



Government
of South Australia

Department for
Energy and Mining

24 April 2025

Mr. Anthony Gray,
Exploration Manager,
Alliance (Eyre) Pty Ltd,
Suite 3, 51-55, City Road,
SOUTHBANK, VICTORIA 3006

Email: anthonyg@gandelmetals.com.au

Dear Mr. Gray,

Approval Notification - Exploration Program for Environment Protection and Rehabilitation (EPEPR2025-005) EL 6188

The program for EL 6188, final version submitted on 08 April 2025, to conduct exploration drilling for gold involving 190AC holes, 190 drill pads and 15.1km of tracks on Uno Pastoral Lease (40km NNW of Kimba), has been approved in accordance with Section 70B(5) of the *Mining Act, 1971 (the Act)*.

In accordance with section 70B(7a)(b) of the Act, the approved program is subject to the conditions listed in the attached notice.

You are reminded that:

1. You must at all times implement and comply with the approved EPEPR.
2. The approved EPEPR will be made publicly available on the Mining Register.
3. Exploration operations on “native title land” (as defined in the *Native Title (South Australia) Act, 1994*) must be conducted in accordance with Part 9B of the Act.
4. In accordance with Section 70C of the Act, the licensee must review the EPEPR on request of the Minister’s Delegate within a time specified in the request and submit the revised EPEPR for approval.
5. As the operator for the approved EPEPR you must take all reasonable and practical measures to avoid undue damage to the environment and meet all the approved outcomes (when measured against the approved criteria) listed within the EPEPR.
6. In accordance with regulation 78 of the *Mining Regulations 2020* and Terms of Reference 012 (TOR 012), the licensee must submit an Exploration Compliance Report to the Mineral Exploration Branch each year, within 60 days after the anniversary of the date the licence was granted, and 60 days after the expiry or surrender of the EL, or in accordance with joint reporting requirements agreed to with the Minister.
7. In accordance with regulation 16(4) of the *Mining Regulations 2020*, drillhole and geological samples must be kept in accordance with guidelines issued by the Department for the term of the relevant tenement and for 7 years after the expiry, surrender, cancellation or forfeiture of the tenement to which the sample relates. Furthermore, samples must be retained by the tenement holder, or provided to the Director, in accordance with those guidelines (unless the Minister has authorised, on application by the tenement holder in a manner and form set out in the guidelines, the destruction or disposal of the samples).

MINERALS REGULATION

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8. The EPEPR is approved for a period of twelve months from the date of this letter.

This approval does not constitute endorsement of the systems that you have in place to manage your exploration operations in compliance with the Act and licence conditions. In granting the approval, the EPEPR and your capacity to undertake the proposed activities have been considered. However, responsibility for compliance with the Act and the licence conditions, remains at all times with the licensee.

This approval relates only to the requirements of the Act. Other legislation relevant to this application includes the *South Australian Work Health and Safety Act, 2012* and Regulations. For example, Chapter 10 of the *Work Health and Safety Regulations, 2012 (SA)* introduced new requirements for mine operators in South Australia. The new requirements include a notification for mining operations and the establishment of a Safety Management System. For further information on your responsibilities, including a guide to Chapter 10 and the Mine Operator Notification Form, contact SafeWork SA on 08 8303 0255 or via its website at www.safework.sa.gov.au.

The proposed program may be subject to the Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act). Mineral exploration industry-specific information is contained in an appendix in the EPBC Matters of National Environmental Significance – Significant impact guidelines 1.1. This document is available on the Australian Government’s Department for Agriculture, Water and the Environment website at <http://www.environment.gov.au/resource/significant-impact-guidelines-1-1-matters-national-environmental-significance>. For further information, contact the Department for Agriculture, Water and the Environment, or visit its website at www.environment.gov.au/.

Proposed changes to exploration operations stated in the approved EPEPR may require a *PEPR review* to be submitted for assessment. Where a *PEPR 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](#).

If you require any further information, please contact Shelley Rasmussen 0409 797 670 / Jonathan Gnanapragasam on 08 8429 7038 or Simon Constable on 08 8429 2516 or email DEM.exploration@sa.gov.au.

Yours sincerely



Simon Constable
**GENERAL MANAGER MINERAL EXPLORATION
REGULATION & COMPLIANCE**

In accordance with delegated
Ministerial powers and functions

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

APPLICATION

Mining Act 1971 and Mining Regulations 2020



Government of South Australia

Department for Energy and Mining

EXPLORATION PROGRAM FOR ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AND REHABILITATION (PEPR)

USE THIS TEMPLATE TO: Apply to conduct mineral exploration operations not covered by the Generic PEPR (Adopted Program) for a 12 month period of time on one or more exploration licences (ELs), retention leases (RLs) or mineral claims (MCs) in South Australia.

Refer to the Exploration PEPR Terms of Reference and [Minerals Regulatory Guidelines MG22](#) when completing this application. Further information on exploration requirements in South Australia is available on the Department for Energy and Mining (DEM) Minerals website www.energymining.sa.gov.au.

SECTION A – GENERAL DETAILS

Operational approval period	12-month approval period, with an additional 3 months to complete all rehabilitation		
Tenement details	EL6188		
Tenement holder(s) (for each tenement)	Alliance (Eyre) Pty Ltd		
Operating company	Alliance (Eyre) Pty Ltd. Suite 3, 51-55 City Road Southbank VIC 3006. T: (03) 96979000		
Agency agreement (if applicable)	N/A		
PEPR prepared by	Anthony Gray, Exploration Manager, Alliance Resources Pty Ltd. M: 0417930770		
Project supervisor/contact person(s)	Anthony Gray (BSc Geol. Hons., MAIG), Exploration Manager, Alliance Resources Pty Ltd. M: 0417930770. Mr Gray has over 30 years experience exploring for gold and base metals in Australia.		
Project/prospect name	Wilcherry Project / Weednanna Prospect, Weednanna East Prospect, Ultima Dam South Prospect		
Location details	Project centred approx. 40 km NNW of Kimba. Refer to Figure 1 in Section J.		
Project description, commodity type and mineralisation model	Alliance is exploring the Weednanna, Weednanna East and Ultima Dam South prospects for gold. Gold mineralisation in the Wilcherry Project area is often associated with magnetite skarn and formed during the late retrograde phase of the Kararan Orogeny (Hiltaba Event) which formed the magnetite skarn under peak metamorphic conditions. Aircore drilling is designed to test for near-surface gold in regolith anomalism that may be used as a vector towards primary gold deposits. Drilling at the Weednanna East and Ultima Dam South prospects is targeting chargeable anomalies identified by an induced polarisation survey. Drilling at the Weednanna Prospect is testing a conceptual structural target to the north of the mineral resource.		
Proposed project schedule	Start date	28 April 2025	End date 31 December 2025

DECLARATION

I, the tenement holder, declare under regulation 84 of the Mining Regulations 2020, that I have taken reasonable steps to review the information in this PEPR/ revised PEPR to ensure its accuracy.

Name	Anthony Gray	Signature (digital allowed)	
Position	Exploration Manager	Date	08/04/2025

Copy and paste the above table if there is more than 1 tenement holder.

Note: An authorised representative from each tenement holder must sign the declaration (eg in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001).

SECTION B – PROGRAM PREPARATION AND ACCESS TO LAND

Work undertaken in preparing the proposal

Summarise the research and fieldwork undertaken in preparing the proposal including:

- desktop reviews of existing information
- field visits for reconnaissance
- contractor consultation (i.e. equipment scale, type)
- other information used when planning the proposed program.

Flora & Fauna surveys and hydrogeological studies of the Wilcherry Hill tenement were undertaken for Ironclad Mining Ltd in 2008 and 2008/2011, respectively and updated by Alliance between 2022 and present in support of a mining licence application at the Wilcherry-Weednanna Au-Fe Deposit (Weednanna). Other resources include Nature Maps and Water Connect. Alliance has been exploring in the Wilcherry Project area (including Weednanna and the Weednanna East and Ultima Dam South prospects) since 2017, with the most recent drilling occurring at Weednanna in February 2023.

An induced polarisation (IP) survey conducted over the Weednanna East and Ultima Dam South prospects in 2022 identified 14 chargeable anomalies potentially associated with disseminated sulphide and gold. This drilling program is a first pass test of all targets.

Drilling at Weednanna is designed to test a conceptual structural target identified using aeromagnetic imagery directly to the north of the mineral resource.

Exploration is focussed on identifying near-surface gold resources that may be mined using open pit techniques to supplement ore feed to the planned Wilcherry-Weednanna gold processing facility, which is subject to a mining licence application

Holes planned in the office were pegged and moved as necessary to avoid clearing of mature vegetation. Landholders have been notified in relation to this proposal.

Bullion Drilling will be undertaking the aircore drilling. Bullion Drilling is experienced with drilling in the Wilcherry Project area. Equipment type may be found in Section D.

Consultation (r. 64)

Using the table below, provide a summary of the individual or group of similarly affected persons and summarise the results of consultation that has been undertaken on the proposed operation. Types of interested or affected parties include residents, council, government agencies etc (exclude native title groups and defence owned or controlled lands – refer to relevant sections below).

Tenement	Stakeholder	Land tenure	Land use	Date and type of NOE served	Type of exempt land	Date waiver obtained	Date consultation/access agreement and/or permits signed/authorised	Stakeholder concerns raised and how addressed
EL6188	Bill Filmer, Nonning Pastoral Co. (inclusive of Uno Station)	Pastoral lease	Sheep grazing	15/01/2025. Form 21B.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No concerns raised.

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

SECTION C – DESCRIPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Include a description of the features of the environment that are expected to be affected by the proposed operations. Each of the elements of the existing environment listed below must be described only to the extent that they may need to be considered in assessing the impacts that the proposed exploration operations are reasonably expected to have on the environment. If the element is not likely to be impacted by the operation, a statement to that effect must be included.

Where the terms and conditions of an RL include environmental outcomes, include any new baseline environmental data relevant to the control strategies or measurement criteria, and where changes to the environment are identified, provide an updated description of the environment to describe the changes.

Proximity to infrastructure and housing

Provide the following information:

- Settlements – indicate the name and distance of the nearest town, and residences within, or near the proposed exploration operations.
- Roads and tracks – indicate existing fence lines, roads and tracks, including those which are to be used in the exploration program.
- Other human infrastructure such as schools, hospitals, commercial or industrial sites, roads, sheds, bores, dams, ruins, pumps, scenic lookouts.
- Railway lines, transmission lines, gas and water pipelines, communication lines – e.g. fibre optic cables etc., if these may be impacted by the exploration operations.

Provide this information on a locality plan/map.

Public roads and station tracks provide access to the planned work area. The work area is approximately 55 km NNE by road from Kimba township. The nearest dwelling is Yeltana homestead, located approximately 12.5 km to the SW of Weednanna (Figure 1).
The nearest dam is Weednanna Dam located 2.5 km from the nearest drill hole and drilling does not cross any station fence lines.

Land use and tenure

Using the table below, select the land tenure and land use that the proposed exploration activities will occur in. Include additional information where prompted.

Land tenure/type	Applicable	Land use	Applicable
Freehold	<input type="checkbox"/>	Grazing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Pastoral lease	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cultivated land	<input type="checkbox"/>
Perpetual lease	<input type="checkbox"/>	Residential	<input type="checkbox"/>
Crown land	<input type="checkbox"/>	Township	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mining reserve	<input type="checkbox"/>	Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/>
Aboriginal freehold/leasehold land (e.g. Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara and Maralinga Tjarutja lands)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tourism	<input type="checkbox"/>
Forestry reserve	<input type="checkbox"/>	Conservation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Marine parks	<input type="checkbox"/>	Defence activity	<input type="checkbox"/>
National parks, conservation parks, conservation reserves, regional reserves*	<input type="checkbox"/>	Road reserve	<input type="checkbox"/>
Adelaide Dolphin Sanctuary	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sites of scientific significance (geological monuments, fossil reserves etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Murray Darling Basin	<input type="checkbox"/>	Orchard/vineyard	<input type="checkbox"/>
<If park/reserve is selected, please provide the name of the park>		*Native vegetation heritage agreements	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other*	<input type="checkbox"/>	<Provide the name of the area>	
<If other is selected, describe the land tenure here.>		*European heritage sites	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<Provide the name of the site>	
		*Other (e.g. historic mining)	
		<Provide the name of the site>	

* Indicates more information required in field immediately below.

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Describe any council policies (or out of council) or development plans that may impact the program area.

Nil

Provide a description of any known plans for future land use changes by other parties.

Nil

Provide any additional relevant information.

The Company has been working on Uno Station, part of the Nonning Pastoral Company, for more than 8 years. Nonning Pastoral Company Manager Bill Filmer has raised no issues with either past exploration work or the use of existing station tracks for access. Alliance employees and contractors are aware of the potential of other users on station tracks. Appropriate speed limits are imposed for each track type and when in proximity to infrastructure or stock.

Woomera Prohibited Area (WPA)

Will activities be conducted within the WPA	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Do you have a resource exploration permit in place?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
In which zone will activities be conducted?					
Does the Exploration Permit allow the operator to conduct exploration operations in the WPA?				Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
What is the expiry date of the resource exploration permit?					
Identify closure periods that may impact on the exploration program.					
<Include text here.>					

Other land owned or controlled by the Commonwealth Department of Defence

Lands in South Australia that are owned or controlled by the Commonwealth Department of Defence, which they manage either as a training or test area, include the Port Wakefield Proof and Experimental Establishment, Murray Bridge Training Area, and Cultana Training Area.

These lands remain to be mineral land under the Mining Act 1971 (SA) and can be accessed for mineral exploration and mining subject to certain restrictions and conditions under the Defence Act 1903 (Cth) and the Defence Regulation 2016 (Cth).

Will operations be conducted within the Port Wakefield Proof and Experimental Establishment, Murray Bridge Training Area, or Cultana Training Area?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<If yes, indicate which area.>		
Do you have a Deed of Access with Defence?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
What is the expiry date of the Deed of Access?		
Provide the date the Range Control Officer granted access permission to conduct the proposed exploration operations.		
Describe the results of consultation and how any concerns raised were addressed.		
<Include text here.>		

Native title

Using the table below, describe how you have complied with the requirements of Part 9B of the Mining Act for each tenement (for further information refer to [Minerals Regulatory Guidelines MG22](#)).

Native title			
Is the proposed area of exploration located on native title land?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> (If no, no further information in this section required.)		
Are there registered native title party/parties in the area of proposed exploration?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Gawler Ranges Aboriginal Corporation (GRAC) (formerly Gawler Ranges Native Title claim group)	If no, an Environment, Resources and Development (ERD) Court determination is required.

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Have you negotiated a native title mining agreement?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Is the agreement registered?*	EL5875, EL6072, EL6188, EL6379, EL6475
Have you accepted an Indigenous land use agreement (ILUA)?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Is the ILUA registered?*	<List the tenements covered by the ILUA>
Have you obtained ERD Court determination?†	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Is the determination registered?*	<List the tenements covered by the determination>

* The registration date refers to the date the agreement, determination or ILUA was registered with DEM.

† An ERD Court determination cannot be conjunctive (i.e. cannot apply to subsequent licences).

Provide any additional relevant information.

Landform and topography

Describe the topography of the general area affected by the exploration program. Include the susceptibility to erosion and visual attributes (steep or undulating slopes, plains, rocky outcrops, dunes, salt pans, clay pans etc.).

The topography of the Weednanna, Weednanna East and Ultima Dam South areas is relatively flat. The susceptibility to erosion is low.

Soil and surface cover

Describe soil types and soil surface cover - e.g. gibber, rocky - in the general area affected by the exploration program. Include details on the susceptibility to compaction, erosion, dust, runoff and any other soil characteristics – e.g. acid sulphate – that may require control strategies to reduce environmental impacts during operations or rehabilitation.

The surface of the area consists of thin aeolian sands (0-0.5m), residual soils, and calcrete (0-2m), overlying transported clay and sand and basement regolith (after Darke Peak Group metasediments). Soil is prone to compaction after heavy vehicle use.

Surface water

Will the proposed program interfere with surface water bodies and natural drainage (e.g. drainage lines, creeks, floodplains, wetlands)? If yes, describe the potential interference and surface water bodies and natural drainage on maps. If no, indicate why.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<include information here.>		
Is the program area located within water protection areas defined under the <i>River Murray Act 2003</i> ? If yes, provide the name(s).	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<If yes, provide the name(s)>		
Is the program area located within any prescribed watercourses or prescribed surface water areas under the <i>Landscape South Australia Act 2019</i> ? If yes, provide the name(s).	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<If yes, provide the name(s)>		

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Groundwater

Is groundwater likely to be intersected when conducting the exploration program? If yes, use the table below to describe the expected groundwater (hydrogeological) conditions, and identify groundwater aquifers in the exploration area(s) that may be affected. Indicate the approximate depth of drillholes in each area. Copy and paste a new table for each area where different groundwater conditions are expected. If no, provide evidence or any supporting information demonstrating this.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Alliance has completed a large range of groundwater studies for the Wilcherry-Weednanna Gold and Iron Project that includes the area of planned drilling (Figure 1). These studies include water supply drilling and construction, groundwater and surface water baseline studies, groundwater modelling of the region, flood inundation modelling, a water effects assessment (impact assessment) and groundwater monitoring and management plan to support the mining application process. Groundwater baseline studies investigated an area spanning a 50 km radius from the Wilcherry Project area and describe three hydrostratigraphic units (HSUs) that have been demonstrated through field drilling campaigns and publicly available sources (SARIG & WaterConnect) to occur within this area: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tertiary and Quaternary Sediments - which are found to be dry in the proposed Weednanna Mining Lease area and of limited thickness (generally <2m) Saprolitic clay aquitard – highly weathered saprolite (weathered basement rock) which separates the sediments from the underlying fractured rock aquifer that is ~50m thick and referred to as a “leaky aquitard” Confined fractured rock aquifer – weathered and fresh fractured basement rock belonging to the Hutchinson Group, Lincoln Complex and Sleaford Complex and estimated to be greater than 100m thick. This is a saline groundwater resource that is local in nature, being constrained by fractured zones. A summary of the groundwater studies carried out for the Wilcherry Project area was submitted to DEM in January 2024 “Alliance (Eyre) Pty Ltd Wilcherry Project Tenements – Proposed Exploration Rehabilitation Method”, this included a detailed groundwater baseline report which can be referenced with respect to this application. As foreshadowed in this documentation the aircore drilling of the Wilcherry Project area (this application), will not intersect groundwater. This aircore drilling program will use a blade bit that cannot penetrate saprock or fresh rock, with the holes terminating near the base of the saprolitic clay aquitard and will consequently not intersect groundwater. During 2018 and 2019 Alliance drilled 275 similar aircore holes, totalling 10,872 metres, to blade refusal at Weednanna and Weednanna East (average hole depth: 40 metres). These holes did not intersect groundwater. Groundwater intersections documented across the Wilcherry Project area are relatively deep and range from 45-70 m.		

Description of the locality/area where different groundwater conditions may be encountered					
Groundwater is expected to be present at or near the regolith - fresh rock boundary, at depths ranging between 45 and 70m. As aircore drilling uses a blade and cannot penetrate saprock or fresh rock the holes will terminate near the base of the saprolitic clay aquitard and will not intersect groundwater.					
Formation age and/or stratigraphic unit	Stratigraphic intervals (depth range) (m)	Aquifer formation name	Aquifer interval/thickness (from-to) (m)	Type of aquifer(s) intersected (e.g. unconfined, confined, artesian)	Provide aquifer salinity, depth to water level and any other relevant comments
Paleoproterozoic Darke Peak Group Metasediments	Commencing between 45-70m	Fractured rock aquifer	Variable thickness	Confined / semi-confined by saprolitic clay aquitard	TDS approx. 25,000 – 35,000 mg/L

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

Nil. TDS greater than 13,000mg/L

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

Based on the assessment of the environmental values of the water resources, there is low potential for Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems (GDEs) to occur within and immediately surrounding the work area. Refer to Figure 4 which shows the potential for GDEs to occur. (Source: Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems Atlas http://www.bom.gov.au/water/groundwater/gde/map.shtml) The predominant vegetation type in the area is eucalyptus mallee forest and mallee woodland. Given the generally high salinity of the groundwater in the area, the local vegetation is unlikely to be a GDE. This is further supported in the baseline groundwater reporting referenced above, which confirms there are no GDE's in the Wilcherry Project area.
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Is the proposed program located within a prescribed wells area or prescribed water resource area? If yes, provide the name of the area.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<Insert the name of the area>		

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Provide any additional information, if required.

Earth Resources Information Sheet M21 provides guidelines for construction and backfilling of mineral exploration drill holes to protect groundwater resources. Drill holes must be appropriately abandoned / completed to restore, as far as feasible, the controlling geological conditions that existed before the hole was drilled.

Groundwater conditions over the Wilcherry Project area are described in detail the document titled 'Alliance (Eyre) Pty Ltd Wilcherry Project Tenements – Proposed Exploration Rehabilitation Method'. In summary the groundwater conditions are characterised by a semi confined fractured rock groundwater system where first water intersections generally occur between 45 and 70 m below ground with associated water levels generally rising ~10-20 m above the first water cut and equilibrate either at the top of the basement stratigraphy or within the lower sequence of the saprolitic aquitard (Figures 5 and 6). Static water levels therefore remain well below the surficial cover comprising the Quaternary sediments (which are dry in most places) and the surface. As such, drilling into the basement units does not result in groundwater from the fractured rock units forming a connection with other aquifers (there are none). Nor does it (i) result in any long-term depressurisation of the confined aquifer system (the groundwater levels remain either within the basement units or at the base of the overlying saprolite) or (ii) in any surface expression of groundwater (the groundwater is non-artesian).

As previously discussed, (see above) this aircore program will not intersect groundwater. Therefore, the matters described above do not apply to this drilling program.

Alliance has agreed with DEM (confirmation email from Simon Constable 18/03/2025) an alternate backfilling method to those outlined in Earth Resources Information Sheet M21 for all holes drilled within the Wilcherry Project area that will ensure that pre-existing geological conditions will be established post drillhole decommissioning being:

Backfilling

- Backfill the entire drill hole with cuttings in the order they came out (i.e. saprolitic clay cuttings returned to the saprolitic clay layer).
- Where there are not enough excess cuttings to backfill the entire drill hole, clean fill with a clay component is used (i.e. bentonite chips).
- The top 0.3m of fill should consist of native soil, and a soil mound left over the hole's position to allow for any subsidence.

Refer to Figure 6.

In this methodology saprolitic clay cutting or clean fill with a clay component being returned to the saprolitic clay layer ensures that the leaky saprolitic clay aquitard described above is returned to pre-existing geological conditions.

Native vegetation

Will you be working within areas of native vegetation? If yes, provide the following information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • description of the formation and structure of vegetation in the area (e.g. woodland, shrubland, grassland) • list of the dominant species. If no, indicate why you will not be working within areas of native vegetation?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
The Wilcherry Project area, inclusive of the Weednanna, Weednanna East and Ultima Dam South prospects, is located within the plains and rises landform in the Gawler Ranges bioregion, this landform is generally considered to be of low species diversity. The area is generally dominated by mallee and myall woodlands over chenopod shrubs, these communities are the most extensive in the Gawler Ranges bioregion. Numerous ecological investigations have been undertaken in the greater Weednanna area over the past 16 years. These include investigations and surveys undertaken from 2008 - 2013 by Ironclad Mining and more recently in 2019 - 2022 by Alliance. Vegetation mapping identified seven broad habitats, with a number of sub-communities. These are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chenopod shrubland – bladder saltbush (<i>Atriplex vesicaria</i>) / blackbush (<i>Maireana pyramidata</i>) / pearl bluebush (<i>M. sedifolia</i>) open dwarf scrub. • False sandalwood (<i>Myoporum platycarpum</i>) open low woodland over chenopod understory. • Open mallee <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mallee box (<i>Eucalyptus porosa</i>) over samphire (<i>Tecticornia indica</i>). ○ Red mallee (<i>E. oleosa</i>) / white mallee (<i>E. gracilis</i>) tree mallee over tall shrubland midstorey. ○ Red mallee (<i>E. oleosa</i>) / white mallee (<i>E. gracilis</i>) tree mallee over chenopod and bluebush daisy (<i>Cratystylis conocephala</i>) understory. ○ Summer red mallee (<i>E. socialis</i>) / dumose mallee (<i>E. dumosa</i>) tree mallee over Spinifex (<i>Triodia irritans</i>). • Myall woodland <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Myall (<i>Acacia papyrocarpa</i>) over samphire (<i>Tecticornia indica</i>). ○ Myall (<i>A. papyrocarpa</i>) / blackoak (<i>Casuarina pauper</i>) low woodland. ○ Myall (<i>A. papyrocarpa</i>) over chenopod and bluebush daisy (<i>Cratystylis conocephala</i>) understory. • Native pine (<i>Calitris gracilis</i>) / mallee low woodland. • Spinifex hummock grassland – gravelly plains. • Cleared land. 		

Significant habitats and flora

If you are working within areas of native vegetation, use the table below to list any significant habitats and any rare or endangered flora 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.

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work area (refer to the Table below). Survey work undertaken between 2008 and 2019 identified one individual plant of Nodding Rufous Hood. As the preferred known habitat does not occur in the work area, this plant is likely to be an isolated individual, that emerged despite grazing impacts and existing site disturbance. The remaining plants listed in the table below have not been identified by survey work and due to lack of preferred habitat are considered unlikely to occur.

Species/habitat	Common name	NPW Act rating*	EPBC Act rating†
Acacia rhotinocarpa	Neat or Resin Wattle	Vulnerable	Vulnerable
Caladenia tensa	Greencomb Spider-orchid, Rigid Spider-orchid	Not listed	Endangered
Hibbertia crispula	Ooldea Guinea-flower	Vulnerable	Vulnerable
Limosella granitica	Granite Mudwort	Vulnerable	Vulnerable
Olearia pannosa subsp. Pannosa	Silver Daisy-bush	Vulnerable	Vulnerable
Pterostylis mirabilis / Pterostylis sp. Eyre Peninsula	Nodding Rufous Hood	Vulnerable	Vulnerable
Pterostylis sp. Hale	Hale Dwarf Greenhood	Vulnerable	Endangered
Pterostylis xerophila	Desert Greenhood	Vulnerable	Endangered
Swainsona pyrophila	Yellow Swainson pea	Rare	Vulnerable

* *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972* (NPW Act) conservation status includes extinct, endangered, vulnerable, threatened and rare.

† *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Cth) (EPBC Act) listings include extinct, extinct in the wild, critically endangered, endangered, vulnerable and conservation dependent.

Weeds and pathogens

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

<p>The area of exploration activity is within Buffel Grass Management Zone 3.</p> <p>Vegetation survey sites in the greater Weednanna area identified only one weed species, Big Ice Plant (<i>Mesembryanthemum crystallinum</i>).</p> <p>Consultation with the landowner of Uno Station noted a number of weed species, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Horehound (<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>). • Saffron thistle (<i>Carthamus glaucus</i>). • Apple of Sodom (<i>Solanum linneanum</i>). • Spearthistle (<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>). • Wards weed (<i>Carrichtera annua</i>). • Tobacco tree (<i>Nicotiana glauca</i>).

Fauna

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

<p>A flora & fauna survey completed by SRK in November 2008 identified a total of 111 vertebrate species from 12 survey sites within the greater Weednanna area, comprising: 25 Reptiles, 71 Birds and 15 Mammals. Species are listed by common name where available.</p> <p><u>Native Birds</u></p> <p>Emu, Malleefowl (mound), Hoary-headed Grebe, Pink-eared Duck, Australian Wood Duck, Black-tailed Native-hen, Whistling Kite, Brown Goshawk, Collared Sparrowhawk, Brown Falcon, Nankeen Kestrel, Common Bronzewing, Crested Pigeon, Galah, Major Mitchell's Cockatoo, Cockatiel, Budgerigar, Australian Ringneck, Mulga Parrot, Scarlet-chested Parrot, Fan-tailed Cuckoo, Black-eared Cuckoo, Horsfield's Bronze-Cuckoo, Southern Boobook, Tawny Frogmouth, Spotted Night Jar, Rainbow Bee-eater, Varied Sittella, Rufous Treecreeper, Splendid Fairy-wren, Variegated Fairy-wren, White-winged Fairy-wren, Thick-billed Grasswren, Spotted Pardalote, Striated Pardalote, Shy Heathwren, Weebill, Chestnut-rumped Thornbill, Inland Thornbill, Slender-billed Thornbill, Yellow-rumped Thornbill, Southern Whitface, Red Wattlebird, Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater, White-eared Honeyeater, Grey-fronted Honeyeater, Yellow-plumed Honeyeater, Singing Honeyeater, Brown-headed Honeyeater, White-fronted Honeyeater, Crimson Chat, Orange Chat, White-fronted Chat, Chiming Wedgebill, Chestnut Quail-thrush, White-browed Babbler, Red-capped Robin, Hooded Robin, Western Yellow Robin, Southern Scrub-robin, Jacky Winter, Crested Bellbird, Grey Shrike-thrush, Gilberts Whistler, Golden Whistler, Rufous Whistler, Willie Wagtail, Restless Flycatcher, Magpie-lark, Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike, White-winged Triller, Masked Woodswallow, Dusky Woodswallow, Grey Butcherbird, Australian Magpie, Grey Currawong, Australian Raven, Little Raven, White-winged Chough, Welcome Swallow, Fairy Martin, Tree Martin, Richards Pipit, Zebra Finch, Mistletoebird, Silverevee.</p> <p><u>Native Reptiles</u></p> <p>Eastern Stone Gecko, Gehyra sp., Gehyra variegata, Strophorus elderi, Delma australis, Cryptoblepharus australis, Ctenotus atlas, Ctenotus schomburgkii, Desert Skink, Egernia richardi, Rusty Earless Skink, Leristae edwardsae, Menetia greyii, Morethia boulengeri, Morethia obscura, Shingleback; Stumpy-tail, Amphibilurus sp., Crested Dragon; Bicycle Lizard, Peninsula Dragon, Ctenophorus pictus, Ctenophorus sp., Thorny Devil, Central Bearded Dragon, Lined Earless Dragon, Sand Goanna, Southern Blind Snake, Yellow-faced Whipsnake, Western Brown Snake, Mallee Black-headed Snake.</p> <p><u>Native Mammals</u></p>

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Short-beaked Echidna, Southern Ningauai, Fat-tailed Dunnart, Stripe-faced Dunnart, Little Long-tailed Dunnart, Southern Hairy-nosed Wombat, Western Pygmy-possum, Western Grey Kangaroo, Euro, Red Kangaroo, Gould's Wattled Bat, Lesser Long-eared Bat, Greater Long-eared Bat, Southern Forest Bat, Bolam's Mouse, Sandy Inland Mouse.

Introduced / Feral Birds

Rock Dove, House Sparrow, Common Blackbird, Common Starling.

Introduced / Feral Mammals

House Mouse, Red Fox, House Cat, Goat, Sheep, European Hare, European Rabbit.

Significant fauna

Where possible, using the table below, list any rare or endangered 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.

EPBC PMST search results including a 50 km buffer (undertaken by Jacobs in 2019 and 2022) highlighted the potential for listed EPBC species to occur in the Weednanna mining licence application area. A search of the BDBSA was also undertaken. A likelihood assessment was then undertaken to justify the potential for species to occur within the mining licence application area, based on desktop and field assessment. A summary of the relevant fauna species identified from these searches, together with results from the previous surveys undertaken 2008-2013 (Figure 3), is provided below.

Of the EPBC listed as threatened fauna that have potential to occur at the site, one is likely to occur in suitable but atypical habitats (Western Grasswren), one is possible (Malleefowl) and the remainder are unlikely.

Of the EPBC listed as migratory fauna that have potential to occur at the site, one is possible as an overfly species (Fork-tailed Swift) and the other listed fauna are considered unlikely, particularly given the lack of water habitats.

Species	Common name	NPW Act rating	EPBC Act rating
<i>Amytornis merrotsyi pedleri</i>	Short-tailed Grasswren (Gawler Ranges)	Endangered	Endangered
<i>Amytornis textilis myall</i>	Western Grasswren (Gawler Ranges)	Vulnerable	Vulnerable
<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper	Endangered	Critically Endangered
<i>Falco hypoleucos</i>	Grey Falcon	Rare	Vulnerable
<i>Grantiella picta</i>	Painted Honeyeater	Rare	Vulnerable
<i>Leipoa ocellata</i>	Malleefowl	Vulnerable	Vulnerable
<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Eastern Curlew	Vulnerable	Critically Endangered
<i>Pedionomus torquatus</i>	Plains Wanderer	Endangered	Critically Endangered
<i>Pezoporus occidentalis</i>	Night Parrot	Endangered	Endangered
<i>Rostratula australis</i>	Australian Painted Snipe	Endangered	Endangered
<i>Sternula nereis nereis</i>	Australian Fairy Tern	Endangered	Vulnerable

Note: NPW Act conservation status includes extinct, endangered, vulnerable, threatened and rare.

EPBC Act listings include extinct, extinct in the wild, critically endangered, endangered, vulnerable and conservation dependent.

Environmentally sensitive locations

Are there any environmentally sensitive locations within or close to the proposed exploration area (e.g. areas having particular ecological, cultural, scientific, aesthetic or conservation value)? If yes, provide a description of identified environmentally sensitive location(s). Mark these areas on a locality plan to identify any areas of conflict so that access roads or other activities can be planned and located effectively.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<If yes, include text>		
Are you likely to impact on the environmentally sensitive area? If yes, detail the likely effects the proposed program may have.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<If yes, include text>		
Include a statement concerning whether or not an Aboriginal heritage survey has been conducted by the proponent and if so, the results of the survey.		
Aboriginal heritage surveys have been completed over the planned drilling areas at Weednanna, Weednanna East and Ultima Dam South. No sites were identified in the areas of planned drilling.		

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SECTION D – DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED EXPLORATION OPERATIONS

Each of the elements listed below must be described only to the extent that they apply to the proposed exploration program.

Equipment and personnel requirements

Using the table below, describe the equipment, size and composition of field crews, and proposed working hours/days required to conduct the proposed program.

Type of personnel	Number	Name of contractor company (if applicable)	
Geologists	1	Anthony Gray.	
Land access/environmental	1	Anthony Gray.	
Field assistants/technicians	1	Employee of Euro Exploration Services.	
Aircore drilling crew	4	Bullion Drilling.	
Site preparation and rehabilitation	1	Venning Bros.	
Other (provide details)			
Shifts worked per day		Hours worked per day	Days worked per week
1		12	7
Equipment type	Owner/operator	Description/capacity	Activity/purpose
Front end loader	Venning Bros	CAT 950G front end wheel loader	Site preparation & rehabilitation
Aircore drill rig	Bullion Drilling	Aircore drilling rig mounted on 3 axle truck	Aircore drilling
Drill rig support	Bullion Drilling	Support truck AWD	Water, fuel & consumables
Light vehicle	Bullion Drilling	4WD dual cab	Personnel & consumables
Light vehicle	Euro Exploration Services	4WD utility	Personnel & consumables
Light vehicle	Alliance	4WD utility	Personnel & consumables

Provide any additional information, if required.

<Include text here.>

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)? If yes, describe each type of low impact operations proposed.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<Include text here.>		

Drilling activities

Will exploration drilling activities be conducted? If yes, fill out the below table	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
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Tenement	Drilling type	Maximum number of drillholes	Maximum drillhole depth (m)	Maximum number of sumps required at each site	Maximum size of sumps (length x depth x width) (m ³)	Average size of each drill pad* (m ²) (no excavation required)	Number of sites requiring pad excavation	Average volume (m ³) of material to be excavated (excluding sumps)
EL6188	aircore	190	60	0	-	60	0	-
TOTAL		190	11,400	0	-	11,400	0	-

Total number of drillholes (add each row to calculate the total).	Total metres proposed (maximum number of holes x average depth for each row,	Total number of sumps (maximum number of sumps x drillsites for	Total volume of sumps (maximum size of sumps x number of sumps for each row, then add each	Total area of disturbance (number of holes x average size for each row, then add each row to calculate the total).	Total number of pads requiring excavation (add each row to calculate the total).	Total volume of material to be excavated (number of sites requiring excavation x average volume for each row, then add each row to calculate the total).
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then add each row to calculate the total).
 each row, then add each row to calculate the total).
 row to calculate the total).

* The footprint includes all areas of disturbance associated with the drillsite.

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.

Drill holes are sited to ensure minimal impact to vegetation. Aircore holes are spaced 50m apart on east-west oriented drill lines and can be moved up to 10m to the north or south to avoid mature trees and cluster of vegetation because this early-stage exploration method does not require accurate location of holes.

All reasonable effort will be made to minimise disturbance to vegetation and fauna. Where possible tree limbs will be trimmed rather than completely removed. Where it is unavoidable that vegetation is required to be cleared for access, vegetation will be stockpiled for redistribution during rehabilitation. Topsoil removal will not be required for clearing of drill pads. Hazards and obstructions that may impede movement around the drill site, including combustible material to manage fire hazards, will be moved.

Aircore holes will be drilled vertically to blade refusal and do not require sumps because holes will end prior to intersecting groundwater. A 2.5m wide access track (front end loader bucket width) will be cleared between drill holes using a raised bucket and if necessary, a 12m x 5m = 60m² drill pad (which includes the access track) will be cleared for placement of drill samples. Where the bush is sparsely vegetated at drill sites additional drill pad clearing is not required. Because holes are drilled vertically the drill rig can align on any track orientation and additional clearing is not required to align the drill rig.

The area of planned drilling is flat and does not require site levelling.

All works will be in accordance with Earth Resources Information Sheet M33 guidelines to manage the potential impacts of mineral exploration on the environment.

Drillhole construction and decommissioning

Have the personnel responsible for implementing the proposed program read and understood the Earth Resources Information Sheet M21, Mineral exploration drillholes – general specifications for construction and backfilling?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
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.		
The drilling method is aircore which is a reverse circulation method. Aircore holes are not cased, however, a temporary metal collar pipe is inserted to a depth of ~0.5m to prevent collar collapse. Artesian groundwater does not occur in the Wilcherry Hill Project area.		
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.		
Aircore samples will be collected in green plastic bags to prevent mixing the samples with the topsoil. A tarpaulin will be laid out under the sample cyclone and outside return to collect excess sample spoil. The excess sample spoil collected on the tarpaulin will be backfilled into the hole immediately upon completion. Upon return of all assay results, the remainder of the holes will be backfilled with saprolitic clay drill cuttings. The top 0.3m of fill will consist of native soil, and a soil mound left over the hole's position to allow for any subsidence.		

Where confined or artesian conditions are expected, include a schematic diagram demonstrating how drillholes will be constructed and decommissioned

Costeans and bulk sample disposal pits

Will costeans/bulk sample disposal pits be required for the proposed program? If yes, fill out the table below.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Tenement	Number of costeans/pits	Size of costean (length x width) (m ²)	Average depth (m)	Volume excavated (m ³)	Total volume excavated (m ³) (number of costeans/pits x volume)	Total area of disturbance* (length x width) (m ²)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-

Total number of costeans/pits (add each row to calculate the total).

Total volume of material to be excavated (add each row to calculate the total)

Total area of disturbance (number of costeans/pits x area of disturbance for each row, then add each row to calculate the total).

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*Includes storage of excavated material at the site (e.g. topsoil and subsoil segregation).

Costeans and bulk sample disposal pit preparation

If costeans/bulk sample disposal pits are required, describe site preparation methods, vegetation clearance, and safety and maintenance requirements.

N/A

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).

A tarpaulin will be laid out under the drill rig sample cyclone and outside return to collect excess sample spoil during drilling. The excess sample spoil collected on the tarpaulin will be backfilled into the hole immediately upon completion.

Aircore rock chip samples will be collected from a rig-mounted cyclone over 1m intervals and stored in plastic bags for logging and sampling on site. 3kg composite scoop samples (comprising 2m to 4m intervals) are initially collected in calico bags and sent to a laboratory for analysis. Any composite samples returning anomalous gold are resampled (3kg scoop samples collected in calico bags) over 1m intervals and sent to a laboratory for confirmatory analysis.

Residual samples in plastic bags will remain at the drill site until the final assay results have been received. Residual samples will be used to backfill the holes. Excess samples will be transported in a trailer to the Yeltana Graphite Prospect and used to either backfill diamond holes 25YTDH001 and 25YTDH002 drilled in January 2025 pursuant with EPEPR2024-041 and currently grouted to 15m above the water table or disposed of in an RC or diamond hole sump prepared pursuant with EPEPR2024-041 or a future approved EPEPR.

The Yeltana Graphite Prospect is located 20km to the west-southwest of the drilling area and 40km via pastoral station tracks.

Plastic bags and other waste will be disposed of at the District Council of Kimba Refuse Depot.

Access routes to work areas

Will existing tracks require upgrading and/or maintenance? If yes, detail the work required to upgrade/maintain existing tracks.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<If yes, include text here.>		
Will access be required across adjoining tenements? If 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.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<If yes, include text here.>		
Will access off existing tracks be required? If yes, detail the method(s) for gaining access and if vegetation clearance is required. Include 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).	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Access to drill sites will be along existing station tracks. The access route is illustrated in Figures 1 and 2 (blue lines) and was determined in consultation with the landowner. Approximately 3,700m of previously rehabilitated tracks will be reopened and 11,400m of new tracks will be cleared to access drill sites (Figure 2). Clearing is done with a raised front end loader bucket to minimise impact to vegetation. Where possible, tree branches will be trimmed to avoid removal of entire trees. Where it is unavoidable that vegetation is required to be cleared for access, vegetation will be stockpiled for redistribution during rehabilitation. Track size will be a single track (approximately 2.5m wide) and will be positioned to avoid mature vegetation such as trees. Topsoil removal will not be required during clearing of tracks. All reasonable effort will be made to minimise flora and fauna disturbance. Alliance completes reconnaissance prior to clearing and marks out access routes with flagging tape to avoid unnecessary removal of native vegetation. No grading of station tracks will be necessary. Access tracks are maintained to permit safe travel to the drill sites. As 5 to 10 holes will be drilled each day during the drilling program, use of individual cleared access tracks to drill sites will not be significant. Exploration access tracks will be rehabilitated through light scarification of tracks and windrows, re-distribution of stockpiled vegetation and closed off by re-spreading of stockpiled vegetation over entry/exit points to disguise entry/exit points in order to discourage vehicle access so as to promote re-growth. Any degradation of the station tracks during the operations will be rehabilitated in consultation with the landholders. All works will be in accordance with Earth Resources Information Sheet M33 guidelines to manage the potential impacts of mineral exploration on the environment.		

Indicate planned access routes on a locality plan and distinguish between existing and proposed new access tracks and drill lines (including fence lines).

Campsites, storage and equipment laydown areas

Using the tables below, provide a description of campsites and/or laydown areas required. Indicate the campsite and laydown area on a locality plan.

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Campsite details		
Indicate where staff and contractors will be accommodated during the exploration program.		
Alliance and Euro Exploration Services staff (2 personnel) will be accommodated in Kimba and commute to and from site each day. The drillers (3 or 4 personnel at a time) will camp in a cleared area that is used by the pastoralist for mustering which is near the drilling area.		
What is the maximum number of personnel requiring accommodation?	4 at any time	
Is a campsite required to be established? If no, no further information is required.	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Provide a description and justification of the camp location (e.g. previously cleared areas etc.), and any other relevant information.		
The camp location is positioned near Wilcherry Hill in a cleared open paddock area that is elevated and adjacent to the main access route between Kimba and the work area. The Nonning Pastoral Company uses this cleared area for temporary stockyards during mustering. The proposed driller's camp and laydown area will be located at a previously used site at 6374630mN / 637000mE (Figures 1 and 2).		
What will be the total area (ha) of the campsite(s)?	0.5 ha	
What will be the total area (ha) of vegetation clearance for the campsite?	0 ha	
If vegetation clearance is required, describe the methods used to prepare the site.		
<Include text here>		
Will any excavations be required?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
If yes, describe the purpose of the excavation and the maximum volume (m ³) of material to be excavated.		
A hand dug earth drain will be constructed to manage waste water from the kitchen and ablution facilities. This will be up to 20m long, 30cm wide, and 10cm deep for 0.6m ³ excavated.		
Are the proposed ablution facilities endorsed/approved for use by the Department of Health or local council, where applicable? If no, indicate why.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Toilet facilities will be self-contained, e.g. caravan or portable toilet. Sewage will be disposed of at an approved wastewater management facility after the program is completed.		
Proposed infrastructure (includes caravans, tents, offices, hydrocarbon and water storage requirements etc)	Quantity	Description/capacity
Caravan with annex	1	Caravan with annex to sleep 4 personnel and powered by a portable generator
Water tank	1	Water tank to provide water for showering, ablutions, washing clothes, and cooking mounted on support truck parked adjacent to caravan

Laydown area details		
Will laydown areas be required? If no, no further information is required.		Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Will the laydown area(s) be located at the same location as the campsite? If no, has the location(s) been discussed with the landowner?		Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
<Include text here.>		
What will be the maximum area (ha) required for the laydown area(s)?		0.5 ha (includes camp)
What will be the total area (ha) of vegetation clearance for the site?		0 ha
If vegetation clearance is required, describe the methods used to prepare the site.		
<Include text here.>		
Will any excavations be required? If yes, describe the purpose of the excavation and volume (m ³) of material to be excavated.		Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<Include text here.>		
Proposed infrastructure (includes hydrocarbon and water storage requirements)	Quantity	Description/capacity
No infrastructure is required for hydrocarbon or water storage requirements. Diesel fuel and drilling water are stored in tanks on a designated support truck. As the drilling areas are located only 50km from Kimba diesel fuel is either purchased in Kimba or a tanker truck that services the		
<Tab to add rows.>		

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farming industry delivers fuel to the support truck onsite. Drilling oils, lubricants, and muds are stored in designated areas on the drill rig, or in a support trailer located at the drill rig. Waste oils are stored by the drillers in containers on the support trailer and disposed of at an approved waste disposal facility.		
Provide a description and justification of the location (e.g. previously cleared areas), and any other relevant information if required.		
As for camp site above.		

Other exploration methods and/or ancillary operations

Are any other proposed exploration methods (e.g. seismic) and/or ancillary exploration operations required? If yes, describe the activity(s), site preparation, vegetation clearance, and safety and maintenance requirements.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<If yes, include text here.>		

Water supply and management

Will camp and/or drilling water be required? If yes, describe how and where water will be sourced for drilling, track maintenance and camping purposes (e.g. groundwater, surface water, mains). Provide details on the volume of water required and how wastewater or runoff water will be managed.	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Potable water for camping is purchased under a commercial arrangement with the District Council of Kimba. Camp water usage is ~200L/day. Non-potable water required for aircore drilling varies depending on ground conditions but may average ~1,000L/day. Water use is limited in aircore drilling but may be used to stabilise gravelly drill holes or assist with drilling of sticky clays. This water merely dampens the drill cuttings and does not result in water runoff. Water for aircore drilling is purchased from a standpipe in Kimba under a commercial arrangement with the District Council of Kimba. Wastewater from washing facilities at the camp will be minimal and will be directed to hand dug earth drains (~10cm deep) as per Earth Resources Information Sheet M33.		
Will surface water and/or mineral drillholes be used as a water source/supply? If 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. If a licence is required and has been obtained please attach a copy. Where a licence has not been obtained, include a statement confirming that a licence will be obtained before the extraction and/or usage of water.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<If yes, include text here.>		

Groundwater and drilling investigation activities

Will any water bores be required and/or water investigation activities (e.g. pump testing, water monitoring sites, water storage, turkey nests/dams) be conducted? If yes, describe the water drilling and investigation activities, including site preparation, vegetation clearance, and safety and maintenance requirements.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<If yes, include text here.>		
Indicate if well permits have been obtained and whether or not a water extraction licence is required in accordance with the Landscape South Australia Act 2019. If yes, attach a copy of the permit(s)/licences. If no, provide a statement confirming that permits/licences will be obtained prior to commencement of water investigation activities.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<Include text here.>		

Water affecting activities

Will any water affecting activities, other than drilling a water well, be undertaken (refer to s. 127 of the Landscape South Australia Act 2019)? If yes, attach a copy of the permit. If a permit has not been obtained, provide a statement confirming that a water affecting activity permit(s) will be obtained and provide a description of the site preparation, vegetation clearance, and safety and maintenance requirements.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<If yes, include text here.>		

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Management of hazardous materials

Will activities be conducted in areas of known uranium and thorium mineralisation? If yes, attach a Radiation Management Plan and confirmation of endorsement of the plan by the Environment Protection Authority South Australia (EPA).	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Will any other hazardous material be encountered when exploring in the area? If yes, list the types of hazardous materials and provide a management plan on how these materials will be managed.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<If yes, include text here.>		

Rehabilitation

Detail all the activities and strategies relating to the remediation of impacts associated with the proposed exploration operations.	
Completion of rehabilitation must be achieved within 3 months after the expiry of this PEPR.	
Rubbish is removed from site continually during drilling program. At the conclusion of each hole drill sample spoil collected on tarpaulins at the sample cyclone and outside return will be backfilled into the drill hole and hole collars temporarily capped with a hole plug. Upon receipt of final assay results all drill holes and drill sites are rehabilitated. Drill pegs will be removed. Aircore drill chip samples collected in green plastic bags will be used to backfill drill holes. Excess samples will be transported in a trailer to the Yeltana Graphite Prospect and used to either backfill diamond holes 25YTDH001 and 25YTDH002 drilled in January 2025 pursuant with EPEPR2024-041 and currently grouted to 15m above the water table or disposed of in an RC or diamond hole sump prepared pursuant with EPEPR2024-041 or a future approved EPEPR. When backfilling drill holes the top 0.3m of fill will consist of native soil, and a soil mound left over the hole's position to allow for any subsidence. Green plastic bags and other waste will be disposed of at the District Council of Kimba Refuse Depot. Drill pads and access tracks are then ripped and stockpiled vegetation pulled across the rehabilitated areas. A total of 15,100m of access tracks will be rehabilitated, being 11,400m of new access tracks and 3,700m of previously rehabilitated tracks that are reopened. All rubbish will be removed from the camp site and laydown area before light scarification of compacted areas.	
State the estimated budget required to rehabilitate impacted sites.	
Geologist or field assistant: 12 days @ \$500/day	\$6,000
Travel and accommodation: 12 days @ \$250/day	\$3,000
[2 days travel Adelaide-Kimba, 7 days rehabilitating aircore sites, 3 day rehabilitating access tracks, drill pads, camp, laydown]	
Loader mobilisation / demobilisation: \$400ea	\$800
Loader with operator: 30 hours @ \$160/hour	\$4,800
Landfill fees: \$60	\$60
TOTAL	\$14,660
Note: Progressive rehabilitation will be completed following the proposed exploration activities.	

Vegetation Clearance

Will any area of cleared native vegetation be unrehabilitated after the authorised period?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
If yes, provide a description of the vegetation present in the application area, the extent of the proposed vegetation clearance and the likelihood of the presence of threatened flora. Provide this information on a map.		
<Include text here.>		
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.		
<Include text here.>		

SECTION E – LEASE CONDITIONS

Retention leases

Where the retention lease includes specific conditions that are not environmental outcomes, demonstrate where these have been addressed in the PEPR (if relevant) or demonstrate how otherwise they have or will be complied with.

<Include text here.>

SECTION F – MANAGEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

Use the table below (instructions provided) to identify all of the potential environmental, social and economic impact events that are likely to occur as a result of the proposed exploration operations, how each of the identified impacts will be managed, and the residual risk, i.e. the level of risk remaining after implementing control and management strategies. Identified potential impact events should be developed based on the aspects of the environment that may be impacted on and the proposed operational details. Potential impact events must have corresponding outcomes and measurement criteria.

Where the terms and conditions of an RL include environmental outcomes, list them (where different) in the table below and complete all sections (ie receptor, potential impacts, control strategies, risk assessment and measurement criteria).

Environmental management – potential impacts/events, outcomes, measurable criteria and monitoring plan

			Likelihood of consequence (LH)				
			1	2	3	4	5
			Rare	Unlikely	Possible	Likely	Almost certain
Severity of consequence (CQ)	A	Insignificant	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
	B	Minor	Low	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
	C	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	High	High	High
	D	Major	High	High	Extreme	Extreme	Extreme
	E	Catastrophic	High	Extreme	Extreme	Extreme	Extreme

How to fill out the table

- Based on the description of the environment and exploration operations, indicate which potential impacts are applicable to the proposed program. Note that some potential impacts are applicable to all programs.
- For each applicable potential impact (and corresponding receptor), describe control strategies that will reduce the risk of the potential impact to an acceptable level, and achieve the corresponding environmental outcomes.
- Conduct an impact assessment to determine if the control strategies address the potential impact (i.e. reduce the risk to an acceptable level). Indicate where there is uncertainty pertaining to the likely effectiveness of the control strategies. Where the risk is not considered low, provide justification that the risk is acceptable, or consider additional strategies to reduce the risk to an acceptable level.
- For each applicable potential impact, the corresponding outcome and outcome measurement criteria are required.
- Based on the description of the environment and proposed exploration activities, determine if any other potential impacts are applicable. For each new potential impact, describe proposed control and rehabilitation strategies, conduct an impact assessment, and develop corresponding outcomes and outcome measurement criteria.

Use the above matrix to conduct an impact assessment for each potential impact.

Impact assessment							Outcomes	Outcome measurement criteria (inc. monitoring plan)
Receptor	Potential impacts	Is the potential impact applicable (Yes/No)	Control strategies	Risk assessment				
Lists are not exhaustive.	Lists are not exhaustive.	Some potential impacts are applicable to all programs.	Indicate where there is uncertainty pertaining to the likely effectiveness of the control strategies. Where the risk is not considered low, provide justification that the risk is acceptable, or consider additional strategies to reduce the risk to an acceptable level. – refer to Minerals Regulatory Guidelines MG22 for more information.	LH	CQ	Risk		
Stakeholders: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> freehold land owners perpetual lease holders pastoral lease holders Aboriginal land (Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara and Maralinga Tjarutja lands) Department of Defence state government departments. local government (councils) federal government native title parties. 	Interference to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> existing or permissible land use (includes loss of income, noise, dust, light and other emissions). buildings, structures, existing tracks or other infrastructure. aesthetic values of an area. Noncompliance with legislative requirements.	Yes (Applicable to all programs.)	When drilling, water injection will be used as necessary to manage dust. Exploration works are more than 12 km from dwellings and will not impact station owners. Drilling will be restricted to daylight hours. No complaints have been received for past works by Alliance at the project, however, should any complaints be lodged, all reasonable efforts will be made to resolve them. Vehicle speed limits will be imposed to reflect local road conditions and the proximity to any infrastructure or livestock. Exploration activities will be carried out with minimal disturbance and areas re-instated to current condition if further exploration activity does not eventuate. Access to site uses existing station tracks in consultation with landowners. Ongoing liaison with stakeholders prior to exploration and periodically during and following exploration activities.	1	A	Low	Stakeholders are fully informed and satisfied with the proposed methods used to conduct exploration activities on their land, and all prescribed forms are served and agreements obtained in accordance with the Mining Act.	Provide the information requested within the 'Complaints' section of the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that all reasonable complaints from stakeholders are resolved to the satisfaction of both parties prior to and ongoing during the course of exploration program, without the involvement of DEM. Provide the information requested within the 'Landowner details and liaison' section of the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that prescribed forms were served and agreements obtained in accordance with the Mining Act prior to the commencement of exploration activities.
Stakeholder: DEW	Interference to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> existing or permissible land use. buildings, structures, existing tracks or other infrastructure. aesthetic values of an area. Noncompliance with legislative requirements.	No (Applicable to programs located adjacent to or within parks and reserves.)	<If the potential impact is applicable, list the control and rehabilitation strategies>				For activities located within or adjacent to regional reserves, national, conservation and marine parks only: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> no unauthorised interference with park management activities. 	Provide confirmation that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Park access notification forms were submitted to DEW and DEM at least 10 days prior to entry into regional reserves, national, conservation and marine parks, or Program notifications for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period of time, were submitted to DEW and the DEM at least 21 days prior to entry into regional reserves, national, conservation and marine parks.

Exploration PEPR application – 12-month period

Impact assessment						Outcomes	Outcome measurement criteria (inc. monitoring plan)	
Receptor	Potential impacts	Is the potential impact applicable (Yes/No)	Control strategies	Risk assessment				
Lists are not exhaustive.	Lists are not exhaustive.	Some potential impacts are applicable to all programs.	Indicate where there is uncertainty pertaining to the likely effectiveness of the control strategies. Where the risk is not considered low, provide justification that the risk is acceptable, or consider additional strategies to reduce the risk to an acceptable level. – refer to Minerals Regulatory Guidelines MG22 for more information.	LH	CQ			Risk
Flora and fauna and their habitats; includes Commonwealth and state scheduled species.	Loss/modification of native vegetation and associated habitats through the clearance of vegetation.	Yes (Applicable to exploration programs located within or impacting on native vegetation.)	<p>EPBC PMST search results including a 50 km buffer (undertaken by Jacobs in 2019 and 2022) indicated the potential for 9 listed EPBC flora species to occur in the work area. Survey work undertaken between 2008 and 2019 identified one individual plant of Nodding Rufous Hood. As the preferred known habitat does not occur in the work area, this plant is likely to be an isolated individual, that emerged despite grazing impacts and existing site disturbance. The remaining plants listed in the table below have not been identified by survey work and due to lack of preferred habitat are considered unlikely to occur.</p> <p>EPBC PMST search results including a 50 km buffer (undertaken by Jacobs in 2019 and 2022) highlighted the potential for 11 listed EPBC fauna species to occur in the work area. A search of the BDBSA was also undertaken. A likelihood assessment was then undertaken to justify the potential for species to occur within the work area, based on desktop and field assessment. A summary of the relevant fauna species identified from these searches, together with results from the previous surveys undertaken 2008-2013 is provided below.</p> <p>Of the EPBC listed as threatened fauna that have potential to occur at the site, one is likely to occur in suitable but atypical habitats (Western Grasswren), one is possible (Malleefowl) and the remainder are unlikely.</p> <p>Of the EPBC listed as migratory fauna that have potential to occur at the site, one is possible as an overfly species (Fork-tailed Swift) and the other listed fauna are considered unlikely, particularly given the lack of water habitats.</p> <p>Alliance has procedures for pegging and clearing drill sites that are designed to reduce or avoid impacts associated with vegetation clearance at drill sites. Management strategies include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When pegging drill holes the drill hole peg should be moved, if possible (considering the drill hole spacing required), to avoid unnecessary clearing of vegetation and large trees and to avoid disturbance of mallee fowl nests. At the conclusion of pegging individual drill traverses the desired access tracks between drill holes and existing tracks should also be flagged at regular intervals to assist with clearing and to avoid unnecessary removal of vegetation. In preparation for clearing drill sites a field visit to the drill area will be conducted prior to the front end loader arriving on site to become familiar with the location of all drill hole pegs and access tracks, ensure that all drill holes have been pegged in the correct location, no drill hole pegs have been knocked over by wildlife, and that access tracks are adequately flagged to avoid unnecessary clearing of vegetation. Staff must be familiar with the approved E-PEPR, associated requirements for clearing, and know the type of drilling being completed and the required site layout. Prior to commencing clearing the supervisor should meet with the loader operator to discuss the area to be cleared, type of drilling being completed, and any site-specific requirements. <p>Clearing of new tracks is proposed with a raised front end loader bucket to minimise impact to vegetation, while retaining rootstock to facilitate regrowth. Where it is unavoidable for vegetation to be cleared, the vegetation will be pushed to the side of the track or campsite and stockpiled in a clear area for respread during rehabilitation.</p> <p>Tracks will be dog-legged as appropriate to avoid mature trees.</p> <p>No topsoil is required to be removed during clearing of tracks.</p> <p>All reasonable effort will be made to minimise disturbance to flora and fauna.</p> <p>All tracks will be rehabilitated by careful scarification of tracks and windrows, re-distribution of stockpiled vegetation and closed off by re-spreading of stockpiled vegetation over entry/exit points to discourage vehicle access so as to promote re-growth.</p>	2	B	Low	<p>No permanent loss/modification of native flora and fauna populations and their habitats through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> clearance fire other <p>unless prior approval under the relevant legislation is obtained.</p>	<p>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"> The area and method of disturbance is consistent with that described in the PEPR. No uncontrolled fires* occurred as a result of exploration activities. <p>Representative photos to be included within the annual exploration compliance report.</p>

Exploration PEPR application – 12-month period

Impact assessment						Outcomes	Outcome measurement criteria (inc. monitoring plan)	
Receptor Lists are not exhaustive.	Potential impacts Lists are not exhaustive.	Is the potential impact applicable (Yes/No) Some potential impacts are applicable to all programs.	Control strategies Indicate where there is uncertainty pertaining to the likely effectiveness of the control strategies. Where the risk is not considered low, provide justification that the risk is acceptable, or consider additional strategies to reduce the risk to an acceptable level. – refer to Minerals Regulatory Guidelines MG22 for more information.	Risk assessment LH = likelihood of consequence CQ = severity of consequence				
				LH	CQ			Risk
			The campsite will be rehabilitated by backfilling earth drains, burying open campfire embers and light scarification of compacted area. The cleared campsite area is used by the pastoral station for mustering. Drillhole decommissioning and rehabilitation will occur when no further assays are required. Samples in plastic bags are then available for backfill of drill holes, drill pad and access tracks can be rehabilitated subject to contractor availability. The Company's goal is to rehabilitate holes within 8 weeks of final assay results. All works will be in accordance with Earth Resources Information Sheet M33 guidelines to manage the potential impacts of mineral exploration on the environment.					
All flora and fauna, especially listed species.	Loss/modification of the environment (biological, social and economic) through the introduction of weeds and pathogens.	Yes (Applicable to all programs.)	Management of vehicle hygiene on entry and exit, i.e. all vehicles are required to be thoroughly cleaned of dirt, mud and seeds before entering or leaving the exploration project ground. Vehicles will be inspected and logged by Alliance personnel prior to entering or leaving exploration project ground. The area is within Buffel Grass Management Zone 3. All staff and contractors on site will be made aware. The DEW and DEM will be notified of a Buffel Grass location if it is encountered. All works will be in accordance with Earth Resources Information Sheet M33 guidelines which will assist to minimise potential impacts of mineral exploration on flora and fauna.	1	A	Low	No introduction of new species of weeds and plant pathogens, nor increase in abundance of existing weeds species. Provide a statement within the 'Compliance with approved programs' section of the annual exploration compliance report, confirming that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vehicle logs were kept during the exploration program, demonstrating that all vehicles are clean and free of plant and mud material prior to entering properties' within the tenement areas, unless otherwise agreed to with the relevant landowners. Photographic evidence before and during exploration operations and after rehabilitation of disturbed sites was captured, demonstrating that no new weeds and plant pathogens were introduced, nor an increase in abundance of existing weeds recorded. 	
All fauna	Entrapment of fauna through open drillholes and excavations.	Yes (Applicable to exploration programs that involve drilling and/or require excavations.)	Upon completion of drilling, all drillholes will be temporarily plugged to prevent entrapment of fauna. Upon abandonment, holes will be backfilled with drill cuttings. All works will be in accordance with Earth Resources Information Sheet M33 guidelines which will assist to minimise potential impacts of mineral exploration on fauna.	1	A	Low	No fauna traps created as a result of exploration activities. Maintain before, during and after photographic evidence of all drillholes and/or excavations demonstrating that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All drillholes were permanently or temporarily capped/plugged immediately upon completion. No fauna and livestock became trapped in drillholes and/or excavations throughout the duration of the program. All rehabilitation was completed within 3 months of expiry of the PEPR approval (for PEPRs approved for a period of 12 months), or 3 months after the expiry of a program notification (for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period), unless otherwise authorised. Representative photos are to be included within the annual exploration compliance report. Provide the information requested within the 'Rehabilitation' section of the annual exploration compliance report.	
Aboriginal heritage sites	Disturbance to Aboriginal heritage.	Yes (Applicable to all programs.)	Heritage surveys have been carried out by representatives of the Gawler Ranges Aboriginal Corporation in the area of the proposed exploration. No Aboriginal heritage sites were identified. In the event of discovery of an Aboriginal heritage site, all works in the immediate vicinity will cease and the area will be clearly marked and the relevant authorities will be notified. Work in that area will recommence only after approval to recommence is obtained.	1	A	Low	No disturbance to Aboriginal artefacts or sites of significance unless prior approval under the relevant legislation is obtained. Maintain a database and provide a statement within the 'Compliance with approved programs' section of the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heritage sites were not impacted during the conduct of the exploration program, unless prior approval was obtained under the appropriate legislation. Work ceased on discovery of a significant site and recommenced only after authorisation. Aboriginal heritage sites identified during the exploration program were appropriately recorded and reported to authorities, if not previously known. 	
European heritage sites and sites of scientific and environmental significance	Disturbance to European heritage sites and sites of scientific and environmental significance (e.g. geological monuments, fossil reserves).	No (Applicable to exploration programs located close to or within European heritage sites and sites of scientific and environmental significance.)	<If the potential impact is applicable, list the control and rehabilitation strategies>				No disturbance to European heritage sites and to sites of scientific and environmental significance unless prior approval under the relevant legislation is obtained. Demonstrate no impact to heritage sites and sites of scientific and environmental significance by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintaining evidence, including detailed maps showing sites compared to the location of exploration activities, and photographic evidence of sites before and after the conduct of the exploration program. Providing a statement within the annual exploration compliance report confirming sites were not impacted during the conduct of the exploration program. 	

Exploration PEPR application – 12-month period

Impact assessment						Outcomes	Outcome measurement criteria (inc. monitoring plan)	
Receptor	Potential impacts	Is the potential impact applicable (Yes/No)	Control strategies	Risk assessment				
Lists are not exhaustive.	Lists are not exhaustive.	Some potential impacts are applicable to all programs.	Indicate where there is uncertainty pertaining to the likely effectiveness of the control strategies. Where the risk is not considered low, provide justification that the risk is acceptable, or consider additional strategies to reduce the risk to an acceptable level. – refer to Minerals Regulatory Guidelines MG22 for more information.	LH	CQ			Risk
Soil/vegetation/fauna	Soil/vegetation contamination (e.g. hydrocarbons, rubbish, drill samples/cuttings, ablutions, other sources).	Yes (Applicable to all programs.)	<p>Alliance personnel will inspect the drill rigs, loader and associated support vehicles for any fluid leaks and potential fluid leaks when the machinery arrives on site and on a daily basis.</p> <p>Preventative measures (e.g. hessian soaking pads or tarpaulins) will be used if spillages are likely to occur (i.e. under fuel taps and hoses) and a spill mat is used to prevent hydrocarbon contamination during refuelling of machinery.</p> <p>The drillers also carry a Spill Kit that is stored next to the drill rig at the drill site</p> <p>If a significant fluid leak occurs, the machinery will be stopped immediately and the spill source repaired. If a minor leak occurs, it may be captured using a container and spill mat until it is repaired during routine maintenance on the rig. All minor fluid leaks will be repaired within 7 days of identification. If repairs are not made during this time period the drill rig will be shut down until the leak is repaired.</p> <p>If a fluid leak occurs, spillages and impacted soil will be removed, stored in appropriate containers in the drill support trailer and disposed off-site at the Kimba Refuse Depot.</p> <p>Biodegradable drilling fluids will be used where possible.</p> <p>Aircore samples will be collected in biodegradable green plastic bags to prevent mixing the samples with the topsoil for logging and sampling on site. A tarpaulin will be laid out under the sample cyclone and outside return to collect excess sample spoil. The excess sample spoil collected on the tarpaulin will be backfilled into the hole immediately upon completion. All samples, in green plastic bags will remain at the drill site until rehabilitation occurs in accordance with the PEPR timeframe. Residual samples will be used to backfill the holes. Excess samples will be transported in a trailer to the Yeltana Graphite Prospect and used to either backfill diamond holes 25YTDH001 and 25YTDH002 drilled in January 2025 pursuant with EPEPR2024-041 and currently grouted to 15m above the water table or disposed of in an RC or diamond hole sump prepared pursuant with EPEPR2024-041 or a future approved EPEPR.</p> <p>The Yeltana Graphite Prospect is located 20km to the west-southwest of the drilling area and 40km via pastoral station tracks.</p> <p>Care will be taken to minimise disturbance to the top soil. Used green plastic sample bags will be removed from site with other waste and disposed of at the Kimba Refuse Depot (Dump Road, Kimba).</p> <p>All works will be in accordance with Earth Resources Information Sheet M33 guidelines to manage the potential impacts of mineral exploration on the environment.</p> <p>Toilet facilities will be self-contained, e.g. caravan or portable toilet. Sewage will be disposed of at an approved wastewater management facility as required.</p> <p>All rubbish is removed from the drill area on a daily basis and stored at the drillers camp for disposal at an approved facility at the conclusion of the drilling program. This includes any non-combustible rubbish that may have been disposed of in the camps' fire. Loose rubbish is contained in sealed rubbish bags to avoid being blown away.</p>	2	B	Low	<p>No contamination of soil and vegetation as a result of exploration activities.</p> <p>Demonstrate that all domestic or industrial waste (includes general rubbish and hydrocarbons) is disposed of in accordance with the <i>Environment Protection Act 1993</i> 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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The name, location and contact details of the authorised waste disposal facility. A statement within the 'Compliance with approved programs' section of the annual exploration compliance report confirming domestic and industrial waste was removed from all exploration sites and disposed of at an authorised waste disposal facility. Photographic evidence within the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that all fuel and chemical storage facilities were managed in accordance with EPA requirements. <p>Maintain photographs of all exploration sites and provide representative photos within the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that drill cuttings are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> removed from site and disposed of at a licensed facility buried under a minimum of 30 cm of soil, or in accordance with EPA guideline, Radiation protection guidelines on mining in South Australia: mineral exploration, available on the EPA website, or backfilled down the drillhole, within 3 months of the expiry of the PEPR approval (for PEPRs approved for a period of 12 months), or 3 months after the expiry of a program notification (for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period), unless otherwise authorised. <p>Provide the information requested within the 'Rehabilitation' section of the annual exploration compliance report.</p>	

Exploration PEPR application – 12-month period

Impact assessment						Outcomes	Outcome measurement criteria (inc. monitoring plan)	
Receptor Lists are not exhaustive.	Potential impacts Lists are not exhaustive.	Is the potential impact applicable (Yes/No) Some potential impacts are applicable to all programs.	Control strategies Indicate where there is uncertainty pertaining to the likely effectiveness of the control strategies. Where the risk is not considered low, provide justification that the risk is acceptable, or consider additional strategies to reduce the risk to an acceptable level. – refer to Minerals Regulatory Guidelines MG22 for more information.	Risk assessment LH = likelihood of consequence CQ = severity of consequence				
				LH	CQ			Risk
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).	Yes (Applicable to all programs.)	<p>Clearing of new tracks and drill pads is done with a raised front end loader bucket to minimise impact to soil, vegetation, and root mass. Where possible new tracks and drill pads are positioned to avoid mature vegetation such as trees, and if possible tree branches are trimmed to preserve the plant and root mass in preference to removing entire trees.</p> <p>Alliance plans reconnaissance to mark out access track routes and drill sites with flagging tape to avoid unnecessary clearing of native vegetation and disturbance of the soil profile.</p> <p>During track creation, drill pad clearing, and use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Topsoil will be compacted by vehicle movement; Some topsoil may be removed with the clearance of vegetation only. Rootstocks will be retained whenever possible and topsoil (with vegetation) will be stockpiled in a clear area away from significant flora for respread during rehabilitation; As part of final rehabilitation, tracks, drill pads, and any other compacted sites such as the camp and laydown area, will be shallow scarified and any stockpiled topsoil (and vegetation) respread. <p>The proposed exploration areas have flat topography and erosion is expected to be minimal.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any erosional damage to tracks used during exploration will be rehabilitated. Any modification to topography during exploration works will be reinstated as close to its unmodified state as possible during rehabilitation works. Access tracks are maintained to permit safe travel to the drill sites. If necessary calcrete from drill sumps is deposited in low area of bulldust. This is kept to a minimum as the access tracks will eventually be rehabilitated. <p>In the event of a heavy rainfall access to the drill site is assessed by Alliance geologists in consultation with the drilling company. Depending on the magnitude of rainfall access to the drill rig may be restricted to light vehicles only, or in the event of significant rain the drill rig will be shut down until access tracks have dried out sufficiently to preserve the road surface and provide safe access. Any damage to drill access tracks is maintained as soon as possible to minimise soil erosion and permit safe travel. Any damage to station tracks is repaired in consultation with the landowner.</p> <p>All works will be in accordance with Earth Resources Information Sheet M33 guidelines to manage the potential impacts of mineral exploration on the environment.</p>	2	B	Low	<p>Where soil disturbance occurs as a result of exploration activities, ensure that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> topsoil quality and quantity is maintained the soil profile and topography is reinstated to original conditions there is no accelerated soil erosion. 	<p>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"> The soil profile and topography is reinstated to original conditions and is consistent with natural surroundings within 3 months of the expiry of the PEPR approval (for PEPRs approved for a period of 12 months), or 3 months after the expiry of a program notification (for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period), unless otherwise authorised. Where required, sufficient topsoil is removed (depending on soil profile), stored separately from subsoil and reinstated (in the correct order) within 3 months of the expiry of the PEPR approval (for PEPRs approved for a period of 12 months), or 3 months after the expiry of a program notification (for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period), unless otherwise authorised. There are no signs of accelerated soil erosion during and post rehabilitation of disturbed sites. <p>Representative photos to be included within the annual exploration compliance report.</p> <p>Provide the information requested within the 'Rehabilitation' section of the annual exploration compliance report.</p>
Surface water	Alteration to surface water – interference to surface drainage.	No (Applicable to exploration programs that are likely to impact on surface drainage channels.)	<If the potential impact is applicable, list the control and rehabilitation strategies>				<p>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).</p> <p>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).</p> <p>Alternatively, provide copies of water affecting permits within the annual exploration compliance report.</p>	
Groundwater/aquifer	Groundwater contamination: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> contamination of aquifers through entry of pollutants from the surface interconnection between aquifers degradation of natural hydrostatic conditions (maintain pre-drilling pressures). 	No (Applicable to all exploration programs that may intersect groundwater.)	<If the potential impact is applicable, list the control and rehabilitation strategies>				<p>Drillholes restored to controlling geological conditions that existed before the hole was drilled or, where it is intended to re-enter the hole, the hole must be completed with casing of adequate strength and the casing cemented so that all aquifers are isolated to</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.</p> <p>Provide the information requested within the 'Groundwater' section of the annual exploration compliance report.</p>	

Exploration PEPR application – 12-month period

Impact assessment							Outcomes	Outcome measurement criteria (inc. monitoring plan)
Receptor <small>Lists are not exhaustive.</small>	Potential impacts <small>Lists are not exhaustive.</small>	Is the potential impact applicable (Yes/No) <small>Some potential impacts are applicable to all programs.</small>	Control strategies <small>Indicate where there is uncertainty pertaining to the likely effectiveness of the control strategies. Where the risk is not considered low, provide justification that the risk is acceptable, or consider additional strategies to reduce the risk to an acceptable level. – refer to Minerals Regulatory Guidelines MG22 for more information.</small>	Risk assessment <small>LH = likelihood of consequence CQ = severity of consequence</small>				
				LH	CQ	Risk		
							prevent the movement of any fluids behind the casing.	
Soil/vegetation/fauna	Discharge of groundwater into the surrounding environment.	No <small>(Applicable to all exploration programs that may intersect groundwater or where activities require the discharge of groundwater into the surrounding environment.)</small>	<If the potential impact is applicable, list the control and rehabilitation strategies>				No discharge of groundwater outside of the exploration site (e.g. drillsite) into the surrounding environment and no discharge of water into a watercourse, unless prior approval under the relevant legislation is obtained.	Maintain photographic evidence of all drillsites demonstrating that groundwater was not discharged into the surrounding environment, unless water affecting activity permits were obtained allowing the discharge of groundwater into watercourses and/or lakes. Representative photos and water affecting activity permits (where applicable) to be included within the annual exploration compliance report.
Groundwater users	Interference to existing water users when extracting water from existing dams, water bores or mineral drillholes.	No <small>(Applicable to all exploration programs that may require the use of water from existing dams, water bores or mineral drillholes.)</small>	<If the potential impact is applicable, list the control and rehabilitation strategies>				No public nuisance impacts resulting from the extraction of water for exploration purposes, unless prior approval under the relevant legislation is obtained.	Provide the information requested within the 'Complaints' section of the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that all reasonable complaints from stakeholders were resolved to the satisfaction of both parties, prior to and ongoing during the course of the exploration program without the involvement of DEM. Where permits are required for the extraction and/or usage of groundwater, provide copies of the licence or permit within the annual exploration compliance report.
Soil/vegetation/fauna	Degradation of rehabilitated access tracks caused by third party access (includes previously closed and rehabilitated access tracks).	Yes <small>(Applicable to exploration programs that create new access tracks.)</small>	Any reopening of rehabilitated tracks will follow the same procedure as track creation mentioned in this table and 'Section D - Access routes to work areas'. This is considered a better outcome for the environment than the creation of new tracks. Reconnaissance of track status will be undertaken prior to re-opening. Access tracks will be rehabilitated through re-distribution of stockpiled topsoil, light scarification of tracks and existing windrows, re-distribution of stockpiled vegetation and closed off by re-spreading of stockpiled vegetation over entry/exit points to disguise entry/exit points in order to discourage third party vehicle access and to promote re-growth.	2	B	Low	Rehabilitated access tracks remain permanently closed, unless prior approval under the relevant legislation is obtained.	Maintain before and after photographic evidence demonstrating that all tracks are closed and rehabilitated within 3 months of the expiry of the PEPR approval (for PEPRs approved for a period of 12 months), or 3 months after the expiry of a program notification (for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period), unless otherwise authorised. Representative photos are to be included within the annual exploration compliance report. Provide the information requested within the 'Rehabilitation' section of the annual exploration compliance report.
Community/landowners	Damage to infrastructure and loss of income through fire.	Yes <small>(Applicable to all programs.)</small>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All vehicles will carry fire extinguishers. Drilling rigs have kill switches. No unattended fires will be allowed at drill sites. Cigarette butts will be extinguished in bare soil and placed in rubbish collection facilities. CFS website and updates will be monitored. Recommendations followed at drill sites and camp sites. Total fire ban days will be adhered to and no drilling activities will be carried out on catastrophic fire danger days. No vehicle movement off designated cleared access tracks and drill sites during summer months. 	1	B	Low	No loss of infrastructure or income through fire as a result of exploration activities.	Provide a statement within the 'Compliance with approved programs' section of the annual exploration compliance report confirming that no uncontrolled fires* occurred. Alternatively, provide a report on the independent investigation of all uncontrolled fires* demonstrating that the licensee could not have reasonably prevented the fire through the implementation of precautionary measures.
General public	Injury or death to members of the public as a result of exploration activities.	Yes <small>(Applicable to all programs.)</small>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alliance's Exploration Safety & Induction Manual covers induction for active Drill Sites for both Employees and Visitors. Active exploration sites will have personnel on site at all times whilst drilling or clearing to notify the general public to keep clear of operating machinery. Access tracks are also station tracks. Alliance employees and contractors are aware of the potential of other users on the tracks. 	1	E	High	No accidents involving the public that could have been reasonably prevented by the licensee.	Provide a statement within the 'Compliance with approved programs' section of the annual exploration compliance report confirming no accidents occurred involving the public during and after the exploration program. If an accident involving the public did occur, provide a copy of the independent investigation report within the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that the licensee could not have reasonably prevented the accident through the implementation of precautionary measures.

Exploration PEPR application – 12-month period

Impact assessment						Outcomes	Outcome measurement criteria (inc. monitoring plan)	
Receptor Lists are not exhaustive.	Potential impacts Lists are not exhaustive.	Is the potential impact applicable (Yes/No) Some potential impacts are applicable to all programs.	Control strategies Indicate where there is uncertainty pertaining to the likely effectiveness of the control strategies. Where the risk is not considered low, provide justification that the risk is acceptable, or consider additional strategies to reduce the risk to an acceptable level. – refer to Minerals Regulatory Guidelines MG22 for more information.	Risk assessment LH = likelihood of consequence CQ = severity of consequence				
				LH	CQ			Risk
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Station owners/managers will also be made aware of the timing of exploration access. Appropriate speed limits will be imposed for each track type. 					
General public, employees, contractors and the environment	Contamination of the environment when exploring for known uranium and thorium deposits. Public and employee/contractor exposure to low level radiation.	No (Applicable to exploration programs located within known uranium or thorium deposits.)	<If the potential impact is applicable, list the control and rehabilitation strategies>				<p>No increase in background radiation levels, and employee/contractor exposure levels during the exploration program are within safe limits.</p> <p>Maintain a database and provide a statement within the 'Compliance with approved programs' section of the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Radiation levels post exploration and rehabilitation are consistent with pre-existing background levels. Employee and contractors exposure levels were within safe limits during the exploration program. 	
Other (if applicable)								

* Uncontrolled fires = fires that escape outside of the work area (e.g. drillsite).

† Properties = freehold (cropping and grazing land); perpetual/pastoral lease land; council land; regional reserves; national, conservation and marine parks; Aboriginal land; Commonwealth land etc.

SECTION G - OPERATOR CAPABILITY

Provide information demonstrating that the tenement holder and operator (where applicable) has the capability to conduct the program in a manner that consistently ensures ongoing achievement of the environmental outcomes. This may be demonstrated within the PEPR by providing an overview of the following:

- Manuals or standard operating procedures that outline the safe and environmentally sound operation of all critical operations associated with the exploration program that ensure compliance with the PEPR.
- Systems in place to monitor, audit and assess compliance against the criteria approved in the PEPR.
- Systems in place to identify and report any noncompliance with regulatory requirements or relevant environmental outcomes (e.g. measures in place to report incidents in accordance with regulation 79(3)).
- Practices and procedures in place to provide appropriate communication of regulatory requirements to employees and contractors (e.g. induction programs).
- Practices and procedures in place to respond to, and communicate with landowners and external parties on the proposed program and compliance matters (e.g. complaints)

All Alliance staff and contractors receive an induction before commencing work on the Wilcherry Project site, which includes the proposed work area. The induction addresses site specific OHS, environmental, and heritage issues.

All Alliance staff receive more detailed training and induction on the operation of exploration activities, which includes familiarisation with the Company's Safe Work Procedures. Alliance has documented Safe Work Procedures including:

- Pegging Drill Holes,
- Clearing of Drill Sites,
- Rehabilitation of Drill Sites,
- Supervising Aircore & RAB Drilling,

A copy of the approved EPEPR is provided to all Alliance staff working on the exploration activity.

Alliance maintains a Vehicle Inspection Log Book in Kimba and stores digital photographic evidence of vehicle inspections.

A Drill Hole Rehabilitation Register is maintained to document the rehabilitation status of all drill holes and a GIS file documents the rehabilitation status of access tracks.

At the conclusion of rehabilitation work the activity is documented in a brief internal report containing details of the work completed and photographic evidence with before and after images.

Form 21B Notices inform landowners of Alliance's planned exploration activities. Alliance's Exploration Manager provides updates to the pastoral station managers as exploration activities progress.

A Complaints Register is maintained by Alliance (however the Company has received no complaints from stakeholders in regard to any of its exploration activities at the Wilcherry Project since it commenced work in late 2016).

Compliance is reported to the DEM in the annual Wilcherry Project Environmental Compliance Report.

SECTION H –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.

<Include text here.>

SECTION I – PHOTOS

Include photographs in this section:

- that have been obtained during site visits
- that help describe relevant environmental and operational aspects in the PEPR.

To insert photos, copy and paste the photo into the template below. Resize photos to fit page width. Ensure that all information about each photo is completed and refer to the photo number in the relevant section of the PEPR.

Site identification	Date taken	Photo number & PEPR section reference	Easting (GDA2020)	Northing (GDA2020)	Zone	Details and Comments
Proposed camp site and laydown area	29/03/2025	Photo 1	637000	6374630	53	View northwest from station access track. Cleared area used by pastoral station for mustering.

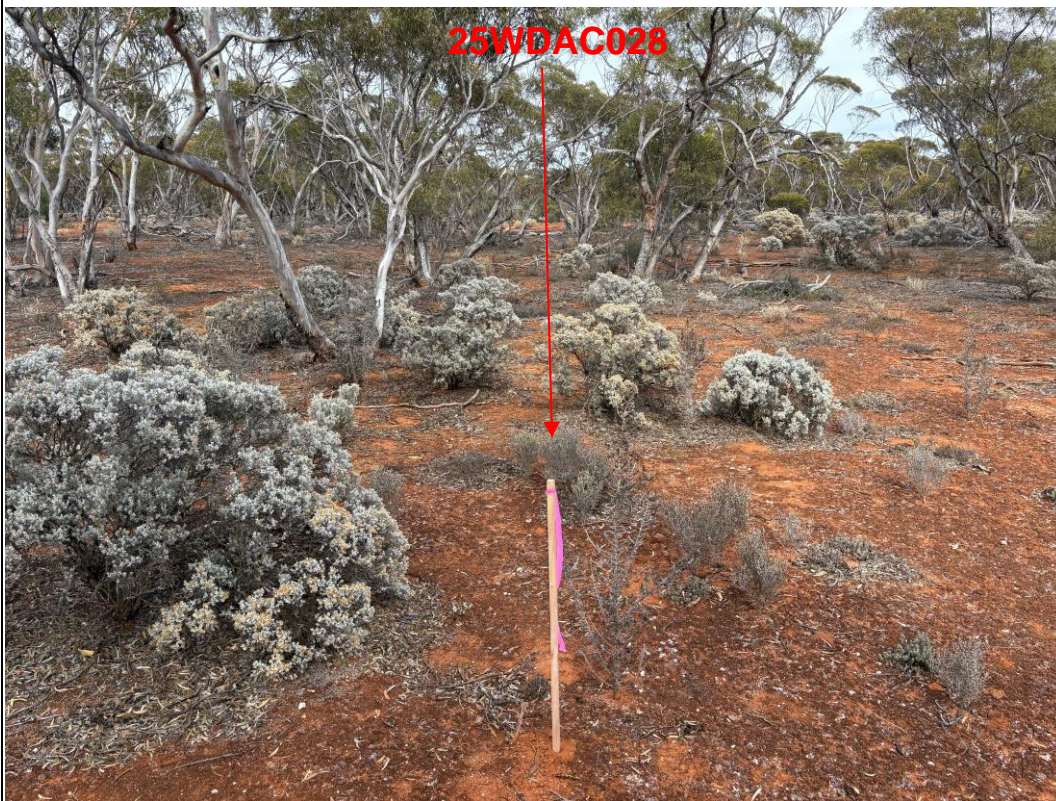


Exploration PEPR application – 12-month period

Site identification	Date taken	Photo number & PEPR section reference	Easting (GDA2020)	Northing (GDA2020)	Zone	Details and Comments
25WDAC001	11/01/2025	Photo 2	637280	6373470	53	View east. Vehicle on pastoral station access track.

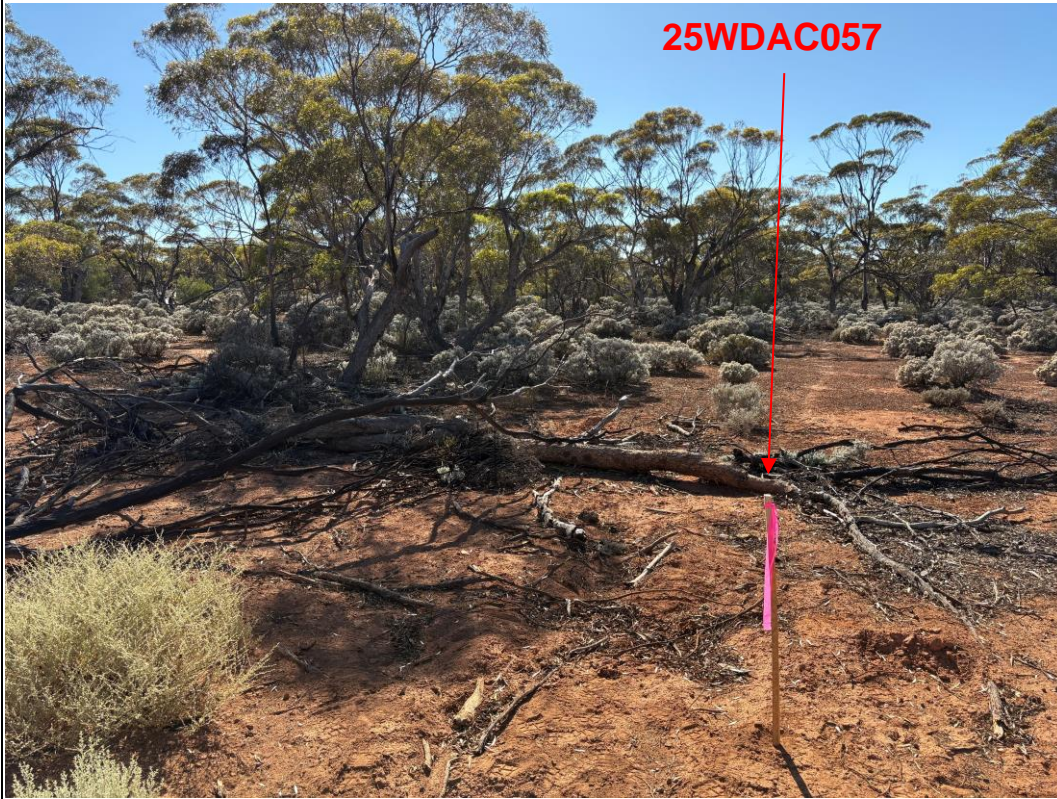


Site identification	Date taken	Photo number & PEPR section reference	Easting (GDA2020)	Northing (GDA2020)	Zone	Details and Comments
25WDAC028	11/01/2025	Photo 3	638630	6373470	53	View west.

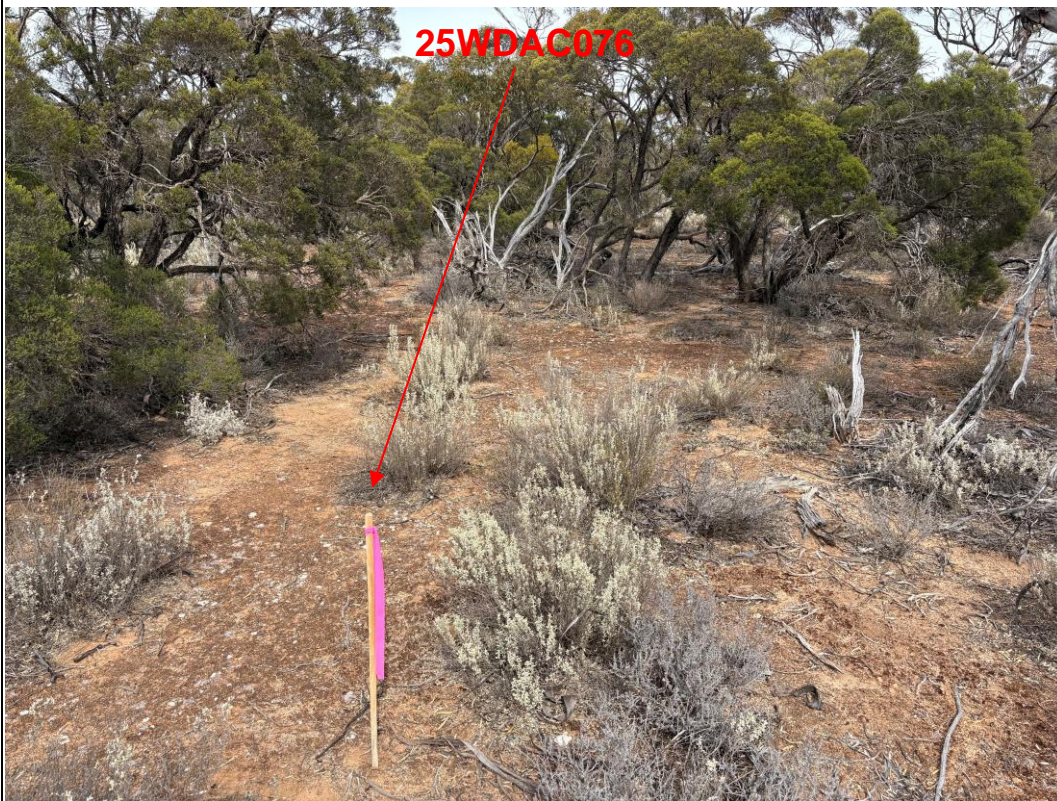


Exploration PEPR application – 12-month period

Site identification	Date taken	Photo number & PEPR section reference	Easting (GDA2020)	Northing (GDA2020)	Zone	Details and Comments
25WDAC057	12/01/2025	Photo 4	637430	6373870	53	View east.

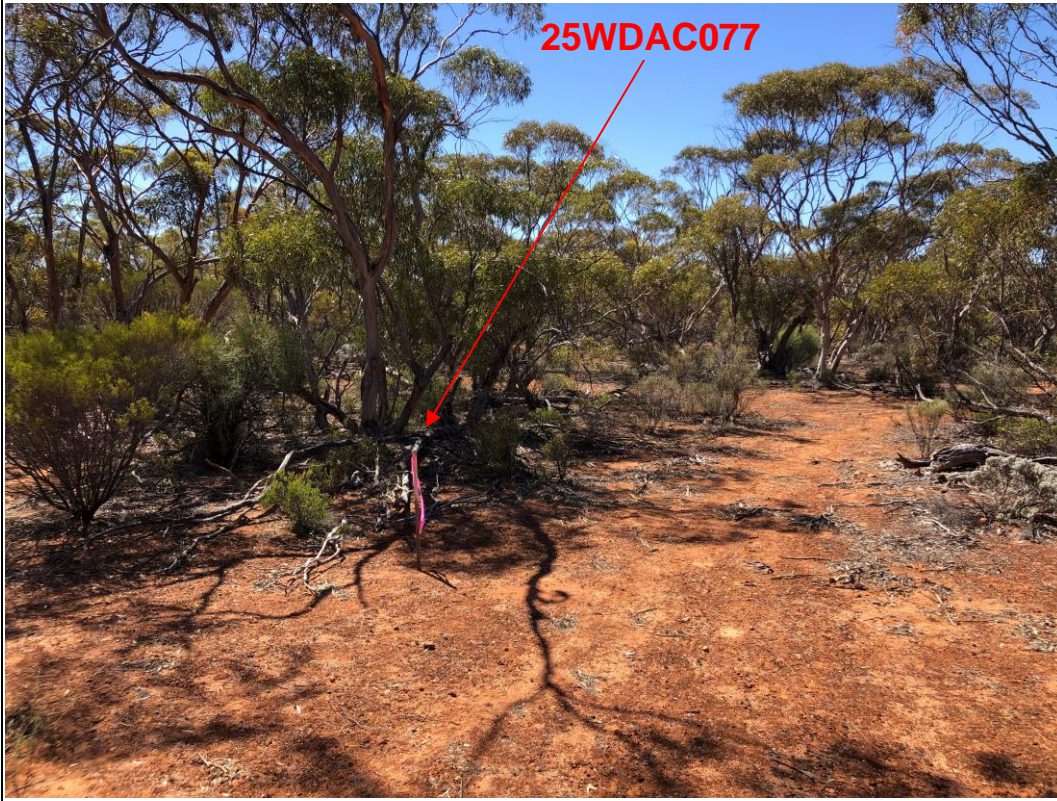


Site identification	Date taken	Photo number & PEPR section reference	Easting (GDA2020)	Northing (GDA2020)	Zone	Details and Comments
25WDAC076	11/01/2025	Photo 5	638630	6373870	53	View west.



Exploration PEPR application – 12-month period

Site identification	Date taken	Photo number & PEPR section reference	Easting (GDA2020)	Northing (GDA2020)	Zone	Details and Comments
25WDAC077	25/02/2024	Photo 6	640285	6372700	53	View east.



Site identification	Date taken	Photo number & PEPR section reference	Easting (GDA2020)	Northing (GDA2020)	Zone	Details and Comments
25WDAC085	25/02/2024	Photo 7	639840	6373100	53	View west.



Exploration PEPR application – 12-month period

Site identification	Date taken	Photo number & PEPR section reference	Easting (GDA2020)	Northing (GDA2020)	Zone	Details and Comments
25WDAC108	25/02/2024	Photo 8	639565	6373700	53	View west.



Site identification	Date taken	Photo number & PEPR section reference	Easting (GDA2020)	Northing (GDA2020)	Zone	Details and Comments
25WDAC109	25/02/2024	Photo 9	639415	6374100	53	View east.



Exploration PEPR application – 12-month period

Site identification	Date taken	Photo number & PEPR section reference	Easting (GDA2020)	Northing (GDA2020)	Zone	Details and Comments
25UDSAC036	25/02/2024	Photo 10	640750	6374300	53	View east.



Site identification	Date taken	Photo number & PEPR section reference	Easting (GDA2020)	Northing (GDA2020)	Zone	Details and Comments
25UDSAC058	25/02/2024	Photo 11	640280	6374900	53	View east. Vehicle on rehabilitated access track to be re-opened.

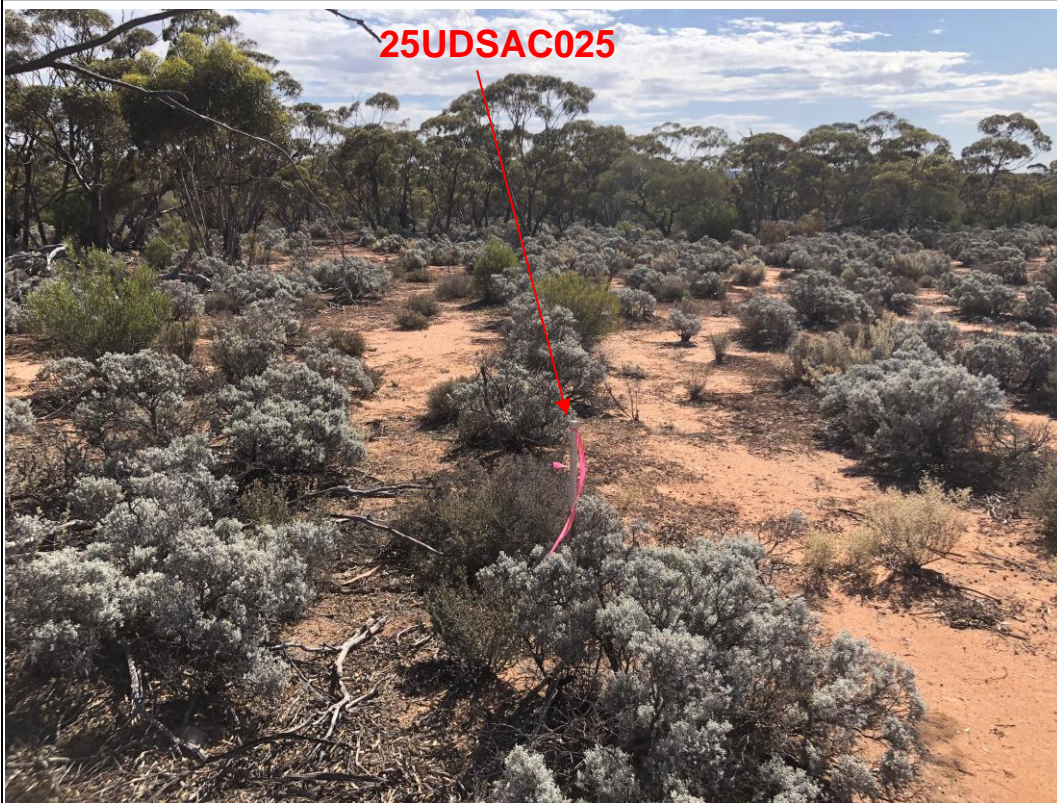


Exploration PEPR application – 12-month period

Site identification	Date taken	Photo number & PEPR section reference	Easting (GDA2020)	Northing (GDA2020)	Zone	Details and Comments
25UDSAC011	26/02/2024	Photo 12	642900	6373500	53	View west.

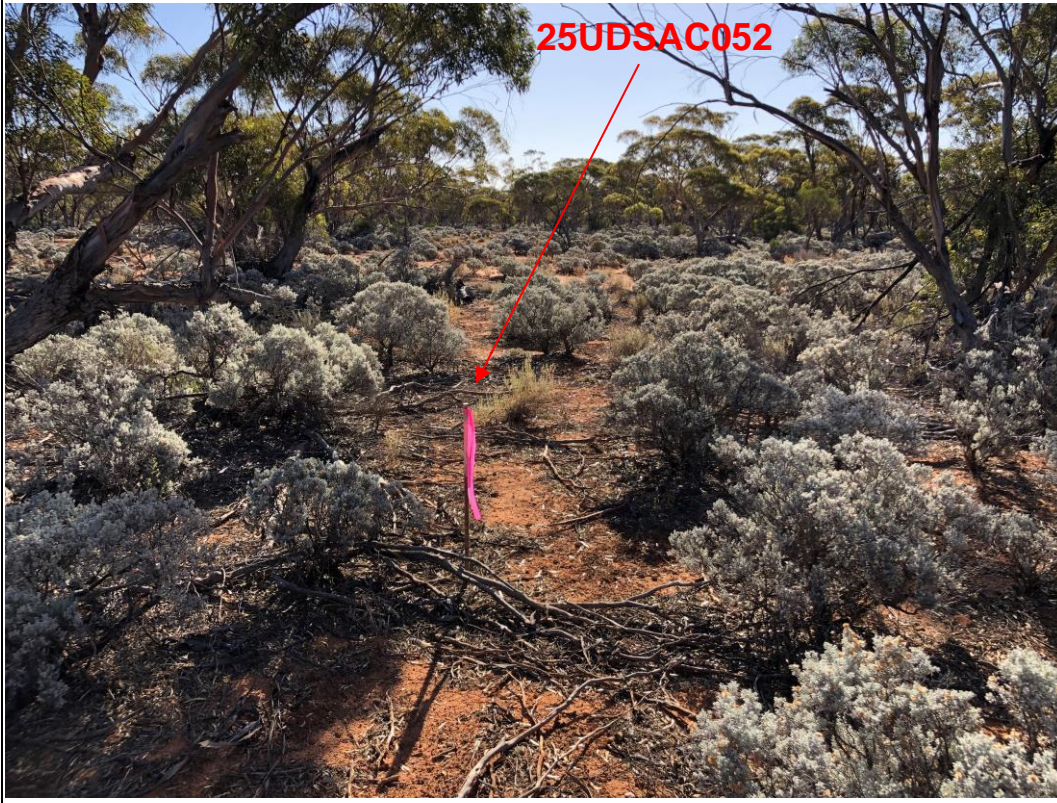


Site identification	Date taken	Photo number & PEPR section reference	Easting (GDA2020)	Northing (GDA2020)	Zone	Details and Comments
25UDSAC025	27/02/2024	Photo 13	641925	6373900	53	View west.

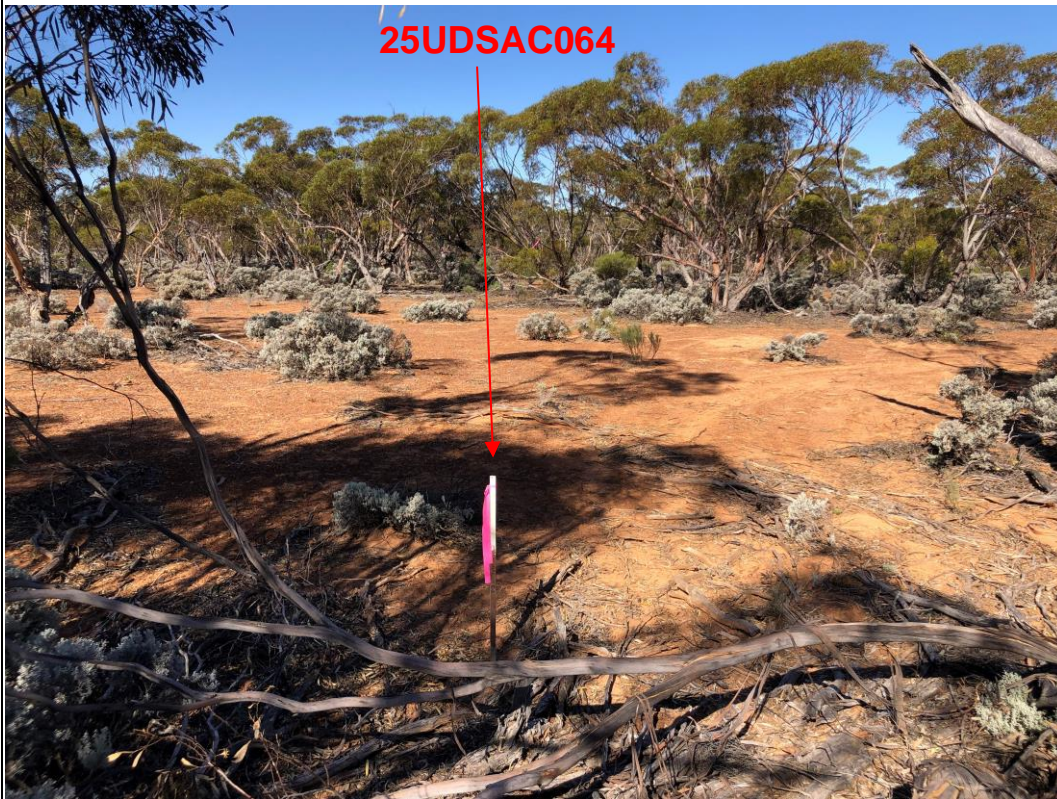


Exploration PEPR application – 12-month period

Site identification	Date taken	Photo number & PEPR section reference	Easting (GDA2020)	Northing (GDA2020)	Zone	Details and Comments
25UDSAC052	25/02/2024	Photo 14	641815	6374300	53	View west



Site identification	Date taken	Photo number & PEPR section reference	Easting (GDA2020)	Northing (GDA2020)	Zone	Details and Comments
25UDSAC064	25/02/2024	Photo 15	641580	6375100	53	View east.



SECTION J – MAPS

Provide a map(s) showing the following information that is located adjacent to or within the proposed area of operations, where applicable:

- tenement boundaries,
- cadastral information,
- existing surface contours,
- existing vegetation,
- location of the proposed exploration operations (includes drillholes, existing and new access tracks, drill traverses, campsites, laydown areas and other applicable information) and/or the target exploration area(s),
- location of existing ephemeral and permanent rivers, creeks, swamps, streams or watercourses and water management structures,
- location of towns, houses and homesteads, existing roads, rails, fences, transmission lines, buildings, dams and pipelines
- known sightings of listed species,
- location and extent of all environmentally sensitive areas,
- any relevant land use types (e.g. parks and reserves, Aboriginal freehold land, Woomera Prohibited Area).

All maps and sections must conform to the standards outlined in the Exploration PEPR Terms of Reference.

Figure 1: Project area map with topographic features and intended route to proposed drilling area

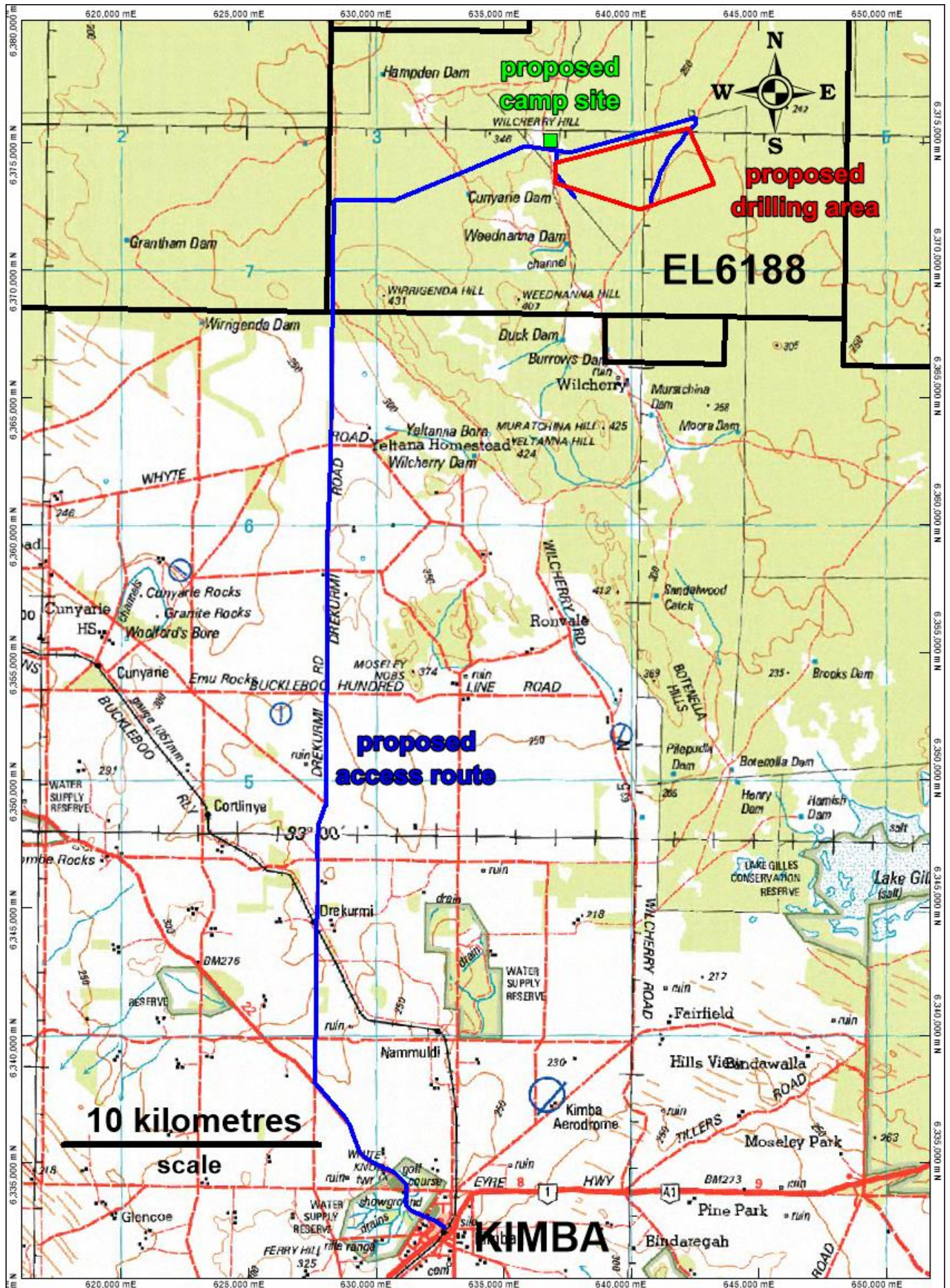
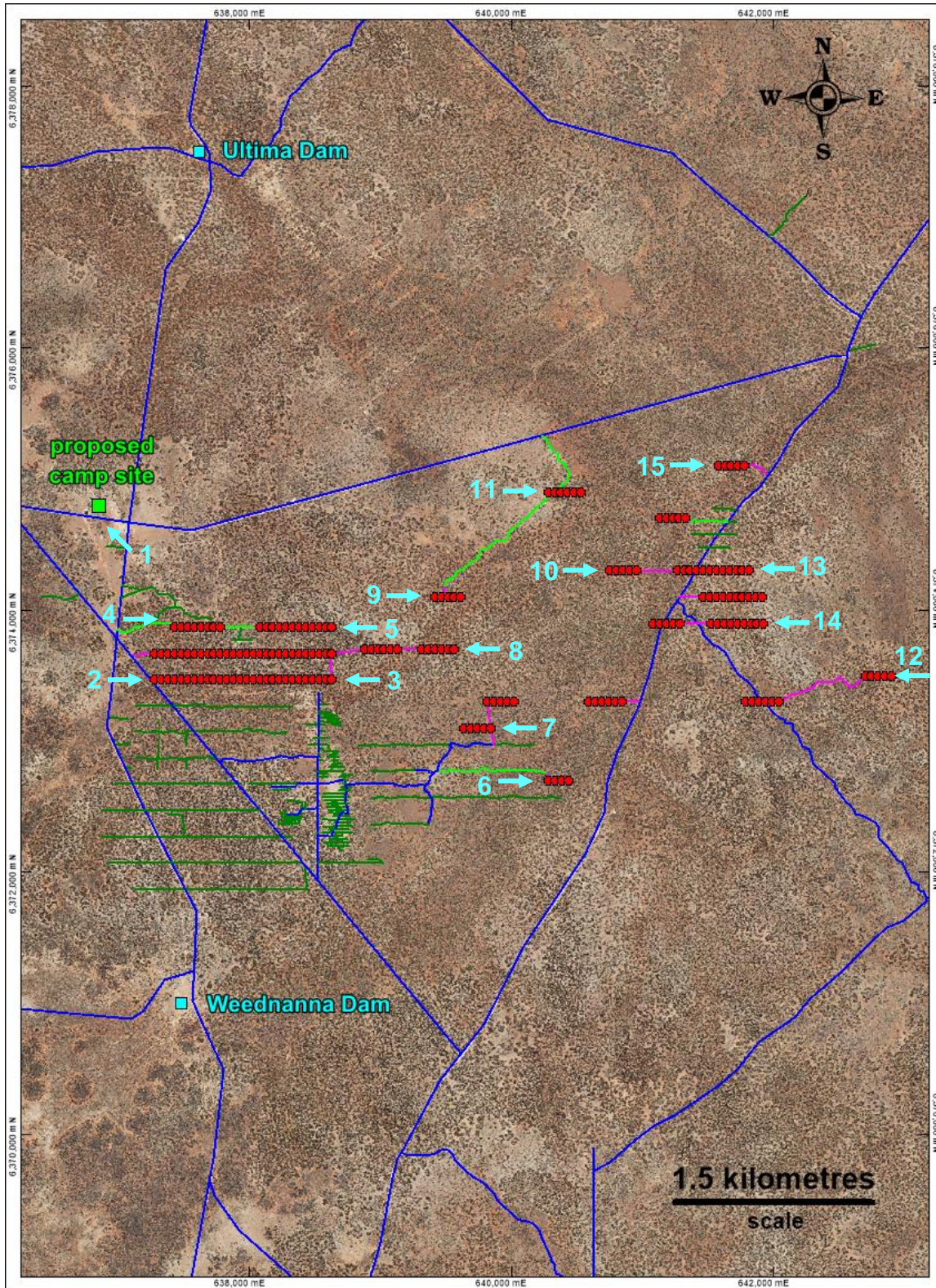


Figure 2. Aerial photograph showing proposed drilling sites, camp site and access tracks



LEGEND







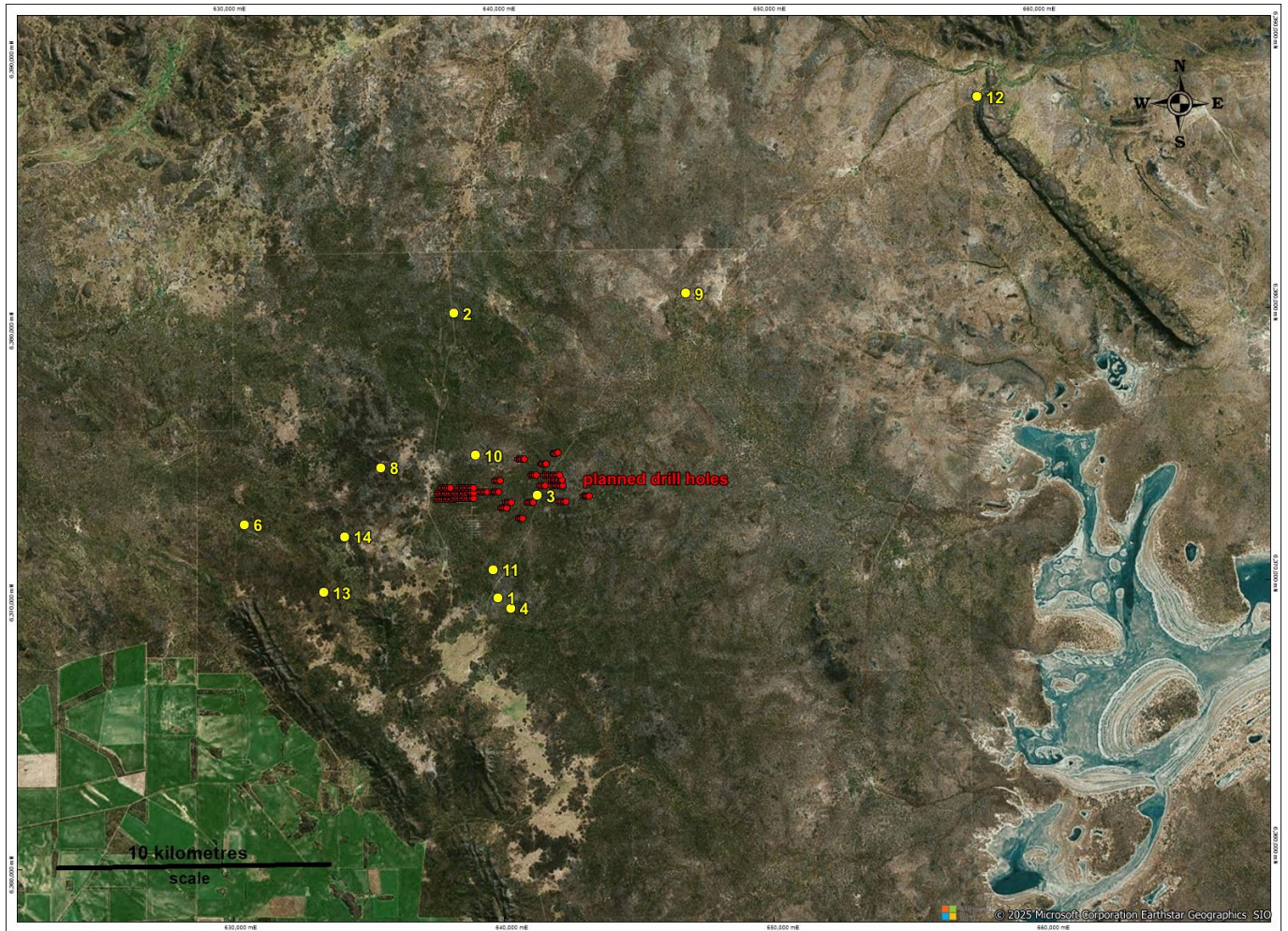
-  Photo site, photo number, and direction (refer to Section I for photos)
-  Proposed drill site
-  Existing access tracks
-  Rehabilitated tracks
-  Rehabilitated tracks to be re-opened (3,700 metres)
-  Proposed new tracks (11,400 metres)

Figure 3. Known Sightings of Listed Species

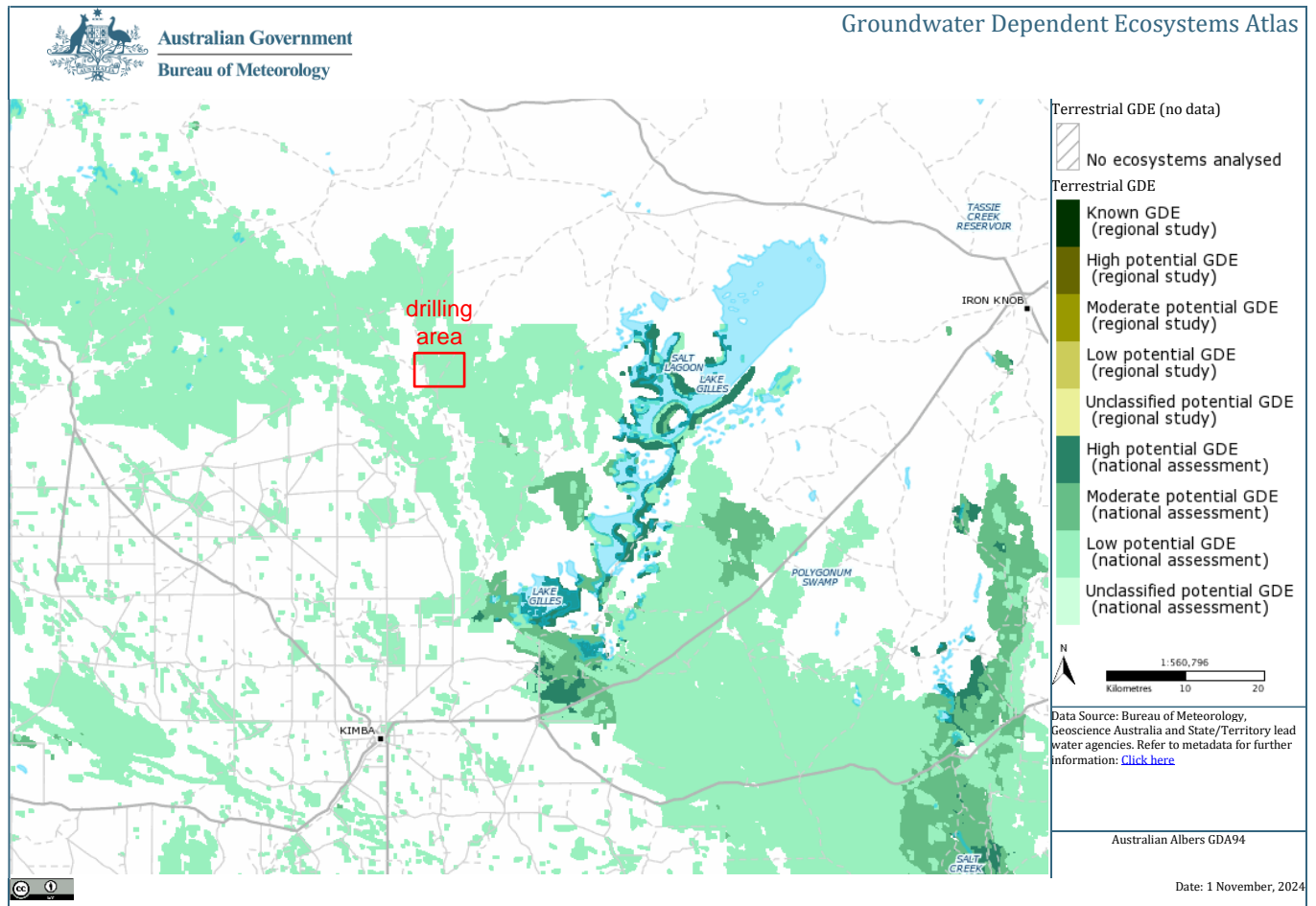


Legend-

Yellow dots with numbers: Fauna Survey Sites and Site Number
 Red dots: Planned drill holes

<u>Significant Fauna</u>	<u>Sighting location</u>
Malleefowl	6 (abandoned mounds only)
Western Grasswren	13

Figure 4. Ground Water Dependent Ecosystems in the drilling area



Based on the assessment of the environmental values of the water resources, there is low potential for Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems (GDEs) to occur within and immediately surrounding the planned drilling area.

The predominant vegetation type in the area is eucalyptus mallee forest and mallee woodland. Given the generally high salinity of the groundwater in the area, the local vegetation is unlikely to be a GDE.

Figure 5. Wilcherry Hill Project conceptual hydrogeological and hydrological model

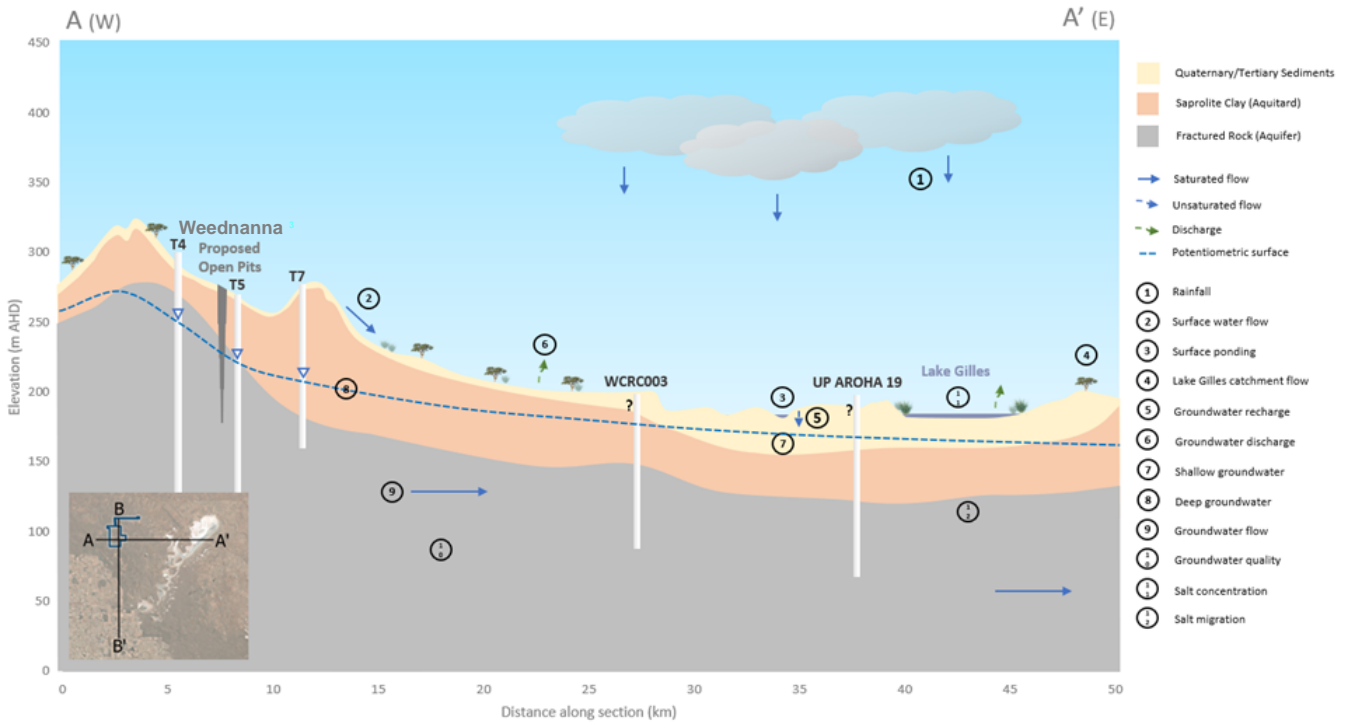
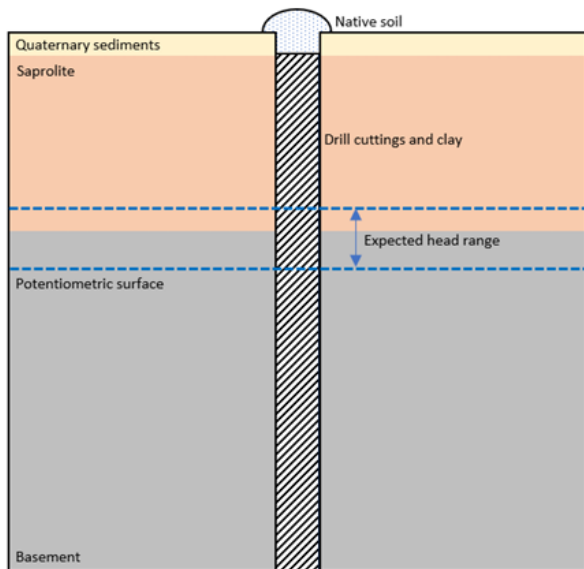


Figure 6. Wilcherry Hill Project drill hole rehabilitation plan



Backfilling

Backfill the entire drill hole with cuttings in the order they came out (i.e. saprolitic clay cuttings returned to the saprolitic clay layer).

Where there are not enough excess cuttings to backfill the entire drill hole, clean fill with a clay component is used (i.e. bentonite chips).

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

SECTION K – PUBLIC RELEASE

PEPR documents will be registered on the mining register and publicly released in full without the need to request consent from the tenement holder(s). Ultimately, it is the applicant's responsibility to ensure that confidential, or commercially sensitive, information is not included within the PEPR application.

SECTION L – SUBMISSION OF THE APPLICATION

An application for an Exploration PEPR or PEPR review, must be submitted in the following form, unless otherwise specified by the Director of Mines or an authorised officer:

- an electronic version of the PEPR must be submitted using the exploration PEPR template(s) provided on the DEM Minerals website,
- the electronic version must be submitted online through the DEM Minerals website using the exploration PEPR submission form,
- the electronic version must be submitted in one single Acrobat PDF file, and
- Microsoft Word-compatible files must be submitted if requested by the Director of Mines (or delegate), or other authorised officers.