generator is used, it will be monitored and not left unattended. Any people who smoke will be provided suitable receptacles to dispose of their cigarettes. Fire extinguishers will be placed around the camp. • All field personnel to be aware of land		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
			conditions and requirements before going on-ground as part of their induction. • Catastrophic Fire Rating Controls: The Country Fire Service (CFS) fire danger ratings will be monitored daily. On days when the CFS declares a Catastrophic fire danger rating for the area, all fieldwork will cease, with personnel evacuating the area via existing tracks.		

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
Aboriginal heritage	Aboriginal heritage sites	Disturbance to Aboriginal heritage	• Notices of Entry have been provided to the FWCAC and South Australia Native Title Services. • NSR is in contact with the Far West Coast Aboriginal Corporation (FWCAC) and South Australia Native Title Services with regards to accessing the EL and proposed work program. • The FWCAC may require cultural heritage monitors during the field work. • A search of Aboriginal Heritage Sites has been undertaken. No sites have been identified within the main EL boundary. • NSR will record any potentially new Aboriginal heritage sites and report them to the relevant department. If any significant sites are identified, work will immediately cease in this area and NSR will liaise with the FWCAC and relevant department. Work in this area will not recommence until authorisation has been provided. • Vehicles will use existing tracks to minimise disturbance. • Areas away from existing tracks will be accessed on foot. • All field personnel to be aware of land	Moderate	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
			conditions and requirements before going on-ground as part of their induction.			
Other	General public, employees, contractors and the environment	Contamination of the environment when exploring for known uranium and thorium deposits. Public and employee/contractor exposure to low level radiation.	• Due to the depth of known mineralisation, NSR is unlikely to encounter new elevated Naturally Occurring Radioactive Material (NORM). There is a low risk of encountering slightly elevated NORM in the form of remnant drill chips around potentially unrehabilitated historic drill holes. NSR will however monitor radiation levels for personnel and environmental safety in accordance with its Radiation Management Plan (RMP).	Low	No increase in background radiation levels, and employee/contractor exposure levels during the exploration program are within safe limits.	Maintain a database and provide a statement within the 'Compliance with approved programs' section of the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that: • Radiation levels post exploration and rehabilitation are consistent with pre-existing background levels. • Employee and contractors exposure levels were within safe limits during the exploration program.

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.	• In order to undertake exploration within the Pureba Conservation Park, notice of entry forms have been provided to the DEW and DEM and feedback has been sought. • NSR has consulted Ceduna District Council. • A park access form will be submitted at least 10 days prior to entry. • Vehicles will use existing tracks to minimise disturbance. • Vehicle movements will be restricted in the event of wet weather. • Areas away from existing tracks will be accessed on foot. • Access though the Dog Fence will be required; access will be gained through designated points/gates – as determined in consultation with the Dog Fence Board. Personnel are to ensure access points/gates are closed after crossing the fence. • All field personnel to be aware of land conditions and requirements before going on-ground as part of their induction. • Personnel will be accommodated in Ceduna, minimising any impact to the work area. • Due to the low-impact nature		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
			of the proposed activities, minimal disturbance and rehabilitation will be required. Any resultant small holes from geode/node deployment will be backfilled. All equipment will be removed off site at the end of the program. • If a fly camp is used, the camp will be minimal and waste/rubbish generated will be removed off site. • Due to the depth of known mineralisation, NSR is unlikely to encounter new elevated Naturally Occurring Radioactive Material (NORM). There is a low risk of encountering slightly elevated NORM in the form of remnant drill chips around potentially unrehabilitated historic drill holes. NSR will however monitor radiation levels for personnel and environmental safety in accordance with its Radiation Management Plan (RMP). • The approved PEPR documentation will be used in conjunction with NSR's work programme guidelines.		

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
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.	• NSR has interrogated available SA Government datasets to determine presence and extent of current weeds and invasive/feral species. • Due to the low-impact nature of the proposed activities, minimal disturbance and rehabilitation will be required. Any resultant small holes from geode/node deployment will be backfilled. NSR will ensure all equipment is collected at the end of the survey. • NSR will hire clean 4WD vehicles and equipment. • Vehicles will use existing tracks to minimise disturbance. • Areas away from existing tracks will be accessed on foot. • All field personnel to be aware of land conditions and requirements before going on-ground as part of their induction. • The approved PEPR documentation will be used in conjunction with NSR's work programme guidelines.		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
General Public	General Public	Injury or death to members of the public as a result of exploration activities.	• Due to the low-impact nature and isolation of the proposed activities, it is considered very unlikely any members of the public will be affected. • Liaison with the FWCAC to minimise any interaction with potential indigenous activities. • Personnel are to drive according to conditions and have appropriate 4WD competency. • All field personnel to be aware of land conditions and requirements before going on-ground as part of their induction.	Low	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
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.	• Due to the low-impact nature of the proposed activities, minimal disturbance and rehabilitation will be required. Any resultant small holes from geode/node deployment will be backfilled. • Vehicles will use existing tracks to minimise disturbance. • Vehicle movements will be restricted in the event of wet weather. • Areas away from existing tracks will be accessed on foot. • NSR does not intend to clear any vegetation. • All field personnel to be aware of land conditions and requirements before going on-ground as part of their induction.		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
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).	• Due to the low-impact nature of the proposed activities, minimal disturbance and rehabilitation will be required. Any resultant small holes from geode/node deployment will be backfilled. NSR will ensure all equipment is collected at the end of the survey. • Vehicles will use existing tracks to minimise disturbance. • Vehicle movements will be restricted in the event of wet weather. • Areas away from existing tracks will be accessed on foot, minimising any potential erosion. • If a fly camp is required, the camp will be small and minimal and located within or near to the survey area on already cleared or open ground. • All field personnel to be aware of land conditions and requirements before going on-ground as part of their induction.		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
Hazardous materials - Uranium	General public, employees, contractors and the environment	Contamination of the environment when exploring for known uranium and thorium deposits. Public and employee/contractor exposure to low level radiation.	Due to the depth of known mineralisation, NSR is unlikely to encounter new elevated Naturally Occurring Radioactive Material (NORM). There is a low risk of encountering slightly elevated NORM in the form of remnant drill chips around potentially unrehabilitated historic drill holes. NSR will however monitor radiation levels for personnel and environmental safety in accordance with its Radiation Management Plan (RMP).		No increase in background radiation levels, and employee/ contractor exposure levels during the exploration program are within safe limits.	Maintain a database and provide a statement within the 'Compliance with approved programs' section of the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that: • Radiation levels post exploration and rehabilitation are consistent with pre-existing background levels. • Employee and contractors exposure levels were within safe limits during the exploration program.
Third party access	Soil/vegetation/fauna	Degradation of rehabilitated access tracks caused by third party access (includes previously closed and rehabilitated access tracks).	• Due to the low-impact nature of the proposed activities, disturbance and therefore rehabilitation is unlikely to be required. • Vehicles will use existing tracks to minimise disturbance. • Vehicle movements will be restricted in the event of wet weather. • Areas away from existing tracks will be accessed on foot. • All field personnel to be aware of land conditions and requirements as part of their induction.	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.

Supporting Information

Photos

Upload Photos

Expand/Collapse

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
YarrannaPhoto.jpg	1.76 Mb	11-02-2026 01:36:49	Download (MERS/EP-04043/Supporting information/Photos/YarrannaPhoto_2026-02-10T15-06-51.419Z.jpg)

Site identification	Date taken	Photo number & PEPR section reference	Easting (GDA94)	Northing (DGA94)	Zone	Details and comments	Document ID
Dog fence and track	29/04/2022	1	432855	6449692	53	Looking NE towards Yarranna Central	

Supporting Maps

Upload Maps

Expand/Collapse

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
EL6832_ProposedWorkArea_100KGeology_Jan26.jpg	1.93 Mb	11-02-2026 02:48:39	Download (MERS/EP-04043/Supporting information/Maps/EL6832_ProposedWorkArea_100KGeology_Jan26_2026-02-10T16-18-44.878Z.jpg)
EL6832_ProposedWorkAreaGeodeNodes_Satellite.jpg	3.85 Mb	11-02-2026 01:53:28	Download (MERS/EP-04043/Supporting information/Maps/EL6832_ProposedWorkAreaGeodeNodes_Satellite_2026-02-10T15-23-29.549Z.jpg)
EL6832_ProposedWorkAreaHistDrilling_Satellite_Jan26.jpg	4.23 Mb	11-02-2026 02:56:23	Download (MERS/EP-04043/Supporting information/Maps/EL6832_ProposedWorkAreaHistDrilling_Satellite_Jan26_2026-02-10T16-26-24.331Z.jpg)

Figure Description	Document ID
Proposed Work Area and Geode/Node Locations over Satellite Imagery	1
Proposed Work Area Location over 100K Geology	2
Proposed Work Area with Historic Drilling over Satellite Imagery	3

Additional Information

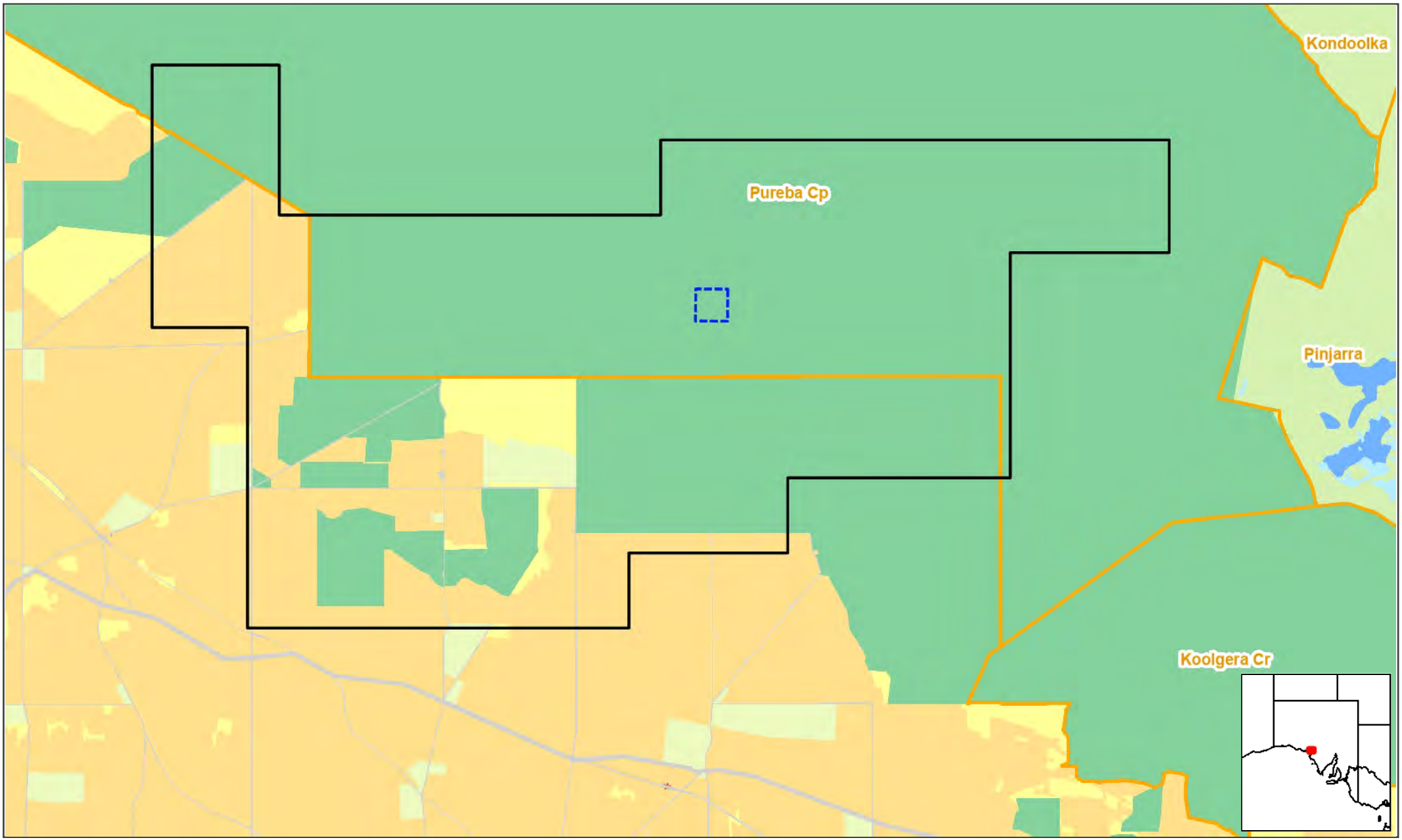
List any other supporting information and/or documents submitted with the application, including land access approvals/permits required to conduct the proposed exploration program.

Permits/notification to access the dog fence and Pureba Conservation Park will be lodged at least two weeks before commencement of the field work.

Access:
- Vehicles to keep to existing tracks to minimise disturbance.
- Old, rehabilitated exploration tracks are not to be used or accessed by vehicles.
- Areas away from existing tracks to be accessed by foot only.
- Hired clean vehicles – vehicle checks need to be conducted before accessing the area to ensure vehicles are clean and free of any dirt/plant/organic material.

Camping:
- Camping permitted in existing open/cleared area only.
- No vegetation to be cleared for campsite.
- Photos to be taken of campsite before and after to monitor impact.
- All camping equipment to be clean and free of dirt/plant/organic material.
- FWCAC to be consulted.

EL 6832: Tenure and Land Use



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

N

0 12 Kms

Compiled: 27-Jan-2026
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Datum: Geocentric Datum of Australia, 2020
Projection: Web Mercator (Auxiliary Sphere)

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Department for Environment and Water

Legend

Pastoral Stations

Land Use (ACLUMP aggregated)

- Nature conservation
- Managed resource protection
- Other minimal uses
- Grazing native vegetation
- Production native forests
- Plantation forestry
- Grazing modified pastures
- Cropping
- Perennial horticulture
- Seasonal horticulture
- Land in transition
- Irrigated plantation forests
- Grazing irrigated modified pastures
- Irrigated cropping
- Irrigated perennial horticulture
- Irrigated seasonal horticulture
- Irrigated land in transition
- Intensive horticulture
- Intensive animal production
- Manufacturing and industrial
- Residential and farm infrastructure
- Services
- Utilities
- Transport and communication
- Mining
- Waste treatment and disposal
- Lake
- Reservoir/dam
- River
- Channel/aqueduc
- Marsh/wetland
- Estuary/coastal waters

ForestrySA Land

- CA
- NF
- PF

Generalised Land Use 2021

- Residential
- Non private residential
- Vacant urban land
- Commercial
- Retail commercial
- Utilities / Industry
- Food industry
- Public institution
- Education
- Recreation / Reserves; Recreation / Reserves; Recreation / Reserves
- Rural residential
- Vacant
- Horticulture
- Forestry
- Agriculture
- Livestock
- Mining / Quarrying

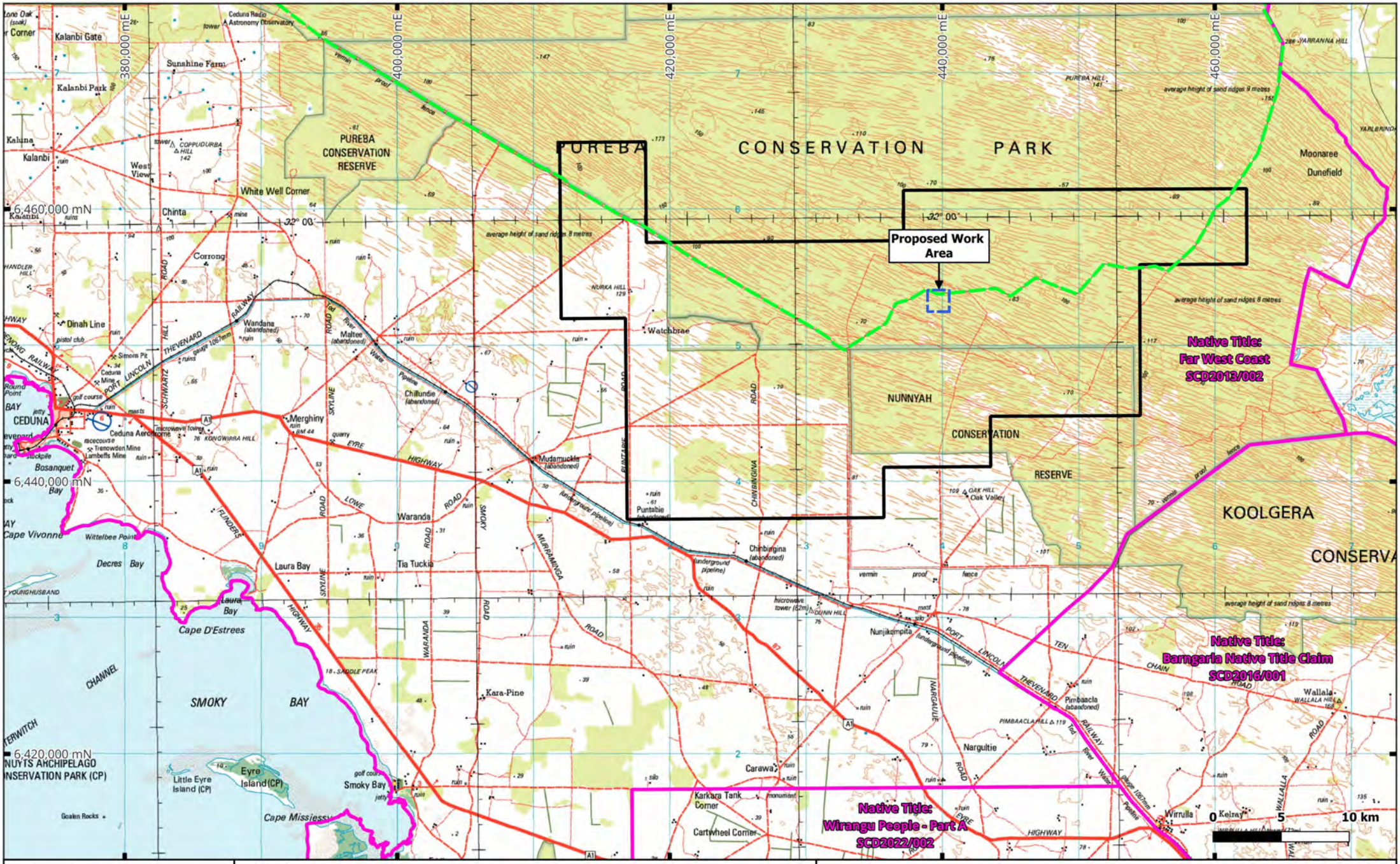
Priority Wetland Complexes - Lower Limestone Coast WAP

Buffer of Environmental Values Assessment - SAWID

Setback Distance For Forestry - Lower Limestone Coast WAP

South East Seasonal Herbaceous Wetlands

Wetlands of National Importance



IsoEnergy Ltd.

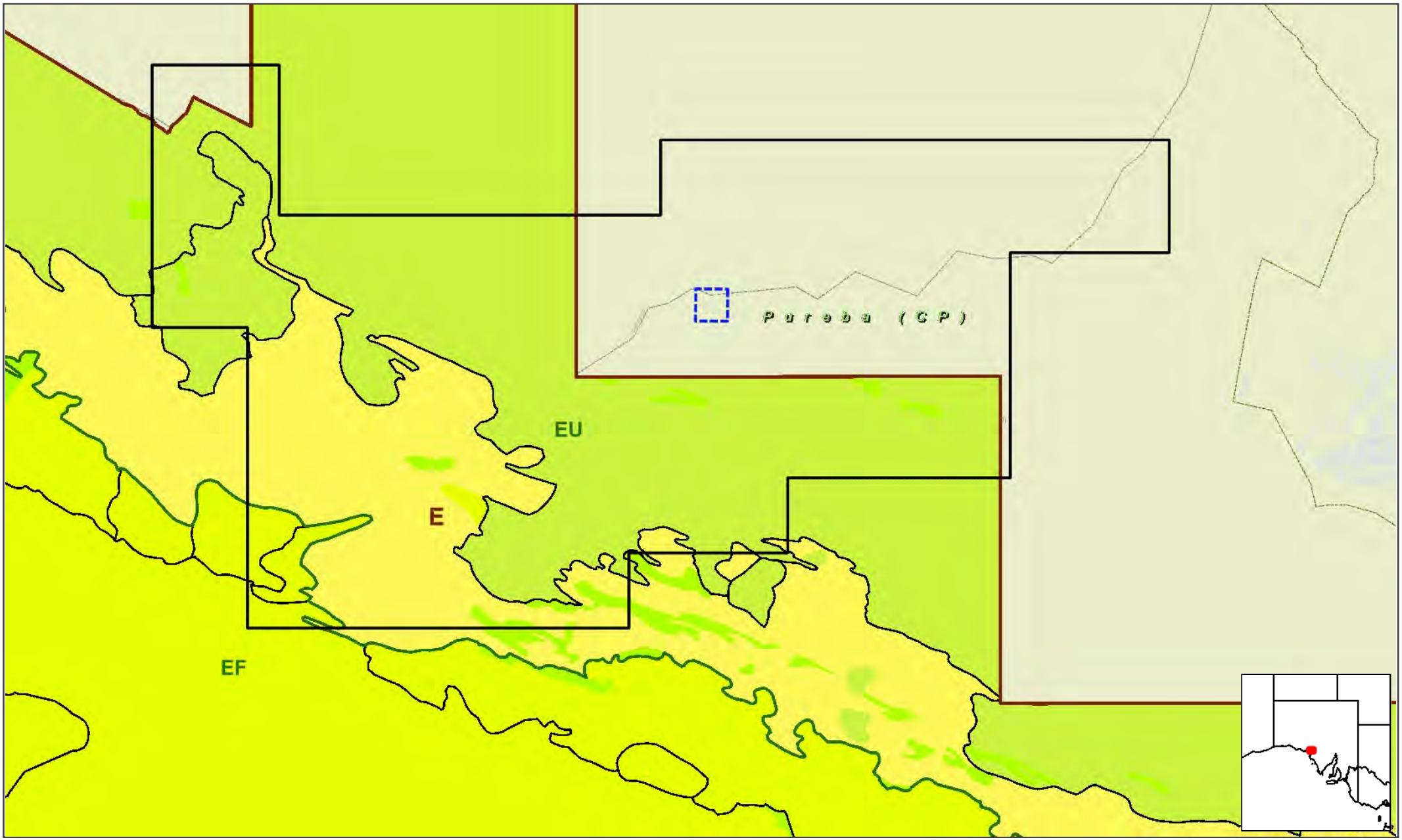
Legend

- EL 6832
- Proposed Geophysical Survey Area
- Native Title Boundary
- Dog fence

Scale: 1:250,000 @ A3
Datum: MGA94, Z53
Date: Aug 2025

EL 6832
Proposed Work Area Location over 250K Topography

EL 6832: Soil Type Attributes



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Projection: Web Mercator (Auxiliary Sphere)

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Legend

Biophysical Regions

Biophysical Subregions

Land Systems

Soils (soil type)

MOST COMMON SOIL TYPE

CALCAREOUS SOILS

A1: Highly calcareous sandy loam

A2: Calcareous loam on rock

A3: Moderately calcareous loam

A4: Calcareous loam

A5: Calcareous loam on clay

A6: Calcareous gradational clay loam

A7: Calcareous clay loam on marl

A8: Gypseous calcareous loam

SHALLOW SOILS ON CALCRETE OR LIMESTONE

B1: Shallow highly calcareous sandy loam on calcrete

B2: Shallow calcareous loam on calcrete

B3: Shallow sandy loam on calcrete

B4: Shallow red loam on limestone

B5: Shallow dark clay loam on limestone

B6: Shallow loam over red clay on calcrete

B7: Shallow sand over clay on calcrete

B8: Shallow sand on calcrete

B9: Shallow clay loam over brown or dark clay on calcrete

GRADATIONAL SOILS WITH HIGHLY CALCAREOUS LOWER SUBSOIL

C1: Gradational sandy loam

C2: Gradational loam on rock

C3: Friable gradational clay loam

C4: Hard gradational clay loam

C5: Dark gradational clay loam

HARD RED-BROWN TEXTURE CONTRAST SOILS WITH NEUTRAL TO ALKALINE SUBSOIL

D1: Loam over clay on rock

D2: Loam over red clay

D3: Loam over poorly structured red clay

D4: Loam over pedaric red clay

D5: Hard loamy sand over red clay

D6: Ironstone gravelly sandy loam over red clay

D7: Loam over poorly structured clay on rock

CRACKING CLAY SOILS

E1: Black cracking clay

E2: Red cracking clay

E3: Brown or grey cracking clay

DEEP LOAMY TEXTURE CONTRAST SOILS WITH BROWN OR DARK SUBSOIL

F1: Loam over brown or dark clay

F2: Sandy loam over poorly structured brown or dark clay

SAND OVER CLAY SOILS

G1: Sand over sandy clay loam

G2: Bleached sand over sandy clay loam

G3: Thick sand over clay

G4: Sand over poorly structured clay

G5: Sand over acidic clay

DEEP SANDS

H1: Carbonate sand

H2: Siliceous sand

H3: Bleached siliceous sand

HIGHLY LEACHED SANDS

I1: Highly leached sand

I2: Wet highly leached sand

IRONSTONE SOILS

J1: Ironstone soil with alkaline lower subsoil

J2: Ironstone soil

J3: Shallow soil on ferricrete

SHALLOW TO MODERATELY DEEP ACIDIC SOILS ON ROCK

K1: Acidic gradational loam on rock

K2: Acidic loam over clay on rock

K3: Acidic sandy loam over red clay on rock

K4: Acidic sandy loam over brown or grey clay on rock

K5: Acidic gradational sandy loam on rock

SHALLOW SOILS ON ROCK

L1: Shallow soil on rock

DEEP UNIFORM TO GRADATIONAL SOILS

M1: Deep sandy loam

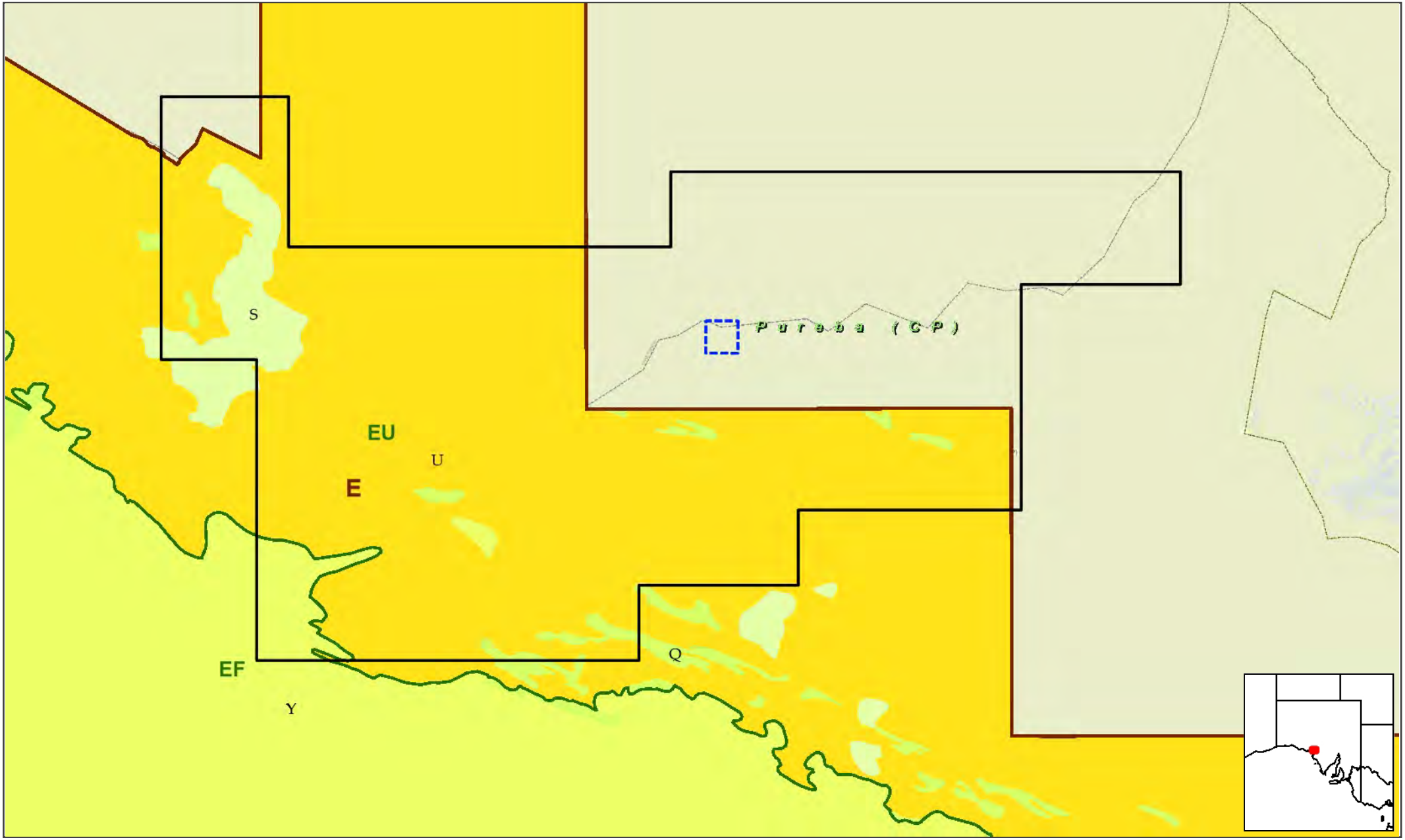
M2: Deep friable gradational clay loam

M3: Deep gravelly soil

M4: Deep hard gradational sandy loam

WET SOILS

EL 6832: Land Type



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Department for Environment and Water

Legend

Biophysical Regions

Biophysical Subregions

Land Types

SOILS FORMED ON BASEMENT ROCK

A Non arable hills and rises with shallow stony soil and variable rock outcrop

B Low hills and rises with mainly acid to neutral, loam to clay loam texture contrast soil

C Low hills and rises with mainly acid to neutral, sandy to sandy loam texture contrast soil

D Low hills and rises with mainly sandy to loamy, texture contrast soil with calcareous subsoil

E Low hills and rises with mainly neutral to alkaline gradational soil, calcareous soil and / or shallow stony soil

SOILS FORMED ON DEEPLY WEATHERED MATERIAL WITH IRONSTONE

F Plateaux, rises and low hills with mainly acid to neutral sandy to loamy texture contrast or gradational soil with ironstone

SOILS FORMED ON UNCONSOLIDATED SEDIMENTS / DEEPLY WEATHERED ROCK

G Rises and plains with mainly neutral to alkaline, sandy texture contrast soil with calcareous subsoil

H Rises and plains with mainly loamy texture contrast or gradational soil

I Rises and plains with mainly calcareous soil

P Rises, plains and low hills with mainly acid to neutral, sandy texture contrast soil or deep sand

T Rises and plains with mainly neutral to alkaline clay loamy to clayey soil

SOILS FORMED ON OUTWASH SEDIMENTS DERIVED FROM BASEMENT ROCK HIGHS

J Plains and gentle slopes with mainly deep texture contrast soil with calcareous subsoil

K Plains and gentle slopes with mainly deep calcareous soil or gradational / clayey soil with calcareous subsoil

L Plains and gentle slopes with mainly deep neutral to acid soil

SOILS FORMED ON RELICT COASTAL DUNES

M Relict coastal dunes with shallow soil on calcrete, sandy texture contrast soil and / or deep sand

SOILS FORMED ON MARINE / LAGOONAL CLAY OR LIMESTONE

N Corridor plains between relict coastal dunes (M) with mainly neutral to alkaline, sandy texture contrast soil or shallow soil on limestone

V Plains with mainly neutral to alkaline gradational or texture contrast soil, often marginally saline

m Rises and plains on calcreted Miocene limestone with mainly shallow loamy soils

SOILS FORMED ON CALCRETE

Q Plains and rises with mainly shallow calcareous soil (or mixed calcareous and non-calcareous soil) on calcrete

R Plains and rises with mainly shallow non-calcareous soil on calcrete

SOILS FORMED ON SOFT / RUBBLY CALCAREOUS SEDIMENTS

S Plains and rises with mainly loamy calcareous soil

Y Plains, rises and dunes with mainly shelly sand to sandy loam

DUNE FIELDS

O Dune / swale systems with mainly acid to neutral, bleached siliceous sand on dunes

U Dune / swale systems with mainly neutral to alkaline, unbleached siliceous sand with calcareous subsoil on dunes

COASTAL LAND

W Beaches, dunes, swamps, back plains, mud and samphire flats, shellgrit flats, tidal flats, mangroves and coastal cliffs

MODERN WATERCOURSE / FRESHWATER WETLAND

X Flats, terraces and watercourses with modern alluvial soil; freshwater wetlands with swamp soils; and associated landforms

SALINE LAND

Z Saline land, saline to brackish lakes and lagoons, and associated gypsum deposits and lunettes

SOILS FORMED ON VOLCANIC ASH

v Rises, plains and low hills mantled by volcanic ash

MISCELLANEOUS

- Quarry/mine (-Q-); mine spoil (-S-); lake (-L-); reservoir (-R-)

Soils (soil type)

MOST COMMON SOIL TYPE

CALCAREOUS SOILS

A1: Highly calcareous sandy loam

A2: Calcareous loam on rock

A3: Moderately calcareous loam

A4: Calcareous loam

A5: Calcareous loam on clay

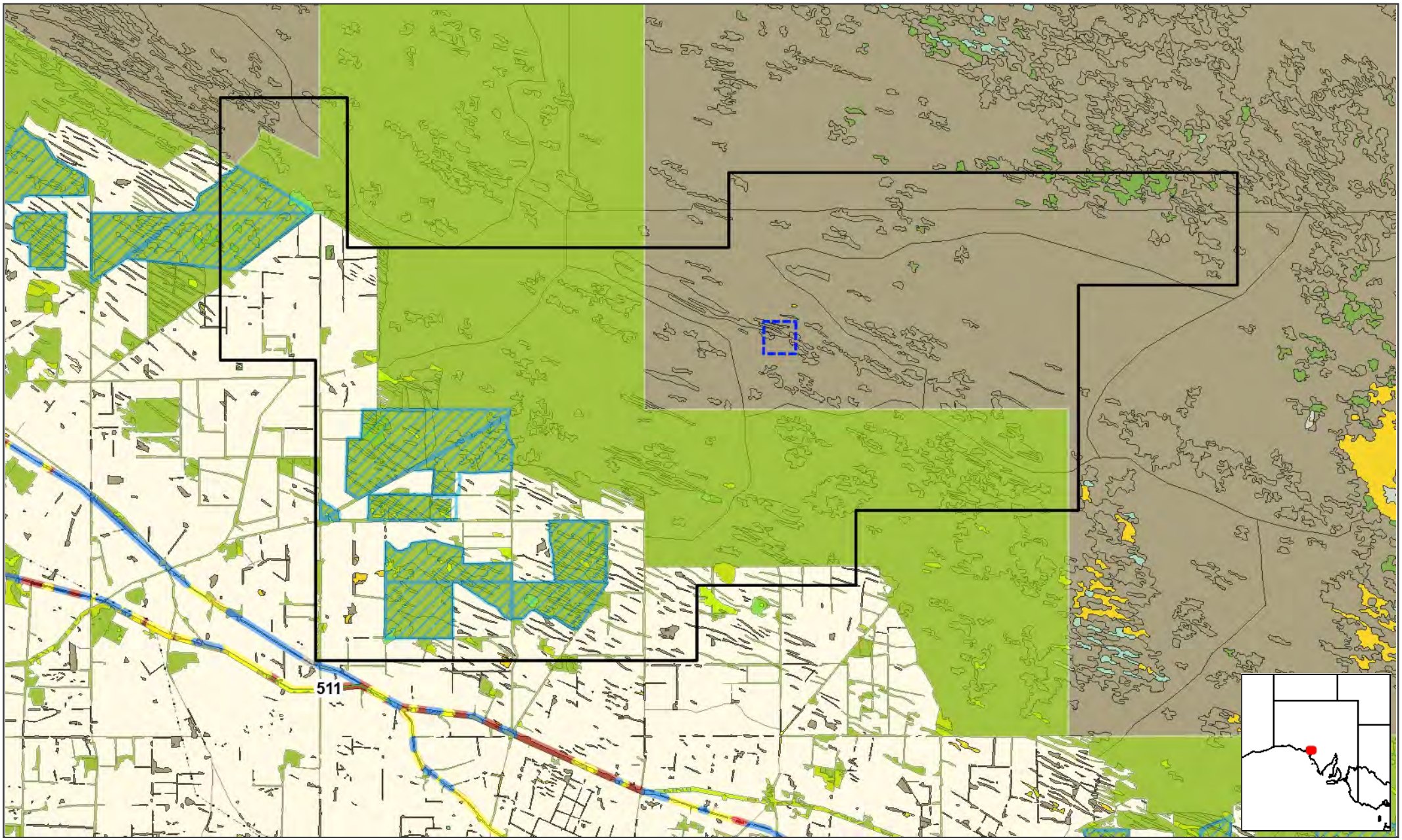
A6: Calcareous gradational clay loam

A7: Calcareous clay loam on marl

A8: Gypseous calcareous loam

SHALLOW SOILS ON CALCRETE OR LIMESTONE

EL 6832: Vegetation



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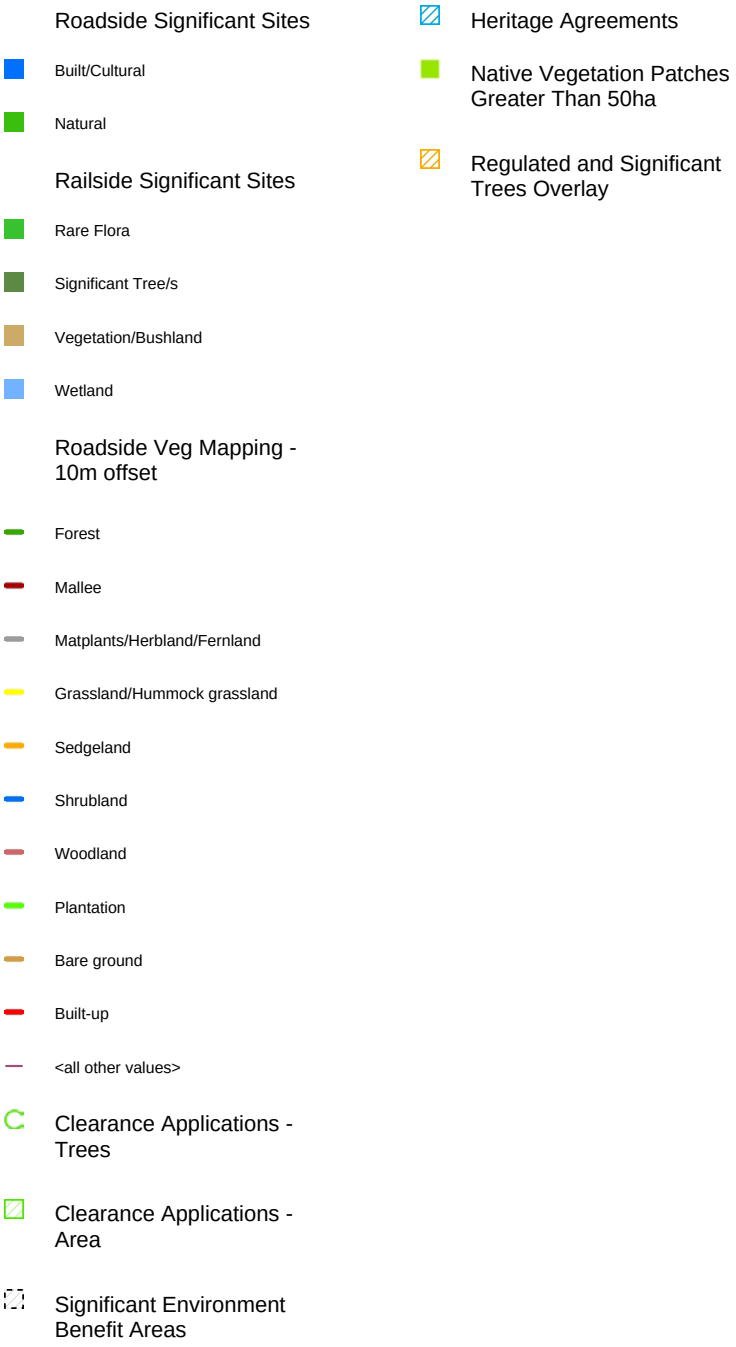
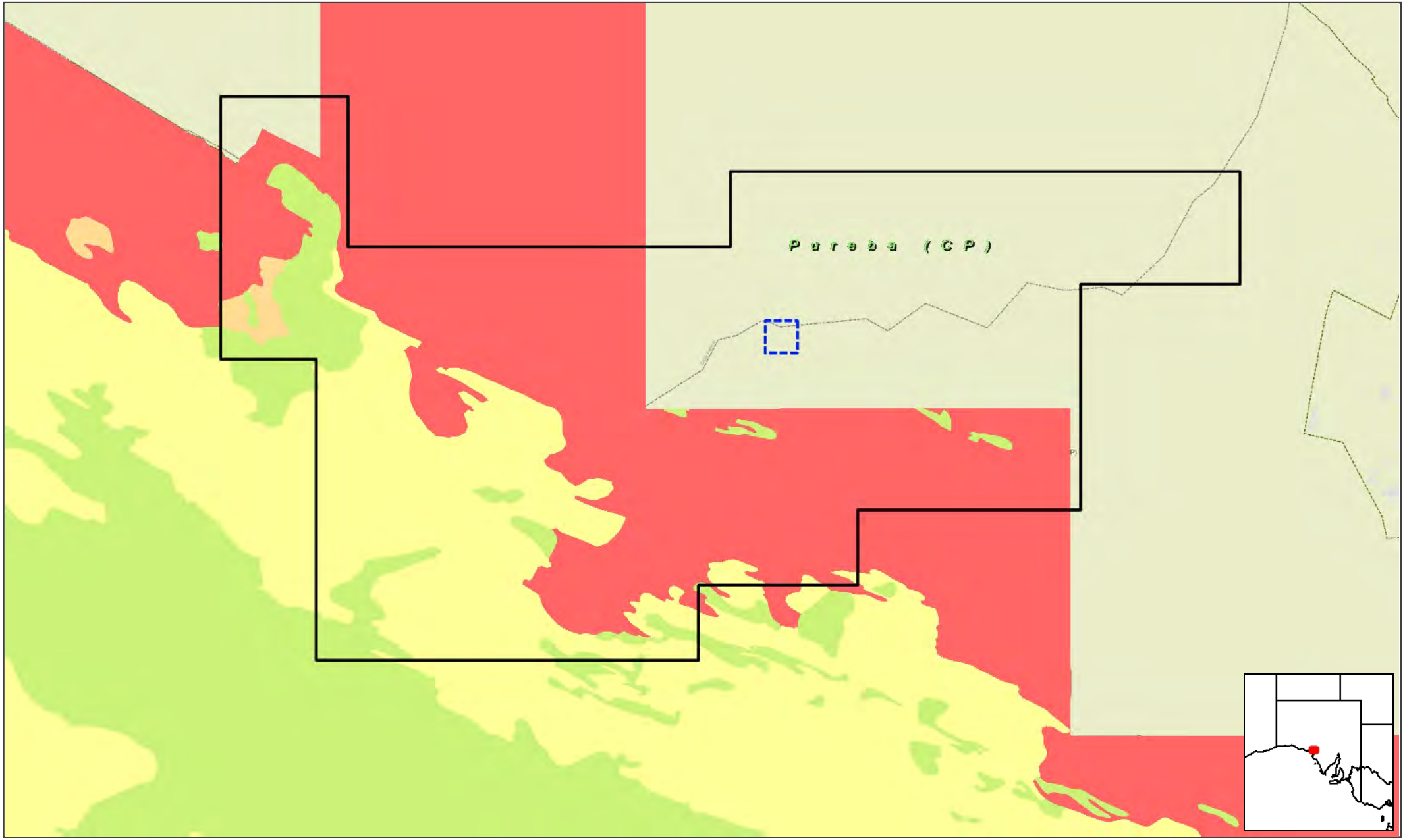

Roadside Significant Sites
Built/Cultural
Natural
Railside Significant Sites
Rare Flora
Significant Tree/s
Vegetation/Bushland
Wetland
Roadside Veg Mapping - 10m offset
Forest
Mallee
Matplants/Herbland/Fernland
Grassland/Hummock grassland
Sedgeland
Shrubland
Woodland
Plantation
Bare ground
Built-up
<all other values>
Clearance Applications - Trees
Clearance Applications - Area
Significant Environment Benefit Areas
Heritage Agreements
Native Vegetation Patches Greater Than 50ha
Regulated and Significant Trees Overlay

EL 6832: Wind Erosion Potential



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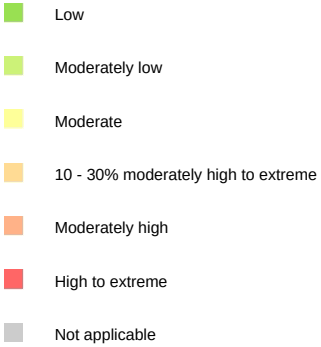
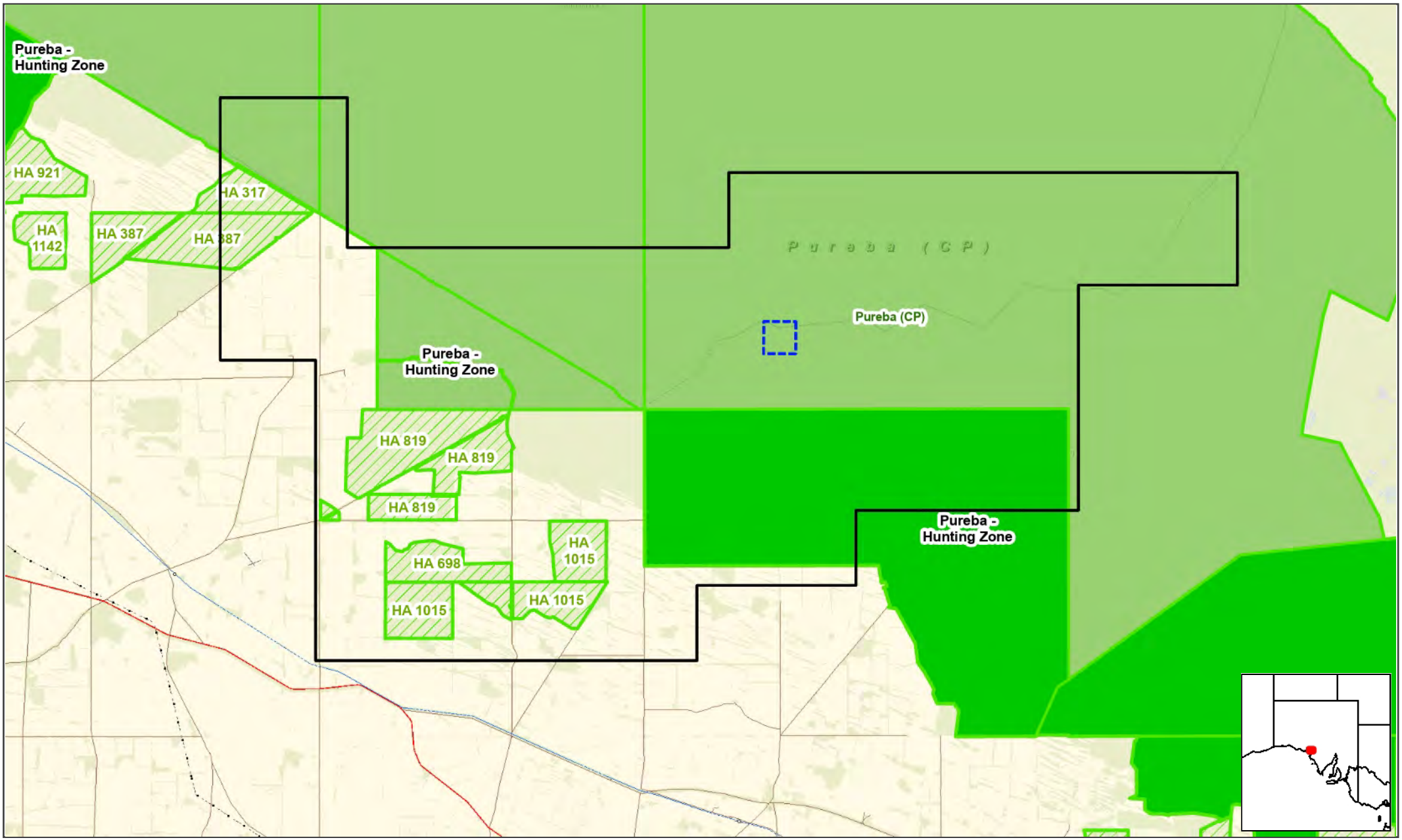
Wind Erosion Potential



- Low
- Moderately low
- Moderate
- 10 - 30% moderately high to extreme
- Moderately high
- High to extreme
- Not applicable

NOTE: Refer to metadata for layer description and limitations

EL 6832: Protected Areas



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

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Projection: Web Mercator (Auxiliary Sphere)

Government of South Australia
Department for Environment and Water

Legend

- NPWSA Reserves (Outlines)
- Npwsa Properties
- Heritage Agreements

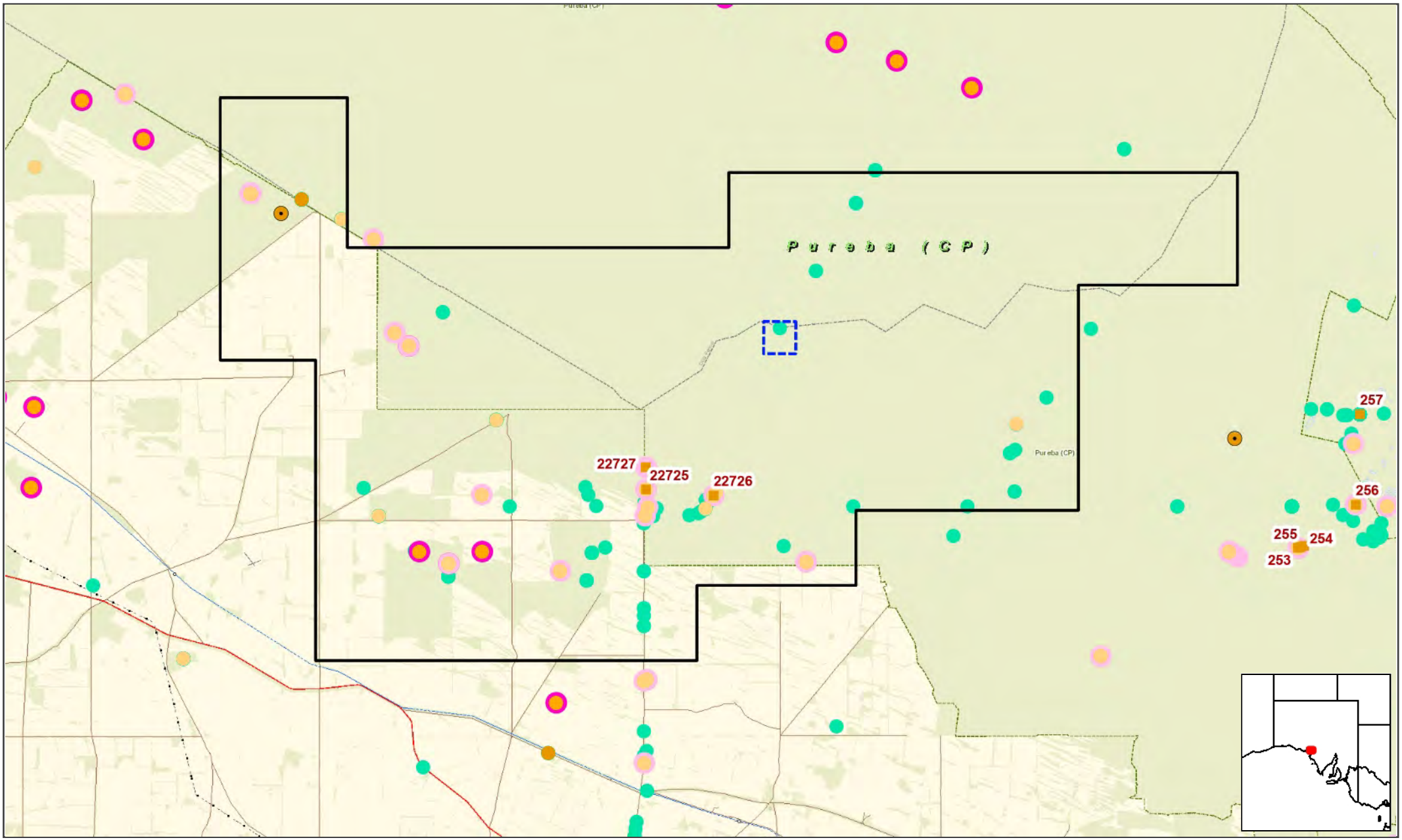
Aboriginal Trad. Use Zones

- Conservation Zone
- Conservation and Heritage Zone
- Dalhousie Springs Zone
- Fishing Zone
- Hunting Zone
- Living and Camping Zone
- Public Access Zone
- Arkaroola Protection Area
- Indigenous Protected Areas

Npwsa Reserves

- Conservation Parks
- Conservation Reserves
- Game Reserves
- National Parks
- Recreation Parks
- Regional Reserves
- Wilderness Protection Areas

EL 6832: Fauna



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Generated at: www.naturemaps.sa.gov.au
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Department for Environment and Water

Legend

Fauna Site Locations


Aust Sealion Sites


Aust Furseal Sites


Coastal Wader Bird Sites


NZ Furseal Sites

TREND Monitoring Plot Locations

State Rated Fauna Sites

Endangered (E)

E: Denatured ~ 10km

Rare (R)

R: Denatured ~ 10km

Vulnerable (VU)

VU: Denatured ~ 10km

rated sub species (ssp)

Nationally Rated Fauna Sites


Extinct (E)


Critically Endangered (CR)


Endangered (E)


E: Denatured ~ 10km


Vulnerable (VU)


VU: Denatured ~ 10km

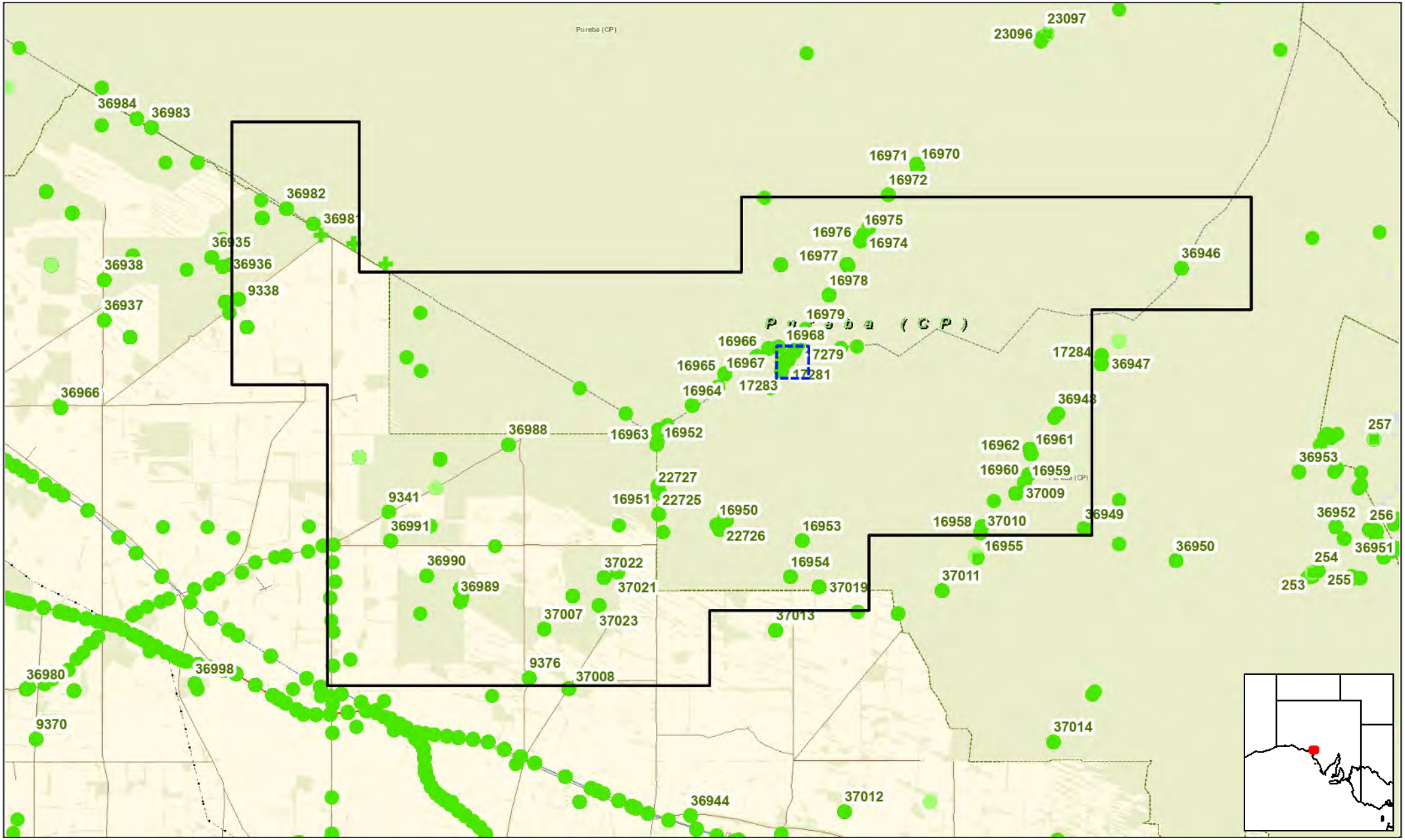
rated sub species (ssp)

Fauna Super Table - Public

Location as supplied

Location denatured ~ 10km

EL 6832: Flora



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Government of South Australia
Department for Environment and Water

Legend

Weeds of National Significance and buffel grass

Herbarium Regions

Flora Site Locations

Phytophthora Records

Confirmed in soil test

Not confirmed in soil test

Not tested

Bushland Condition Sites

State Rated Flora Sites

Endangered (E)

E: Denatured ~ 10km

Vulnerable (VU)

VU: Denatured ~ 10km

Rare (R)

(R): Denatured ~ 10km

Nationally Rated Flora Sites

Extinct

Critically Endangered (CR)

CR: Denatured ~ 10km

Endangered (E)

(E): Denatured ~ 10km

Vulnerable (VU)

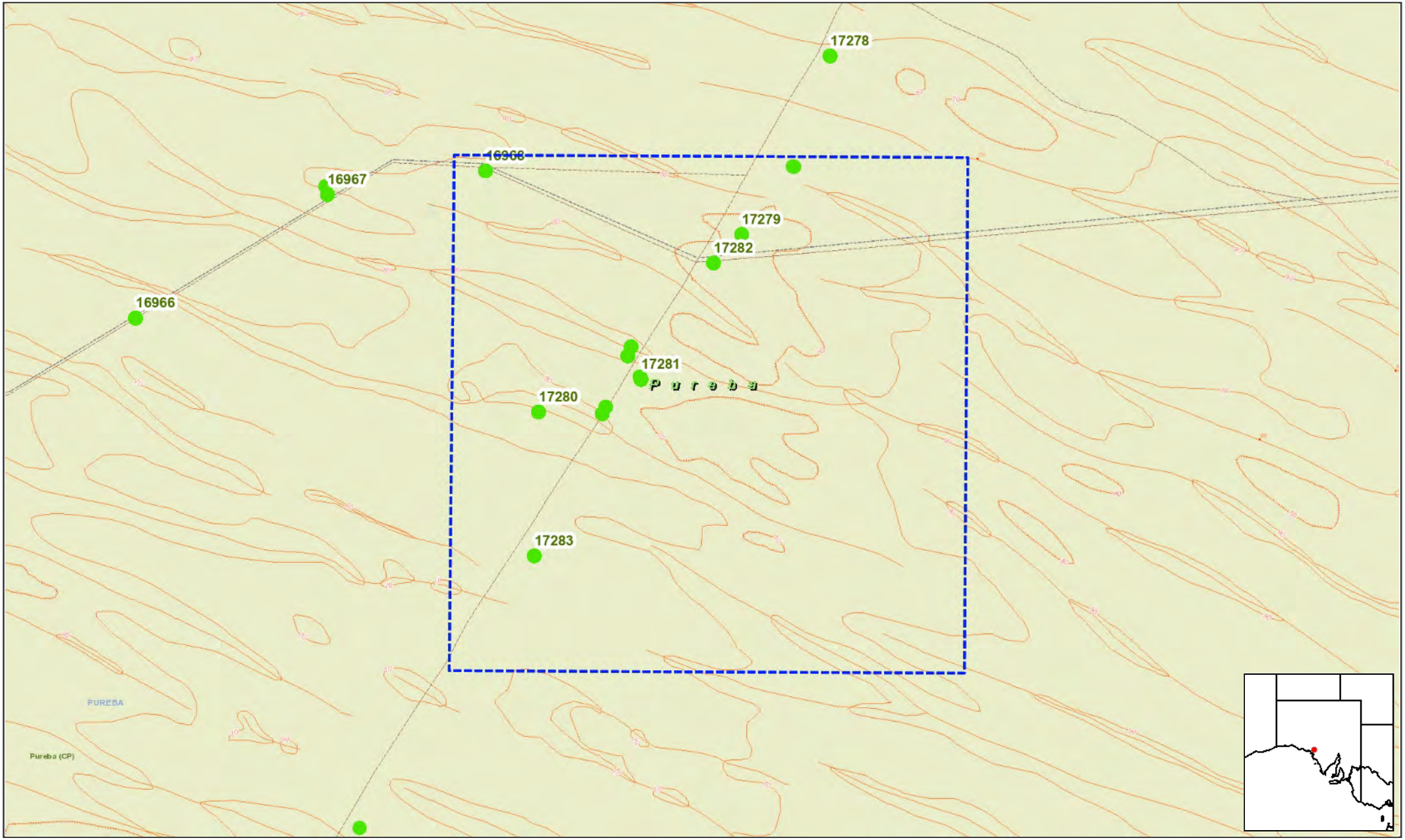
VU: Denatured ~ 10km

Flora Super Table - Public

Location as supplied

Location denatured ~ 10km

EL 6832: Flora, Work Area



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

N

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Projection: Web Mercator (Auxiliary Sphere)

Government of South Australia
Department for Environment and Water

Legend

Flora Site Locations

Phytophthora Records

Confirmed in soil test

Not confirmed in soil test

Not tested

Bushland Condition Sites

State Rated Flora Sites

Endangered (E)

E: Denatured ~ 10km

Vulnerable (VU)

VU: Denatured ~ 10km

Rare (R)

(R): Denatured ~ 10km

Nationally Rated Flora Sites

Extinct

Critically Endangered (CR)

CR: Denatured ~ 10km

Endangered (E)

(E): Denatured ~ 10km

Vulnerable (VU)

VU: Denatured ~ 10km

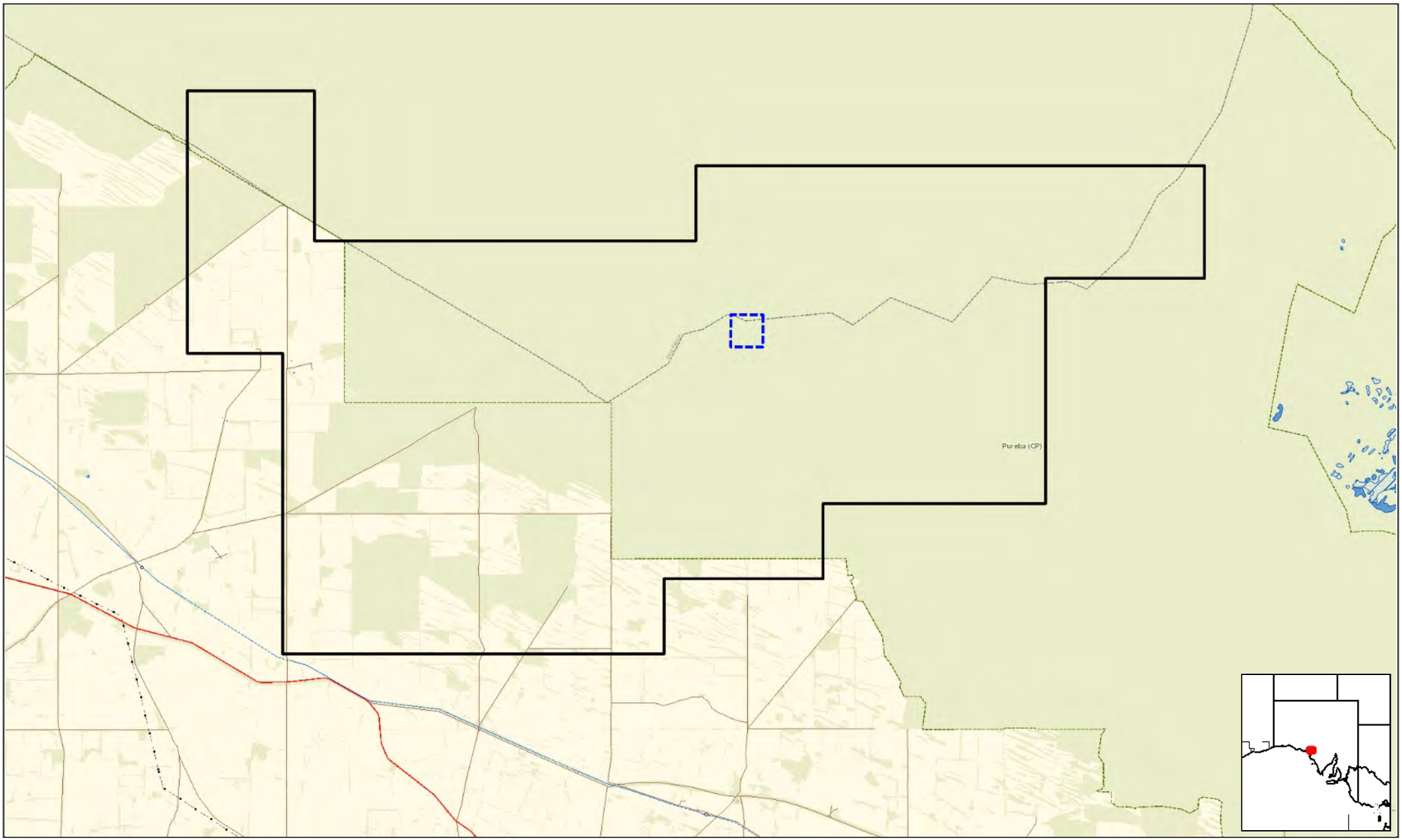
Flora Super Table - Public

Location as supplied

Location denatured ~ 10km

Herbarium Regions

EL 6832: Surface Water



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

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Compiled: 10-Feb-2026
Generated at: www.naturemaps.sa.gov.au
Datum: Geocentric Datum of Australia, 2020
Projection: Web Mercator (Auxiliary Sphere)

Government of South Australia
Department for Environment and Water

Legend

T1 Artesian Risk Zones

High Risk

Medium Risk

T2 Artesian Risk Zones

High Risk

Medium Risk

Springs

Groundwater-Dependent Reaches (streams)

T1 Aquifer Potentiometric Surface Contours Feb 2022

Terrestrial Vegetation Buffer (250m)

Terrestrial Vegetation

T2 Regional Consumptive Pool

T2 Northern Adelaide Plains Consumptive Pool

T2 Aquifer Potentiometric Surface Contours Feb 2022

T1 Regional Consumptive Pools

T1 Northern Adelaide Plains Consumptive Pool

Springs Buffer

Fractured Rock

Sedimentary

Southern Fractured Rock Consumptive Pool

Groundwater Dependent Stream Buffer

Fractured Rock

Sedimentary

Quaternary Consumptive Pools

Northern Fractured Rock Consumptive Pools

Noarlunga Embayment Consumptive Pool

Golden Grove Embayment Consumptive Pool - Tertiary Extent

Golden Grove Embayment - Fractured Rock Extent

Kangaroo Flat Consumptive Pool

Lower Tertiary Consumptive Pool

Managed Aquifer Recharge

River Murray 1956 Flood Extent

Mount Lofty Ranges Climate Zones

Water Courses

Prescribed Surface Water Areas

Prescribed Water Courses

Prescribed Water Resources Areas

Surface Water Catchments

Surface Water Sub-Catchments

Surface Water Monitoring Sites

Water Bodies

Dam

Lake - Intermittent

Lake - Mainly Dry

Lake - Perennial

Land Subject to Flooding (STF)

Land Subject to Inundation (STI)

Reservoir

EMLR Surface Water Management Zones

Mount Lofty Ranges Water Protection Area with Priority Areas

Priority 1

Priority 2

Priority 3

WMLR Surface Water Management Zones

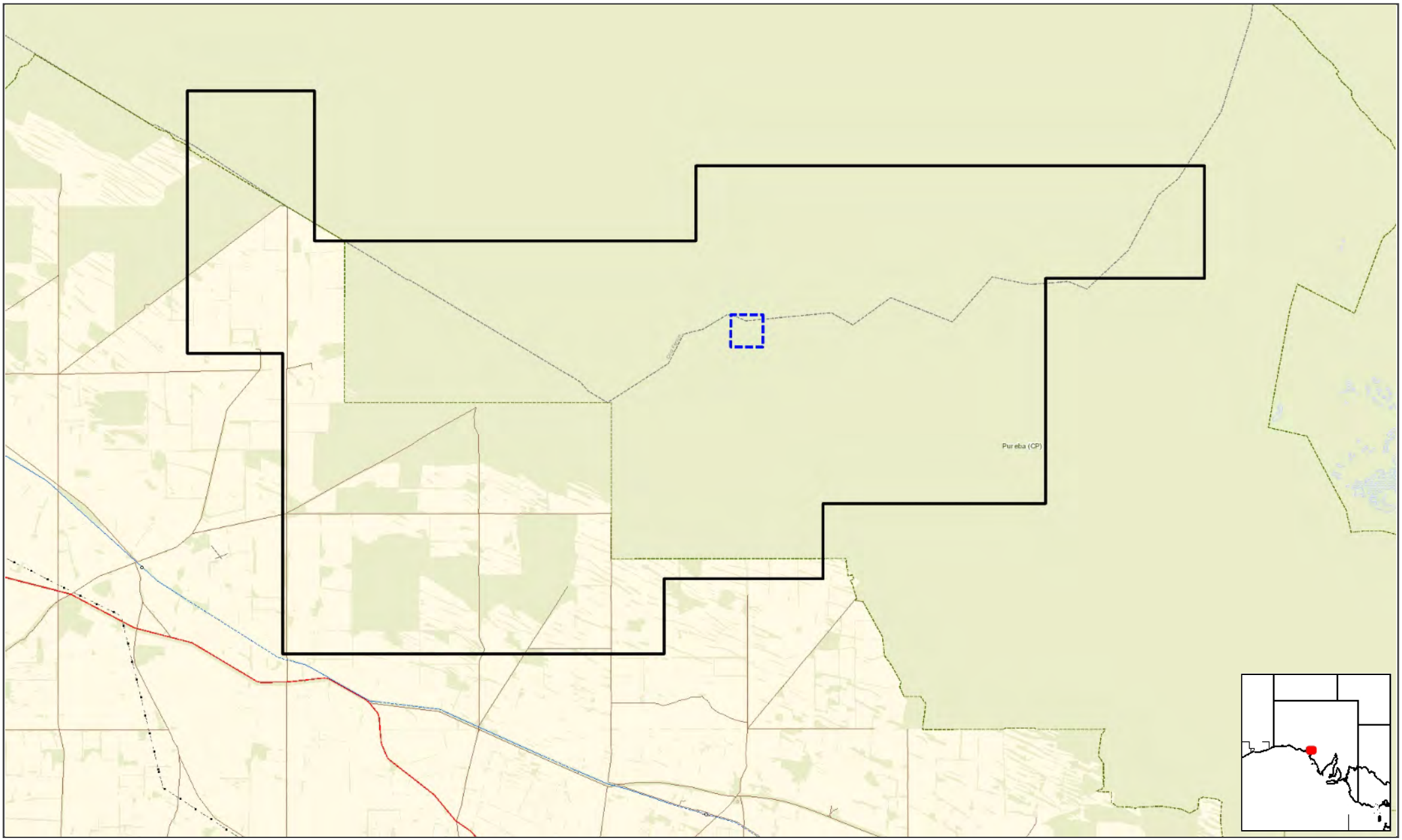
South East Wetlands - Environmental Value Assessment

Very High

High

Moderate

EL 6832: Ground Water



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

N

0 12 Kms

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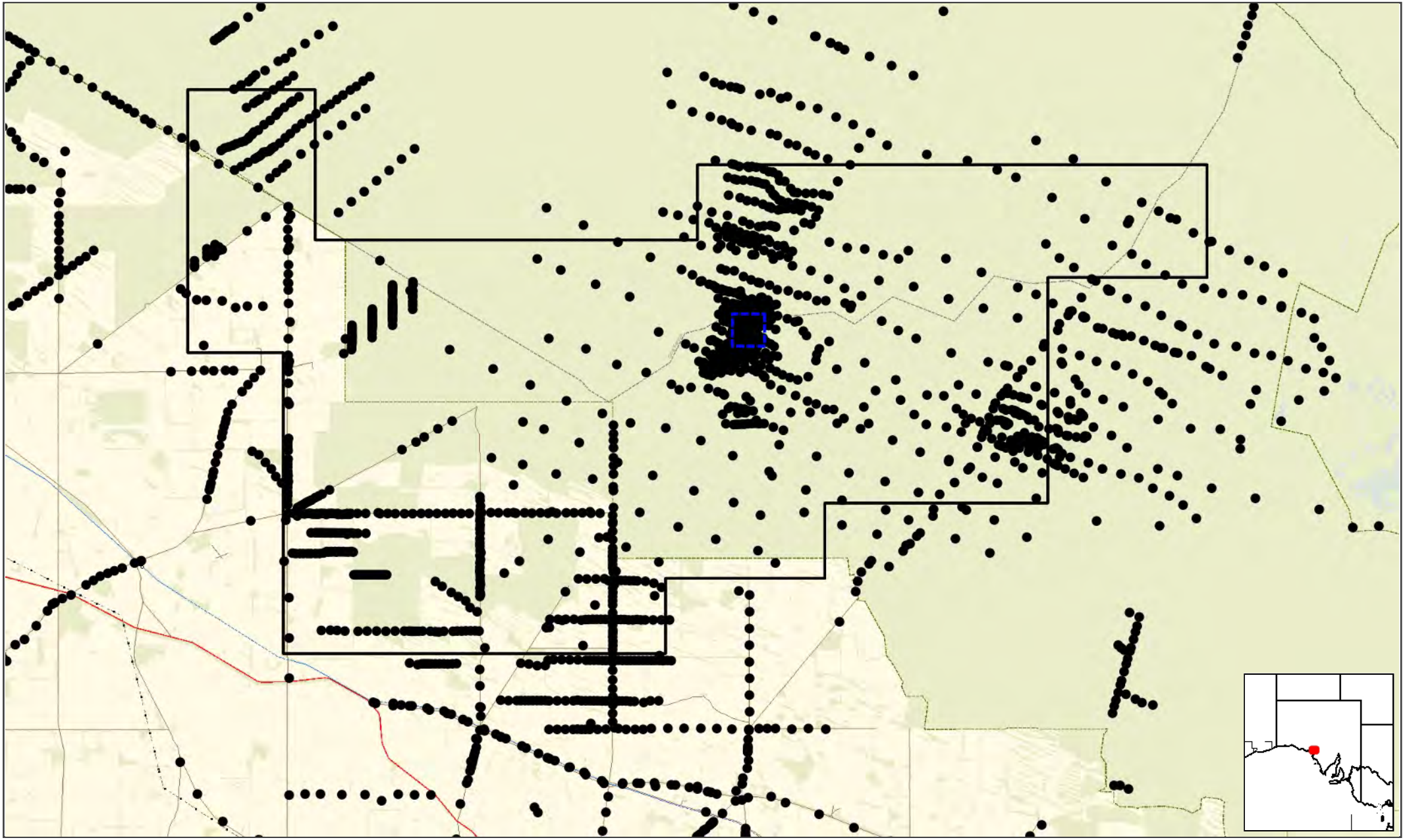
Government of South Australia
Department for Environment and Water

Legend

- Groundwater Networks
- Prescribed Water Resources Areas
- Prescribed Wells Areas
- Great Artesian Basin
- River Murray Salinity Impact Zones
  - Loxton High Salinity Impact Zone (salt interception)
  - Bookpurnong High Salinity Impact Zone (salt interception)
  - Ground Water (Qualco-Sunlands) Control Act 2000
  - High Salinity Impact Zone
  - Low Salinity Impact Zone
- EMLR Groundwater Management Zones
- Border Groundwaters Agreement
- WMLR Groundwater Management Zones
- Far North PWA GAB Springs
- Far North PWA Existing Users
- Far North PWA Environmental Buffer
- Far North PWA Zone A
- Far North PWA Zone B
- Far North PWA Refuge Non-Spring GDEs

EL 6832: Ground Water & Drill Holes



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Government of South Australia
Department for Environment and Water

Legend

- Drill Holes
- Groundwater Networks
- Prescribed Water Resources Areas
- Prescribed Wells Areas
- Great Artesian Basin
- River Murray Salinity Impact Zones
- Loxton High Salinity Impact Zone (salt interception)
- Bookpurnong High Salinity Impact Zone (salt interception)
- Ground Water (Qualco-Sunlands) Control Act 2000
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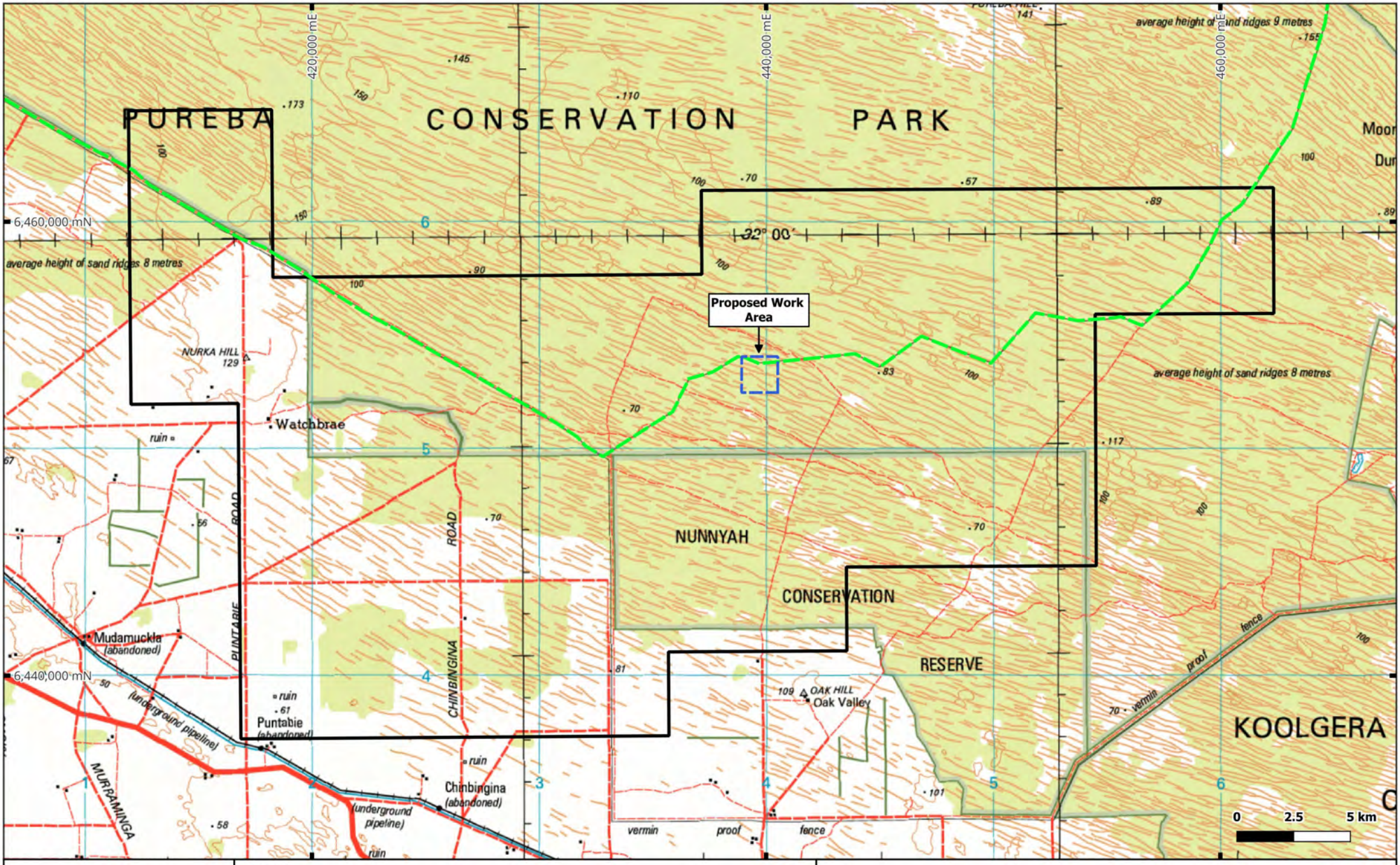
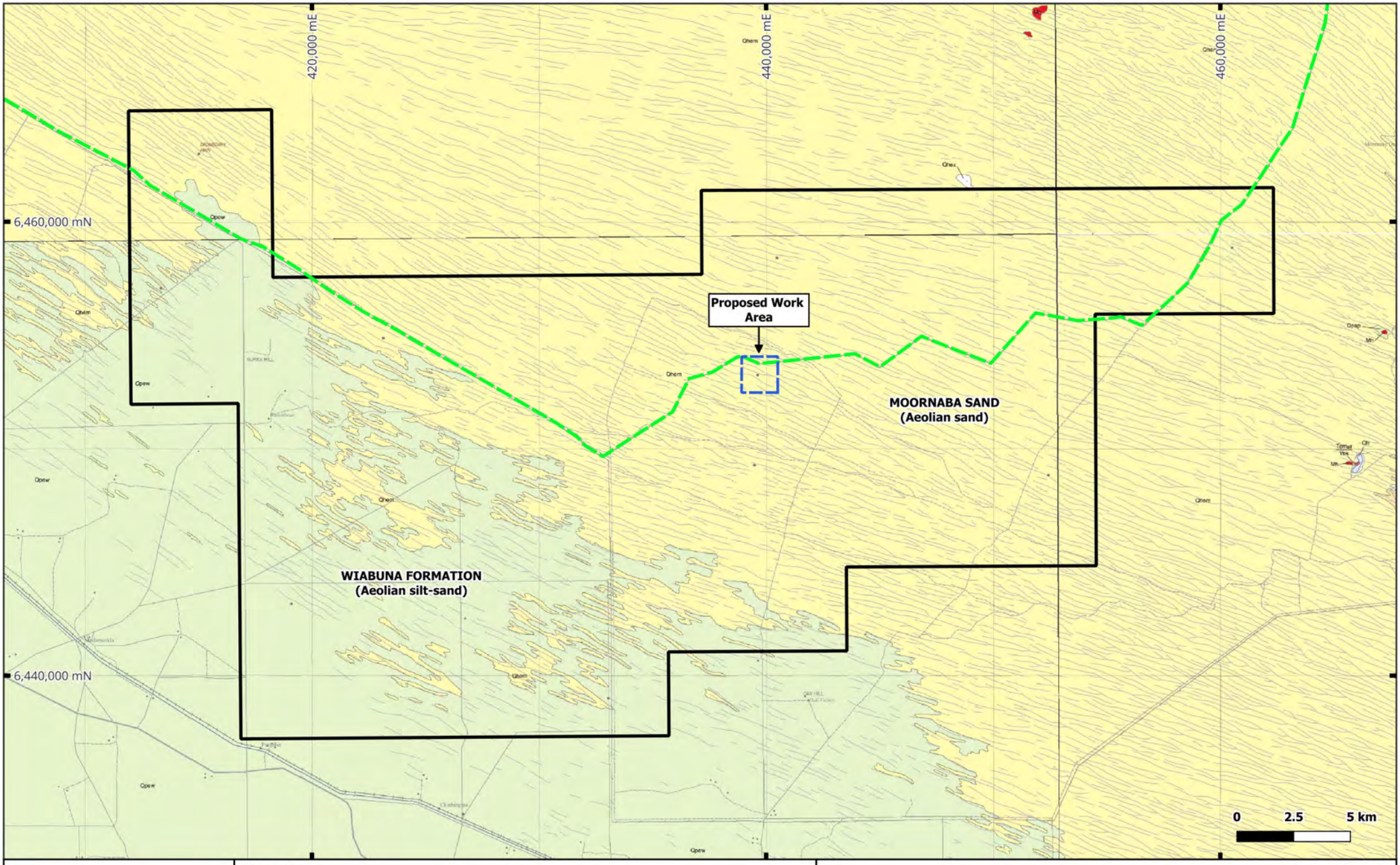


Legend

- EL 6832
- Dog fence
- Proposed Work Area

Scale: 1:150,000 @ A3
Datum: MGA94, Z53
Date: Jan 2026

EL 6832
Proposed Work Area Location over 250K Topography



IsoEnergy Ltd.

Legend

- EL 6832
- Dog fence
- Proposed Work Area

Scale: 1:150,000 @ A3
Datum: MGA94, Z53
Date: Jan 2026

EL 6832
Proposed Work Area Location over 100K Geology

IsoEnergy Ltd.

Legend

- EL 6832
- Proposed Geophysical Survey Area
- Proposed ANT Geode/Node Location
- Dog fence

Scale: 1:10,000 @ A3
Datum: MGA94, Z53
Date: Aug 2025

EL 6832
Proposed Work Area and Geode/Node Locations over Satellite Imagery

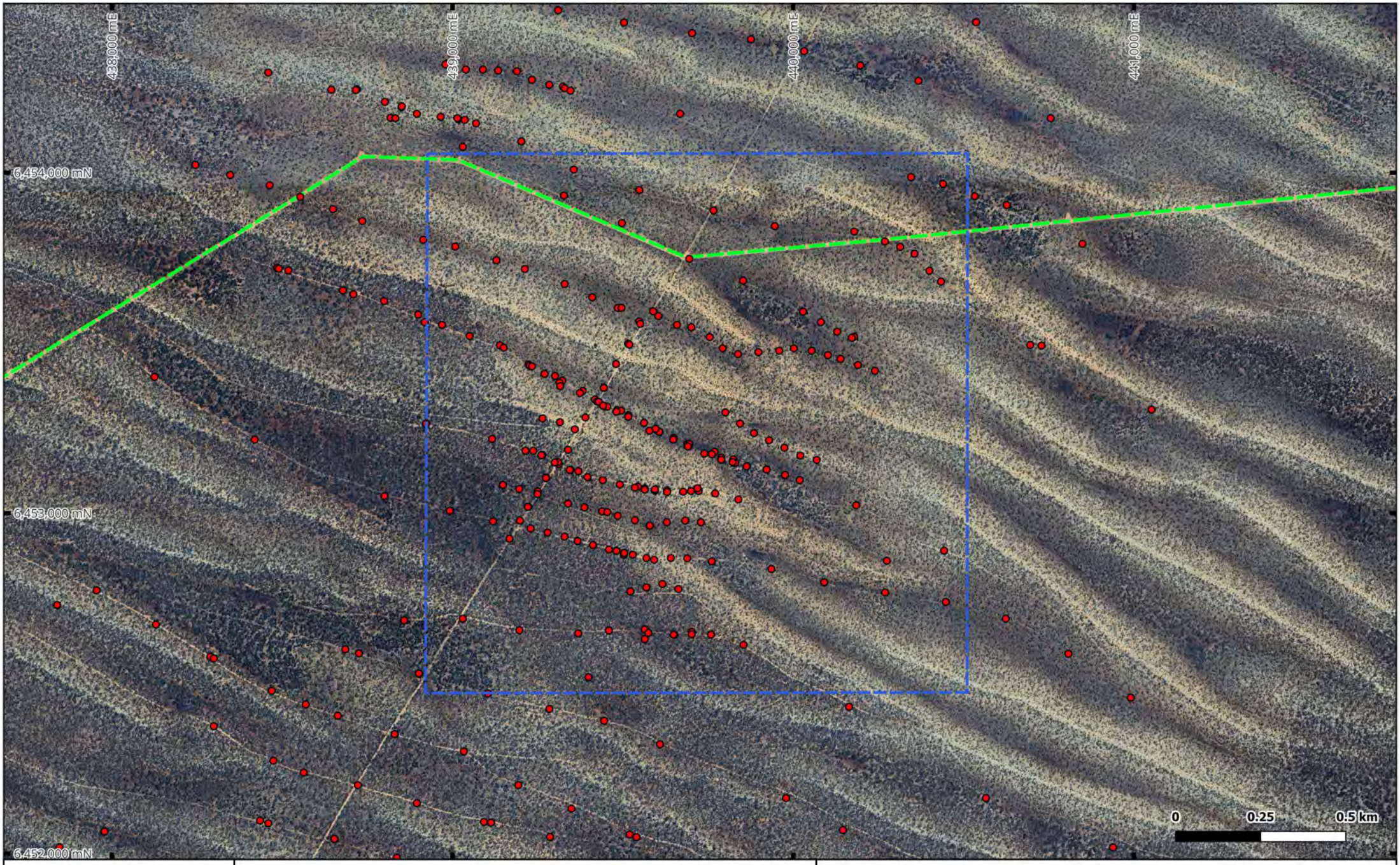
IsoEnergy Ltd.

Legend

- EL 6832
- Proposed Geophysical Survey Area
- Proposed ANT Geode/Node Location
- Dog fence

Scale: 1:10,000 @ A3
Datum: MGA94, Z53
Date: Aug 2025

EL 6832
Proposed Work Area and Geode/Node Locations over Satellite Imagery



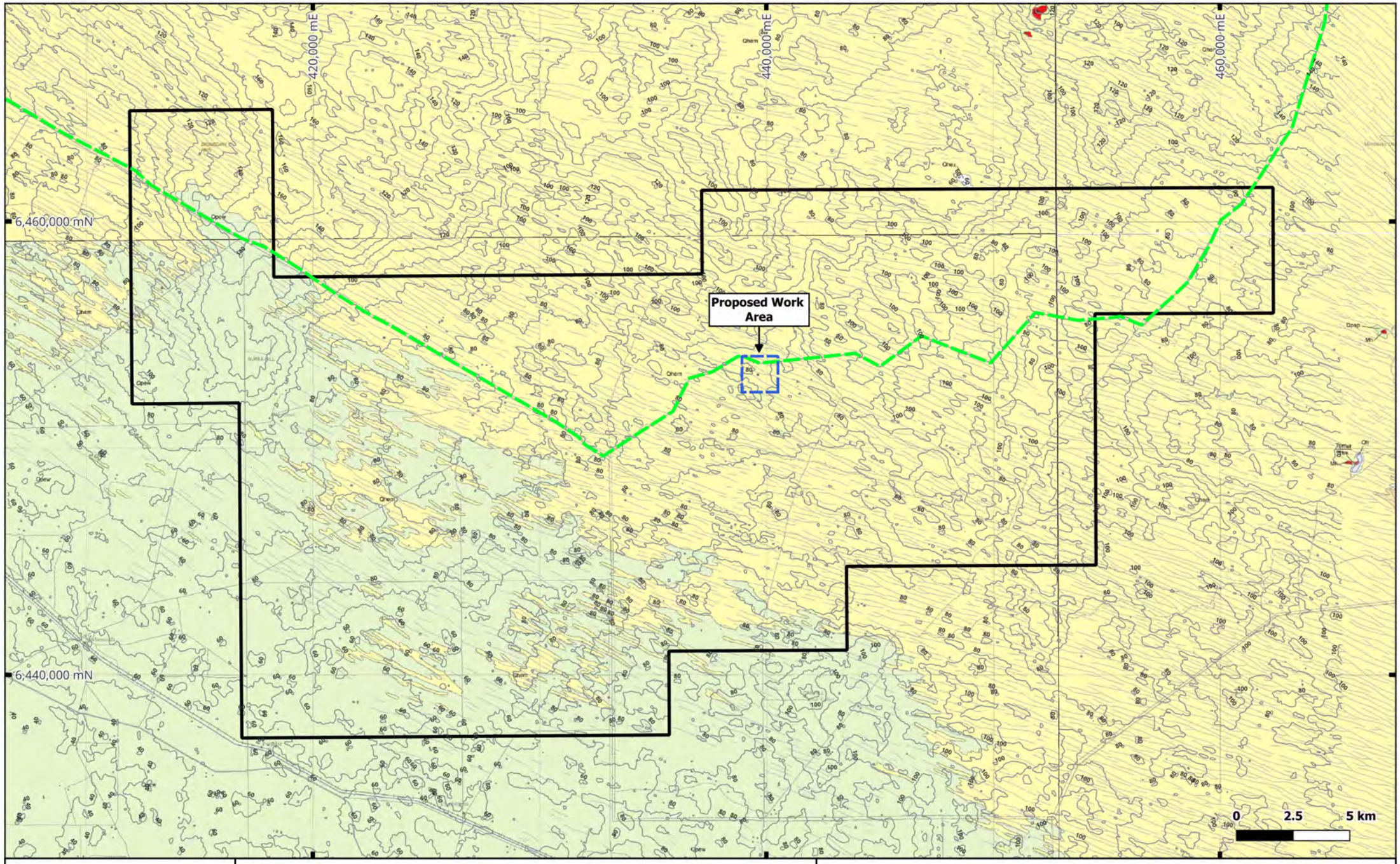
IsoEnergy Ltd.

Legend

- EL 6832
- Dog fence
- Proposed Work Area
- Historic drill hole

Scale: 1:10,000 @ A3
Datum: MGA94, Z53
Date: Jan 2026

EL 6832
Proposed Work Area with Historic Drilling over Satellite Imagery



IsoEnergy Ltd.

Legend

- EL 6832
- Dog fence
- Proposed Work Area
- SRTM-derived 1 Second DEM, 10m contour

Scale: 1:150,000 @ A3
Datum: MGA94, Z53
Date: Jan 2026

EL 6832
Proposed Work Area Location over 100K Topography

Environment Protection Authority
GPO Box 2607 Adelaide SA 5001
T (08) 8204 2004
Country areas 1800 623 445

Adrian Buer

Exploration Manager
New Standard Resources Pty Ltd
22 Bunowang Street
BALMORAL QLD 4171

Dear Adrian

RE: Endorsement of Exploration Radiation Management Plan

I refer to your email of 11 July 2025 concerning the application for endorsement of the Radiation Management Plan (v1.4, 2025) for the Yarranna project in South Australia (ERMP)

The ERMP supplied to the EPA is endorsed for the purposes of the *Radiation protection guidelines on mining in South Australia: Mineral exploration 2010* published by the EPA.

Please note that New Standard Resources Pty Ltd will need to obtain a radiation management licence should it come into possession of more than 100 kg of radioactive ore sample and register the premises which they are stored or handled of if the company wishes to obtain an x-ray fluorescence analyser.

For further information on this matter, please contact Hani Romana at hani.romana@sa.gov.au or 08 8463 7824

Yours sincerely

David Kruss
Digitally signed by David Kruss
Date: 2025.07.17 00:21:58 +09'30'

David Kruss
Principal Radiation Specialist, Authorised Officer
Radiation Science
ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AUTHORITY