



Doc ID: EP-04039

**12 May 2026**

Mr. Matthew Boyes

Polymetals (White Dam) Pty Ltd  
ACN 130 423 684

Exco Operations (SA) Pty Limited

ACN 105 161 564

Level 38; 71 Eagle Street  
BRISBANE QLD 4000

email: [mboyes@pacgold.com.au](mailto:mboyes@pacgold.com.au)

Dear Mr. Boyes

**Notification of Approved Exploration Program for Environment Protection and Rehabilitation  
EPEPR**

In reference to your final submission dated 6 May 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.

|                                   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| <b>Approval Granted to</b>        | <b>Polymetals (White Dam) Pty Ltd<br/>Exco Operations (SA) Pty Limited</b>  |
| <b>Tenement Type &amp; Number</b> | Exploration License (EL) 6565   |
| <b>Program Number</b>             | EP-04039  |
| <b>EPEPR Description</b>          | 12 Month EPEPR - Drill 299 RC drill holes totaling 28,704m of drilling, approximately 70 km west of Broken Hill at the White Dam North and Rolling Prospects. |

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

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

**REGULATION AND COMPLIANCE**

11 Waymouth Street, Adelaide SA 5000 | GPO Box 618 Adelaide SA 5001  
Tel (+61) 8 463 3000 | ABN 83 768 683 934



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.

|          |  |
|----------|--|
| <b>1</b> | <b>Public Liability Insurance</b><br>Pursuant to Regulation 81 of the <i>Mining Regulations 2020</i> (the Mining Regulations), you are required to provide a copy of a certificate evidencing the insurance coverage over the tenement.  |
| <b>2</b> | <b>Rehabilitation Bond</b><br>DEM has determined the rehabilitation liability estimate to be \$ 23 335 based on the information you have provided. Accordingly, a bond of \$ 20 000 be entered into with the Minister for Energy and Mining (Minister). This bond will be formally requested through separate correspondence. The bond must be entered into before authorised operations can commence.   |
| <b>2</b> | <b>Compliance Reporting</b><br>You are required to submit an annual exploration compliance report. The report is required to be submitted <b>within 2 months</b> after the anniversary of the date the licence/ease was granted, or in accordance with joint reporting requirements agreed to with the Minister. Please refer to the DEM <a href="#">website</a> for more information on the reporting requirements.<br><br>You are reminded that a separate compliance report is required <b>2 months after</b> the expiry or surrender of the EL.  |
| <b>3</b> | <b>Work, Health and Safety Compliance</b><br>In accordance with Chapter 10 of the <i>Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012</i> (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 <a href="#">SafeWork SA website</a> . |
| <b>4</b> | <b>EPEPR Timeframe</b><br>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:

#### REGULATION AND COMPLIANCE

11 Waymouth Street, Adelaide SA 5000 | GPO Box 618 Adelaide SA 5001  
Tel (+61) 8 463 3000 | ABN 83 768 683 934



**General enquiries**

Cobus Martins  
Assessment Officer, Exploration Regulation  
[DEM.exploration@sa.gov.au](mailto:DEM.exploration@sa.gov.au)

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "S. Constable".

Simon Constable

**DIRECTOR, MINERALS EXPLORATION**

In accordance with delegated powers and functions

The Department's Regulatory Guidelines, Ministerial Determinations and Information Sheets are available at:  
<https://energymining.sa.gov.au/industry/minerals-and-mining/forms-legislation-and-guidance>

# Exploration PEPR - EPEPR | 12 Month PEPR

Reference Number: EP-04039 • Status: Draft

## Select Applicable PEPR

Previous MERS EPEPR?

No  Yes

Previous PEPR ID

—

Search PEPRs

—

## Applicant and General Details

### Applicant Details

Pooja Nepal

**Full Name \***

Pooja Nepal

**Business Phone**

## Mobile Phone

## Email \*

[pooja@utmglobal.com.au](mailto:pooja@utmglobal.com.au) (mailto:pooja@utmglobal.com.au)

## Project Supervisor

Geoff Dean, Senior Geologist with PacGold Limited (Mob: 0411 118 715). A professional geologist with a First Class Honours degree from La Trobe University, Melbourne and 25 years' experience in green and brownfields mineral exploration for a variety of commodities throughout Australia and in SE Asia with a strong focus on gold exploration. Mr Dean is employed full-time as Senior Geologist with PacGold and has previously held senior positions with a number of ASX-listed resource companies including Exploration Manager with GBM Resources Limited and Senior Geologist for the Fosterville Gold Project in central Victoria.

## General Details

### Tenement Details \*

| Tenement Type       | Tenement Name | Tenement Holder  |
|---------------------|---------------|--|
| Exploration Licence | EL 6565       | Exco Operations (SA) Pty Limited; Polymetals (White Dam) Pty Ltd |

### Operating Company

Polymetals (White Dam) 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

White Dam North and Rolling Prospects

## Mineral Model

Proposed work under the PEPR will focus on infill and expansion resource drilling at the White Dam North resource and further drilling at the Rolling Prospect to facilitate the calculation of the first resource at this prospect. Both deposits are Iron Oxide Copper Gold type (IOCG) type, hosted by gneissic units of the Willyama Supergroup within the Curnamona Craton. Mineralisation is blind under thin Quaternary cover sediments, and resource development focus is on the near-surface oxide zone for heap leach ore.

## Primary Commodities \*

| Commodity Name ↑ | Commodity Group | Grade |
|------------------|-----------------|-------|
| Gold             | Exploration     |       |

## Secondary Commodities

| Commodity Name ↑ | Commodity Group | Grade |
|------------------|-----------------|-------|
| Copper           | Exploration     |       |

## Project Description

The project comprises a drilling program of up to 299 Reverse Circulation (RC) drill holes, with a maximum depth of 96 metres and a total anticipated drill depth of 28,704 metres. The drilling is based on a detailed review of previous drilling at White Dam North and Rolling and on resource modelling/calculations at White Dam North.

## Proposed Project Schedule

### Start Date

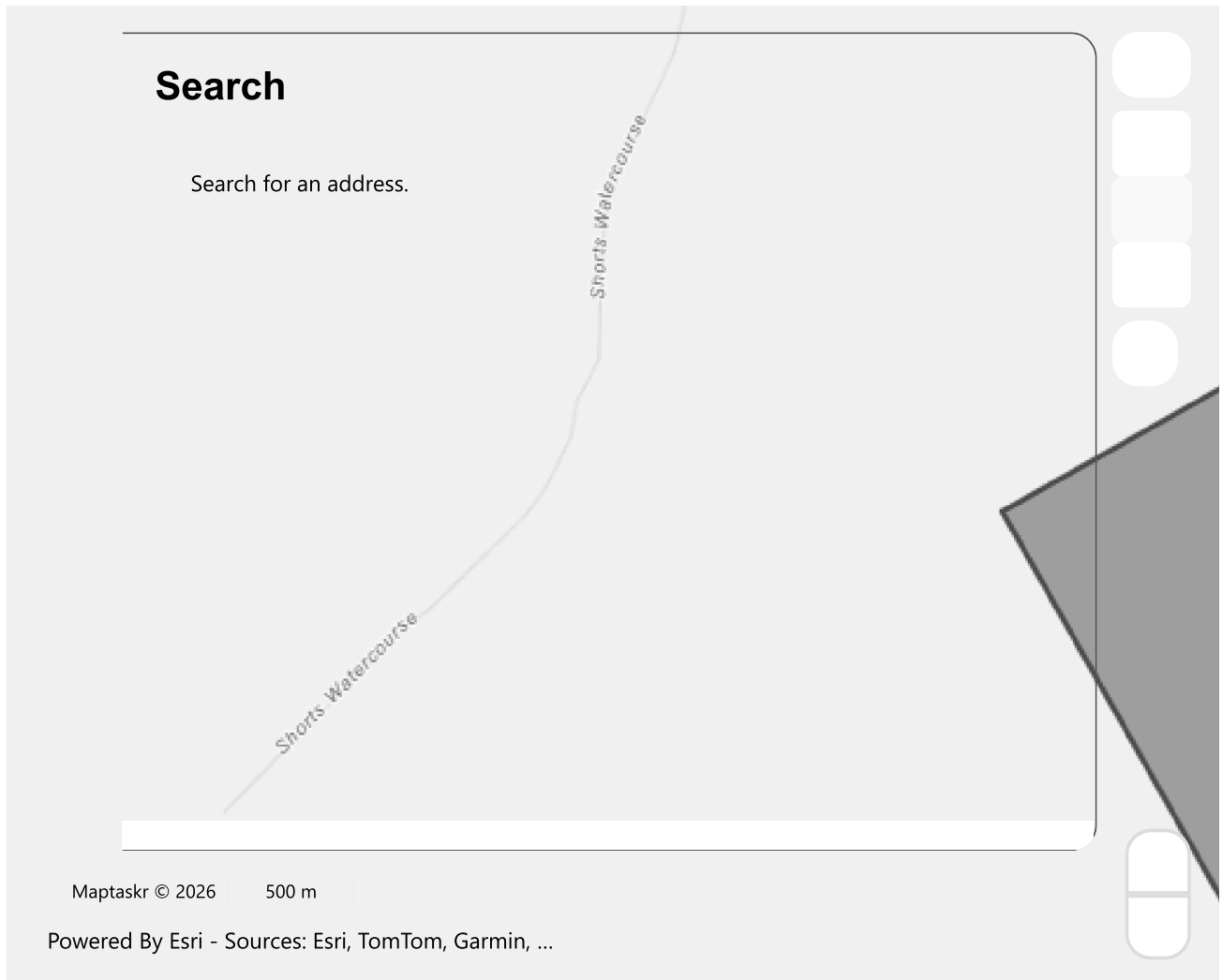
03/03/2026

### End date

29/03/2027

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

70 km west of Broken Hill, north of the Barrier Hwy and between the localities of Olary and Mingary

## Area (Sqkm)

3.95

### Spatial Data Intersects - Summary Table

Show  entries

Search:

| Spatial Layer Name                    | Category   | Referral | Intersect Count |
|---------------------------------------|------------|----------|-----------------|
| 1:250K mapsheets                      | Other      |          | 1               |
| Cadastral Parcels                     | Other      |          | 2               |
| Determinations of Native Title        | Other      |          | 1               |
| Exploration licences (mineral/opal)   | No-Go Area |          | 1               |
| Mineral leases (ML)                   | No-Go Area |          | 2               |
| Mining lease                          | No-Go Area |          | 2               |
| Miscellaneous purposes licences (MPL) | No-Go Area |          | 2               |
| Pastoral Lease Boundaries             | Other      |          | 2               |

Showing 1 to 8 of 8 entries

Previous

Next

### Spatial Data Intersects - Details Table

Show  entries

Search:

| Spatial Layer Name                  | Shape   | Primary Attribute                                   | All Attributes                  | Category   |
|-------------------------------------|---------|---|---------------------------------|------------|
| 1:250K mapsheets                    | Shape 1 | OLARY   | <a href="#">View attributes</a> | Other      |
| Cadastral Parcels                   | Shape 1 | H835400BL897  | <a href="#">View attributes</a> | Other      |
| Cadastral Parcels                   | Shape 1 | H835400BL656  | <a href="#">View attributes</a> | Other      |
| Determinations of Native Title      | Shape 1 | Adnyamathanha, Ngadjuri and Wilyakali Overlap Claim | <a href="#">View attributes</a> | Other      |
| Exploration licences (mineral/opal) | Shape 1 | EL 6565   | <a href="#">View attributes</a> | No-Go Area |

| <b>Spatial Layer Name</b>             | <b>Shape</b> | <b>Primary Attribute</b> | <b>All Attributes</b> | <b>Category</b> |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Mineral leases (ML)                   | Shape 1      | ML 6275                  | View attributes       | No-Go Area      |
| Mineral leases (ML)                   | Shape 1      | ML 6395                  | View attributes       | No-Go Area      |
| Mining lease                          | Shape 1      | ML 6275                  | View attributes       | No-Go Area      |
| Mining lease                          | Shape 1      | ML 6395                  | View attributes       | No-Go Area      |
| Miscellaneous purposes licences (MPL) | Shape 1      | MPL 139                  | View attributes       | No-Go Area      |

Showing 1 to 10 of 13 entries

Previous

1

2

Next

## Program Preparation

### Work undertaken in preparing the proposal

Extensive data collation, including the commissioning of consultant reports, was completed by Exco/Polymetals in the period prior to Pacgold purchasing the project. Pacgold has reviewed this data along with a detailed review of previous drilling at White Dam North and Rolling, and resource modelling/calculation at White Dam North. Drill program designs and access assessments on the ground for both prospects have also been completed, including assessments of potential impacts to environmentally and culturally sensitive locations.

A review of Native Title and Cultural Heritage clearance requirements under the current agreements with NAWNTAC (Work Area Clearance Agreement, 2019 and the Native Title Mining Agreement 2019 restatements) was completed and existing clearance areas were reviewed.

Data, information and maps available from publicly available online sources (e.g. SARIG, WaterConnect) were used to collate, present and interpret relevant environmental data.

## Operator Capability

Exco Operations (SA) Pty Limited and Polymetals (White Dam) Pty Ltd are wholly-owned subsidiaries of Pacgold Limited. Pacgold Limited is a mineral exploration and development company that was listed on the ASX on 8 July 2021 and has since acquired 5 Exploration Permits for Minerals (EPM) and 8 Mining Leases (ML) for gold in Cape York, Queensland with applications in train for a further 2 EPMs. Pacgold Limited has recently acquired the White Dam Gold Mine and surrounding tenements in South Australia. Combined, the Pacgold management team has over 100 years of experience in the Australian mineral exploration industry.

Since acquiring the Queensland tenements and commencing exploration in June 2021, Pacgold has drilled over 40,000 metres and has recently published a maiden JORC-compliant Mineral Resource Estimation for its St George project in Queensland. In addition, the company has undertaken extensive regional geophysical and geochemical exploration of the tenements and has a pipeline of targets for future drill testing, which are highly prospective for gold mineralisation.

The White Dam Gold Mine site has developed several systems, processes, procedures and plans as part of its operations. Applicable to the exploration program are the following:

- A Safety Management System that includes:
  - Environmental, Health and Safety, Risk Management and Drug and Alcohol policies
  - Emergency Management and Response procedures
  - Incident Investigations procedures
  - Detailed Safe Work Procedures
  - Detailed JSEAs for site-specific tasks
  - Risk registers
  - Work permit system
  - Complaints management procedure
- Environmental Monitoring Handbook
- A Radiation Management Plan

All personnel, visitors and contractors arriving at the site are provided with a site induction that covers safety, environment and heritage. A copy of the approved EPEPR will be provided to all personnel involved in the exploration program.

As part of the exploration program, a drillhole rehabilitation register will be maintained to document the rehabilitation effort, together with photos of drill pads before and after drilling.

Landholders will be informed of the planned exploration activities, using Form 21B.

## Lease Conditions

N/A

## Land Access

## Identify the Owners of Land and authority to access land

| Land Title Reference | Plan Parcel Reference | Type of Land | Owner of Land ↑                                    | Land Access Authorisation Method | Date of Form 21 or Agreement Signed | Instrument or Uploaded Document Id | Uncheck land not applicable to your application ar |
|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------|--|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| CL 6196/752          | H8354 00BL897         | Crown        | Geoffrey Kym Riggs & Lynette Ann Riggs             | Land Access Agreement            | 19/09/2012                          | 21 D; NT-01171                     | Checked  |
| CL 6176/449          | H8354 00BL656         | Crown        | Michael James Parker & Sarah Parker (Crown Lessee) | Land Access Agreement            | 18/06/2012                          | 21 D; NT-01159                     | 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**

Adnyamathanha, Ngadjuri and Wilyakali Overlap Claim

Native Title

NTMA RI 71, 207

Yes

Provide any additional relevant information

EL6565 is included within a registered Native Title Mining Agreement for Exploration (Work Area Clearance Agreement) between Exco Operations (SA) Ltd and Polymetals (White Dam) Pty Ltd, and Ngadjuri Adnyamathanha Wilyakali Native Title Aboriginal Corporation (NAWNTAC).

The White Dam mining operation and associated Mining Licences and Miscellaneous Purpose Licences are included within a registered Native Title Mining Agreement for Mining between the same parties.

## 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.\***

| <b>Land Title</b> | <b>Plan Parcel</b> | <b>Owner of Land that has benefit of exemption ↑</b> | <b>Why is the land exempt land?</b> | <b>Waiver of exemption(s) been negotiated</b> | <b>Instrument Number or Uploaded Document Id</b> |
|-------------------|--------------------|--|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| CL 6196/75 2      | H8354 00BL8 97     | Geoffrey Kym Riggs & Lynette Ann Riggs               |                                     |   |  |
| CL 6176/44 9      | H8354 00BL6 56     | Michael James Parker & Sarah Parker (Crown Lessee)   |                                     |   |  |

## Consultation

### Consultation

| <b>Stakeholder ↑</b>               | <b>Land Use</b> | <b>Matters raised</b> | <b>Stakeholder concerns raised and how addressed</b>  |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|---|
| Bindarra Station (Parker Family)   | Grazing         | None raised           | A face-to-face meeting was held with the landholder to discuss the proposed exploration program. No concerns were raised by the landholder. |
| Bullo Creek Station (Riggs Family) | Grazing         | None raised           | A face-to-face meeting was held with the landholder to discuss the proposed exploration program. No concerns were raised by the landholder. |

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

N/A

Provide any additional relevant information.

N/A

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

N/A

## **Description of Environment**

### **Proximity to Infrastructure and Housing**

## Provide the following information:

**Settlements:** The project application area is located approximately 70 km west of Broken Hill, immediately north of the Barrier Highway and between the localities of Olary (approximately 31 kilometres to the south-west) and Mingary (approximately 15 kms to the southeast).

**Roads and Tracks:** The Barrier Highway is the main sealed road connecting Adelaide and Broken Hill to the project area. Access from the Barrier Highway to the project area is via unsealed tracks off the unsealed Mooleulooloo Road.

**Homesteads/human infrastructure:** EL6565 covers part of the Crown Leases for the Bindarra and Bullo Creek pastoral stations. There are no houses or built infrastructure within or in the immediate vicinity of EL6565. The nearest homestead is the Bindarra Homestead, located approximately 10 kms southeast of the area. Bullo Creek Homestead is located approximately 14 kms south-west of the project area.

**Railway lines, transmission lines, gas and water pipes and communication lines:** A 371km long east-west section of rail freight line runs from Crystal Brook in South Australia to Broken Hill in New South Wales, near parallel to the Barrier Highway. Exploration activities will not interact with this infrastructure. No mobile phone service is available in the project area. No sub-surface cables are known to run through the project area.

**White Dam Gold Mine:** The project area is adjacent to the White Dam Gold Mine operation, which currently comprises a leaching operation using the material on the existing Heap Leach Pad. No active mining is currently being undertaken at White Dam Gold Mine.

## Attach Files

| File Name                              | File Size (Mb) | Created On          | Download   | Expand/Collapse |
|--|----------------|---------------------|--|-----------------|
| EPEPR Figure 03 - Land access.pdf      | 0.13 Mb        | 10-02-2026 11:36:06 | <a href="#">Download (MERS/EP-04039/Proximity to infrastructure/EPEPR Figure 03 - Land access 2026-02-10T01-06-07.923Z.pdf)</a>      |                 |
| EPEPR Figure 05 - Drilling Program.pdf | 0.37 Mb        | 10-02-2026 11:36:06 | <a href="#">Download (MERS/EP-04039/Proximity to infrastructure/EPEPR Figure 05 - Drilling Program 2026-02-10T01-06-07.908Z.pdf)</a> |                 |

## **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, salt pans, clay pans etc) any other characteristics (e.g. acid sulphate soils) that may require control strategies to reduce environmental impacts during operations or rehabilitation.**

The project area is located on the Olary Spur, and the eastern edge of the Olary upland region, situated north-east of the Olary Ranges. The topography immediately surrounding the project area includes low rolling foothills with vertical relief up to 30 m.

The land surrounding the project area is comprised of three basic landscape units: drainage lines, bordering flood terraces and foothills (patterned and smooth). Locally, the project area is located on drainage lines and bordering flood terraces made up of alluvial and erosion plains and colluvium deposits.

Major soil types locally found within and near the project area include red-brown duplex clays and calcareous earths. Throughout and surrounding the project area, the distribution of soil types is highly varied. In general terms, skeletal soils can be found across most low hills and uplands, with transported clay-silt and sand dominated soils and red duplex soils mainly found on the flood terraces. Soils are inherently highly infertile with extremely low levels of organic matter in the soil.

With respect to the geology, the Olary Ranges are located south-west and west of WDGM. The site is on the margin of a major regional change in geology, from the rock sequences of the Curnamona Craton and Willyama Inlier (Pre-Cambrian basement rocks of granite, gneiss and schist, plus pegmatite) in the north, and the Adelaide Geosyncline to the south. The geology of the area is considered to be closely related to that of the Broken Hill region, and the Curnamona Craton is considered to be a potential host of Broken Hill-style and Olympic Dam-style mineralisation. The wider region has been explored and exploited for a number of mineral resources, especially uranium (e.g. at Radium Hill, Crocker Well, Honeymoon and Beverley), gold (at Teetulpa, Mannahill, Waukaringa and Ninninghoo) and smaller quantities of base metals and industrial minerals. There are no karst formations or geological monuments in the vicinity of WDGM.

#### Attach Files

**Expand/Collapse**

| File Name                        | File Size (Mb) | Created On          | Download   |
|----------------------------------|----------------|---------------------|--|
| EPEPR Figure 06 - Topography.pdf | 1.39 Mb        | 10-02-2026 10:32:01 | <a href="#">Download (MERS/EP-04039/Landform, topography/EP EPR Figure 06 = Topography_2026-02-10T00-02-01.868Z.pdf)</a> |

| File Name                             | File Size (Mb) | Created On          | Download  |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|---------------------|---|
| EPEPR Figure 07 - Surface Geology.pdf | 0.43 Mb        | 10-02-2026 10:32:01 | <a href="#">Download (MERS/EP-04039/Landform, topography/EP EPR Figure 07 - Surface Geology_2026-02-10T00-02-01.858Z.pdf)</a> |

## Surface Water

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

Yes

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

Minor ephemeral and ill-defined drainage lines exist within and in the immediate vicinity of the project area.

The nearest drainage system is the highly ephemeral Bulloo Creek. Bulloo Creek runs, on average, at intervals greater than once per year. Small watercourses retain free water for several weeks after extended flow through Bulloo Creek. Regionally, drainage lines are generally orientated south-west to north-east. Locally, watercourses generally orient from west to east. The project area is located 200 km from Lake Frome, within its upper catchment. Lake Frome is predominantly dry and hypersaline.

During the proposed drilling program, potential disturbance to natural drainage lines will be negligible. Only a few proposed drill locations are within the immediate vicinity of the minor drainage lines. Any disturbance will be limited to minor modifications of the drainage lines to allow drill rig access and temporary construction of drill pads. This will be avoided to the extent practicable. In the event of a disturbance to a drainage line, the disturbed area will be rehabilitated in a timely manner after completion of the exploration activities, with the original topography contours reestablished.

**Indicate how you will avoid disturbance**

**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.

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Attach Files 

Expand/Collapse

| File Name                                | File Size (Mb) | Created On          | Download   |
|--|----------------|---------------------|--|
| EPEPR Figure 08 - Regional Hydrology.pdf | 0.41 Mb        | 10-02-2026 10:36:08 | <a href="#">Download (MERS/EP-04039/Surface water/EPEPR Figure 08 - Regional Hydrology_2026-02-10T00-06-09.131Z.pdf)</a> |
| EPEPR Figure 09 - Local Hydrology.pdf    | 0.38 Mb        | 10-02-2026 10:36:08 | <a href="#">Download (MERS/EP-04039/Surface water/EPEPR Figure 09 - Local Hydrology_2026-02-10T00-06-09.067Z.pdf)</a>    |

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.**

A comprehensive regional evaluation study of potential water sources was undertaken in 2005 (REM/Aquaterra, 2005/2006). In a regional context there are three main aquifer systems that can be distinguished in the vicinity of the project area:

- Tertiary-aged palaeochannel sedimentation of the southern Callabonna sub-basin, which lies generally to the north and north east of the project area;
- Tertiary-aged Murray Basin sedimentary deposits to the south of the project; and
- Proterozoic-aged fractured rocks of the Willyama Supergroup, Willyama Inliers and Adelaidean province in the immediate project area.

On a local level, data from historical stratigraphic and mineral exploration drill holes indicate that the main aquifers at, and in the immediate vicinity of, the project area comprise the Proterozoic-aged fractured bedrocks of the Willyama Supergroup, Willyama Inliers and Adelaidean province.

There are no tertiary sedimentary formations within the vicinity of the project area, and the bedrock is generally covered by a thin Quaternary sedimentary cover. This cover is only a superficial formation, geologically, and is well above the groundwater level in the fractured bedrock.

Groundwater investigations to date (undertaken as part of the investigations for the White Dam mine operational water supply) have found a 'fractured rock aquifer' with significant initial bore yield from bores drilled relatively deep (120 to 150 m) along a TMI lineament. However, these initial yields were indicated as not sustainable due to the probable limited extent, storage capacity and connectivity of the fractures and faults. The water-bearing formations were encountered at depths of 120 to 150 mbgl, which is way below the maximum exploration drilling depth of 96 metres.

SARIG indicates that four wells with water level measurements are located at and near the exploration project area, i.e. wells 703303901, 703303908, 703303909 and 703304563. SARIG information on these wells is as follows:

- Well 703303908: total depth of 127 mbgl; screened from 109 to 121 mbgl; SWL of 28 mbgl.
- Well 703303909: total depth of 126 mbgl; screened from 102 to 126 mbgl; SWL of 72.5 mbgl.
- Well 703303901: total depth of 124 mbgl; open hole from 74 to 124 mbgl; SWL of 46 bgl.
- Well 703304563: total depth of 138 mbgl; screened from 125.5 to 137.5 mbgl; SWL of 7 mbgl.

In a fractured bedrock or semi-confined/confined aquifer situation, the SWL represents the potentiometric surface of the groundwater, i.e. the level to which groundwater would rise in a well screened in the fractured bedrock or confined aquifer. It is an imaginary, pressure-driven surface that represents the total head, or hydraulic pressure, in the water-bearing formation or confined aquifer. A potentiometric surface is above the top of the water-bearing formations.

The exploration bores would need to be drilled to the depth of the water-bearing formations/layers for groundwater in the exploration bores to rise to the potentiometric level.

Wells 70333909 and 703304563 are the nearest wells to the exploration drill holes. Exploration bores would need to be drilled to depths of  $\pm 100$  to 120 mbgl before confined groundwater would be intercepted. Given the maximum depth of the exploration bores (i.e. 70 mbgl at White Dam North and 96 mbgl at Rolling), it is unlikely that groundwater will be intercepted in these bores.

Groundwater monitoring bores within and near the WDGM site were drilled to depths below 120 metres before encountering groundwater. Groundwater levels in these bores did rise to depths between 27 and 52 metres below ground level, indicating that the water-bearing formations may be associated with fractures in the bedrock or may be semi-confined.

Pastoral groundwater bores are generally quite shallow and often drilled along watercourses to intersect alluvial groundwater lenses. This shallow groundwater may be found to be perched water and not part of the groundwater body in the fractured rock aquifer. Most completed pastoral wells within the vicinity of WDGM report relatively low yields (less than 5 L/s) and fresh to brackish to saline groundwater (less than 20,000 mg/L) and are primarily used for livestock watering. No such alluvial lenses are present at and near the project area.

It is unlikely that the proposed drilling program will intercept groundwater. If groundwater is intercepted,

any issues will be managed by consideration of the following:

- Planning, i.e. avoidance of known groundwater systems such as paleochannels (although none are known within and around the project area).
- Aquifer management as per DEM's information sheet M21.
- Containment, i.e. managing surface impacts from groundwater reaching the ground.
- Hole completion and rehabilitation in accordance with M21.

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

No groundwater intersection

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 format name | Aquifer Interval/thickness (from-to) (m) | Aquifer Type | Aquifer salinity (TDS) | Depth to ground water (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

The BOM GDE Atlas did not identify any GDEs (aquatic or terrestrial) at and near the project area. The nearest aquatic GDE is located ±2km to the northwest of the project area, whilst the nearest terrestrial GDE is located approximately 3km to the south-west.

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

N/A

Attach Files 

| File Name   | File Size (Mb) | Created On          | Download  |
|---|----------------|---------------------|---|
| EPEPR Figure 10 - Regional Groundwater Settings.pdf | 0.55 Mb        | 10-02-2026 10:49:49 | <a href="#">Download (MERS/EP-04039/Groundwater/EPEPR Figure 10 - Regional Groundwater Settings_2026-02-10T00-19-50.026Z.pdf)</a> |
| EPEPR Figure 11 - Local Groundwater Settings.pdf    | 0.34 Mb        | 10-02-2026 10:49:48 | <a href="#">Download (MERS/EP-04039/Groundwater/EPEPR Figure 11 - Local Groundwater Settings_2026-02-10T00-19-49.878Z.pdf)</a>    |

## Native Vegetation

Will you be working within areas of native vegetation?

Yes

**Provide the following information:**

SA Vegetation mapping indicates that the project area and immediate surrounds is covered by low (<1 m) open chenopod shrubland (NP0032), with dominant species including *Atriplex vesicaria* ssp. and *Maireana astrotricha*+/*Maireana pyramidata*+/*Rhagodia spinescens*.

An area north of the project area is covered by low open *Acacia* woodland (NP0021), whilst the area west of the project area is covered by low sparse chenopod shrubland (NP0031).

Numerous plant species have been recorded in and around the project area. Information from NatureMaps indicates that the following species are present:

#### Non-native species

- Arabian Grass
- False Sowthistle
- Horehound
- Horned Poppy
- Mexican Poppy
- Nettle-leaf Goosefoot
- Rupturewort
- Smooth Mustard

#### Native species

- Annual Bluebell
- Bitter Saltbush
- Black-head Grass
- Bladder Saltbush
- Blue Heron's-bill
- Brush Three-awn
- Buckbush
- Bullock Bush
- Climbing Saltbush
- Clustered Everlasting
- Common Sneezeweed
- Cotton-bush
- Curly Wire-grass
- Desert Goosefoot
- Desert Lantern-bush
- Dwarf Lantern-bush
- Dwarf Swainson-pea
- Elegant Wattle
- False Sandalwood
- Fan Saltbush
- Fat Spectacles
- Flannel Cudweed
- Goat-head Soft-horns
- Green Bindyi
- Grey Bindyi
- Hairy Burr-daisy
- Harlequin Emubush
- High Sida
- Lesser Loosestrife
- Minnie Daisy
- Mueller's Quillwort
- Native Cress
- Needle Wattle
- Pale-fruit Bluebush
- Panic/Millet

- Pin Sida
- Pink Purslane
- Plains Nightshade
- Purple Plume Grass
- Pussy-tails
- Radiate Bluebush
- River Red Gum
- Salt Bindyi
- Sand Brome
- Shrub Sida
- Silky Bindyi
- Slender Samphire
- Small Leek-lily
- Spinach Bindyi
- Swollen-fruit Bluebell
- Tangled Bindyi
- Thyme Sea-heath
- Top-fruit Bluebush
- Tufted Bluebell
- Twiggy Sida
- Two-horn Saltbush
- Two-wing Bonefruit
- Umbrella Wattle
- Velvet Potato-bush
- Wild Stock
- Woolly-fruit Bluebush

No endangered species have been identified within the project area.

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

Attach Files 

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| File Name                                  | File Size (Mb) | Created On             | Download   |
|--|----------------|------------------------|--|
| EPEPR Figure 12 - SA Native Vegetation.pdf | 0.46 Mb        | 10-02-2026<br>11:38:47 | <a href="#">Download<br/>(MERS/EP-04039/Native<br/>Vegetation/E<br/>PEPR Figure<br/>12 - SA<br/>Native<br/>Vegetation_2<br/>026-02-<br/>10T01-08-<br/>48.659Z.pdf)</a> |

| File Name   | File Size (Mb) | Created On             | Download   |
|---|----------------|------------------------|--|
| EPEPR Figure 13 - Flora Site Locations.pdf              | 0.59 Mb        | 10-02-2026<br>11:38:47 | <a href="#">Download<br/>(MERS/EP-04039/Native<br/>Vegetation/E<br/>PEPR Figure<br/>13 - Flora<br/>Site<br/>Locations_20<br/>26-02-10T01-<br/>08-<br/>48.377Z.pdf)</a>               |
| EPEPR Figure 14 - National and State Rated<br>Flora.pdf | 0.45 Mb        | 10-02-2026<br>11:38:47 | <a href="#">Download<br/>(MERS/EP-<br/>04039/Native<br/>Vegetation/E<br/>PEPR Figure<br/>14 - National<br/>and State<br/>Rated<br/>Flora_2026-<br/>02-10T01-08-<br/>48.428Z.pdf)</a> |

## Fauna

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

The project area and surrounding vicinity are home to numerous native and feral fauna, of varying population sizes, with information obtained through NatureMaps identifying the following species:

Non-native species

- Cattle (European Cattle)
- Domestic Cat (Feral Cat)
- Fox (Red Fox)
- Goat (Feral Goat)
- House Mouse
- House Sparrow
- Rabbit (European Rabbit)
- Sheep (Feral Sheep)

Native species

- Adelaide Snake-eye
- Apostlebird
- Australian Magpie
- Australian Pipit
- Australian Raven
- Australian Ringneck
- Black-capped Sittella
- Black-faced Woodswallow
- Bolam's Mouse
- Broad-banded Sandswimmer
- Brown Songlark
- Budgerigar
- Bynoe's Gecko
- Central Bearded Dragon
- Chestnut-crowned Babbler
- Chestnut-rumped Thornbill
- Chirruping Wedgebill
- Cinnamon Quailthrush
- Cockatiel
- Common Dunnart
- Common Dwarf Skink
- Common Sandplain Ctenotus
- Common Snake-eye
- Crested Bellbird
- Crested Pigeon
- Crimson Chat
- Dingo
- Dusky Hopping-mouse
- Eastern Barn Owl
- Eastern Bluebonnet (eastern and central SA)
- Eastern Desert Ctenotus
- Eastern Striped Skink
- Emu
- Euro
- Eyrean Earless Dragon
- Fat-tailed Dunnart
- Galah
- Gibber Gecko
- Grey Butcherbird
- Grey Shrikethrush

- Hooded Robin
- Horsfield's Bronze Cuckoo
- Inland Thornbill
- kangaroos
- Little Corella
- Magpielark
- Mulga Parrot
- Nankeen Kestrel
- Orange Chat
- Painted Dragon
- Painted Trilling Frog
- Pied Butcherbird (MM)
- Prong-snouted Blind Snake
- Purple-backed Fairywren
- Ranges Stone Gecko
- Ravens, Crows
- Red Kangaroo
- Red-capped Robin
- Rufous Fieldwren
- Sand Goanna
- Short-beaked Echidna
- Singing Honeyeater
- Sleepy Lizard
- Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater
- Spotted Ctenotus
- Spotted Nightjar
- Stripe-faced Dunnart
- Stubble Quail
- Superb Fairywren (Mainland SA)
- Tawny Frogmouth
- Tessellated Gecko
- Torresian Crow
- Tree Dtella
- Wedge-tailed Eagle
- Weebill
- Welcome Swallow
- Western Bluetongue
- Western Grey Kangaroo
- White-browed Babbler
- White-striped Free-tailed Bat
- White-winged Fairywren
- Willie Wagtail
- Yellow-throated Miner (complex)
- Zebra Finch

No records of native fauna of significance (NPW Act or EPBC Act rating) have been identified within proximity to the project site. Outside and at large distance from the project area, the following native fauna of significance has been identified:

| CLASS NAME   | SPECIES           | COMMON NAME         | NATIONAL RATING |
|--------------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| STATE RATING | NUMBER OF RECORDS |                     |                 |
| MAMMALIA     | Notomys fuscus    | Dusky Hopping-mouse | VU              |
| V            | 3                 |                     |                 |

|                 |                                    |                                 |     |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----|
| AVES<br>ssp     | Dromaius<br>155<br>novaehollandiae | Emu                             | ssp |
| AVES<br>ssp     | Manorina flavigula<br>2            | Yellow-throated Miner (complex) | ssp |
| AVES<br>ssp     | Melanodryas cucullata<br>1         | Hooded Robin                    | ssp |
| MAMMALIA<br>ssp | Tachyglossus aculeatus<br>2        | Short-beaked Echidna            | ssp |

## Significant Habitats, Flora & Fauna

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

No

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 |
|----------------------------------|-------------|----------------|-----------------|
| There are no records to display. |             |                |                 |

### Attach Files

| File Name  | File Size (Mb) | Created On             | Expand/Collapse  |
|--|----------------|------------------------|--|
|  |                |                        | Download   |
| EPEPR Figure 15 - National and State Rated Fauna.pdf | 0.46 Mb        | 10-02-2026<br>11:43:00 | <a href="#">Download (MERS/EP-04039/Fauna/EPEPR Figure 15 - National and State Rated Fauna_2026-02-10T01-13-01.531Z.pdf)</a> |

## Weeds and Pathogens

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

A review of NatureMaps did not identify the presence of weeds of national significance, buffle grass, or phytophthora within and near the project area.

### Attach Files

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| File Name         | File Size (Mb) | Created On | Download |
|-------------------|----------------|------------|----------|
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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.

Several heritage surveys have been conducted in the past, and the project area is covered by these surveys. Only a few cultural heritage sites/features were identified, none of which are located within the project area or near the drilling locations.

Any sites identified in the heritage clearance survey report will not be included in exploration activities. Should any new sites be identified or suspected during the exploration activities, the relevant cultural heritage representatives will be notified, and further disturbance will be avoided.

## Environmentally Sensitive Locations

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

No

Name

Applicable

There are no records to display.

Are you likely to impact on the environmentally sensitive area?

—

Detail the likely effects the proposed program may have.

—

Attach Files 

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| File Name   | File Size (Mb) | Created On          | Download   |
|---|----------------|---------------------|--|
| EPEPR Figure 16 - Cultural Heritage Surveys and Finds.pdf | 0.39 Mb        | 10-02-2026 11:44:19 | <a href="#">Download (MERS/EP-04039/Env sensitive locations/EP EPR Figure 16 - Cultural Heritage Surveys and Finds_2026-02-10T01-14-19.865Z.pdf)</a> |

## 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) |
|-------------------------------------|--------|--|
| Drilling Crew                       | 4      | Centurion Drilling                         |
| Site Preparation and rehabilitation | 1      | Pacgold Limited                            |
| Geologists                          | 2      | Pacgold Limited                            |
| Field assistants/technicians        | 1      | Pacgold Limited                            |

| Shifts worked per day | Hours worked per day | Days worked per week |
|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1                     | 12                   | 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                        |
|--|--------------------|----------------------------|---|
| Single track-mounted Reverse Circulation Rig | Centurion Drilling | Schramm T685 or similar    | Drilling reverse circulation (RC) holes |
| Support/Rod Truck                            | Centurion Drilling | 8WD truck, 8-10m in length | Carry water and fuel for drilling       |
| Light vehicle                                | Centurion Drilling | 4WD, diesel                | Support vehicle for drilling contractor |
| Light vehicle                                | Pacgold Limited    | 4WD (diesel)               | Support vehicle for Pacgold             |
| Excavator and wheeled loader                 | Pacgold Limited    | Earthmoving equipment      | Drill pad rehabilitation                |

## Low impact exploration activities

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

No

## Describe each type of low impact operations proposed.

Exploration programs focus on resource drilling; however, there may be some geological reconnaissance and surface sampling completed on existing geochemical/geophysical anomalies within the MPL area. These activities would include mapping and soil/rock-chip sampling, which are covered by the WDGM PEPR.

## Drilling Operations

Will exploration drilling Operations be conducted?

Yes

Fill out the below table

| Tenement | Drilling Type       | Maximum number of drillholes | Maximum drillhole depth (m) | Number of drill pads | Maximum number of sumps required at each site | Maximum size of sumps (length x width) | Average size of each drill pad | Number of sites requiring pad excavation | Average volume of material to be excavated |
|----------|---------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|---|--|--------------------------------|--|--|
| EL 6565  | Reverse Circulation | 299                          | 96.00                       | 299                  | 0   | 0.00                                   | 625.00                         | 0  | 0.00                                       |

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.**

Standard-sized drill pads for RC drilling (25 x 25 m) will be cleared by grader using a light-skim method for vegetation removal only. Cleared vegetation will be stockpiled for respreading during rehabilitation as part of erosion control.

Terrain is generally flat, and low-relief and natural drainage will be avoided, negating the requirement for pad earthworks (cut and fill).

## **Drillhole construction and decommissioning**

### **Drillhole construction and decommissioning**

As per below

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

Yes

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

Reverse Circulation drill holes will be constructed using a 5" face sampling bit and 4" drill string (150mm hole diameter). Collar casing only using 150 mm Class 9 PVC, generally 6 m in length, depending on surface conditions. Collar casing is set with A-B foam and remains in-hole following drillhole completion. Class 2 or 3 driller.

Significant groundwater aquifers are not expected to be intersected, with exploration activities to be undertaken in accordance with Earth Resources Sheet M21.

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

Drillholes will be decommissioned to standards as specified in Information Sheet M21 Mineral Exploration Drillholes – General specification for Construction and Backfilling. Following completion of drilling and sampling, the PVC collar casing will be cut off at least 1 metre below ground level. The drill hole will be backfilled as much as possible with available drill cuttings that were not used for sampling. The remaining open space in the drill hole will be filled with cement grout.

If water is intersected drill holes will be rehabilitated/decommissioned to standards as specified in Information Sheet M21 for:

Drill holes that penetrate a single unconfined aquifer will be backfilled with drill cuttings and/or cement grout to the top.

Drill holes that penetrate a single confined aquifer will be rehabilitated/decommissioned by grouting the aquifer with a minimum of 15 metres of cement grout on either side (i.e. below and above) of the aquifer position/thickness. Drill cuttings and/or cement grout will be used to backfill below the cement plug and above the cement plug to the surface.

Drillholes that penetrate more than one aquifer will be backfilled to separate each aquifer with a cement grout plug, then backfilled as above. The length of the plug used will be dependent on the aquifer pressure and thickness. The plug will extend through the aquifer back into the confining bed above, with a minimum total grout length of 20 m. In an intermediate aquifer, the plug will be emplaced from 15 m below the aquifer, extending upward through the aquifer to 15 m above the aquifer. Generally, a minimum of 20 m of cement should be positioned between aquifers.

**Attach Files** 

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## **Costeans and bulk sample disposal pits**

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

Yes

| <b>Tenement</b> | <b>Number of costeans/pits</b> | <b>Size of costean (length x width) (m2)</b> | <b>Average depth (m)</b> | <b>Volume excavated (m3)</b> | <b>Total Volume Excavated (m3)</b> | <b>Total area of disturbance</b> |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|--|--------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| EL 6565         | 299                            | 2.3  | 1.0                      | 2.30                         | 687.7                              | 687.7                            |

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

Each bulk sample disposal pit will only be excavated within the footprint/disturbed area of the drill pad during the rehabilitation of the drill pad. A small pit will be excavated within the drill pad as part of the drill pad rehabilitation program, with the bulk sample material being placed immediately within the disposal pit. There will be no additional vegetation clearance for the excavation of a disposal pit. The excavated material and topsoil will be stored within the drill pad area and used for the rehabilitation of the drill pad.

Rehabilitation of the disposal pit will be part of, and as per, the rehabilitation process for the drill pad. There are no safety or maintenance requirements, as the disposal pits will be backfilled immediately with the bulk sample material

## **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).**

All drilling is by the Reverse Circulation method which produces a bulk sample (~10 kg) and one primary laboratory sample (~2 kg) in a calico bag, all derived from the cyclone rotary splitter on the side of the drill rig. A second calico bag sample may be collected at intervals for QAQC purposes. The bulk sample will be collected from the cyclone in buckets and tipped on the ground at each drill hole. No green plastic bulk sample bags will be used. The bulk sample material will be buried in a small pit at each site (as outlined in the rehabilitation section) and all calico bags will be removed from site and sent for assay.

## **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?**

Yes

**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.**

Access will be to the north, approximately 2 km from the White Dam Gold Mine site on existing mine and station tracks through the centre of the prospects, then via newly constructed tracks to each drill pad.

No additional tracks are proposed outside the exploration area within EL6565.

A land access and compensation agreement is in place with the Riggs Family.

**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.**

There is an existing access track from the mine through the centre of both Rolling and White Dam North prospects. Access to drill pads on both prospects will be from new tracks branching off the central access route.

The total metreage of new tracks has been minimised, with new tracks of approximately 6.9 km at White Dam North and 1.7 km at Rolling, totalling 8.6 km of new tracks, including drill lines. No trees will be removed, and vegetation clearance will be limited to light scraping of tracks with a grader.

**Attach Files** 

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| BullooCk_Riggs - Land Access Agreement.pdf | 2.14 Mb               | 11-02-2026 11:22:56 | <a href="#">Download (MERS/EP-04039/Access routes to work areas/BullooCk_Riggs - Land Access Agreement_2026-02-11T00-52-57.452Z.pdf)</a> |

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| EPEPR Figure 05 - Drilling Program.pdf  | 0.37 Mb        | 10-02-2026 11:59:17 | <a href="#">Download (MERS/EP-04039/Access routes to work areas/EPEPR Figure 05 - Drilling Program_2026-02-10T01-29-19.010Z.pdf)</a>  |
| Parker Family Land Access Agreement.pdf | 1.7 Mb         | 11-02-2026 11:22:36 | <a href="#">Download (MERS/EP-04039/Access routes to work areas/Parker Family Land Access Agreement_2026-02-11T00-52-37.125Z.pdf)</a> |

## Campsites and equipment laydown areas

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

All staff will be accommodated at the existing Polymetals/Exco White Dam operation camp located approximately 9 km south-east of the mine and 1.5 km north of the Barrier Hwy at Bindarra Station.

What is the maximum number of personnel requiring accommodation?

7

Is a campsite required to be established?

No

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

---

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

—

Will native vegetation clearance be required?

—

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

—

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

—

Will any excavations be required?

—

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.

—

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

New ablution facilities will not be established for the program. There is an existing ablution facility within the mining facilities and within the Bindarra Station.

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

| Proposed infrastructure | Quantity | Description / capacity                         |
|-------------------------|----------|--|
| Campsite                | 1        | Existing campsite to be used for accommodation |

**Will laydown areas be required?**

Yes

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

No

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

The laydown area for drilling equipment, currently located at the White Dam Gold Mine site will be used during the exploration program. Therefore, no additional clearing is required.

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

1.00

**Will native vegetation clearance be required?**

No

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

—

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

—

**Will any excavations be required?**

No

**Describe the purpose of the excavation.**

—

**What will be the volume (m<sup>3</sup>) of material to be excavated.**

—

## Proposed infrastructure (includes hydrocarbon and water storage requirements)

| Proposed infrastructure        | Quantity | Description / capacity  |
|--------------------------------|----------|---|
| No proposed new infrastructure | 1        | During the program, existing infrastructure within the White Dam Gold Mine site will be used, so no new infrastructure is proposed. |

### Attach Files

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

## 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.

All water for drilling and track maintenance will be sourced from the White Dam Gold Mine site. Mine water originates from a series of mine and station dams and from existing production bores within the WDGM site.

Minimal water is used as part of the RC drilling method (<1,000l/day). Given the minimal track maintenance requirements (due to the flat-lying topography and low rainfall), overall water usage throughout the program will be low.

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

Yes

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

No

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

The exploration project area is located outside the Far North Prescribed Wells Area and, as such, is not within the relevant Water Allocation Plan. Therefore, there is no requirement for a water extraction/usage licence.

## **Groundwater investigation and water affecting activities**

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

No

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

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

No

### **Attached Files** ⓘ

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## **Management of hazardous materials**

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

Yes

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| SA EPA_Endorsement_exploration drilling program at White Dam North and Rolling Prospect_EPEPR Reference No EP-04039.pdf | 0.21 Mb        | 13-04-2026 07:26:44 | <a href="#">Download (MERS/EP-04039/Management of hazardous/SA EPA Endorsement_exploration drilling program at White Dam North and Rolling Prospect_EPEPR Reference No EP-04039-2026-04-12T21:56:47.208Z.pdf)</a> |

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.**

A Radiation Management Plan (RMP) for Pacgold's exploration program at White Dam North and Rolling has been prepared. This RMP applies specifically to potential exposure to naturally occurring radioactive materials (NORMs) that may be present within rock formations during exploration surface sampling and drilling operations.

The submitted Radiation Management Plan has been sent to EPA for endorsement on 13/02/2016.

## **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.**

As no major earthworks will be required for drilling programs within the project area, surface disturbance will be minimal. All drill cuttings not used for sampling will be used to backfill the drill holes. Track and drill pad rills will be graded back to natural surface contours and stockpiled topsoil/organic material raked over the top.

Track and drill pad seeding using local native species will be undertaken where required and all sites will be monitored at six-monthly intervals for regeneration.

Rehabilitation of drill sites will include the back-filling of holes with any excess drill chips and cement grout; removal of PVC collar and plugging of collar; the removal of geological and geochemical assay samples from the site; removal of any plastic liners and any remaining drill cutting spillage (if any); restore land to original contours if required; and clear site of any introduced rubbish. A continuous drill pad/site and drill hole rehabilitation campaign using onsite equipment will be undertaken on average every 2 weeks, resulting in no more than 30 drill sites remaining unrehabilitated at any time.

All waste will be removed from the drill hole site and disposed of in accordance with the WDM Waste Management Plan.

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

At an estimate of \$500 per hole - \$149,500

## **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.

Monitoring of track and drill pad reseeding will occur on a 6-monthly basis until revegetation is satisfactory.

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 6565         | Exco Operations (SA) Pty Limited; Polymetals (White Dam) Pty Ltd | Exco Operations (SA) Pty Limited; Polymetals (White Dam) Pty Ltd | 28/07/2020 | 27/07/2025  | Exploratory Licence | Bulloo Creek area approximately 20km north of Olary | 161.00        | Active          | 10012456-0000    |

## Management of Environmental Impacts

### Applicable environmental aspects and potential impacts



| Severity of consequence (CQ) | Likelihood of consequence (LH) | Environmental Aspect | Receptor              | Potential Impact   | Control Strategies   | Risk Outcomes  | Outcome Measurement Criteria   |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Minor                        | Unlikely                       | Contamination        | Soil/vegetation/fauna | Soil/vegetation contamination (e.g. hydrocarbons, rubbish, drill samples/cuttings, abrasives, other sources) | Prestart checks will be undertaken on the plant and equipment to identify any leaks. Hydrocarbons on spills or drips from drilling equipment and support vehicles are to be cleaned up immediately at the completion of each hole and disposed of in accordance with the Act and with the WDGM Waste Management Plan. All hydrocarbons and chemicals related to drilling operations will be stored in banded | <p style="font-family: Arial, sans-serif; font-size: 10px;">No contamination of soil and vegetation as a result of exploration activities.</p> | <p style="font-family: Arial, sans-serif; font-size: 10px;">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</p> |

| Severity of consequence (CQ) | Likelihood of consequence (LH) | Environmental Aspect | Receptor | Potential Impact | Control Strategies   | Risk Outcomes | Outcome Measurement Criteria  |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|----------|------------------|--|---------------|---|
|                              |                                |                      |          |                  | and lined specific-purpose or temporary storage facilities. Field crews to ensure no rubbish or waste from rilling/sampling/surveying activities (e.g. oil rags, sample bags) is left on site. In the unlikely event of hydrocarbon spills from LVs, ATVs or trailer mounted generators, spill kits to be available for clean up. All drill pads will be photographed at the completion of the program and after rehabilitation. |               | 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 • |

| Severity of consequence (CQ) | Likelihood of consequence (LH) | Environmental Aspect | Potential Receptor | Potential Impacts | Control Strategies | Risk Outcomes | Outcome Measurement Criteria  |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------|---|
|                              |                                |                      |                    |                   |                    |               | <p>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</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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 the 'Rehabilitation' section of the annual exploration compliance report.</li> </ul> |

| Severity of consequence (CQ) | Likelihood of consequence (LH) | Environmental Aspect | Receptor  | Potential Impact   | Control Strategies  | Risk Outcomes   | Outcome Measurement Criteria  |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|-----------|--|---|---|---|
| Minor                        | Unlikely                       | Fauna                | All fauna | Entrapment of fauna through open drillholes and excavations. | Sumps will be designed/sloped to ensure that fauna can escape if it accidentally falls into a sump. Windrows will be established around the sumps to deter fauna from congregating around the sumps and potentially falling in. Retain drill hole collar casing and secure casing opening with a PVC cap immediately after completion of the hole. During drill pad rehabilitation operations, cut and bury drill | No fauna traps created as a result of exploration activities. | Maintain before, during and after photographic evidence of all drillholes and/or excavations demonstrating that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All drillholes were permanently or temporarily capped/plugged immediately upon completion.</li> <li>• No fauna and livestock became trapped in drillholes and/or excavations throughout the duration of the program.</li> <li>• All rehabilitation was completed within 3 months of expiry of the PEPR approval (for PEPRs approved for a period of 12 months), or 3 months after the expiry of a program notification (for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period), unless otherwise authorised.</li> </ul> Representative photos are to be included within the annual exploration |

| Severity of consequence (CQ) | Likelihood of consequence (LH) | Environmental Aspect | Potential Receptor | Potential Impact | Control Strategies  | Risk Outcomes | Outcome Measurement Criteria   |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|------------------|---|---------------|--|
|                              |                                |                      |                    |                  | <p>hole casing to specifications including permanently capping the drill hole with a conical concrete hole plug. When burying drill cuttings on drill pads, ensure the temporary excavation is not left unattended or unprotected by fencing to prevent fauna or livestock entering the excavation.</p> |               | <p>compliance report. Provide the information requested within the 'Rehabilitation' section of the annual exploration compliance report.</p> |

| Severity of consequence (CQ) | Likelihood of consequence (LH) | Environmental Aspect          | Receptor   | Potential Impact  | Control Strategies  | Risk | Outcomes   | Outcome Measurement Criteria  |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|---|---|------|--|---|
| Minor                        | Rare                           | Hazardous materials - Uranium | General public, employees, contractors and the environment | Contamination of the environment when exploring for known uranium and thorium deposits. | Low risk due to low-impact activity. No drilling or significant ground disturbance. Implement Radiation Management and Public employment/contractor exposure to U/Th low level radiation. | 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Radiation levels post exploration and rehabilitation are consistent with pre-existing background levels.</li> <li>• Employee and contractors exposure levels were within safe limits during the exploration program.</li> </ul> |

| Severity of consequence (CQ) | Likelihood of consequence (LH) | Environmental Aspect | Receptor      | Potential Impact  | Control Strategies   | Risk Outcomes  | Outcome Measurement Criteria   |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|---------------|---|--|--|--|
| Minor                        | Unlikely                       | Surface Water        | Surface Water | Alteration to surface water – interference to surface drainage e. | As the terrain is very flat, surface drainage expression is minimal with only one minor watercourse present at White Dam North and Rolling prospects. Careful drill hole planning has avoided, to the extent practicable, placing drill collar locations within or on the banks of this watercourse. Driving across ephemeral creeks will be kept to a minimum and will be limited, to the extent practicable, to existing tracks or | No permanent modification to hydrological features caused by exploration activities without obtaining a water affecting permit from the relevant Landscape Board (under Landscapes Act SA 2019). | Provide before, during and after photographic evidence within the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that original drainage contours (watercourses and lakes) are consistent with the natural relief post rehabilitation within 3 months of the expiry of the PEPR approval (for PEPRs approved for a period of 12 months), or 3 months after the expiry of a program notification (for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period). Alternatively, provide copies of water affecting permits within the annual exploration compliance report. |

| Severity of consequence (CQ) | Likelihood of consequence (LH) | Environmental Aspect | Potential Receptor | Potential Impacts | Control Strategies | Risk Outcomes  | Outcome Measurement Criteria |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--|------------------------------|
|                              |                                |                      |                    |                   |                    | drill pad access tracks. Where drainage lines are to be crossed, flatter rocky crossing sites will be used to the extent practicable. Any work that has an unavoidable impact on surface drainage will be immediately remedied following the completion of the exploration activities. |                              |

| <b>Severity of consequence (CQ)</b> | <b>Likelihood of consequence (LH)</b> | <b>Environmental Aspect</b> | <b>Receptor</b>       | <b>Potential Impact</b>   | <b>Control Strategies</b>   | <b>Risk Outcomes</b>   | <b>Outcome Measurement Criteria</b>  |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|---|---|--|--|
| Minor                               | Unlikely                              | Third party access          | Soil/vegetation/fauna | Degradation of rehabilitation/ access tracks caused by third party access (includes previously closed and rehabilitated access tracks). | No expectation at this stage of using rehabilitation and closed tracks. Any access tracks will be directed in consultation with the landholder. | 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. |

| Severity of consequence (CQ) | Likelihood of consequence (LH) | Environmental Aspect | Receptor             | Potential Impact  | Control Strategies   | Risk Outcomes   | Outcome Measurement Criteria   |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---|--|---|--|
| Minor                        | Unlikely                       | Fire                 | Community/landowners | Damage to infrastructure and loss of income through fire. | Drilling to comply with dEM guidelines to minimise impact to landholders. Where possible, schedule field programs outside the fire danger period. Field induction to environmental conditions and exploration areas. No smoking policy for all employees and contractors. Drill rig to be equipped with fire extinguishers. Care with vehicle exhaust systems as a potential fire ignition | <p style="font-family: Arial, sans-serif; font-size: 10px;">No loss of infrastructure or income through fire as a result of exploration activities.</p> | <p style="font-family: Arial, sans-serif; font-size: 10px;">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.</p> |

| Severity of consequence (CQ) | Likelihood of consequence (LH) | Environmental Aspect | Potential Receptor | Potential Impact | Control Strategies  | Risk Outcomes | Outcome Measurement Criteria |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|------------------|---|---------------|------------------------------|
|                              |                                |                      |                    |                  | point. As part of pre-start checks, check for grass buildup around vehicle exhaust systems. Take care to park vehicles in areas clear of long dry grass and other flammable vegetation. Avoid petrol small engines; use diesel engines where possible. Avoid any spark-generating activities such as metal grinding, welding or cutting. Contractor hot work procedures |               |                              |

| Severity of consequence (CQ) | Likelihood of consequence (LH) | Environmental Aspect | Potential Receptor        | Potential Impact                   | Control Strategies   | Risk Outcomes   | Outcome Measurement Criteria   |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Minor                        | Rare                           | Aboriginal heritage  | Aboriginal heritage sites | Disturbance to Aboriginal heritage | The EPEPR area has undergone a comprehensive heritage clearance survey. GIS data and layers of survey extents and cultural heritage finds are available and have been taken into consideration when planning for the exploration drilling program. If Aboriginal cultural heritage artefacts are observed during fieldwork, log the location, leave the site undisturbed, and avoid any future work at | <p style="font-family: Arial, sans-serif; font-size: 10px"> No disturbance to Aboriginal artefacts or sites of significance unless prior approval under the relevant legislation is obtained.</p> | <p style="font-family: Arial, sans-serif; font-size: 10px"> Maintain a database and provide a statement within the 'Compliance with approved programs' section of the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Heritage sites were not impacted during the conduct of the exploration program, unless prior approval was obtained under the appropriate legislation</li> <li>• Work ceased on discovery of a significant site and recommenced only after authorisation.</li> <li>• Aboriginal heritage sites identified during the exploration program were appropriately recorded and reported to authorities, if not previously known.&lt;/li&gt;</li></ul> |

| Severity of consequence (CQ) | Likelihood of consequence (LH) | Environmental Aspect | Potential Receptor Impact | Control Strategies   | Risk Outcomes | Outcome Measurement Criteria |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|--|---------------|------------------------------|
|                              |                                |                      |                           | that location. Exploration activities undertaken in accordance with the existing NTMA. |               |                              |

| Severity of consequence (CQ) | Likelihood of consequence (LH) | Environmental Aspect | Receptor   | Potential Impact  | Control Strategies  | Risk Outcomes   | Outcome Measurement Criteria  |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|--|---|---|---|---|
| Minor                        | Unlikely                       | Native Vegetation    | Flora and fauna and their habitats; includes Commonwealth and state scheduled species. | Loss/modification of native vegetation and habitat through the clearance of vegetation. | Use of existing tracks where possible. Flat terrain and low rainfall will minimise the disturbance required to create new tracks and drill pads. Use minimum pad dimensions to limit vegetation disturbance. Delineate new tracks and drill pads using a light scrape grader method to minimise surface disturbance. Where vegetation is naturally absent or sparse, mark tracks with | <p style="font-family: Arial, sans-serif; font-size: 10px;">No permanent loss/modification of native flora and fauna populations and their habitats through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• clearance</li> <li>• other fire</li> </ul> <p>unless prior approval under the relevant legislation is obtained.</p> | <p style="font-family: Arial, sans-serif; font-size: 10px;">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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The area and method of disturbance is consistent with that described in the PEPR.</li> <li>• No uncontrolled fires* occurred as a result of exploration activities.</li> </ul> <p>Representative photos to be included within the annual exploration compliance report.</p> |

| Severity of consequence (CQ) | Likelihood of consequence (LH) | Environmental Aspect | Potential Impact | Control Strategies  | Risk Outcomes | Outcome Measurement Criteria |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|---|---------------|------------------------------|
|                              |                                |                      |                  | survey<br>pegs<br>instead of<br>grading.<br>Scraped<br>vegetation<br>with a thin<br>layer of<br>topsoil<br>from<br>tracks will<br>be pushed<br>up into<br>windrows.<br>At the<br>conclusion<br>of the<br>program,<br>windrows<br>will be<br>pulled<br>back onto<br>the tracks<br>and<br>existing<br>contours<br>re-<br>establishe<br>d.<br>Regrowth<br>of native<br>vegetation<br>will be<br>monitored<br>over time<br>and if<br>required,<br>seeding<br>with native<br>species<br>will take<br>place. No<br>trees will<br>be<br>removed<br>during<br>track |               |                              |

| Severity of consequence (CQ) | Likelihood of consequence (LH) | Environmental Aspect | Potential Receptor | Potential Impact | Control Strategies  | Risk Outcomes | Outcome Measurement Criteria |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|------------------|---|---------------|------------------------------|
|                              |                                |                      |                    |                  | construction. Avoid crossing surface water drainage where possible. No activity on days of Total Fire Ban. Take photographs of representative track locations and all new drill pad locations before program commencement and after completion and rehabilitation. Drill pads and associated infrastructure will be decommissioned, removed and rehabilitated at the completion of the exploration program unless prior |               |                              |

| Severity of consequence (CQ) | Likelihood of consequence (LH) | Environmental Aspect | Potential Receptor | Potential Impact | Control Strategies                                  | Risk Outcomes | Outcome Measurement Criteria |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|------------------|---|---------------|------------------------------|
|                              |                                |                      |                    |                  | approval under the relevant legislation is obtained |               |                              |

| Severity of consequence (CQ) | Likelihood of consequence (LH) | Environmental Aspect | Receptor     | Potential Impact  | Control Strategies   | Risk Outcomes  | Outcome Measurement Criteria  |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|--------------|---|--|--|---|
| Minor                        | Unlikely                       | Stakeholders         | Stakeholders | Interference to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>existing or permissible land use (includes loss of income, noise, dust, light and other emissions).</li> <li>buildings, structures, aesthetic values of an area.</li> <li>Noncompliance with legislative requirements.</li> </ul> | Native Title Parties: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community planned activities and their locations in a timely manner, and address any concerns about location or timing prior to program commencement.</li> <li>Avoid any culturally sensitive areas within the work program area.</li> <li>Pastoral Lease Holders: Community planned activities and their locations in a timely manner and address any concerns with location or</li> </ul> | <p style="font-family: Arial, sans-serif; font-size: 10px;">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.</p> | <p style="font-family: Arial, sans-serif; font-size: 10px;">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</p> |

| Severity of consequence (CQ) | Likelihood of consequence (LH) | Environmental Aspect | Potential Receptor | Potential Impact | Control Strategies  | Risk Outcomes | Outcome Measurement Criteria |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|------------------|---|---------------|------------------------------|
|                              |                                |                      |                    |                  | <p>timing prior to program commencement, in particular any concerns around stock management (e.g. mustering activities) Existing station tracks will be used wherever reasonable and practicable to do so. Regular communication will occur between Pacgold staff and station managers to advise of program details, vehicle movements, and any changes to the program in advance. Unnecessary disturbances</p> |               | of exploration activities.   |

| Severity of consequence (CQ) | Likelihood of consequence (LH) | Environmental Aspect | Potential Receptor Impact | Control Strategies   | Risk Outcomes | Outcome Measurement Criteria |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|--|---------------|------------------------------|
|                              |                                |                      |                           | <p>e of vegetation will be avoided. Rehabilitation works will be completed within 3 months of completion of the drilling program. State Government Departments: Non-compliance with legislative requirements: Comply with all legislative requirements for low-impact and advanced exploration activities.</p> |               |                              |

| Severity of consequence (CQ) | Likelihood of consequence (LH) | Environmental Aspect | Receptor              | Potential Impact   | Control Strategies  | Risk Outcomes | Outcome Measurement Criteria   |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--|---|---------------|--|
| Minor                        | Unlikely                       | Groundwater          | Soil/vegetation/fauna | Discharge of groundwater into the surrounding environment. | Any discharge of groundwater intersected during the drilling will be captured by plastic ground sheeting and half cut IBC tubs. Groundwater discharge to the surface will be contained on the drill pad and diverted to the half cut IBC tubs. Stop drilling if groundwater is intersected. The intercepted water will be returned down the drill hole at the completion of the drilling. | Low           | <p style="font-family: Arial, sans-serif; font-size: 10px;">No discharge of groundwater outside of the exploration site (e.g. drillsite) into the surrounding environment and no discharge of water into a watercourse, unless prior approval under the relevant legislation is obtained.</p> <p style="font-family: Arial, sans-serif; font-size: 10px;">Maintain photographic evidence of all drillsites demonstrating that groundwater was not discharged into the surrounding environment, unless water affecting activity permits were obtained allowing the discharge of groundwater into watercourses and/or lakes. Representative photos and water affecting activity permits (where applicable) to be included within the annual exploration compliance report.</p> |

| Severity of consequence (CQ) | Likelihood of consequence (LH) | Environmental Aspect | Receptor       | Potential Impact  | Control Strategies   | Risk Outcomes | Outcome Measurement Criteria   |   |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|----------------|---|--|---------------|--|---|
| Minor                        | Possible                       | General Public       | General Public | Injury or death to members of the public as a result of exploration activities. | A combination of low-impact exploration activity and very low park usage by the general public indicates negligible risk of harm to members of the public. When driving on public access roads, drive to conditions and limit speed, especially in dusty or wet conditions. Watch for other vehicles. If operating sampling or geophysical surveys near public roads, use appropriate warning signs on roadsides | Minor         | <p style="font-family: Arial, sans-serif; font-size: 10px;">No accidents involving the public that could have been reasonably prevented by the licensee.</p> | <p style="font-family: Arial, sans-serif; font-size: 10px;">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.</p> |

| Severity of consequence (CQ) | Likelihood of consequence (LH) | Environmental Aspect | Potential Receptor | Potential Impact | Control Strategies   | Risk Outcomes | Outcome Measurement Criteria |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|------------------|--|---------------|------------------------------|
|                              |                                |                      |                    |                  | approaching the work area. Adopt practices to protect personnel, visitors, land users, and the public from dangers to health and safety arising from the exploration activities. |               |                              |

| Severity of consequence (CQ) | Likelihood of consequence (LH) | Environmental Aspect | Receptor            | Potential Impact   | Control Strategies   | Risk | Outcomes | Outcome Measurement Criteria  |   |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--|--|------|----------|---|---|
| Minor                        | Unlikely                       | Groundwater          | Groundwater/aquifer | Groundwater contamination: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>contamination of aquifer</li> <li>Light vehicles through entry of pollutants from the surface</li> <li>interconnection between aquifers</li> <li>degradation of natural hydrostatic conditions (maintenance in pre-drilling pressures).</li> </ul> | Groundwater contamination: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>hydrocarbons or chemicals will be discharged down drill holes.</li> <li>Light vehicles will be refuelled at the WDGM mine site.</li> <li>Drill rigs will be refuelled in accordance with standard operating procedures</li> <li>designed to minimise the chance of hydrocarbon spills.</li> <li>Spill kits will be kept on the drill contractor support vehicles.</li> <li>Fuel is contained within the WDGM mine site in a</li> </ul> | No   | Low      | <p>Drillholes restored to geological conditions that existed before the hole was drilled or, where it is intended to re-enter the hole, the hole must be completed with casing of adequate strength and cemented so that all aquifers are isolated to prevent the movement of any fluids behind the casing.</p> | <p>Maintain evidence demonstrating that drillholes are decommissioned in accordance with Earth Resources Information Sheet M21, Mineral exploration drillholes – general specifications for construction and backfilling, and/or specific conditions from DEW (Groundwater) within 3 months of the expiry of the PEPR approval (for PEPRs approved for a period of 12 months), or 3 months after the expiry of a program notification (for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period), unless otherwise authorised. Provide the information requested within the</p> |

| Severity of consequence (CQ) | Likelihood of consequence (LH) | Environmental Aspect | Potential Receptor | Potential Impact | Control Strategies   | Risk Outcomes | Outcome Measurement Criteria  |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|------------------|--|---------------|---|
|                              |                                |                      |                    |                  | <p>bunded storage area designed and built to AS1692 and AS1940 standards. Any contaminated soil will be removed and treated/disposed of in accordance with applicable legislation, standards, standards and guidelines . Drill holes will be temporarily capped or plugged following drilling and rehabilitated as soon as possible once assay results for soil samples have been received. In the</p> |               | <p>'Groundwater' section of the annual exploration compliance report.&lt;/p&gt;</p> |

| Severity of consequence (CQ) | Likelihood of consequence (LH) | Environmental Aspect | Potential Receptor | Potential Impact | Control Strategies | Risk Outcomes   | Outcome Measurement Criteria |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|---|------------------------------|
|                              |                                |                      |                    |                  |                    | <p>event that groundwater is intersected Drill holes will be rehabilitated/decommissioned to standards as specified in Information Sheet M21 Mineral Exploration Drillholes – General specification for Construction and Backfilling . Drill holes that penetrate a single unconfined aquifer will be backfilled with drill cuttings and/or cement grout to the top. Drill holes that penetrate a single confined</p> |                              |

| Severity of consequence (CQ) | Likelihood of consequence (LH) | Environmental Aspect | Potential Impact | Control Strategies   | Risk Outcomes | Outcome Measurement Criteria |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|--|---------------|------------------------------|
|                              |                                |                      |                  | <p>aquifer will be rehabilitated/decommissioned by grouting the aquifer with a minimum of 15 metres of cement grout on either side (i.e. below and above) of the aquifer position/thickness.</p> <p>Drill cuttings and/or cement grout will be used to backfill below the cement plug and above the cement plug to the surface.</p> <p>Drillholes that penetrate more than one aquifer will be backfilled to separate each aquifer</p> |               |                              |

| Severity of consequence (CQ) | Likelihood of consequence (LH) | Environmental Aspect | Potential Impact | Control Strategies  | Risk Outcomes | Outcome Measurement Criteria |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|---|---------------|------------------------------|
|                              |                                |                      |                  | with a cement grout plug, then backfilled as above. The length of the plug used will be dependent on the aquifer pressure and thickness. The plug will extend through the aquifer back into the confining bed above, with a minimum total grout length of 20 m. In an intermediate aquifer, the plug will be emplaced from 15 m below the aquifer, extending upward through the aquifer to 15 m above the aquifer. Generally, |               |                              |

| Severity of consequence (CQ) | Likelihood of consequence (LH) | Environmental Aspect | Potential Receptor | Potential Impact | Control Strategies   | Risk Outcomes | Outcome Measurement Criteria |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|------------------|--|---------------|------------------------------|
|                              |                                |                      |                    |                  | <p>a minimum of 20 m of cement should be positioned between aquifers. If no groundwater has been encountered, the drill hole will be backfilled with drill cuttings and/or cement grout.</p> |               |                              |

| Severity of consequence (CQ) | Likelihood of consequence (LH) | Environmental Aspect | Receptor | Potential Impact  | Control Strategies   | Risk Outcomes   | Outcome Measurement Criteria   |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|----------|---|--|---|--|
| Minor                        | Unlikely                       | 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) | Minimal disturbance is anticipated due to the flat topography and presence of surface rock (lag and float layer) within the EPEPR area. Only minor vegetation removal will be required in most areas. No significant change to surface contours will be necessary (e.g. from cut and fill methods). It is proposed to use a grader or loader to lightly scrape vegetation with a thin layer of topsoil from tracks and pads, | <p style="font-family: Arial, sans-serif; font-size: 10px;">Where soil disturbance occurs as a result of exploration activities, ensure that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• topsoil quality and quantity is maintained</li> <li>• the soil profile and topography is reinstated to original conditions</li> <li>• there is no accelerated soil erosion.</li> </ul> | <p style="font-family: Arial, sans-serif; font-size: 10px;">Maintain before, during and after photographic evidence of all excavations, drillsites, camps, laydown areas and new tracks demonstrating that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Where required, sufficient topsoil is removed (depending on soil profile), stored separately from subsoil and</li> </ul> |

| Severity of consequence (CQ) | Likelihood of consequence (LH) | Environmental Aspect | Potential Impact | Control Strategies   | Risk Outcomes | Outcome Measurement Criteria   |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|--|---------------|--|
|                              |                                |                      |                  | <p>pushing up into windrows. Machinery will be confined to planned tracks and pads to avoid adjacent soil disturbance. Where topography may promote erosion rills and scouring on tracks, mitre drains will be installed through windrows and rollovers constructed if required to direct surface water off tracks onto a stable land surface. At the conclusion of the program, windrows will be pulled</p> |               | <p>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.&lt;/p&gt;</p> |

| Severity of consequence (CQ) | Likelihood of consequence (LH) | Environmental Aspect | Potential Impact | Control Strategies  | Risk Outcomes | Outcome Measurement Criteria |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|---|---------------|------------------------------|
|                              |                                |                      |                  | back onto the tracks, mitre drains filled in and drill pads and existing contours re-established. Monitor existing track condition where regularly trafficked for track stability and bulldust creation. Restrict driving on existing tracks after significant rainfall to avoid track erosion. Following track/pad rehabilitation, check for native vegetation establishment and potential weed infestation at 6-monthly intervals |               |                              |



| Severity of consequence (CQ) | Likelihood of consequence (LH) | Environmental Aspect | Receptor  | Potential Impact  | Control Strategies  | Risk Outcomes   | Outcome Measurement Criteria  |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| Minor                        | Unlikely                       | Weeds and Pathogens  | All flora and fauna, especially listed species. | Loss/modification of the environment (biological, social and economic) through introduction of weeds and pathogens. | All exploration vehicles (including light vehicles and drilling equipment) entering the EPEPR area must undergo washdown procedure to remove weed seeds prior to entry. If vehicles enter other properties during the program, the washdown is to be completed again prior to re-entry. Avoid areas of existing weed infestation when traversing ungraded tracks to prevent further weed seed | <p style="font-family: Arial, sans-serif; font-size: 10px"> No introduction of new species of weeds and plant pathogens, nor increase in abundance of existing weeds species.</p> | <p style="font-family: Arial, sans-serif; font-size: 10px"> Provide a statement within the 'Compliance with approved programs' section of the annual exploration compliance report, confirming that:<br><ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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</li> </ul> |

| Severity of consequence (CQ) | Likelihood of consequence (LH) | Environmental Aspect | Potential Receptor | Potential Impact | Control Strategies  | Risk Outcomes | Outcome Measurement Criteria          |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|------------------|---|---------------|---------------------------------------|
|                              |                                |                      |                    |                  | dispersal.<br>Take photographs of representative track locations and all new drill pad locations before program commencement and after completion and rehabilitation. |               | abundance of existing weeds recorded. |

| Severity of consequence (CQ) | Likelihood of consequence (LH) | Environmental Aspect | Receptor          | Potential Impact  | Control Strategies   | Risk | Outcomes   | Outcome Measurement Criteria   |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---|--|------|--|--|
| Minor                        | Unlikely                       | Groundwater users    | Groundwater users | Interference to existing water users when extracting water from existing dams, water bores or mineral drillholes. | All water for drilling and track maintenance will be sourced from the White Dam Gold Mine site. Water originates from a series of mine and station dams and from existing production bores within the WDGM site. Minimal water is used as part of the RC drilling method (<math>1,000\text{L/day}</math>). Given the minimal track maintenance requirements (due to the flat-lying topography and low rainfall), overall water | Low  | <p>           No public nuisance impacts resulting from the extraction of water for exploration purposes, unless prior approval under the relevant legislation is obtained.         </p> | <p>           Provide the information requested within the 'Complaints' section of the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that all reasonable complaints from stakeholders were resolved to the satisfaction of both parties, prior to and ongoing during the course of the exploration program without the involvement of DEM. Where permits are required for the extraction and/or usage of groundwater, provide copies of the licence or permit within the annual exploration compliance report.         </p> |

| Severity of consequence (CQ) | Likelihood of consequence (LH) | Environmental Aspect | Potential Receptor Impact | Control Strategies  | Risk Outcomes | Outcome Measurement Criteria |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|---|---------------|------------------------------|
|                              |                                |                      |                           | usage throughout the program will be low. Water from the station dams is collected with the permission of the pastoral lease holder. No exploration drillholes will be used to extract groundwater during drilling. |               |                              |

| Severity of consequence (CQ) | Likelihood of consequence (LH) | Environmental Aspect | Receptor       | Potential Impact  | Control Strategies   | Risk Outcomes   | Outcome Measurement Criteria  |   |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|----------------|---|--|---|---|---|
| Minor                        | Unlikely                       | Other                | General public | General public, employees, contractors and the environment when exploring for known uranium and thorium deposits. Public and employee/contractor exposure to low-level radiation. | General public, employees, contractors and the environment. When contamination of the environment when exploring for known uranium and thorium deposits. Public and employee/contractor exposure to low-level radiation. | Low risk due to low-impact activity. No drilling or significant ground disturbance. When working in areas of known U/Th mineralisation, use control and personnel radiation monitors to background radiation and post-exploration, and employee and contractor exposure levels. | <div data-wrapper="true" style='font-family: "Segoe UI", "Helvetica Neue", sans-serif; font-size: 9pt;'> <div> <span style="font-size: 8pt;"> <span style="line-height: normal;"> <span style='font-family: "Calibri", sans-serif;'>No increase in background radiation levels, and employee/contractor exposure levels during the exploration program are within safe limits.</span> </span> </span> </div> </div> | <div data-wrapper="true" style='font-family: "Segoe UI", "Helvetica Neue", sans-serif; font-size: 9pt;'> <div> <span style="font-size: 8pt;"> <span style="line-height: normal;"> <span style="font-family: Arial, sans-serif;">Maintain a database and provide a statement within the 'Compliance with approved programs' section of the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that:</span> </span> </span> </div> </div> |

| Severity of consequence (CQ) | Likelihood of consequence (LH) | Environmental Aspect | Potential Impact | Control Strategies | Risk Outcomes | Outcome Measurement Criteria  |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|--------------------|---------------|---|
|                              |                                |                      |                  |                    |               | <p> <span style="font-family: Arial, sans-serif;"> <span style="font-size: 9pt;"> <span style='font-family: "Calibri", sans-serif;'> Radiation levels post exploration and rehabilitation are consistent with pre-existing background levels.</span> </span> </span> </p> <p> <span style="font-size: 9pt;"> <span style='font-family: "Calibri", sans-serif;'> Employee and contractor exposure levels were within safe limits during the exploration program.</span> </span> </p> |

## Supporting Information

### Photos

Upload Photos 

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| Photo 2.jpg      | 0.36 Mb               | 10-02-2026 12:52:09 | <a href="#">Download (MERS/EP-04039/Supporting information/Photos/Photo 2_2026-02-10T02-22-10.294Z.jpg)</a> |
| Photo 3.jpg      | 0.36 Mb               | 10-02-2026 12:52:09 | <a href="#">Download (MERS/EP-04039/Supporting information/Photos/Photo 3_2026-02-10T02-22-10.288Z.jpg)</a> |
| Photo 4.jpg      | 0.36 Mb               | 10-02-2026 12:52:09 | <a href="#">Download (MERS/EP-04039/Supporting information/Photos/Photo 4_2026-02-10T02-22-10.289Z.jpg)</a> |

| <b>Site identification</b>            | <b>Date taken</b> | <b>Photo number &amp; PEPR section reference</b> | <b>Easting (GDA94)</b> | <b>Northing (DGA94)</b> | <b>Zone</b> | <b>Details and comments</b>   | <b>Document ID</b> |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|--|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|---|--------------------|
| White Dam North. Southern domain      |                   |  |                        |                         |             | White Dam North. Southern domain, proposed drill hole WMP201. Typical sparse saltbush on residual soils and lag.  | Photo 1            |
| White Dam North. Northern domain      |                   |  |                        |                         |             | White Dam North. Northern domain, proposed drill hole WMP160. Saltbush and sporadic tree cover on residual soils. No trees need removal to complete the PEPR program. | Photo 2            |
| White Dam North. South-western domain |                   |  |                        |                         |             | White Dam North. South-western domain, proposed drill hole WMP074. Sparse saltbush with thin tree cover on transported sediments adjacent to braided watercourse.     | Photo 3            |

| Site identification | Date taken | Photo number & PEPR section reference | Easting (GDA94) | Northing (DGA94) | Zone | Details and comments  | Document ID |
|---------------------|------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|------|---|-------------|
| Rolling Prospect    |            |                                       |                 |                  |      | Rolling Prospect. Centre of prospect with proposed hole, very sparse saltbush on residual soils and quartz lag. | Photo 4     |

## Supporting Maps

### Upload Maps

| File Name                          | File Size (Mb) | Created On          | Expand/Collapse  |
|------------------------------------|----------------|---------------------|--|
| EPEPR Figure 01 - Locality map.pdf | 0.56 Mb        | 11-02-2026 11:49:15 | Download   |
|                                    |                |                     | <a href="#">Download (MERS/EP-04039/Supporting information/Maps/EPEPR Figure 01 - Locality map_2026-02-11T01-19-15.835Z.pdf)</a> |

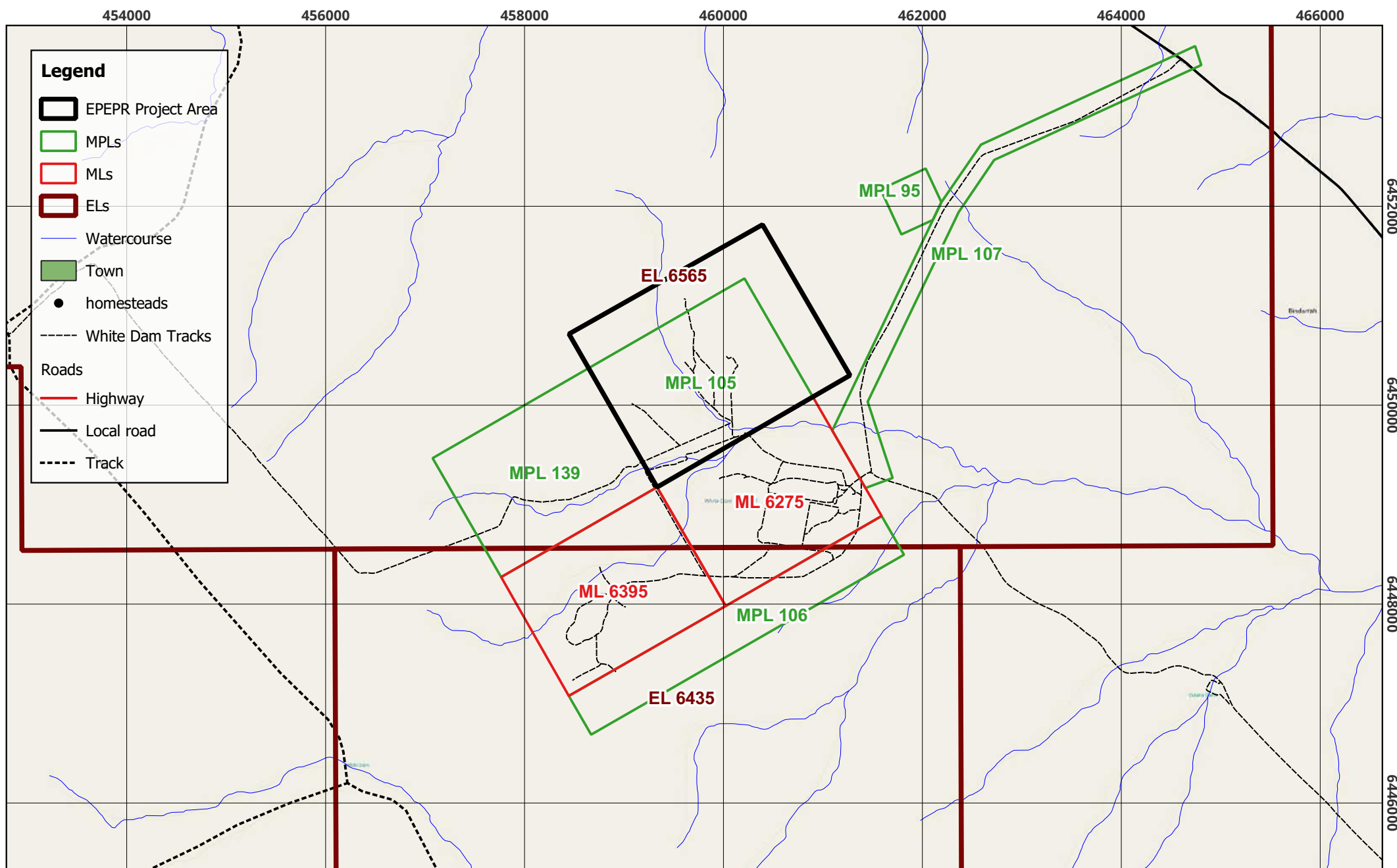
| Figure Description | Document ID                        |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|
| Locality Map       | EPEPR Figure 01 - Locality map.pdf |

## 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.**

The land access agreement for the two landholders - Bindarra Station and Bullo Creek Station - have been submitted with this application. We are currently working on completing the Form 21D to register these agreements. We commit to serving this before commencing any activities on the land parcels.

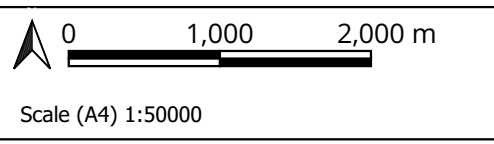
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**2026 Exploration PEPR**

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Datum:GDA2020 / MGA zone 54

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**Figure 03 - Land access**

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







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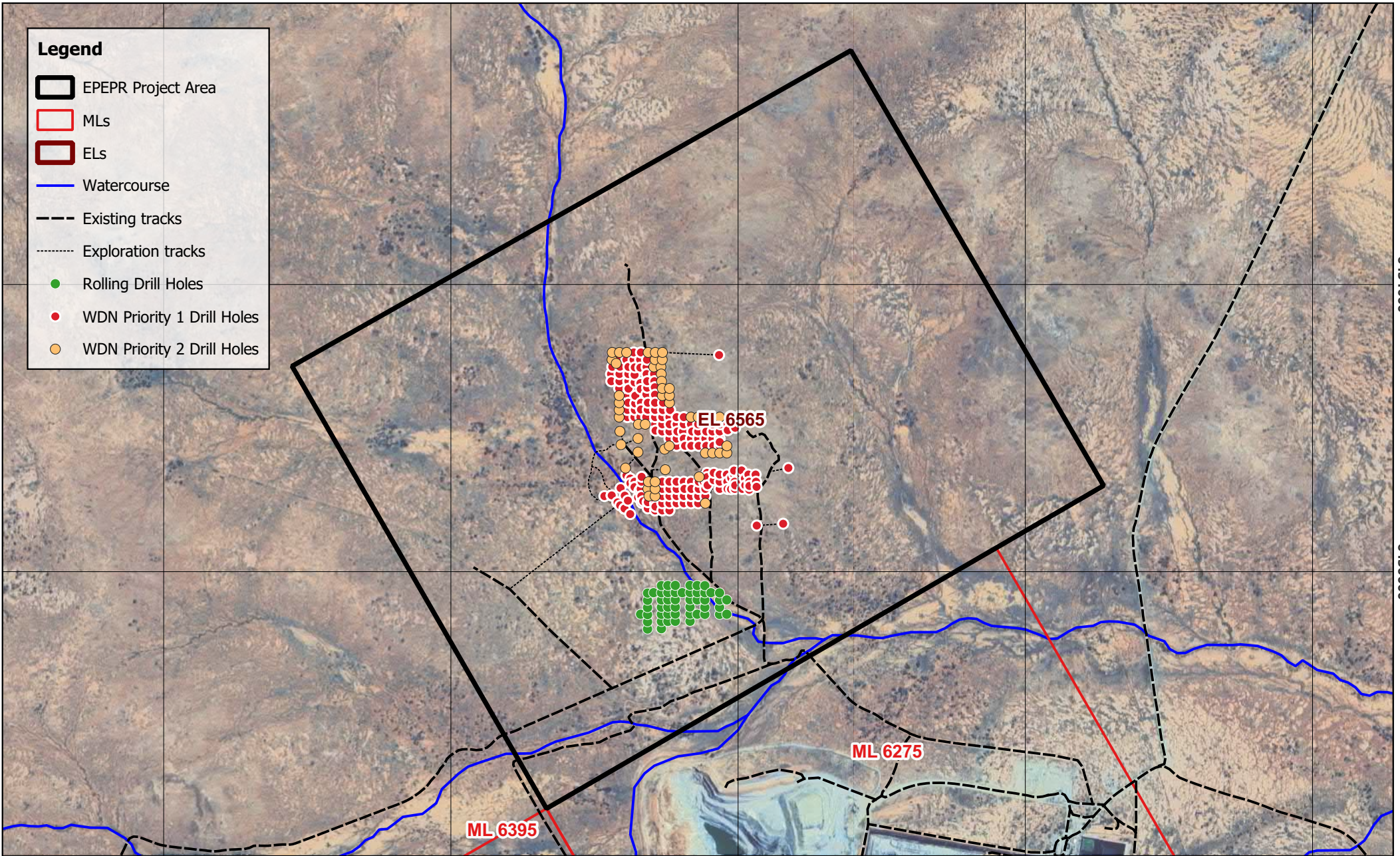
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**Legend**

-  EPEPR Project Area
-  MLs
-  ELs
-  Watercourse
-  Existing tracks
-  Exploration tracks
-  Rolling Drill Holes
-  WDN Priority 1 Drill Holes
-  WDN Priority 2 Drill Holes



6451000


6450000

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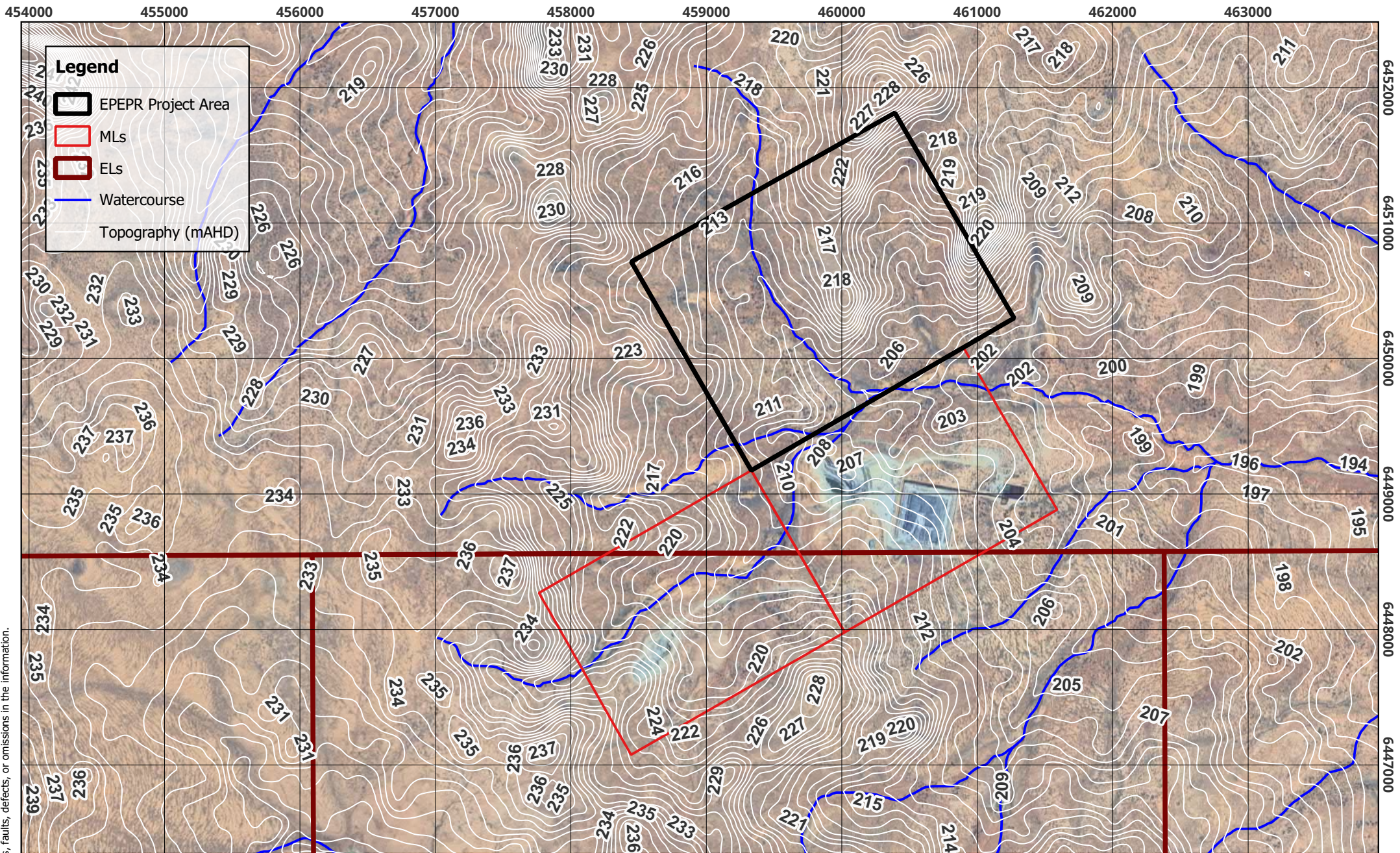
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 0 250 500 750 m

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**Figure 05 - Drilling Program**

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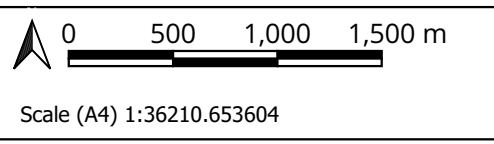


**White Dam North & Rolling Prospects**

**2026 Exploration PEPR**

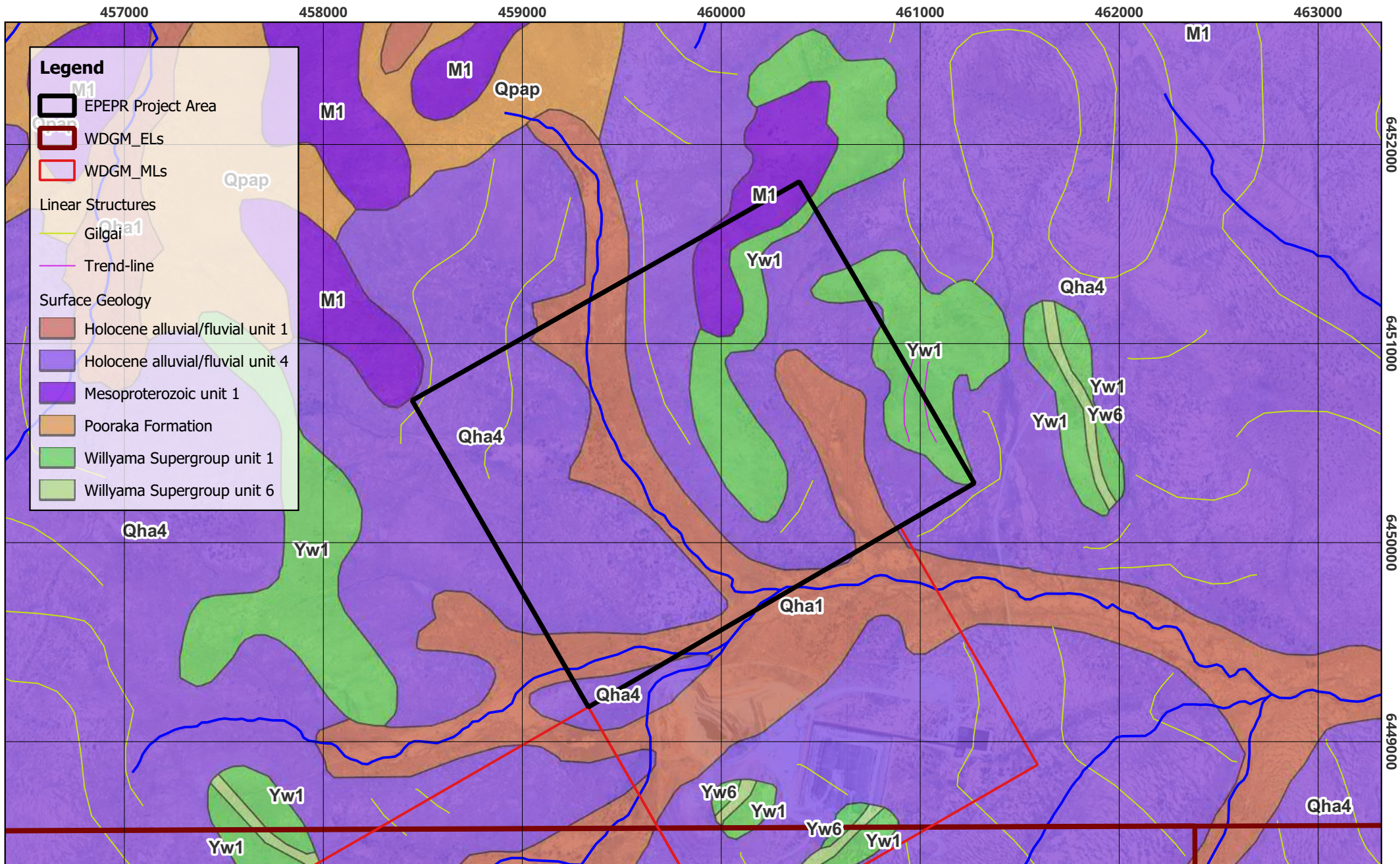
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**Figure 06 - Topography**

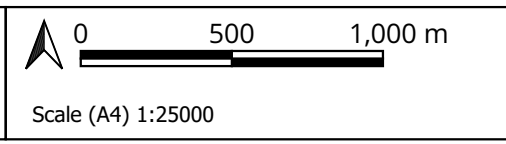
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**Figure 07 - Surface Geology**

450000

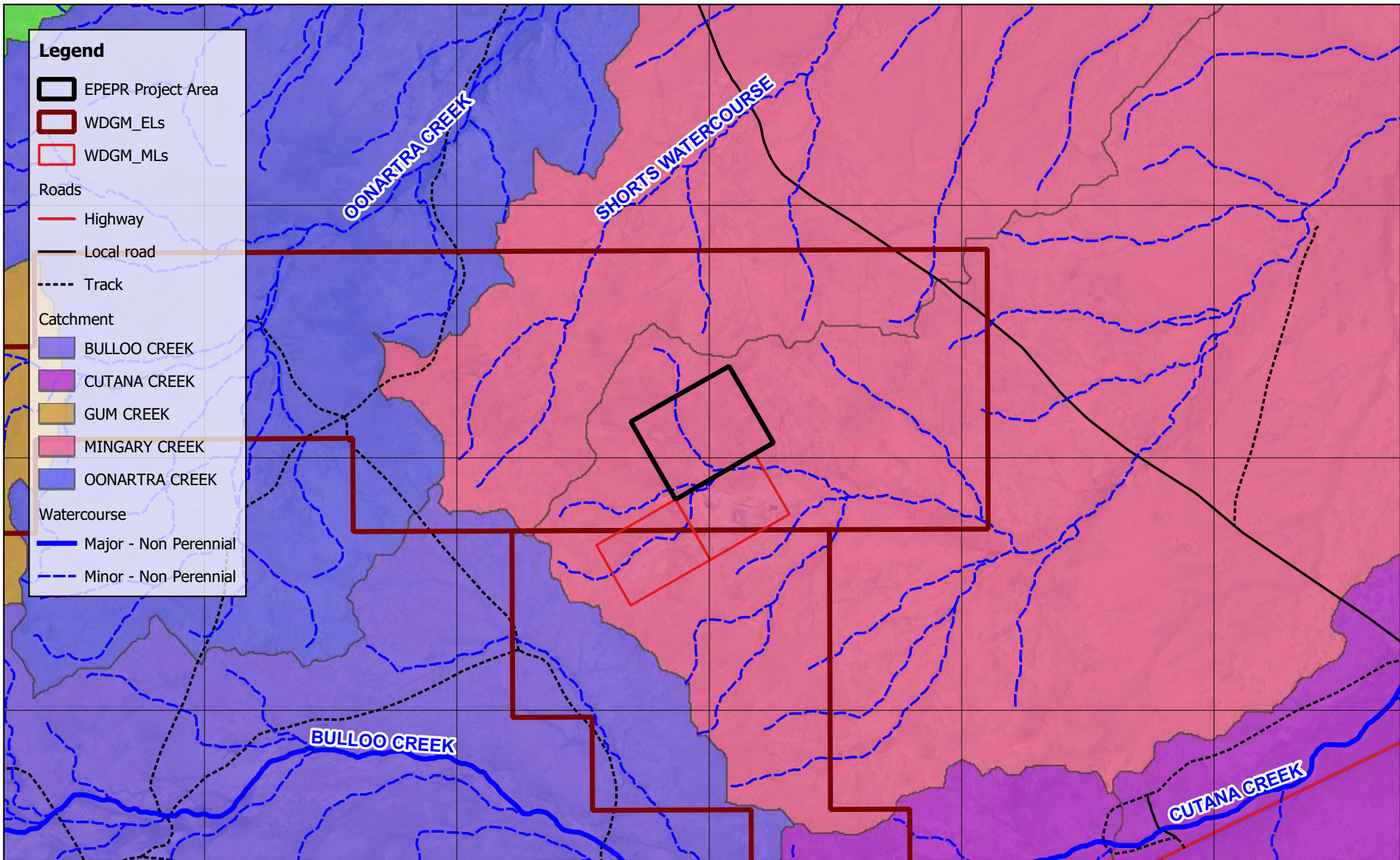
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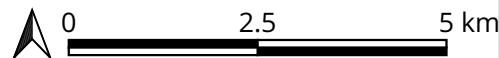


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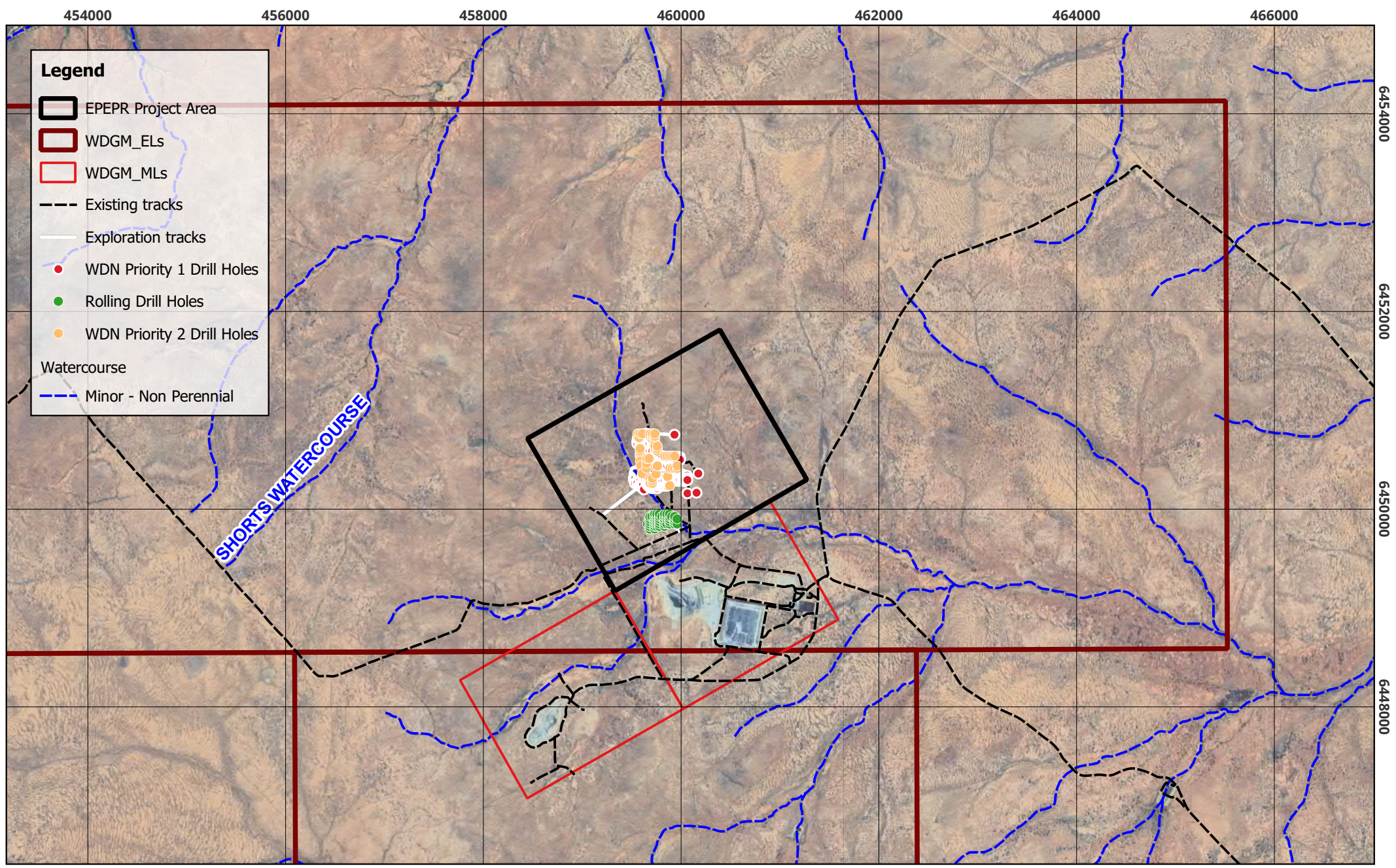
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### Figure 08 - Regional Hydrology

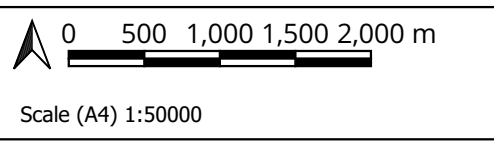
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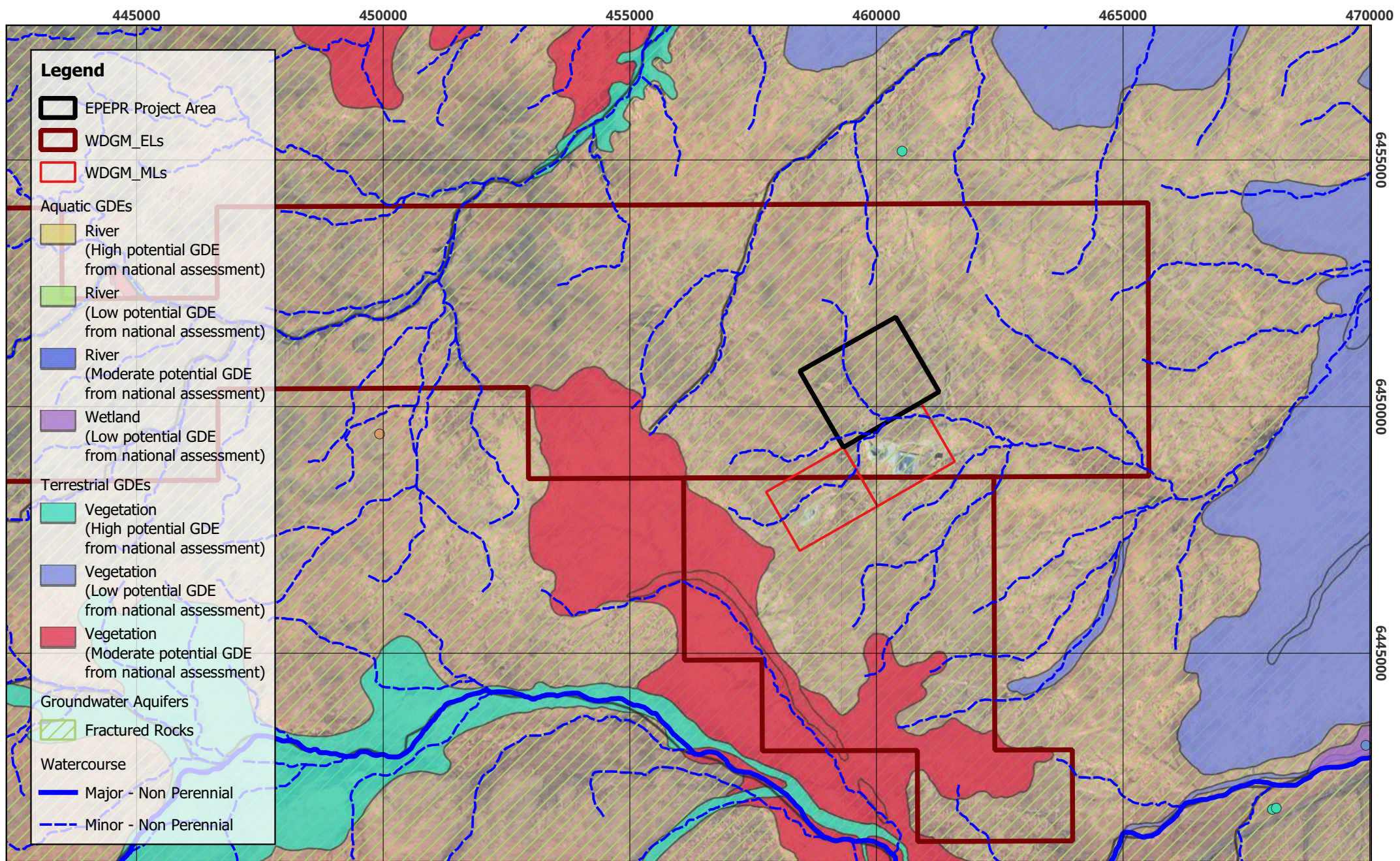
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**Figure 09 - Local Hydrology**

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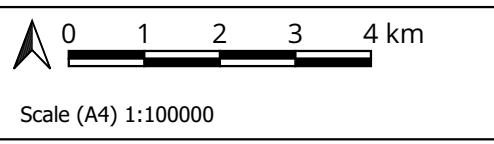


**White Dam North & Rolling Prospects**

**2026 Exploration PEPR**

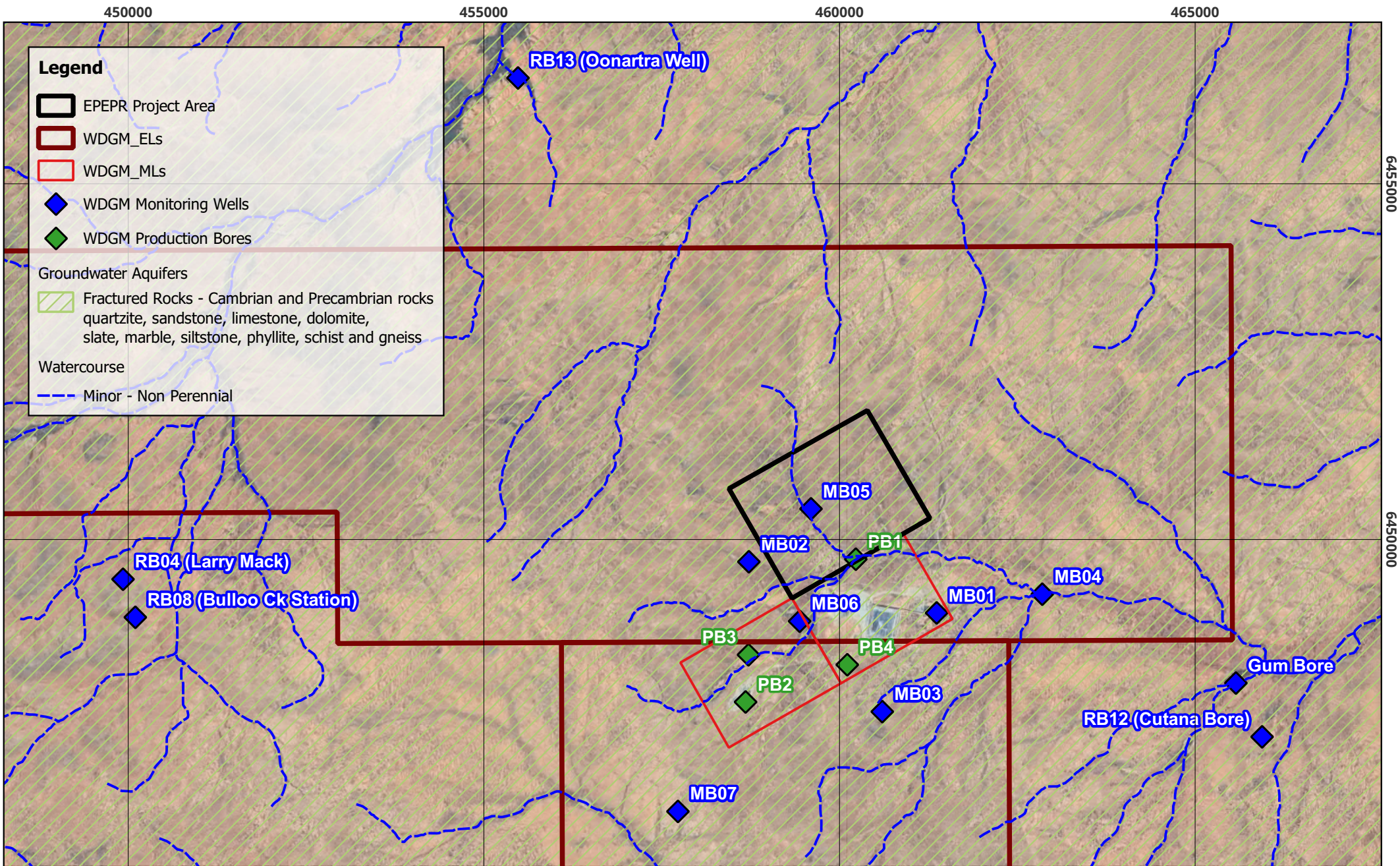
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**Figure 10 - Regional Groundwater Settings**

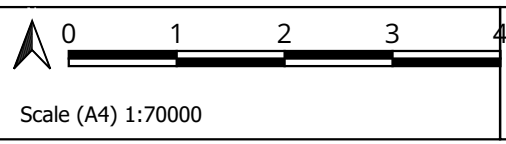
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**2026 Exploration PEPR**

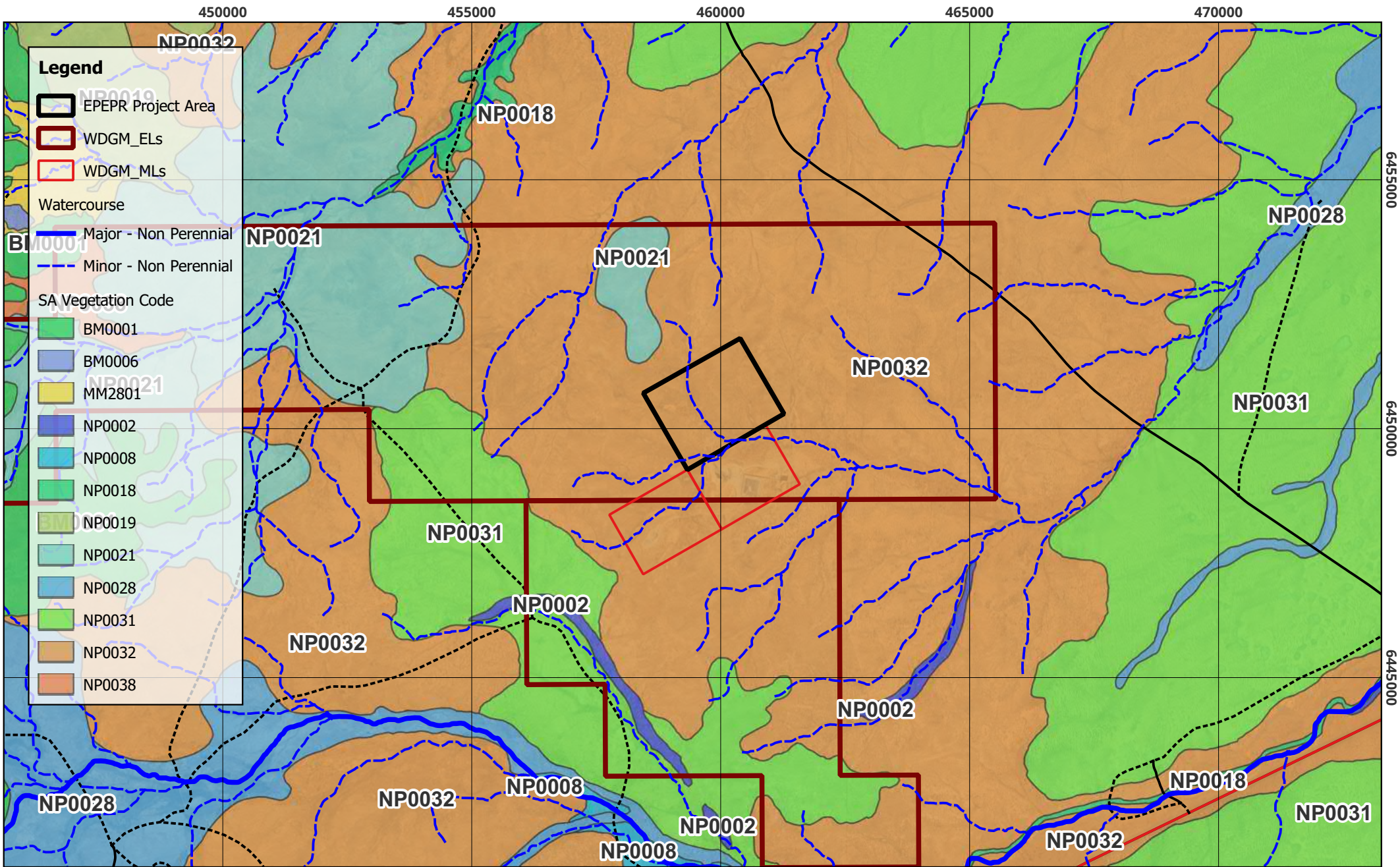
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**Figure 11 - Local Groundwater Settings**

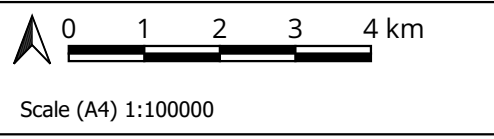
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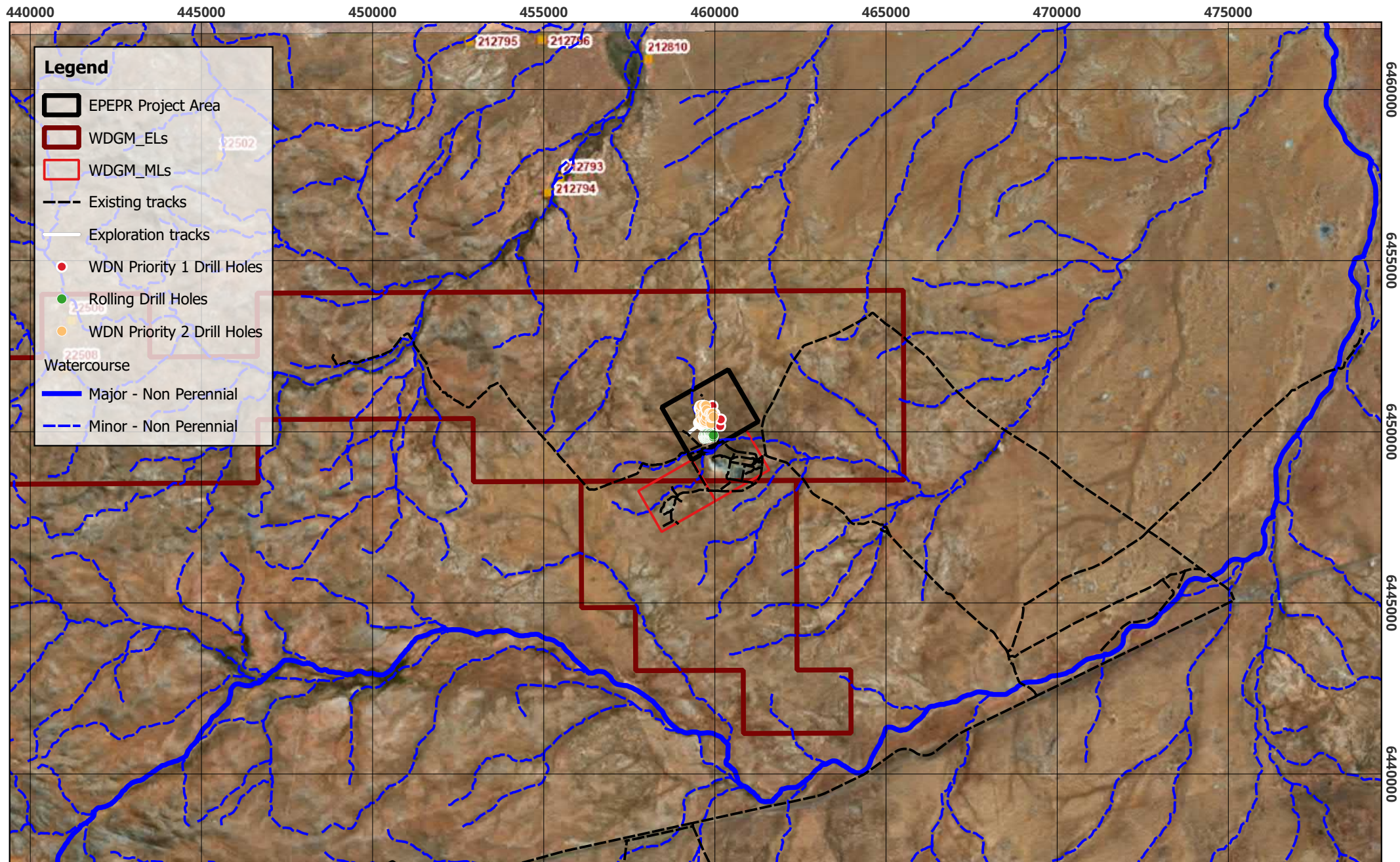
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**Figure 12 - SA Native Vegetation**

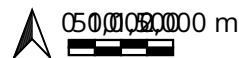


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**Figure 13 - Flora Site Locations**

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





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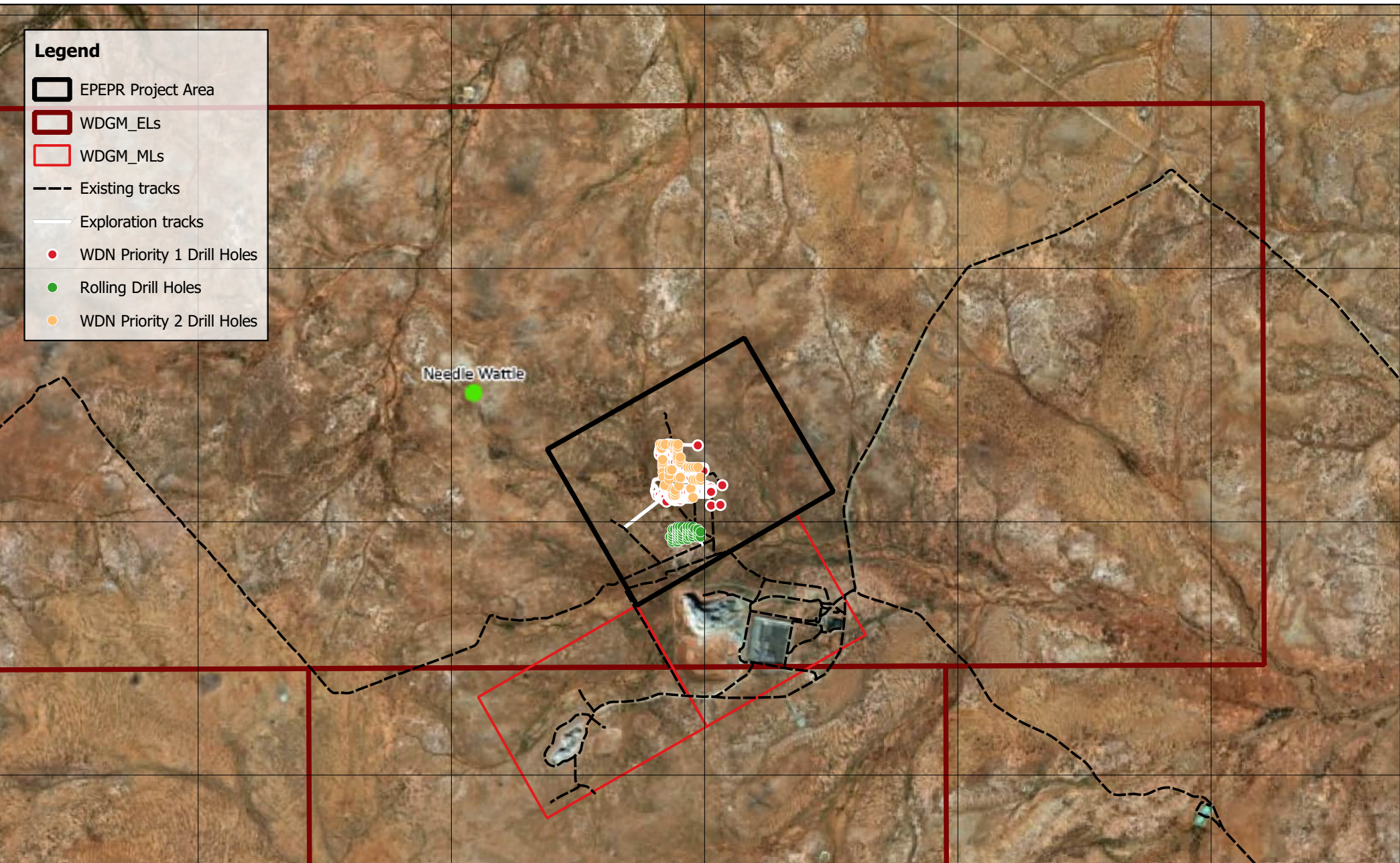
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**Legend**

-  EPEPR Project Area
-  WDGM\_ELs
-  WDGM\_MLs
-  Existing tracks
-  Exploration tracks
-  WDN Priority 1 Drill Holes
-  Rolling Drill Holes
-  WDN Priority 2 Drill Holes

Needle Wattle

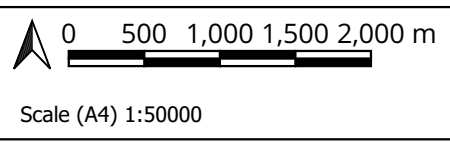


**White Dam North & Rolling Prospects**

**2026 Exploration PEPR**

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**Figure 14 - National and State Rated Flora**



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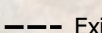
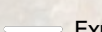



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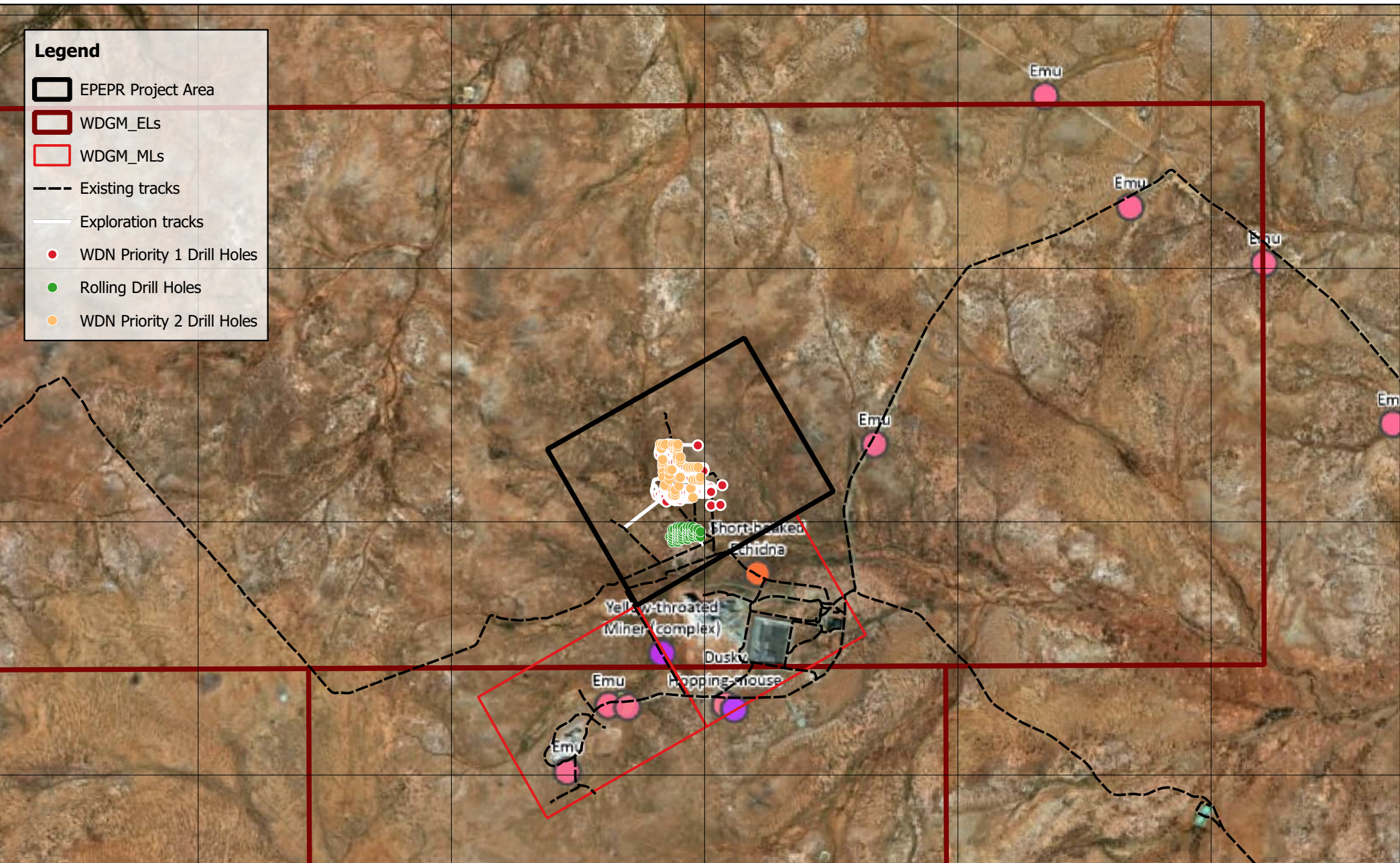
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**Legend**

-  EPEPR Project Area
-  WDGM\_Els
-  WDGM\_MLs
-  Existing tracks
-  Exploration tracks
-  WDN Priority 1 Drill Holes
-  Rolling Drill Holes
-  WDN Priority 2 Drill Holes

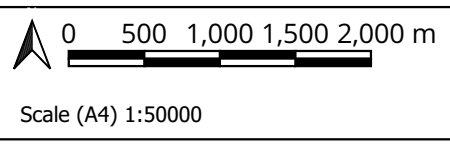


**White Dam North & Rolling Prospects**

**2026 Exploration PEPR**

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 Created by: Willy Van Vaerenbergh  
 EPSG:28354  
 Datum:GDA94 / MGA zone 54

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









**Figure 15 - National and State Rated Fauna**




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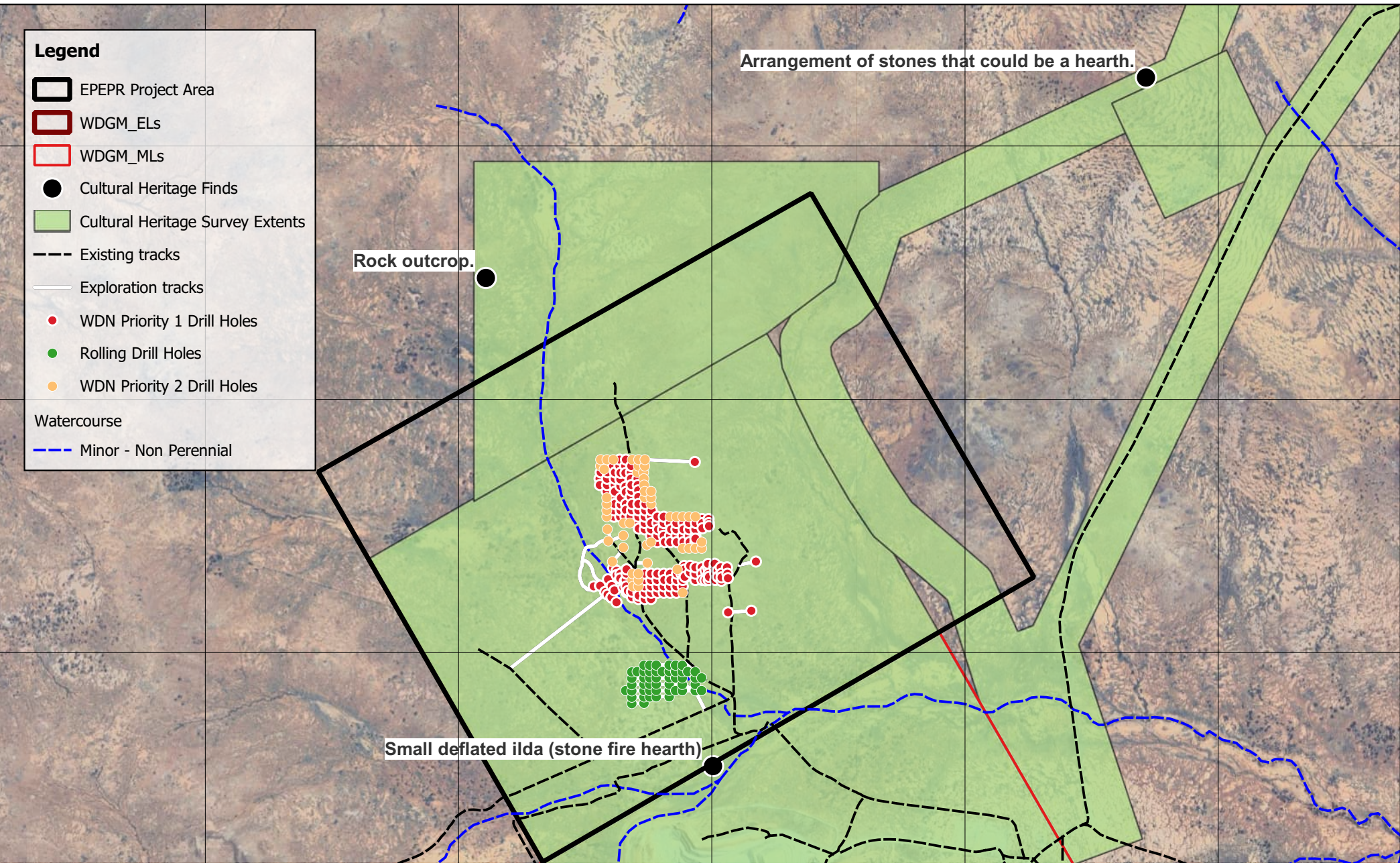
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**Legend**

-  EPEPR Project Area
-  WDMG\_Els
-  WDMG\_MLs
-  Cultural Heritage Finds
-  Cultural Heritage Survey Extents
-  Existing tracks
-  Exploration tracks
-  WDN Priority 1 Drill Holes
-  Rolling Drill Holes
-  WDN Priority 2 Drill Holes

Watercourse

-  Minor - Non Perennial

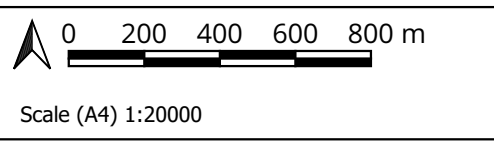


**White Dam North & Rolling Prospects**

**2026 Exploration PEPR**

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 EPSG:28354  
 Datum:GDA94 / MGA zone 54

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**Figure 16 - Cultural Heritage Surveys and Finds**

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Radiation Management Plan  
For Mineral Exploration (SA)

| Name of person endorsing document | Date       |
|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Geoff Dean                        | 18/01/2026 |

# Contents

|  |           |
|--|-----------|
| <b>General Information .....</b>         | <b>3</b>  |
| Purpose .....                            | 3         |
| Radiation Safety Officer .....           | 3         |
| Site Details .....                       | 3         |
| Radiation Management Licence Number..... | 3         |
| Site Plans .....                         | 4         |
| <b>Training and Qualifications.....</b>  | <b>5</b>  |
| Radiation Safety Officer Duties .....    | 5         |
| Training Requirements.....               | 6         |
| <b>Risks and Risk Controls.....</b>      | <b>6</b>  |
| <b>Emergency Procedures .....</b>        | <b>9</b>  |
| <b>Incident Reporting.....</b>           | <b>10</b> |

# General Information

## Purpose

This Radiation Safety and Protection Plan (RSPP) has been prepared by Polymetals Pty Ltd/Exco Pty Ltd (Pacgold Ltd subsidiaries) as supporting documentation in the application for a Program for Environmental Protection and Rehabilitation (PEPR), in accordance with the South Australian Radiation Protection and Control Act (2021). Polymetals/Exco operates the White Dam mining operation in central eastern South Australia, located on the Barrier Highway 70 kilometres west of Broken Hill. Mining at White Dam took place between 2009 and 2017 during which time 2.7 Mt of ore was mined from the Hannaford and Vertigo pits for 170,000 oz Au.

The White Dam operation continues to produce gold from the existing heaps. Pacgold has since commissioned a SART copper plant on site which has significantly reduced CN consumption from Cu in the heap and the Cu is now a valuable by-product in addition to gold. Surrounding the White Dam Mine Leases (ML's) and Mineral Processing Leases (MPL's) are two large Exploration Leases for minerals (EL's) with a further EL to the south-west (Manna Hill East). Pacgold has an active multi-metal exploration program within the ELs and MPLs and this RMP applies specifically to potential exposure to naturally occurring radioactive materials (NORMs) that may be present within rock formations during exploration surface sampling and drilling operations. Exploration programs involving exposure to NORMs are expected to be intermittent and shall be assessed on a case-by-case basis with regards to the isotopes present and their concentration. The management of any program involving NORMs shall adhere to RPS 15 Safety Guide for Management of Naturally Occurring Radioactive Material (NORM) published by ARPANSA and will be integrated with the Company's policies and procedures.

## Radiation Safety Officer

| RSO Name   | Email  |
|------------|--|
| Geoff Dean | <a href="mailto:gdean@pacgold.com.au">gdean@pacgold.com.au</a> |

## Site Details

| Site Address                         | Radiation Source  |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| White Dam & Manna Hill East Projects | U and Th in subsurface rock and outcrop as natural mineral accumulations. |

## Radiation Management Licence Number

*Not Applicable.*

## Site Plans

A site plan is included below. The work site relating to this RMP consists of a series of Mine Leases (ML), Miscellaneous Purpose Leases (MPL) and two Exploration Licences for Minerals (EL) designated part of PACGOLD’s White Dam Project, located immediately north of the Barrier Highway in central eastern South Australia, approximately 70 km west of the township of Broken Hill. The two EL’s total 439 km<sup>2</sup> in area. A third EL is also included within the RMP work site designation; EL 6946 (Manna Hill East Project), located 50 km south-west of White Dam on the Barrier Highway. Uranium and thorium mineralisation occurs throughout the area, usually associated with copper and gold mineralisation. Numerous historical mines, shafts and pits occur within the project.

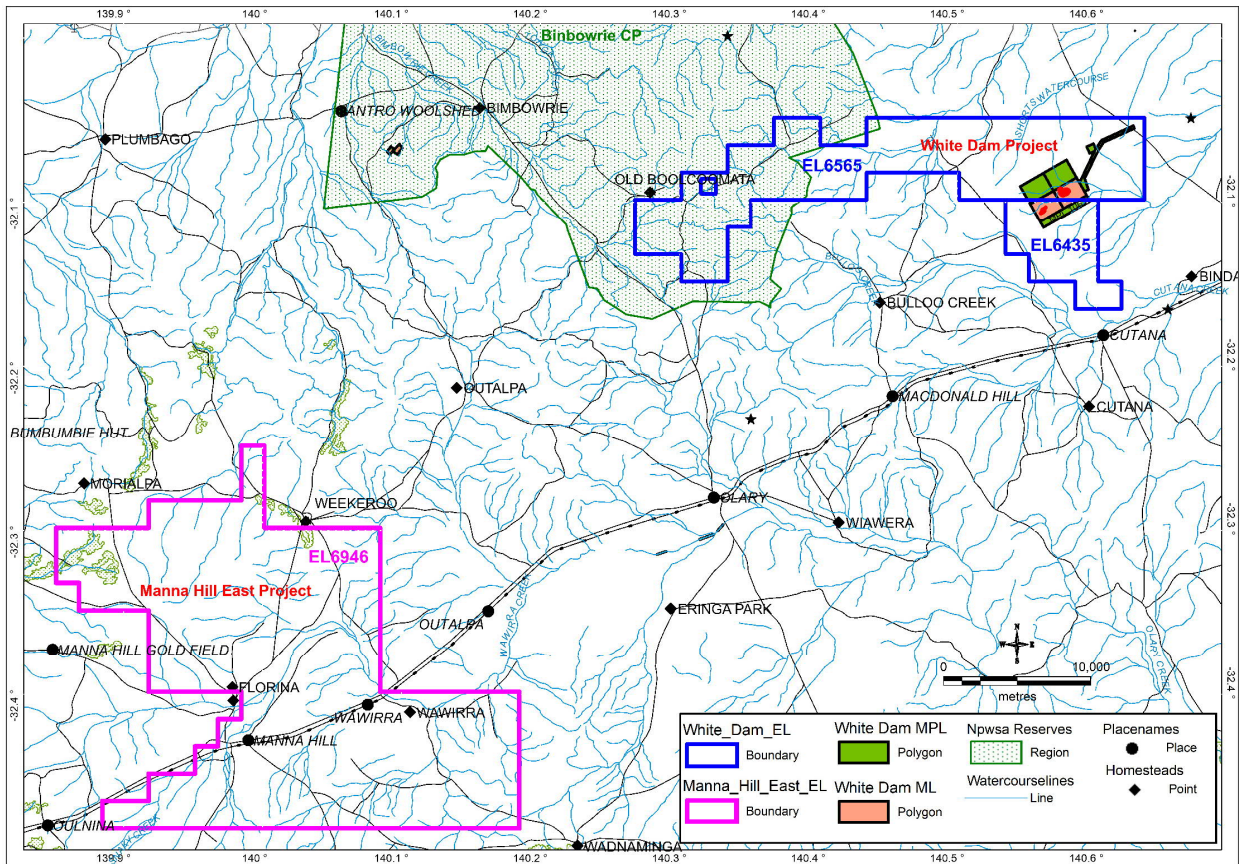


Figure 1: White Dam and Manna Hill East Project location diagram (tenements current Jan 2026).

# Training and Qualifications

## Radiation Safety Officer Duties

The radiation safety officer advises employees and agents on radiation safety matters associated with the practice. The name and contact details of the radiation safety officer will be updated by the Project Manager if the name or contact details of the radiation safety officer change.

### *ON AN ON-GOING BASIS*

On an on-going basis, the radiation safety officer must:

- provide, or arrange for the provision of, training about radiation hazards and safe working practices;
- ensure that radiation doses a person could receive are within the limits prescribed by the Radiation Safety Regulation 2010, and are as low as reasonably achievable; and
- if a user declares her pregnancy, ensure that, during her pregnancy, her radiation dose is kept as low as reasonably achievable and below the radiation dose limits prescribed by the Radiation Safety Regulation 2010 i.e. pro rata 1mSv per annum. Provided that work practices are in compliance with this document and Company Safe Operating Procedures (SOP's), no special precautions need to be taken.

### *ANNUALLY*

At the commencement of the practice and once every year thereafter, the radiation safety officer must check, and record, that:

- all relevant staff have read, understood, and are complying with this radiation safety and protection plan;
- all relevant staff have read, understood, and are complying with Company SOP's.

### *REPORTING RESPONSIBILITIES*

The radiation safety officer must report the following to the Project Manager:

- Any radiation incidents immediately;
- Any contravention of this radiation safety and protection plan and relevant radiation safety standard;
- Any action that needs to be taken to achieve compliance with this radiation safety and protection plan and/or relevant radiation safety standard;
- The effectiveness and extent of compliance with this radiation safety and protection plan on an annual basis; and
- Recommendations about changes to the plan to ensure its continued effectiveness and that the information it contains is correct by reviewing this radiation safety and protection plan on an annual basis.

## **Training Requirements**

Training for specific Test Methods, as defined within the Scope of Work, shall comply with existing training procedures. Technicians scheduled to undertake testwork associated with NORMs shall be provided with additional internal training in the risks associated with radiation and any additional procedures that may be required. Any staff not directly involved with the NORM sampling procedures shall be informed of any affected work areas and provided with regular updates on the program schedule through weekly safety briefings. Visitors and contractors on site when NORM is being processed, handled or stored are to be informed of the potential risks and any off-limit work areas during their initial induction or daily sign-in. All training is to be arranged by the RSO, who shall be required to hold formal qualifications in radiation safety obtained via a recognised training course approved by the South Australian Department of Health.

## **Risks and Risk Controls**

### **Routes and Risk of Exposure to Radiation**

As radioactive isotopes will not exist everywhere throughout the project area and are only expected to occur rarely in significant concentrations, and as the very process of exploration is to find economic concentrations of naturally occurring U, Th and other metals in rock outcrop and unconsolidated sediments, identification of isotopes is critical to the risk management process. In this situation, the use of a handheld scintillometer and standard geological mineral identification techniques are the primary means of identifying when isotopes are present. Thorough understanding of the previous exploration history and known areas of U/Th mineralisation is also important for risk control.

The most likely mode of exposure to radiation from NORM is through skin contact from the direct handling of rock chip samples or drilling product samples of high U/Th mineral concentrations (e.g. from old mine waste dumps or from highly mineralised geological features in outcrop or drill core/chips such as veins or breccias).

Dust generated from the cutting of diamond core samples or the sieving and bagging of dry hammer drilling rock chips is also an exposure risk. When handling sample material of this type where suspected radioactive isotopes are present, all materials should be handled wet where possible and dust extraction employed. For example, wet cutting using specialised core cutting equipment (Almonte saw) and wet sieving of hammer drill chips.

Disturbance of radioactive dust from old mine workings and dust generated from the breaking of rock by hand held hammer in outcrop is a lesser mode of exposure. There may also be some limited risk of exposure from the transport of samples in bulk if natural isotope concentrations are very high in a sufficient number of individual samples and if exposure to sample material is over a long enough period of time.

### **In-field and Sample Handling Controls**

Early identification of radioactive minerals in the field will rely on mineral identification or likely U/Th mineralised environment by the field geologist. Confirmation should then be by use of the handheld scintillometer. Where isotope concentrations are considered significant, full PPE including respirators should be used ensuring no direct skin contact with or dust inhalation from the sample media.

When collating samples for storage or when packing for dispatch transport, suspected high grade samples should be separated where possible to avoid concentration of radioactive isotopes. This may include the separation of high grade samples onto separate pallets, combined with low-grade samples. Sample dispatch documentation should clearly state the possible presence of radioactive material to assist courier and receiving laboratory risk management practices.

## **Administrative Controls**

The RSO is central to the maintenance and implementation of the administrative controls around undertaking any exploration field work that involves NORMs.

### Risk Assessments

No field work will be authorised to start without a comprehensive risk assessment being conducted by the Project Manager and presented to all relevant parties through a project toolbox meeting for review and feedback. This process identifies any hazardous elements or concentrations likely to be encountered, the use of diagnostic field equipment (scintillometer), specific safety controls and sample management protocols. The risk assessment must be signed off by all personnel participating in the field work and an electronic copy saved in the project folder before any work can commence. If this process identifies that NORMs are likely to be present in the field and/or in field samples, then the Risk Assessment must also be approved in writing by the Radiation Safety Officer (RSO) prior to the field work commencing. The RSO must also be informed prior to any NORM entering the warehouse from the field or leaving the warehouse on courier dispatch so that it can be checked for appropriate documentation and any relevant safety warning labels.

### Monitoring and Auditing

Prior to the commencement of field work or when storing or packing samples for dispatch involving NORMs the work area shall be inspected by the RSO to ensure that:

- All equipment to be used has been background radiation tested and is functioning correctly.
- Any radiation monitoring devices are in place and functional.
- All personnel have been assessed as competent to work with NORM.
- The warehouse work area is clean with correct signage and barricading as required.

During field work programs the RSO will:

- Audit activities to ensure compliance with the RMP.
- Undertake radiation monitoring of warehoused samples and equipment..

On completion of the field work program the RSO will:

- Ensure that all monitoring programs are closed out, and that any environmental or safety monitoring samples are sent for testing.
- Test that all equipment and the surrounding work area has been thoroughly decontaminated.
- Check that all samples have been appropriately stored, dispatched or disposed of.
- Ensure all relevant monitoring data has been recorded.

### Sample Handling

All samples collected in the field are delivered to the warehouse. Where the presence of NORMs has been confirmed in the field visually and/or by scintillometer, radiation levels are measured by the Inventory Controller using a scintillation counter and recorded on the Sample Dispatch Form. Any samples found to be emitting radiation above background levels shall be isolated and marked as “potentially radioactive”. The Project Manager shall then be informed who will work with the RSO to complete a detailed risk assessment before the sample can be processed.

All samples related to any project involving NORMs are to be isolated via bunding (bench top and area) in designated areas so that entry into natural water systems and drains is prevented. Solid samples are to be kept moist where possible or sealed in plastic bags if dry to minimise the generation of airborne particles and subsequent risk of exposure through inhalation or ingestion.

#### Document Control

All field and sampling procedures are contained within the existing Safety Management System.

#### Competence

Only employees who have been trained by the RSO and assessed as competent shall be scheduled to undertake any field or sample handling work associated with NORMs.

#### Clothing

Any outer clothing worn during work associated with NORMs shall be kept on the premises for cleaning through a commercial laundry service. New outer clothing is to be provided each day and all used clothing checked for any residual radiation using a scintillation counter.

#### Cleaning and Program Completion

On completion of the field program the warehouse work area and any equipment used must be thoroughly cleaned and decontaminated. The RSO shall assess and test the work area for residual radiation to determine when the area can be brought back into general use.

#### Labelling

All samples shall be labelled with stickers or tags to identify them as containing NORMs or as radioactive material. Labels shall be secured to the outside of any sample container prior to it leaving the warehouse facility. Any waste generated during testing (core saw fines, core or rock fragments) shall be isolated in labelled waste containers.

#### Monitoring

Annual monitoring of designated areas shall determine if there is sufficient air flow. Air quality monitoring may be deemed necessary to quantify any airborne exposure.

## **Management of Waste**

For each project involving NORM, a detailed waste management plan is to be prepared that outlines the following:

- From which processes waste material is to be generated.
- The chemical and physical characteristics of any waste generated and quantities that are likely to be produced.
- How the waste is to be stored, labelled, and kept isolated from other test material and waste products that do not contain NORM.
- The methods of analysis to be used to determine the radioactivity of the waste products.
- The degree of dilution or decay time required for the waste material to be classified as non-radioactive.

This plan is to be reviewed and approved in writing by the RSO prior to the commencement of any work. Any non-conformance with this plan is to be reported immediately and work halted until a review can be conducted and appropriate corrective measures put in place. A waste disposal register is to be maintained that records the details of all waste material from a project involving NORM, regardless of whether it is still classified as radioactive or not. This register is to be reviewed by the RSO at the end of each project, and must contain the following details:

- The date on which the material was disposed of.
- The method or company used for disposal.

- The radioactive isotopes contained in the waste.
- The quantity of material disposed of.

## Emergency Procedures

It is the responsibility of the RSO to ensure that details of any NORM being stored or handled on site are included in the list of major risks and hazards that is to be communicated to all personnel.

### Emergency Evacuation Procedure

In the event of any emergency the alarm is to be raised through verbal communication to personnel in the immediate area. In the event of an alarm all personnel, contractors and visitors are to leave the building immediately via the shortest and safest route, and then assemble at the designated muster points. Emergency Response Officers shall be responsible for collecting the Emergency Response Register, name tags, the office attendance board, visitor book, portable first aid kits and oxy-viva. Emergency Response personnel are also responsible for ensuring that all personnel have evacuated the building. The Emergency Co-ordinator shall check that all personnel are accounted for and assess the situation to determine whether anyone is unaccounted for, the location of the emergency and the requirement for external assistance from emergency services.

The decision to re-enter the building during an emergency event should only be made if the Emergency Co-ordinator deems that unaccounted for personnel are in immediate and extreme personal danger. In this case, an Emergency Response Team will be nominated from the available Emergency Response Officers to assist with firefighting and/or First Aid if safe to do so. Under most circumstances, however, the building shall not be re-entered until it is deemed safe to do so.

### Workplace Re-entry After Evacuation

Other than the nominated Emergency Response Team, no other staff are to re-enter the building until the workplace is deemed safe by the Emergency Co-ordinator. This is not to occur until all hazards have been identified and mitigation measures have been put in place to eliminate risk to any personnel returning to work in the area. In the event that a hazard cannot be mitigated, the affected area may be cordoned off and will remain isolated until appropriate control measures are implemented. The following steps must be followed prior to declaring the building safe for re-entry after an evacuation:

- The hazard must have been identified.
- The hazard must have been dealt with.
- All spills must have been cleaned up and all vapours ventilated.
- All emergency stop buttons must have been reset, and all faulty or dangerous equipment must have been isolated and locked out.
- Any NORM has been deemed by the RSO to be safely contained and radiation levels are within normal operating standards.

### Non-Emergency Incidents

Any environmental, near-miss or other non-emergency incidents involving NORMs shall be reported to the RSO immediately to review the risk and appropriate response. Such incidents include, but are not limited to:

- Incidents that have an adverse effect on the health and safety of any person or have the potential to have an adverse effect.
- Any incident that has a negative impact, or the potential for a negative impact, on the environment. This includes airborne contaminants and the release of NORM into the sewer system.

Examples of non-emergency incidents that may occur when working with NORM as part of a typical geochemical sampling program include:

- The release of NORM into the stormwater drain due to inadequate bunding of the core cutting equipment.
- Contamination of non-work areas due to improper hygiene measures (e.g., failing to remove contaminated PPE) or poorly defined radioactive work areas.
- Release of airborne dust containing NORM due to poor housekeeping; i.e., slurry spills that are left to dry rather than being cleaned up immediately.
- The contamination of samples from projects that do not involve NORM due to improper sample storage or inadequate sample labelling; e.g., failing to place radiation warning stickers on samples known to contain NORM.

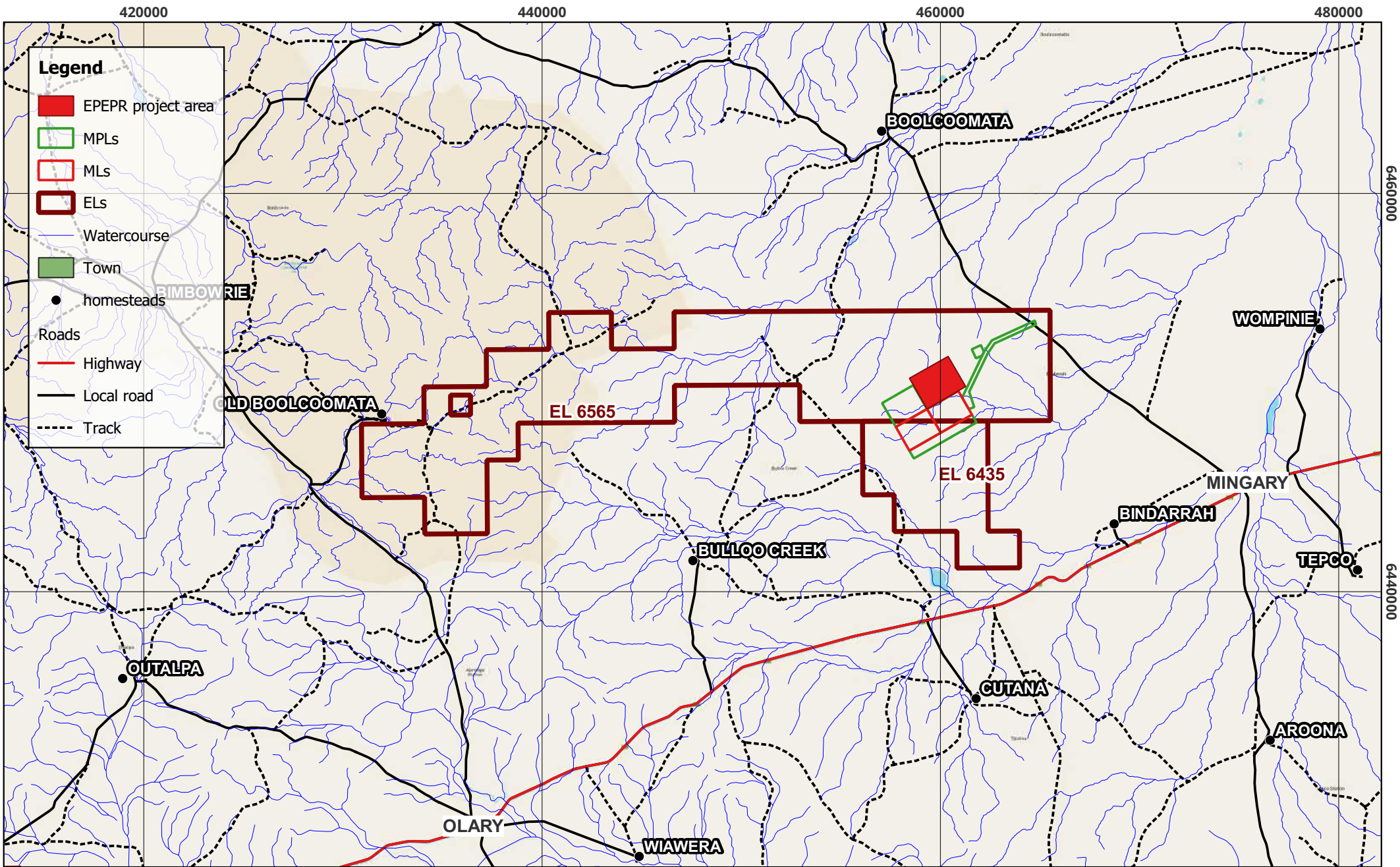
## Incident Reporting

Once an incident is reported, an investigation by the Safety Officer, RSO and relevant Project Manager shall be conducted as soon as practical thereafter.

- The user is to immediately notify the Radiation Safety Officer or Project Manager
- A written incident report is to be produced by the Radiation Safety Officer and submitted to the Chief Executive, South Australia Health within seven (7) days of the occurrence of an incident. This report is to include:
  - an incident description including details of the radiation apparatus or source involved and its location;
  - estimates of radiation exposure to individuals (if applicable);
  - action taken; and proposals to prevent a recurrence.

Note: A radiation incident means an incident adversely affecting, or likely to adversely affect, the health or safety of any person because of the emission of radiation.

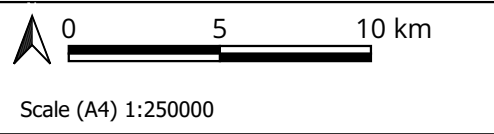
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**White Dam North & Rolling Prospects**  
**2026 Exploration PEPR**

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Created by: Willy Van Vaerenbergh  
EPSG:7854  
Datum:GDA2020 / MGA zone 54

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**Figure 01 - Locality map**

458000

459000










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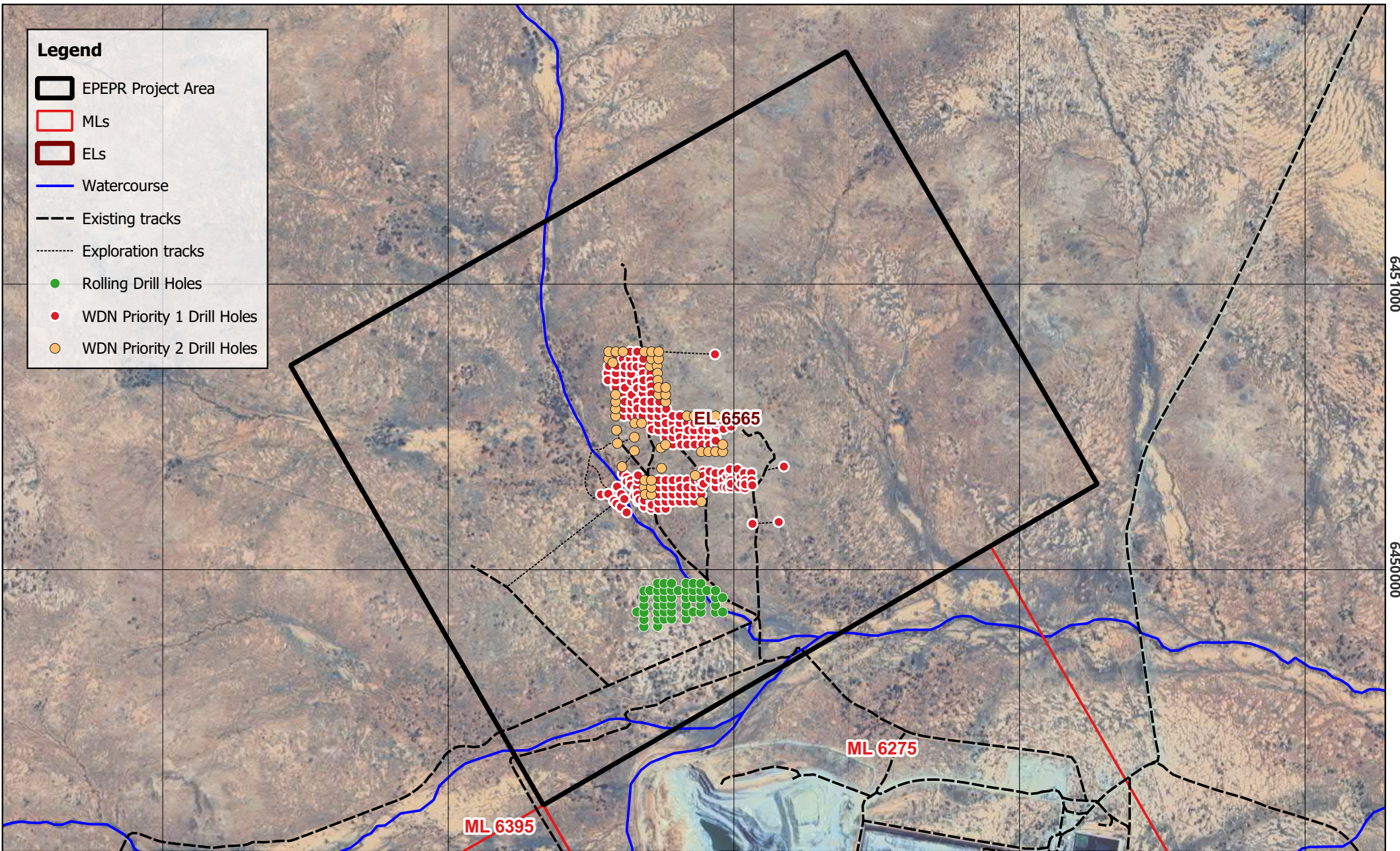
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**Legend**

-  EPEPR Project Area
-  MLs
-  ELs
-  Watercourse
-  Existing tracks
-  Exploration tracks
-  Rolling Drill Holes
-  WDN Priority 1 Drill Holes
-  WDN Priority 2 Drill Holes



6451000


6450000

**White Dam North & Rolling Prospects**

**2026 Exploration PEPR**

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 0 250 500 750 m

Scale (A4) 1:17500

**Figure 05 - Drilling Program**









OFFICIAL  
OFFICIAL



Environment Protection Authority

GPO Box 2607 Adelaide SA 5001

T (08) 8204 2004

Country areas 1800 623 445

EPA R/exploration RMP#50993

Date: 10<sup>th</sup> April 2026

Willem Stoltz  
Manager  
POLYMETALS OPERATIONS PTY LTD  
PMB 23, Cockburn SA 5440

Dear Willem,

**RE: Endorsement of Exploration Radiation Management Plan**

I refer to your email of 13 February 2026 regarding the application for endorsement of exploration Radiation Management Plan (eRMP) for the proposed exploration drilling program at White Dam North and Rolling Prospect (EPEPR Reference No EP-04039).

In this area of known Uranium and Thorium mineralisation, located immediately north of the Barrier Highway in central eastern South Australia, approximately 70 km west of the township of Broken Hill. The two EL's total 439 km<sup>2</sup> in area. A third EL is also included within the RMP work site designation; EL 6946 (Manna Hill East Project), located 50 km south-west of White Dam on the Barrier Highway.

The revised eRMP version 26 Mar 2026 supplied to the EPA on 26 March 2026 is endorsed for the purposes of the *Radiation protection guidelines on mining in South Australia: Mineral exploration 2010* published by the EPA.

For further information on this matter, please contact us directly as per contact details in the email.

Yours sincerely,

A small, square, grayscale image of a handwritten signature, likely belonging to Raj Sardana.

**Raj Sardana**

**Radiation Protection Officer, Authorised Officer  
Industry, Mining and Radiation Science  
ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AUTHORITY**

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