Government of South Australia
Department for Energy and Mining

10 April 2025

Ms Anna Mayo
Exploration Manager
Sinosteel Uranium SA Pty Ltd
Level 19, 25 Grenfell Street
ADELAIDE SA 5000

amayo@sinosteelsa.com.au

Dear Ms Mayo,

Approval Notification - Exploration Program for Environment Protection and Rehabilitation (EPEPR2024-003) Review EL6373

The program review for EL6373, final version submitted on 26 March 2025, is for a time extension to complete Reverse Circulation and Diamond drilling for Cu-Au-Co mineralisation at Dome Rock and Calico prospects, has been approved in accordance with Section 70C of the *Mining Act, 1971 (the Act)*.

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).

8. The EPEPR Review is approved for a period of twelve months from the date of the original EPEPR approval and will expire on 21 March 2026.

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-11-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 Jason Perry on 8177 3413 or Simon Constable on 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

EXPLORATION PROGRAM FOR ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AND REHABILITATION (PEPR)

Government of South Australia
Department for Energy and Mining

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	EL6373 Kalabity			
Tenement holder(s) (for each tenement)	Sinosteel Uranium SA Pty Ltd			
Operating company	Sinosteel Uranium SA Pty Ltd Level 19, 25 Grenfell St, ADELAIDE SA 5000 Ph. 0421 723 855 (Anna Mayo)			
Agency agreement (if applicable)	N/A			
PEPR prepared by	Charles Lord – Sinosteel Uranium SA Pty Ltd Senior Geologist Ph: 0400 172 688 Email: clord@sinosteelsa.com.au			
Project supervisor/contact person(s)	Charles Lord (as above) and Anna Mayo – Sinosteel Uranium SA Pty Ltd Exploration Manager Ph: 0421 723 855 Email: amayo@sinosteelsa.com.au			
Project/prospect name	Dome Rock and Calico			
Location details	50km north of Olary on the Kalabity and Boolcoomatta Stations. Map sheet SH5414 CURNAMONA (1:100k map sheet Kalabity)			
Project description, commodity type and mineralisation model	The southern Curnamona Province is recognised as prospective for stratiform Pb-Zn-Ag, stratiform Zn-Pb, strata bound Cu-Au, iron oxide copper gold (IOCG), hard rock uranium, and banded iron formations. Previous exploration programs and data interpretation has identified prospective Cu-Au-Co targets at two prospects, Calico and Dome Rock, and the proposed drilling program aims to test these targets (Figure 1). The proposed program is estimated to comprise up to 40 holes (maximum 10,000m in total) RC and diamond drilling across the 2 prospects. Drilling so far under this PEPR has comprised 10 new RC/DD drillholes and one extended hole for a total of 3597.6m. See Figure 9, page 44 for 2024 drilling under this PEPR. Significant contractor and survey price increases resulted in a reduced drilling program for 2024 and this, combined with the heritage clearance process taking longer than anticipated, resulted in some outstanding drill targets at Calico and to the south of Dome Rock Mine that will require a time extension to complete.			
Proposed project schedule	Start date	20/03/2025	End date	19/03/2026

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	Anna Mayo	Signature (digital allowed)	
Position	Exploration Manager	Date	19/03/2025

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.

In preparation for this project, information stored within various Government GIS databases was interrogated as part of the desktop review and included searching government databases and environmental resources for drillhole and geological information, hydrogeological information, flora and fauna distribution, native title determinations and heritage sites, geological monuments, soil types, land uses etc. A 25km buffer search over proposed area using the Protected Matters Search Tool was undertaken and the report identified nationally significant matters that have been incorporated into the PEPR. A thorough search of the Nature Maps database was also interrogated for additional state specific matters.

Communication with all local parties will continue to allow local businesses the opportunity to supply logistical support to the project before seeking assistance further afield. Site visits will be undertaken to consult with the surrounding pastoral lease holders and native title parties, and to conduct geological and environmental site reconnaissance, once the PEPR has been granted.

A simple geological model based on previous RC and Diamond drilling and geophysical data including recent IP, FLEM and DHEM has been utilised to plan target areas for further investigation (Figure 1). The proposed program is estimated to comprise up to 40 holes (maximum 10,000m in total) RC and diamond drilling across the 2 prospects (exact drillhole locations to be determined after refining geophysics and completing Heritage Clearance Surveys). The proposed targeted drilling areas are represented in yellow in all Figures.

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
EL6373	Bush Heritage Australia, Boolcoomatta Station	Pastoral Lease	Conservation	21/07/2020 21A covering low impact access (e.g. NT clearances and site selection) 12/02/2024 21B served covering 2024 drilling	N/A	N/A	*Communication has been ongoing in person (face to face) and via email and phone.*	*Weed introduction – assured park manager that we will follow best practices for vehicle decontamination, and personnel will volunteer their time at the reserve to assist with eradication.* *Dust and track damage – camp locations etc chosen to minimise track wear.* *Litter on tracks. Ensure drill crews know to pick up after themselves and others.* *Animal ingress in filled sumps. Install and utilise protective barriers to ensure no animals drown.* *Camping visitor season starts 1st of May, and Dome rock is a destination as part of this. Query if activities preclude access of the track to Dome rock due to OH&S consideration. Respond that main track will not need closure and traffic management measures will be in place for personnel and public safety.*
EL6373	Hale River, Kalabity Station	Pastoral Lease	Grazing	21/07/2020 21A covering low impact access (e.g. NT clearances and site selection) 12/02/2024 21B served covering 2024 drilling	N/A	N/A	*Communication is ongoing in person (face to face) and via email and phone. Accommodation is organised through Hale River, so liaisons occur regularly.*	*Organic certification of station to be considered at all stages of planning and execution.*
EL6373	Havilah Resources, Kalkaroo Station	Pastoral Lease	Grazing	23/07/2020 21A covering low impact access (e.g. NT clearances and site selection) 12/02/2024 21B served covering 2024 drilling	N/A	N/A	*Communication is ongoing in person (face to face) and via email and phone. Havilah is a neighbouring exploration company and technical conversations are common. Options to utilise their camp facilities when not fully occupied have been discussed.*	*Nil to date*

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.

The Calico Prospect is sited on the Kalabity Pastoral Station (H834800 BL926) and the Dome Rock Prospect is on the Boolcoomatta Reserve (F250191 AL102) and Kalkaroo Pastoral Station (H834800 BL1121) (Figure 2). Both prospects are located wholly on EL6373 and within the Arid Lands Region of the Natural Resources Management in South Australia.

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.

The closest township to the proposed drilling area is Olary on the Barrier Highway, which is approximately 50km south of the prospects (Figure 1). No infrastructure or housing is expected to be impacted by this drilling program.

The nearest infrastructure to the Calico Prospect area is the Kalabity Homestead, 9km to the south. The nearest dam is the Nancatee Dam, 3km to the north. There are multiple operational bores in the area to provide stock water, the nearest of which (6934-11) is located approximately 3km to the south.

The nearest infrastructure to the Dome Rock Prospect area is the Boolcoomatta Homestead, 12km to the southeast. The nearest dam is Dome Rock Dam, 1.5km to the west (permitted by Bush Hertiage to be utilised for water supply when water present, Figure 7). There are some operational bores in the area to provide stock water, the nearest of which (6934-22) is in the northern part of the planned work area. The majority of the area is situated on Boolcoomatta Private Reserve run by Bush Heritage and no stock is run on this lease.

Wherever possible, access to proposed drill sites will utilise existing station tracks, and these tracks will be maintained as required in consultation with the pastoral lease holders to ensure minimal disruption to station activities. Drill sites will not be positioned within 500m of stock watering points.

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
Freehold	☐
Pastoral lease	☒
Perpetual lease	☐
Crown land	☐
Mining reserve	☐
Aboriginal freehold/leasehold land (e.g. Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara and Maralinga Tjarutja lands)	☐
Forestry reserve	☐
Marine parks	☐
National parks, conservation parks, conservation reserves, regional reserves*	☐
Adelaide Dolphin Sanctuary	☐
Murray Darling Basin	☐
Other*	☒
Bush Heritage Private Reserve	

Land use	Applicable
Grazing	☒
Cultivated land	☐
Residential	☐
Township	☐
Industrial	☐
Tourism	☐
Conservation	☒
Defence activity	☐
Road reserve	☐
Sites of scientific significance (geological monuments, fossil reserves etc.)	☐
Orchard/vineyard	☐
*Native vegetation heritage agreements	☐
*European heritage sites	☐
*Other (e.g. historic mining)	

* Indicates more information required in field immediately below.

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

N/A

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

N/A

Provide any additional relevant information.

N/A

Woomera Prohibited Area (WPA)

Will activities be conducted within the WPA	Yes ☐	No ☒	Do you have a resource exploration permit in place?	Yes ☐	No ☒
In which zone will activities be conducted?					
Does the Exploration Permit allow the operator to conduct exploration operations in the WPA?				Yes ☐	No ☒
What is the expiry date of the resource exploration permit?				N/A	
Identify closure periods that may impact on the exploration program.					
N/A					

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 ☐	No ☒
N/A		
Do you have a Deed of Access with Defence?	Yes ☐	No ☒
What is the expiry date of the Deed of Access?	N/A	
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.	N/A	
N/A		

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 ☒ No ☐ (If no, no further information in this section required.)		
Are there registered native title party/parties in the area of proposed exploration?	Yes ☒ No ☐	Adnyamathanha, Wilyakali, and Ngadjuri (NAWNTAC ICN8958)	If no, an Environment, Resources and Development (ERD) Court determination is required.
Have you negotiated a native title mining agreement?	Yes ☒ No ☐	Is the agreement registered?* Yes ☒ No ☐	All Sinosteel tenements (EL5834 ,6015, 6026, 6373 & 6440)
Have you accepted an Indigenous land use agreement (ILUA)?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Is the ILUA registered?* Yes ☐ No ☐	N/A
Have you obtained ERD Court determination?†	Yes ☐ No ☒	Is the determination registered?* Yes ☐ No ☐	N/A

* 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.

A heritage survey was completed in November 2020 for the initial Calico drill sites, and a second survey was completed in April 2022 to cover extensions of drill lines (see Figure 6 for cleared areas). The current drilling plan for Calico is to drill inside the already cleared areas.

Dome Rock mine is covered by a series of historic heritage surveys (prior to NAWNTAC amalgamation, see Figure 7) that have previously been utilised with the assistance of TO monitors during site preparation. Additional surveys will be required to cover work in the wider Dome Rock area, and any planned drill sites outside of the currently cleared areas will have surveys completed prior to any ground disturbances commencing. Work will not commence until survey reports are received and conditions of the reports are met.

A heritage survey was completed in March 2024 to cover the Dome Rock proposed drilling and a single site at Calico not covered by previously cleared areas. The results of the survey were as follows:

- All Dome Rock sites were cleared without conditions and no new heritage sites or exclusion zones were identified.
- The single site at Calico was not cleared due to an identified heritage site and an alternative location was not negotiated due to the complex topographic nature of the location (nearby creeks and drainage). A revised drillhole location plan and a future heritage clearance will be required before drilling in this area, and the extension review has been requested to cover this.
- 2024 Cleared Areas and Exclusion Zones are included in figures 8 and 9.

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, saltpans, claypans etc.).

The Calico Prospect topography is characterised by flat to mildly undulating arid floodplains with relatively little sub crop evident (Photos 1, 2, and 6 to 8). The Dome Rock Prospect has similar characteristics, with additional interspersed rocky outcrop hills to approximately 30m above the level of the plains (Photos 3 to 5). The slope angles are low to moderate with hill crests dominantly formed by geological outcrop resistant to weathering. Susceptibility to erosion is considered very low on the flat lying areas, to moderate on the slopes of the rocky terrain with thin topsoil cover and sparse vegetation.

All efforts will be made to position drill pads on the flattest ground to minimise the need for earthworks.

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 cover in the proposed drilling areas comprises soils and alluvial and fluvial sediments consisting of gibber, sands, and clays of Holocene age to a thickness of up to approximately 10m. The soils overlay Proterozoic basement comprised of iron rich metasediments, calc-silicates, granitoids and pegmatites.

Best practices as described in the M33 Statement of Environmental Objectives and Environmental Guidelines for Mineral Exploration Activities in South Australia will be adopted where possible to minimise the impact of drilling on the natural environment.

The greatest impact of drilling will be compaction of soils along the chosen access tracks and requirement to level slopes (cut and fill) on rocky terrain for placement of drill rig platforms. Bush Heritage managers have recommended rolling or crushing vegetation rather than scraping tracks and pads and Sinosteel has implemented this method successfully. At the completion of the program, rehabilitation will involve scarification/shallow ripping along contour to loosen compacted topsoil. These methods facilitate the accumulation of seed stock and moisture and is known to stimulate regrowth (e.g. Photos 4 to 7).

Vegetation in the area is sparse (Photos 1 to 6) and clearing of the pad will be avoided where possible. If the terrain is sloped or rough, the pad will be levelled and smoothed to allow rig access and safe drilling conditions. Drill pad preparation will be completed using earthmoving equipment such as a loader or backhoe. A level pad is ideal but in order to minimise cut and fill, a slope may suffice as determined on a per pad basis. On completion of the program the drill pads will be rehabilitated, and the slopes returned to their natural shape with contoured scarification (as mentioned above), to minimise erosion and runoff.

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 ☐	No ☒
There are few distinct water courses in the proposed drilling areas, most are minor and ephemeral in nature. The Boolcoomatta creek runs N-S through the Calico prospect (Figures 2 to 6) and will be avoided during track and pad design, utilising a fence line crossing to provide access to both sides of the creek and work area. Where required, existing tracks will be used to cross any water courses or new tracks will divert around drainage features. Any impact on drainage during drilling should not have any significant or long-lasting impacts or interference after rehabilitation of the pads and tracks returns them to their previous form.		
Is the program area located within water protection areas defined under the *River Murray Act 2003*? If yes, provide the name(s).	Yes ☐	No ☒
N/A		
Is the program area located within any prescribed watercourses or prescribed surface water areas under the *Landscape South Australia Act 2019*? If yes, provide the name(s).	Yes ☐	No ☒
N/A		

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 ☒	No ☐
The proposed drilling areas have cover comprising surface soils up to 10m thick, overlaying Proterozoic basement. A search of the public database Water Connect revealed limited groundwater and water quality data within the areas. Bores in the region range between 2,500 and 15,000 TDS at 10-60m. Groundwater was encountered in previous drilling at Dome Rock and Calico within fractured rock aquifers at around 20-80m. No water quality data is available from this drilling. In accordance with licence conditions SCHEDULE C water resource information - In the event that Sinosteel encounters significant underground water during drilling operations we will notify the director of mines of the exact location of underground water, and if practicable, collect water samples. Sinosteel does not anticipate intersecting significant ground water or artesian conditions during this program. If these conditions are intersected then Sinosteel will notify the Drilling Inspector at the appropriate time.		

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

Calico Prospect

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
Willyama Supergroup	0-50m decomposed schist 50m onwards fresh metasediments	Unknown	Unknown	Fractured rock, unconfined	*Water intersected 55m* *No other data available*

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

Dome Rock Prospect

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
Willyama Supergroup	0-55m weathered metasediments 55m onwards fresh metasediments, granites, pegmatites	Unknown	Unknown	Fractured rock, unconfined	*Water intersected between 50 and 70m* *No other data available*

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

Based on the groundwater data from nearby wells (underground water with a background TDS between 2,500 and 15,000 parts) the water would potentially range in environmental value from:

- Primary Industries – irrigation and general water uses,
- Primary Industries – livestock drinking water, to
- Primary Industries – aquaculture and human consumption of aquatic foods.

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

Terrestrial GDEs over Calco:

- Barrier Range Outwash bioregion, Low potential GDE - from national assessment, Atriplex vesicaria ssp. (mixed) shrubland <1m. Major salt lakes and adjacent alluvial plains; minor stony plains and longitudinal dunes.
- Bimbowrie bioregion, Moderate potential GDE - from national assessment, Maireana pyramidata (mixed) shrubland <1m. Low hill belt of folded crystalline and sedimentary rocks.

Terrestrial GDEs over Dome Rock:

- Barrier Range Outwash bioregion, Low potential GDE - from national assessment, Atriplex vesicaria ssp. (mixed) shrubland <1m. Major salt lakes and adjacent alluvial plains; minor stony plains and longitudinal dunes.
- Barrier Range bioregions, Low potential GDE - from national assessment, Sclerolaena divaricata (mixed) shrubland <1m and Atriplex vesicaria ssp. (mixed) shrubland <1m. Major salt lakes and adjacent alluvial plains; minor stony plains and longitudinal dunes and low hill belt of folded crystalline and sedimentary rocks.
- Bimbowrie bioregion, Low potential GDE - from national assessment, Acacia victoriae ssp. shrubland >1m. Low hill belt of folded crystalline and sedimentary rocks.

Is the proposed program located within a prescribed wells area or prescribed water resource area?	Yes ☐	No ☒
If yes, provide the name of the area.		
N/A		

Provide any additional information, if required.

N/A

Native vegetation

Will you be working within areas of native vegetation? If yes, provide the following information: • 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 ☒	No ☐

The properties covered in this PEPR are of an arid environment, so vegetation is typically sparse and can be degraded to varying extents, with vegetation recovery evident. Vegetation is a combination of mixed chenopod shrubland, with patches of Acacia or Callitris woodland and Dodonaea shrubland. Vegetation descriptions as follow:

Chenopod shrubland: *Atriplex vesicaria ssp., Maireana astrotricha, +/-Maireana pyramidata, +/-Rhagodia spinescens* mid sparse shrubland over *Austrostipa sp., Rhagodia spinescens, Enchylaena tomentosa var. tomentosa tussock grasses, +/-Enneapogon avenaceus, +/-Sclerolaena ventricosa, +/-Sclerolaena brachyptera, +/-Sclerolaena obliquicuspis,*

+Sclerolaena low sparse shrubland: *Sclerolaena obliquicuspis, Enneapogon avenaceus, Asphodelus fistulosus, Carrichtera annua, Eriochiton sclerolaenoides* low sparse shrubland.

Acacia woodland and shrubland: *Acacia aneura* var. (NC) low open woodland over *Eremophila duttonii, Alectryon oleifolius ssp. canescens, Senna artemisioides ssp. petiolaris,* and *Acacia tetragonophylla* mid shrubs over *Rhagodia spinescens, Maireana pyramidata, +/-Maireana aphylla* low open shrubland over *Dodonaea lobulata, Sida petrophila, Ptilotus obovatus var., Tetragonia eremaea*, *Solanum ellipticum/quadriloculatum, Sclerolaena diacantha, Sclerolaena obliquicuspis, Enneapogon sp., Dissocarpus paradoxus, Eragrostis eriopoda, +/-Sclerolaena limbata*

+Callitris low open woodland and Dodonaea shrubland: *Callitris glaucophylla* low open woodland over *+/-Eucalyptus porosa* over *Dodonaea viscosa ssp. angustissima, Cassinia laevis* mid shrubs over *Sida petrophila, Ptilotus obovatus var. obovatus, Abutilon leucopetalum, Solanum petrophilum* low shrubs

A 25km buffer search over project areas using the Protected Matters Search Tool was undertaken and the report identified five listed threatened species that have the potential to occur within the area (listed below):

- Purple-wood Wattle (*Acacia carneorum*) has been recorded within the area (refer to Figure 3).
- Slender Bell-fruit (*Codonocarpus pyramidalis*) no records within 10km of the area.
- Murray Swainson-pea (*Swainsona murrayana*) no records within 15km of the area.
- Braided Sea-heath (*Frankenia plicata*) no records within 100km of the area.
- Desert Greenhood (*Pterosylis xerophila*) no records within 100km of the area.

A search of the NatureMaps database found 4 additional State-listed threatened fauna species have been recorded in the area.

- Red-leg Grass (*Bothriochloa macra*)
- Purple Love-grass (*Eragrostis lacunaria*)
- Smooth Wallaby-grass (*Rytidosperma laeve*)
- Dark Green Swainson-pea (*Swainsona fuscoviridis*)

Sinosteel is aware that the online database for distribution of rare or endangered species is not kept up to date and that it is likely we could come across distributions not marked on the map, Figure 3. Management of this impact is detailed in Section F.

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.

Species/habitat	Common name	NPW Act rating*	EPBC Act rating†
Acacia carneorum	Purple-wood/Needle Wattle	Vulnerable	Vulnerable
Bothriochloa macra	Red-leg Grass	Rare	-
Eragrostis lacunaria	Purple Love-grass	Rare	-
Rytidosperma laeve	Smooth Wallaby-grass	Rare	-
Swainsona fuscoviridis	Dark Green Swainson-pea	Rare	-

* *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*).

The prospects are located within Zone 2 protection and management zone for *Cenchrus ciliaris* (Buffel Grass), with no known occurrences within the area. *Phytophthora* has been identified on Boolcoomatta, however due to the low rainfall, the project is considered to be in a very low risk area for *Phytophthora cinnamomi* (dieback).

A 25km buffer search over area using the Protected Matters Search Tool identified seven invasive plant species that have the potential to occur within the area (Figure 4). These are:

- Ward's Weed (*Carrichtera annua*)
- African Boxthorn (*Lycium ferocissimum*)
- Prickly Pears (*Opuntia* spp.)
- Athel Pine (*Tamarix aphylla*)
- Silver-leaf Nightshade (*Solanum elaeagnifolium*)
- Jerusalem Thorn (*Parkinsonia aculeata*)
- Phytophthora

DEW pers. comm. 5/3/2021: Pepper tree (Scinus sp) should also be added to this list.

Fauna

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

A 25km buffer search over area using the Protected Matters Search Tool identified 16 nationally protected significant fauna species that have the potential to occur within the area (listed below). Eight migratory and marine species may also occur.

- Plains Wanderer (*Pedionomus torquatus*) some records within Boolcoomatta (DEW and Bush Heritage pers. comm.).
- Dusky Hopping Mouse (*Notomys fuscus*) has been recorded within the area (refer to Figure 5).
- Yellow-footed Rock-wallaby (*Petrogale xanthopus xanthopus*) no records within 10km of the area. DEW pers comm 5/3/2021: online distribution records of this species are out-of-date and there are many more throughout the area.
- Thick-billed Grasswren (*Amytornis modestus*) has been recorded within the area (refer to Figure 5).
- Southern Whiteface (*Aphelocephala leucopsis*) no records within 10km of the area.
- Blue Winged Parrot (*Neophema chrysostoma*) no records within 10km of the area.
- Grey Falcon (*Falco hypoleucos*) no records within 10km of the area.
- Major Mitchell's Cockatoo (Lophochroa leadbeateri leadbeateri) no records within 50km of the area.
- Curlew Sandpiper (*Calidris ferruginea*) no records within 100km of the area.
- Australian Painted Snipe (*Rostratula australis*) no records within 100km of the area.
- Corben's Long Eared Bat (*Nyctophilus corbeni*) no records within 100km of the area.
- Diamond Firetail (*Stagonopleura guttata*) no records within 150km of the area.
- South-eastern Hooded Robbin (*Melanodryas cucullata cucullate*) no records within 150km of the area.
- Australian Painted Snipe (*Rostratula australis*) no records within 150km of the area.
- Flathead Galaxias (*Galaxias rostratus*) no records within 200km of the area.
- Night Parrot (*Pezoporus occidentalis*) extinct within the area.

A search of the NatureMaps database found six additional State-listed threatened fauna species have been recorded in the area (Figure 5):

- Letter-winged Kite (*Elanus scriptus*)
- Restless Flycatcher (*Myiagra inquieta*)
- Elegant Parrot (*Neophema elegans elegans*)
- Scarlet Robin (*Petroica boodang boodang*)
- Map Gecko (*Lucasium steindachneri*)
- Peregrine Falcon (*Falco peregrinus macropus*)
- Little Eagle (*Hieraaetus morphnoides*)
- Gilbert's Whistler (*Pachycephala inornata*)
- Flock Bronzewing (*Phaps histrionica)*

Yellow-footed rock wallaby and hopping mouse populations fall outside of the 10km buffer around the program area; however, their extent is included in Figure 5 in case of use of roads passing through the populations.

The 25km buffer search over area using the Protected Matters Search Tool also identified 11 invasive fauna species that are likely to occur within the area including: dogs (*Canis lupus familiaris*), goats (*Capra hircus*), cats (*Felis catus*), house mice (*Mus musculus*), rabbits (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*), and red foxes (*Vulpes vulpes*) and 5 introduced bird species.

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.

Species	Common name	NPW Act rating	EPBC Act rating
Pedionomus torquatus	Plains Wanderer	Endangered	Critically Endangered
Notomys fuscus	Dusky Hopping Mouse	Vulnerable	Vulnerable
Petrogale xanthopus xanthopus	Yellow-footed Rock-wallaby	Vulnerable	Vulnerable
Amytornis modestus	Thick-billed Grasswren	-	Vulnerable

Aphelocephala leucopsis	Southern Whiteface	-	Vulnerable
Neophema chrysostoma	Blue Winged Parrot	Vulnerable	Vulnerable
Elanus scriptus	Letter-winged Kite	Vulnerable	
Myiagra inquieta	Restless Flycatcher	Rare	
Neophema elegans elegans	Elegant Parrot	Rare	
Petroica boodang boodang	Scarlet Robin	Rare	
Lucasium steindachneri	Map Gecko	Rare	
Falco peregrinus macropus	Peregrine Falcon	Rare	
Hieraaetus morphnoides	Little Eagle	Rare	
Pachycephala inornata	Gilbert's Whistler	Rare	
Phaps histrionica	Flock Bronzewing	Rare	

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 ☒	No ☐
Dome Rock drilling is planned on Boolcoomatta Private Reserve (Figure 2)		
Are you likely to impact on the environmentally sensitive area? If yes, detail the likely effects the proposed program may have.	Yes ☒	No ☐
The drillhole program at Dome Rock will take place within the Bush Heritage owned Boolcoomatta Private Reserve in an area known for historic mining (Dome Rock Cu Mine) and nearby the Dome Rock geological ridge features. No drilling is planned to impact the high topography outcrops comprising the ironstone ridge lines. Drilling is planned nearby to the historic workings on disturbed ground, and on surrounding saltbush flats and low rises. As with previous drilling programs there will be some impact to the saltbush vegetation in the area, and the sites will be rehabilitated using best practices in line with M33 Statement of Environmental Objectives and Environmental Guidelines for Mineral Exploration Activities in South Australia, incorporated with Bush Heritage management advice and requests. Impact on fauna during activities is managed as with all other project areas to minimise interactions and impact on animal presence, with the addition of input and advice from Bush Heritage management to ensure our activities complement Bush Heritage Australia's values and vision.		
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.		
A heritage survey was completed in March 2024 to cover the Dome Rock proposed drilling and a single site at Calico not covered by previously cleared areas. Along with this survey, prior heritage surveys have been completed in the project areas previously. A number of areas containing Aboriginal cultural heritage recorded during all of these surveys are treated as Exclusion Zones, and culturally significant stone outcrops are treated as Condition Areas. (shown in red in Figures 6 and 7, and Figure 8 and 9). These areas have been protected from pedestrian and vehicular activity during exploration activities (as requested in the clearance report) and will continue to be flagged and protected in any future activities and excluded from planned exploration activity. Clearances are planned for any areas not already surveyed and all future survey areas that are identified as significant will also be included in the company's traditional owner register and excluded from any activities. The 2024 survey covered the Dome Rock proposed drilling and a single site at Calico not covered by previously cleared areas. The results of the survey were as follows: • All Dome Rock sites were cleared without conditions and no new heritage sites or exclusion zones were identified. • The single site at Calico was not cleared due to an identified heritage site and an alternative location was not negotiated due to the complex topographic nature of the location.		

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	3	Sinosteel staff geologists

Land access/environmental	1	
Field assistants/technicians	2	To be confirmed
Drilling crew	4	To be confirmed
Site preparation and rehabilitation	1	To be confirmed
Other (provide details)		N/A

Shifts worked per day	Hours worked per day	Days worked per week
2	24	7

Equipment type	Owner/operator	Description/capacity	Activity/purpose
Backhoe/Dozer	TBC (Land Owner or Mark Francis)	TBC	*To prepare and rehabilitate drill pads*
Drilling Rig	TBC (previously GMP Drilling and Bullion Drilling)	Likely 8-wheel drive truck mounted SCHRAMM, UDR650, track mounted 35	*To provide RC chip samples and/or diamond core*
Aux Compressor Truck	As above	Likely 6- or 8-wheel drive flat-bed support truck	*Supply compressed air for drill rig for deeper penetration*
Drill Rod/Support Truck	As above	Likely 6- or 8-wheel drive flat-bed support truck	*Support drilling and secure storage of fuel*
Drillers Light Vehicle	As above	Likely light truck or Ute	*Transport.*
Misc. light vehicles	Others – Sinosteel Uranium SA Pty Ltd, Contractors etc.	Utes and Caged trailers etc	*Utes and other light vehicles for transport of Geologist/Field Technician and transport of samples off site.*

Provide any additional information, if required.

Further equipment details can be provided once a drilling company has been engaged

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 ☐	No ☒
N/A		

Drilling activities

Will exploration drilling activities be conducted? If yes, fill out the below table	Yes ☒	No ☐

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)
EL6373	RC	30	300	1	(3x1.5x2) = 9	(30X20) = 600	5	(30x20x1) = 600
EL6373	Diamond Core	10	1000	2	(6x1.5x2) = 18	(50x30) = 1500	3	(30x30X1) = 900
TOTAL		**40**	**19,000**	**50**	**450**	**33,000**	**10**	**5,700**
		Total number of drillholes (add each row to calculate the total).	Total metres proposed (maximum number of holes x average depth for each row, then add each row to calculate the total).	Total number of sumps (maximum number of sumps x drillsites for each row, then add each row to calculate the total).	Total volume of sumps (maximum size of sumps x number of sumps for each row, then add each row to calculate the total).	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).

* 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.

The drilling activities table above has been calculated on a worst-case estimate of total meters and sumps required to allow for flexibility in changes to hole style and design. The proposed program is estimated to comprise up to 40 holes (maximum 10,000m in total) RC and diamond drilling across the 2 prospects (exact drillhole locations to be determined after refining geophysics and completing Heritage Clearance Surveys). The proposed targeted drilling areas are represented in yellow in all Figures. Actual site preparation figures will be greatly reduced from the estimates above (as in previous programs) and the total meters drilled will remain under 10,000 m.

Each drill pad will be limited in size as much as possible. A reasonable size pad is considered to be 30 m x 20 m, expanded up to 50 m x 30 m if necessary (e.g. diamond drilling), and not excavated unless the topography requires. Some pads may utilise previously used and rehabilitated pads and tracks to minimise old-growth vegetation disturbance.

Vegetation in the area is sparse and clearing of the pad will be avoided where possible. If the terrain is sloped or rough the pad will be levelled and smoothed to allow rig access and safe drilling conditions. Drill Pad preparation will be completed using earthmoving equipment such as a loader, dozer, or backhoe. Bush Heritage managers have recommended rolling or crushing vegetation rather than scraping tracks and pads and Sinosteel has implemented this method successfully.

Best practises as described in the M33 guidelines will be adopted where possible to minimise the impact of drilling on the natural environment. During the exploration program, access tracks and designated parking spots will be specified to control ground disturbance activities and restrict activity to existing tracks.

A level pad is ideal, but to minimise cut and fill, a slope may suffice as determined on a per pad basis. The low topography at the priority drill locations at Calico is unlikely to require any pad excavation. During previous drilling in 2021 and 2023 no sites were excavated. If, in the unlikely instance excavation is required to level the pad, pads will be kept to 30 x30 m including location for preservation of spoil, and total volume/depth of pad excavation is unlikely to exceed 1 m (excluding sumps). The number of sites requiring pad excavation in the table above is a worst-case estimate based on previous activities in the slightly more elevated Dome Rock area.

For digging of sumps, all topsoil (if present and requiring disturbance) will be removed to a depth of 100-200 mm. Top and subsoil will be pushed aside separately to sap rock to ensure topsoil is preserved for rehabilitation. A competent operator will be supervised by a senior company representative during the excavation process to ensure the topsoil/seedbank is preserved. On completion of the program the drill pads will be rehabilitated, and the slopes returned to their natural shape to minimise erosion and runoff as per the M33 guidelines (e.g. Photos 4 to 6). Sub-strata will be compacted prior to topsoil emplacement to achieve as close to possible natural surface expression. Mounding of both sub strata and topsoil will be utilised to allow for further compaction back to the natural surface, and the slopes returned to their natural shape with contoured scarification to minimise erosion and runoff and maximise seed germination.

For diamond sumps, an above ground system will be utilised where possible, and a central sump/costean will be dug for waste disposal from this system in order to minimise numbers of sumps being dug on each pad

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 ☒	No ☐

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.

For RC, typically, a 7.75-inch bit is used through the cover sequence (0-10m deep) and cased off with 150mm PVC. Drilling continues with a 6-inch bit. On completion the drillhole is capped in readiness for decommissioning to prevent fauna from becoming trapped in the open hole.

For Diamond drillholes, holes will likely be PQ from surface, grading to HQ then NQ at the necessary depths. Steel casing will be removed once the hole is completed, and the hole capped in readiness for decommissioning to prevent fauna from becoming trapped in the open hole.

Some drillholes will be cased with 50mm class 12 PVC by hand or by the drill rig in readiness for downhole electromagnetics (DHEM) and the drill collar will be secured from egress whilst the PVC is protruding from ground level. On completion of the downhole logging the PVC will be removed or cut off well below the natural ground level, re-capped, and rehabilitated as with a standard open collar (see Photos 9 a & b).

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.

After drill program completion the holes will be rehabilitated according to the M21 Mineral Exploration Drillholes - General Specifications for Construction and backfilling. Drillholes which penetrate no aquifers, or a single unconfined aquifer will be backfilled with drill cuttings, or clean fill containing clay, or cement. In the event that a confined aquifer is intersected then holes will be filled with cement grout above the aquifer level. PVC collars will be cut off below surface, capped, and soil mounded to compensate for slumping. Please see the Risk Assessment attached below for further information.

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 ☒	No ☐

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)
EL6373	2	(3x9) = 27	1.5	27	81	*54*

TOTAL	**2**				**81**	**54**
	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).

*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.

The bulk sample disposal pits, if required in the case of above-ground sump usage or centralised sample disposal, will be located on previously disturbed ground with no further vegetation removal required (as in previous programs). The pits will be excavated according to M33 guidelines and will adhere to WHS requirements. Topsoil (if present and requiring disturbance) will be stockpiled separately upon excavation. Sub-strata will be compacted prior to topsoil emplacement to achieve as close to possible natural surface expression. Mounding of both sub strata and topsoil will be utilised to allow for further compaction back to the natural surface.

Sample management

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

RC samples will be collected via a cyclone and splitter producing 2 samples, a bulk (20-50kg) sample which will be deposited in a UV stabilised plastic bag, and a calico bag (2-5kg) for lab dispatch. Remaining calico bags will be collected and stored off site at the end of the program. Plastic bulk bags will be stored on the drill pad until rehabilitation has commenced, excess drill cuttings will be disposed of down-hole or in a centralised sump, and empty plastic bags will be collected and disposed of at a registered waste disposal facility (e.g. photo 10).

Diamond core will be typically HQ with the possibility of PQ within the top 100m collar, and NQ where the hole is planned beyond 300m. Core will be collected from the rig daily and marked up and processed in core trays at the Kalabity shearing sheds or alternative core processing/accommodation location before being shipped off site to the company warehouse for storage and any further processing, and in case of a request from the core library of a core submission.

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 ☒	No ☐
Most tracks exist in an acceptable condition for a short-term program. Best practises as described in the M33 guidelines will be adopted to minimise the environmental impact of use and maintain the tracks after wear.		
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 ☐	No ☒
N/A		
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 ☒	No ☐
Vegetation in the area is sparse and no clearing will be necessary. Tracks will be accessed via existing station tracks on the Kalabity and Boolcoomatta pastoral leases and designed so as to minimise the total area of disturbance as much as possible. Fence lines will be utilised for site access where station tracks are not available (e.g. Calico fence line Photo 8). Track excavation is unlikely as the areas have well established station tracks nearby and new fence lines throughout, and topography is low, resulting in subtle to no discernible gradient changes at many mapped drainage lines. Total estimated maximum track length 10km, width 3m, and maximum total area of disturbance 30,000m2 (most likely no vegetation clearance or excavation required).		

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.

Campsite details

Indicate where staff and contractors will be accommodated during the exploration program.		
Staff will be accommodated in the Kalabity Station homestead workers accommodation, a partially self-contained camp within the Kalabity homestead yards, or on Boolcoomatta at a fully self-contained fly-camp at Dome Rock Mine in a disturbed area.		
What is the maximum number of personnel requiring accommodation?	10	
Is a campsite required to be established? If no, no further information is required.	Yes ☒	No ☐
Provide a description and justification of the camp location (e.g. previously cleared areas etc.), and any other relevant information.		
A fly-camp may be utilised for the drill crew (maximum 5 personnel) if accommodation at Kalabity becomes unfeasible due to availability or travel times while running 2 shifts in 24h, and to minimise travel on the private road between Boolcoomatta and Kalabity. The camp will either be set up at Kalabity utilising station water and power facilities, or a previously cleared area at the heavily disturbed Dome Rock Mine will be utilised next to existing tracks.		
What will be the total area (ha) of the campsite(s)?	0.2 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.		
N/A		
Will any excavations be required? If yes, describe the purpose of the excavation and the maximum volume (m^3) of material to be excavated.	Yes ☐	No ☒
N/A		
Are the proposed ablution facilities endorsed/approved for use by the Department of Health or local council, where applicable? If no, indicate why.	Yes ☒	No ☐
If required, self-contained transportable ablution blocks or ither portable facilities will be utilised as in previous camp setups at Billeroo.		

Proposed infrastructure (includes caravans, tents, offices, hydrocarbon and water storage requirements etc)	**Quantity**	**Description/capacity**
Caravans	2	*1x Kitchen van with 2x beds and 1x accommodation van with 4x beds (total sleeps 6)*
Generator (if required)	1	*TBA*
Ablution block (if required)	1	*Hired from town, self-contained*
Water storage tank	1	*Maximum of 1,000L*

Laydown area details		
Will laydown areas be required? If no, no further information is required.	Yes ☒	No ☐
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 ☒	No ☐
N/A		
What will be the maximum area (ha) required for the laydown area(s)?	0.1 ha	
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.		
N/A		
Will any excavations be required? If yes, describe the purpose of the excavation and volume (m^3) of material to be excavated.	Yes ☐	No ☒
N/A		

Proposed infrastructure (includes hydrocarbon and water storage requirements)	**Quantity**	**Description/capacity**
Laydown	1	*Laydown area for TR1 - Freight Trailer, PVC, Consumables, Additional Water etc*

Provide a description and justification of the location (e.g. previously cleared areas), and any other relevant information if required.
Proposed laydown area is at the Kalabity shearing shed nearby the station homestead, utilising disturbed ground (See Kalabity Homestead Figures 1 to 6) or alternatively at the Dome Rock fly-camp (Figure 7).

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 ☐	No ☒
N/A		

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 ☒	No ☐
The program will require water for drilling, dust suppression, track maintenance and vehicle wash-down. A water tank or tanker will be provided by the contracted drilling company and when requiring a resupply, drilling water will be negotiated from Kalabity Station, most likely from their pastoral bore at the homestead (Figures 1 to 6) that sits within a non-prescribed area and is accessible by station tracks. Sumps may be excavated adjacent to drill pads for use in drilling activities. Should groundwater be encountered during drilling activities, these sumps will be utilised for collection of groundwater produced during drilling operations and to minimise surface runoff. Drilling will cease should groundwater generated during drilling activities be greater than the holding capacity of sumps. Wastewater generated by exploration activity will be limited to that resulting from vehicle wash-down, should that be required. Vehicle wash-down, where required, will be conducted in a designated area of existing disturbance at the homestead or on a suitable drill pad after drilling has been completed, with runoff water directed to the drill sump. The camp area is proposed at Kalabity shearing shed and homestead (Figures 1 to 6). Permission will be sought from Kalabity Station owners to utilise existing facilities, where appropriate. These facilities will be maintained to prevent erosion, runoff, and other disturbance. Where approval to utilise existing facilities is not granted by station owners, and/or facilities are not suitable for acceptance of additional volumes of wastewater, the wastewater will be trucked off site for disposal at an appropriately licensed facility in a nearby township. An alternative fly-camp location is proposed at Dome Rock Mine, with water sourced from the dam to the west of the mine (Figure 7). Permission has been granted by Boolcoomatta to use this source for both drilling and camp supply. Grey wastewater will be channelled into an evaporation trench or into the drilling mud disposal sump(s) where applicable. A self-contained ablution block will be supplied, and wastewater will be trucked off site for disposal at an appropriately licensed facility in a nearby township.		
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 ☐	No ☒
N/A		

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 ☐	No ☒
N/A		
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 ☐	No ☒
N/A		

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 ☐	No ☒
N/A		

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 ☐	No ☒
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 ☐	No ☒

A search of available geochemical data was conducted and there is no known U or Th mineralisation in the prospect areas. The nearest known U mineralisation is a davidite occurrence 3km to the southwest of Dome Rock and a monazite occurrence 2km southwest of Calico, both of which show up in the radiometric data for the area.

No U or Th mineralisation or elevated scintillometer readings were recorded during previous drilling in the area. During the March 2021 Calico RC program of 19 drillholes, no radiation levels above background were recorded on the company scintillometer.

A company Radiation Management Plan is in place to cover program practices in the case of encountering radioactive material.

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.

On completion of the program the drill pads and new access tracks (non-pastoral tracks) will be rehabilitated, and the slopes returned to their natural shape to minimise erosion and runoff as per the M33 guidelines. Any holes that require to remain open for down hole geophysics will be rehabilitated upon completion of the geophysical program.

Drill holes and drill sites will be rehabilitated at the end of drilling and once assay results are received from the lab. Samples for assay are sent either during drilling or immediately after completion of drilling to facilitate a timely turnover for rehabilitation works.

A backhoe and/or grader will fill in the sumps and smooth over other ground disturbance. All drill holes will be rehabilitated by cutting collar casing below the surface level, capping any remaining casing, and backfilling the hole. Drill cuttings will be backfilled into the hole, or in the case of the hole bridging, placed in the base of the drill site sump or a central disposal pit and buried. Pad and access tracks will be smoothed over and scarified/shallow ripped along contour where applicable.

State the estimated budget required to rehabilitate impacted sites.

$30,000

Vegetation Clearance

Will any area of cleared native vegetation be unrehabilitated after the authorised period?	Yes ☐	No ☒

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.

N/A

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

N/A

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.

N/A

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. Potnetial 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

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. For each applicable potential impact, the corresponding outcome and outcome measurement criteria are required.

5 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 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**		
Stakeholders: • 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: • 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.)	• At the Dome Rock prospect, Boolcoomatta is a Private Reserve and strategies will be implemented to ensure activities complement Bush Heritage Australia's values and vision. • Plan minimal disturbance and conduct rehabilitation in line with M33 guidelines, incorporated with Bush Heritage management advice and requests. • All activities will be conducted in accordance with the MG4 Landowner Rights and Access Arrangements in Relation to Mineral Exploration in South Australia. • Consult with pastoral lease holder to discuss scope of program, disturbance, rehabilitation, and specific requirements relating to organic certification (where applicable) and working within a private reserve. • Situate drillholes away from infrastructure and use existing tracks and fence lines where possible. • Activities carried out with minimal disturbance and areas reinstated to pre-exploration condition if further exploration activity does not eventuate. • Impose vehicle speed limits appropriate to conditions on station tracks and around homesteads and infrastructure. Vehicle movements will be minimised, and traffic management monitored where utilising shared or public roads. • New tracks and drill pads rehabilitated at the end of the program, and utilised station tracks, remediated to the satisfaction of the pastoral lease holder if necessary. • Conduct heritage clearances with native title parties in areas to be affected. • Any complaints received will be investigated and actions put in place to achieve an agreed resolution. Details will be communicated to DEM	4	A	L	**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.

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**		
Stakeholder: DEW	Interference to: • 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.)	• N/A (Boolcoomatta is a privately owned reserve)				**For activities located within or adjacent to regional reserves, national, conservation and marine parks only:** • **no unauthorised interference with park management activities.**	Provide confirmation that: • 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.
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.)	• Ensure compliance with the Native Vegetation Act 1991, interrogate the relevant GIS databases, and ensure all personnel and contractors are familiar with the presence of significant flora and fauna in the area during inductions. • At the Dome Rock prospect, Boolcoomatta is a Private Reserve and strategies will be implemented to ensure activities complement Bush Heritage Australia's values and vision. • All personnel will be trained in identification of listed species in case of new or unmapped sightings and will be prepared to abort an activity in the case it may affect a listed species detrimentally. Private Reserve managers will be consulted in the case a new species of significance is identified in the area, and measures will be taken to prevent impact. • Unnecessary vegetation disturbance will be avoided, selecting naturally cleared areas where possible to avoid vegetation clearing, with site access utilising existing tracks, fence lines, and most direct routes in consultation with landholders (including Private Reserve managers) and M33 guidelines. • Any ground disturbance will minimise clearing and retain rootstock to minimise erosion and promote regeneration. Bush Heritage managers have recommended rolling or crushing vegetation rather than scraping tracks and pads and Sinosteel has implemented this method successfully. • Some pads may utilise previously used and rehabilitated pads and tracks to minimise old-growth vegetation disturbance. • All new drill pads, sump bunds, and access tracks will be decommissioned, removed and the areas rehabilitated to promote natural regeneration at completion of the program. • Sumps will be constructed for easy ingress/egress of fauna, and contractors will be mindful of preventing animal activity around sumps containing drilling muds. Only approved drilling products will be used. • Prevent third party access by disguising entry and exit points off existing tracks by utilising a dog-leg entry and/or by disguising the entry with natural cover after rehabilitation (photos 6 and 7). • Controls will be implemented to reduce fire danger (refer to section on fire below) • All rubbish including food scraps will be removed from the work areas to reduce the likelihood of attracting feral animals into the area)	*2*	*B*	*L*	**No permanent loss/modification of native flora and fauna populations and their habitats through:** • **clearance** • **fire** • **other** **unless prior approval under the relevant legislation is obtained.**	Maintain before, during and after photographic evidence of all exploration sites (e.g. drillsites, new track exit/entry points off existing tracks, costeans, campsites) demonstrating that: • The area and method of disturbance is consistent with that described in the PEPR. • No uncontrolled fires* occurred as a result of exploration activities. Representative photos to be included within the annual exploration compliance report.
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.)	• Interrogate the relevant GIS databases and observe distribution during reconnaissance to determine the presence and extent of current weed infestation, and ensure all personnel are informed about weeds during inductions. • Regularly discuss the risk of weed introduction with all crews active in the project area. • All vehicles and machinery entering the project area that pose a risk are to be cleaned and visually inspected to be free of plant and mud material before exiting the Barrier Highway to prevent further spread of weeds. Vehicle logs will be kept as records. • Listed flora species including *Acacia carneorum* (Purple-wood wattle) and Slender Bell-fruit (*Codonocarpus pyramidalis*) will not be disturbed in this project. A map of environmental constraints (no go areas) will be supplied to the site preparation crew, including photos for identification.	*2*	*B*	*L*	**No introduction of new species of weeds and plant pathogens, nor increase in abundance of existing weeds species.**	Provide a statement within the 'Compliance with approved programs' section of the annual exploration compliance report, confirming that: • Vehicle logs were kept during the exploration program, demonstrating that all vehicles are clean and free of plant and mud material prior to entering properties† within the tenement areas, unless otherwise agreed to with the relevant landowners. • Photographic evidence before and during exploration operations and after rehabilitation of disturbed sites was captured, demonstrating that no new weeds and plant pathogens were introduced, nor an increase in abundance of existing weeds recorded.

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**		
			• Listed fauna species habitats will be avoided during this project. A map of environmental constraints (no go areas) will be supplied to crews, including photos of fauna for identification. • All personnel will be trained in identification of listed species in case of new or unmapped sightings and will be prepared to abort an activity in the case it may affect a listed species detrimentally.					
All fauna	Entrapment of fauna through open drillholes and excavations.	Yes (Applicable to exploration programs that involve drilling and/or require excavations.)	• Sumps will be constructed with a sloping ingress/egress to prevent fauna from becoming entrapped, and windrows and/or barricading will be erected around the sumps to prevent fauna from falling into them, especially when the sumps contain water or drilling muds. • Sumps will be backfilled as soon as they are dry, with stockpiled topsoil replaced in the correct order as per the M33 guidelines. • All RC drillholes will have PVC installed and Diamond holes will have steel casing from surface (removed at completion). Some drillholes will be cased with 50mm class 12 PVC by hand or by the drill rig in readiness for downhole electromagnetics (DHEM) and the drill collar will be secured from animal egress whilst the PVC is protruding from ground level. • All holes will be capped immediately after drilling or geophysics is completed. Any PVC Collar casing will be cut off below ground level, the hole plugged and backfilled once any planned downhole surveys are complete and rehabilitation has commenced (See phots 7 a & b). • Injured or entrapped fauna shall be reported as incidents in accordance with the company management plans.	*1*	*B*	*L*	**No fauna traps created as a result of exploration activities.**	Maintain before, during and after photographic evidence of all drillholes and/or excavations demonstrating that: • All drillholes were permanently or temporarily capped/plugged immediately upon completion. • No fauna and livestock became trapped in drillholes and/or excavations throughout the duration of the program. • All rehabilitation was completed within 3 months of expiry of the PEPR approval (for PEPRs approved for a period of 12 months), or 3 months after the expiry of a program notification (for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period), unless otherwise authorised. Representative photos are to be included within the annual exploration compliance report. Provide the information requested within the 'Rehabilitation' section of the annual exploration compliance report.
Aboriginal heritage sites	Disturbance to Aboriginal heritage.	Yes (Applicable to all programs.)	• The program will be undertaken within areas that have undergone an Aboriginal Heritage clearance survey, with consideration of the heritage survey results, the Native Title Mining Agreement (NTMA), and in liaison with representatives of the Ngadjuri Adnyamathanha Wilyakali Native Title Aboriginal Corporation (NAWNTAC) • Heritage surveys have been completed in the project areas previously and a number of areas containing Aboriginal cultural heritage recorded during the surveys are treated as Exclusion Zones, and culturally significant stone outcrops are treated as Condition Areas (shown in red in Figures 6 and 7). These areas have been protected from pedestrian and vehicular activity during exploration activities (as requested in the clearance report) and will continue to be flagged and protected in any future activities and excluded from planned exploration activity. • Clearances are planned for any areas not already surveyed and all future survey areas that are identified as significant will also be included in the company's traditional owner register and excluded from any activities. • All identified archaeological cultural heritage sites from past and current clearance surveys will be flagged and buffers applied to ensure the new drill sites will not have any impact on these areas. • All vehicle movements are to be limited to existing tracks where possible and designated parking spots will be demarcated to control ground disturbance. • Company personnel will complete heritage inductions prior to field work commencing and be informed of heritage sites and the importance of not disturbing these sites. • In the event of a discovery of a potential Aboriginal artefact all works will stop in the immediate vicinity, the area will be clearly marked and isolated from further work, and relevant authorities will be notified. Work to recommence only after authorisation has been received (clause 9 of the NTMA).	*1*	*B*	*L*	**No disturbance to Aboriginal artefacts or sites of significance unless prior approval under the relevant legislation is obtained.**	Maintain a database and provide a statement within the 'Compliance with approved programs' section of the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that: • Heritage sites were not impacted during the conduct of the exploration program, unless prior approval was obtained under the appropriate legislation. • Work ceased on discovery of a significant site and recommenced only after authorisation. • Aboriginal heritage sites identified during the exploration program were appropriately recorded and reported to authorities, if not previously known.

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**		
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.)	• No registered sites of significance. • Dome Rock Mine – no work planned in or around old mine infrastructure. There will be no disturbance in proximity to previous mining operations.				**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: • 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.
Soil/vegetation/fauna	Soil/vegetation contamination (e.g. hydrocarbons, rubbish, drill samples/cuttings, ablutions, other sources).	Yes (Applicable to all programs.)	• All bulk diesel, hydrocarbon and chemical storage is to be bunded in accordance with EPA guidelines. • All hydrocarbon spills will be contained immediately, impacted soil will be collected, bagged, and sent to a licenced facility for disposal or treatment. Personnel will be inducted in this and reminded at regular intervals. • Spill kits will be present at the drill rig and bulk hydrocarbon storage locations and all operators will be trained in the use of the spill kits. All spills greater than 20L will trigger an incident report to be submitted to the company for investigation. • Pre-start checks will be undertaken on vehicles and equipment to identify any leaks. • Drill site inspection will be undertaken, and corrective actions implemented before program sign-off is completed. • Rubbish with be securely contained from wildlife and vermin, and regularly disposed of at an approved waste facility. • Drill cuttings will be backfilled down the drillholes or disposed of in bulk sample disposal pits, and all calico and bulk sample bags will be removed from site and disposed of at an approved waste facility (refer to photo 10). • Diamond drill sites will utilise either above ground or in-ground drilling sumps to contain all drilling muds and core waste for burial at the completion of the hole. Only approved drilling products will be used. • Ablution facilities will be available at the camp site. • All waste disposal will be done in consultation with the pastoral lease holders to ensure compliance with organic certification (where applicable).	*3*	*A*	*L*	**No contamination of soil and vegetation as a result of exploration activities.**	Demonstrate that all domestic or industrial waste (includes general rubbish and hydrocarbons) is disposed of in accordance with the *Environment Protection Act 1993* within 3 months of the expiry of the PEPR approval (for PEPRs approved for a period of 12 months), or 3 months after the expiry of a program notification (for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period), and that all fuel and chemicals are stored in accordance with EPA requirements, by providing: • The name, location and contact details of the authorised waste disposal facility. • A statement within the 'Compliance with approved programs' section of the annual exploration compliance report confirming domestic and industrial waste was removed from all exploration sites and disposed of at an authorised waste disposal facility. • Photographic evidence within the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that all fuel and chemical storage facilities were managed in accordance with EPA requirements. Maintain photographs of all exploration sites and provide representative photos within the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that drill cuttings are: • removed from site and disposed of at a licensed facility • buried under a minimum of 30 cm of soil, or in accordance with EPA guideline, *Radiation protection guidelines on mining in South Australia: mineral exploration*, available on the EPA website, or • backfilled down the drillhole, within 3 months of the expiry of the PEPR approval (for PEPRs approved for a period of 12 months), or 3 months after the expiry of a program notification (for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period), unless otherwise authorised. Provide the information requested within the 'Rehabilitation' section of the annual exploration compliance report.
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.)	• Activities will be carried out with minimal disturbance to soil profile and topography by using existing tracks where possible, avoiding tight bends on tracks, avoiding creek crossing where possible, imposing speed limits (<10kph off roads), and driving with careful consideration of topography to limit potential for modified water runoff. • Bush Heritage managers have recommended rolling or crushing vegetation rather than scraping tracks and pads and Sinosteel has and will continue to implement this method successfully on drill sites/tracks. • Utilise existing cleared and disturbed areas for camp and laydown. • Tracks will be constructed along slope contours to minimise soil erosion. Sloped tracks will have small water diversion bunds to prevent gullying and excessive erosion. Existing track work will only be competed after consultation with the pastoral lease holder. • During the program, all vehicles will stick to and park on established pads and tracks to control ground disturbance. • All topsoil (if present and requiring disturbance) will be removed to a depth of 100-200 mm, stored separately, and reinstated during rehabilitation in accordance with M33 guidelines. A competent operator and senior supervision will ensure the topsoil/seedbank is preserved.	*3*	*A*	*L*	**Where soil disturbance occurs as a result of exploration activities, ensure that:** • **topsoil quality and quantity is maintained** • **the soil profile and topography is reinstated to original conditions** • **there is no accelerated soil erosion.**	Maintain before, during and after photographic evidence of all excavations, drillsites, camps, laydown areas and new tracks demonstrating that: • The soil profile and topography is reinstated to original conditions and is consistent with natural surroundings within 3 months of the expiry of the PEPR approval (for PEPRs approved for a period of 12 months), or 3 months after the expiry of a program notification (for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period), unless otherwise authorised. • Where required, sufficient topsoil is removed (depending on soil profile), stored separately from subsoil and reinstated (in the correct order) within 3 months of the expiry of the PEPR approval (for PEPRs approved for a period of 12 months), or 3 months after the expiry of a program notification (for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period), unless otherwise authorised. • There are no signs of accelerated soil erosion during and post rehabilitation of disturbed sites. Representative photos to be included within the annual exploration compliance report. Provide the information requested within the 'Rehabilitation' section of the annual exploration compliance report.

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**		
			• Rehabilitation of all disturbed soil will involve scarification/shallow ripping along contour to minimise erosion and runoff and maximise seed germination. • All RC drillholes will have PVC installed and Diamond holes will have steel casing from surface (removed at completion). Some drillholes will be cased with 50mm class 12 PVC for downhole electromagnetics (DHEM) and the drill collar will be secured from animal egress whilst the PVC is protruding from ground level. • All holes will be capped immediately after drilling or geophysics is completed. Any PVC Collar casing will be cut off below ground level, the hole plugged and backfilled once any planned downhole surveys are complete and rehabilitation has commenced (See phots 7 a & b). • In the event of wet weather conditions vehicle movement on Program tracks will be controlled or halted, depending on conditions, to minimise track damage. Rig activities will cease in bad weather as per drilling contract requirements. Public roads will only be used if declared open by authorities and in consultation with the relevant station manager.					
Surface water	Alteration to surface water – interference to surface drainage.	Yes (Applicable to exploration programs that are likely to impact on surface drainage channels.)	• Existing drainage channels will be preserved by utilising existing tracks where possible and planning additional tracks to avoid drainage channels, and no significant earthworks will occur without a water affecting activity (WAA) permit as required under the NRM Act. • Care will be taken to avoid all disruption and contamination to watercourses, and activities that may result in an increased risk of erosion. • Any disturbed drainage channels, creek crossings etc, and original contours will be rehabilitated and re-established upon completion of the program. Soil pushed aside to level drill pads will be reinstated as near as possible to the original contour profile of the terrain (photos 4 to 6). • In areas where impact is likely on a drainage channel, if sumps are considered infeasible a towed water storage trailer will be used to contain water produced during drilling. If rain is predicted prior to rehabilitation of these drill sites, silt fences will be installed downstream to minimise the impact on the drainage system. • Rehabilitation of all disturbed areas will involve scarification/shallow ripping along contour to minimise erosion and runoff.	*3*	*A*	*L*	**No permanent modification to hydrological features caused by exploration activities without obtaining a water affecting permit from the relevant Landscape Board (under Landscapes Act SA 2019).**	Provide before, during and after photographic evidence within the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that original drainage contours (watercourses and lakes) are consistent with the natural relief post rehabilitation within 3 months of the expiry of the PEPR approval (for PEPRs approved for a period of 12 months), or 3 months after the expiry of a program notification (for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period). Alternatively, provide copies of water affecting permits within the annual exploration compliance report.
Groundwater/aquifer	Groundwater contamination: • contamination of aquifers through entry of pollutants from the surface • interconnection between aquifers • degradation of natural hydrostatic conditions (maintain pre-drilling pressures).	Yes (Applicable to all exploration programs that may intersect groundwater.)	• Drillers will be required to keep track of changing groundwater conditions during drilling and record details of any aquifers. • Only approved drilling products will be used downhole, and holes will not be used for disposal of chemicals. • Sinosteel does not anticipate intersecting significant ground water or artesian conditions during this program. If these conditions are intersected, then Sinosteel will notify the Drilling Inspector at the appropriate time, and if practicable, collect water samples... • Holes will be drilled and rehabilitated according to the M21 Mineral Exploration Drillholes - General Specifications for Construction and backfilling. Drillholes are most likely to penetrate a single unconfined rock aquifer and on completion, attempt to be backfilled with drill cuttings, and (if required) clean fill containing clay or cement, then plugged and topsoil mounded over the collar location. In the event that a confined aquifer is intersected then holes will be filled with cement grout above the aquifer level and then competed as with an unconfined aquifer to surface. • Drilling water will be sourced from local supplies.	*2*	*B*	*L*	**Drillholes restored to controlling geological conditions that existed before the hole was drilled or, where it is intended to re-enter the hole, the hole must be completed with casing of adequate strength and the casing cemented so that all aquifers are isolated to prevent the movement of any fluids behind the casing.**	Maintain evidence demonstrating that drillholes are decommissioned in accordance with Earth Resources Information Sheet M21, *Mineral exploration drillholes – general specifications for construction and backfilling*, and/or specific conditions from DEW (Groundwater) within 3 months of the expiry of the PEPR approval (for PEPRs approved for a period of 12 months), or 3 months after the expiry of a program notification (for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period), unless otherwise authorised. Provide the information requested within the 'Groundwater' section of the annual exploration compliance report.
Soil/vegetation/fauna	Discharge of groundwater into the surrounding environment.	Yes (Applicable to all exploration programs that may intersect groundwater or where activities require the discharge of	• Provision has been made for one in-ground sump adjacent to each RC drillhole in case excess water is intersected. In the case of diamond drillholes, 2 sumps may be required for drilling muds and cutting storage (where an above-ground sump system is not utilised). Sumps will be 6x1.5x2m maximum, subject to topography and ground conditions. • Sinosteel does not anticipate intersecting significant ground water or artesian conditions during this program.	*3*	A	*L*	**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**	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.

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**		
		groundwater into the surrounding environment.)	• Drilling will cease should groundwater generated during drilling activities be greater than the holding capacity of the sumps, to ensure that no saline groundwater or drill fluids run off the drill pad. • All sumps will be backfilled once the contained potentially saline groundwater and drilling fluids have evaporated. • Only approved drilling products will be used.				**prior approval under the relevant legislation is obtained.**	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.	Yes (Applicable to all exploration programs that may require the use of water from existing dams, water bores or mineral drillholes.)	• Water will be sourced from the pastoral stations (dams or bores) after approval from the lease holders. • Provision will be made to source any additional water from other approved sources (e.g. purchased from council standpipes).	*1*	*A*	*L*	**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 (Applicable to exploration programs that create new access tracks.)	• Degradation of rehabilitated access tracks is unlikely to occur, given that drilling is occurring on private pastoral leases with minimal through-traffic. • Prevent third party usage by disguising entry and exit points off existing tracks by utilising a dog-leg entry and/or by disguising the entry with natural cover (photo 6). • Any resulting rehabilitation will be conducted immediately after activity completion and in accordance with M33 guidelines. Rehabilitation will include raking and placing vegetation over the path within 50m of track entryways. • Audits of rehabilitated areas will be performed post-closure to ensure that all areas remain adequately rehabilitated and will include before and after photographs.	*2*	*B*	*L*	**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 (Applicable to all programs.)	• Fires will be prohibited on the drill site, and only authorised for warmth and cooking in the designated campsite with the approval of the pastoral lease holder. • Fires will not be permitted on fire ban days, and no drilling on declared total fire bans. • Approved and maintain equipment engine exhaust systems. • All vehicles and plant fitted with fire extinguishers and/or fire suppression units. • Exploration activities will be contained within the proposed footprint. • In the case of a fire, the company's Emergency Response Management Plan protocols will be implemented.	*2*	*B*	*L*	**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 (Applicable to all programs.)	• Given that the project is occurring on remote private pastoral leases with a low rate of public visitation, the likelihood of the public being present in most cases is reduced. • Camping visitor season starts 1st of May on Boolcoomatta, and Dome rock is a destination as part of this. The main track to Dome Rock will not be closed to public/visitor access, and traffic management measures will be in place for personnel and public safety. Discussions are ongoing with Bush Heritage to establish best management practices for this period. • Public access to project tracks and work areas will be prevented by disguising entry and exit points off existing roads by dog-legging or barring entrances in non-active work areas. During drilling activities signage and barricades will be erected in work areas to notify unauthorised persons of 'no-go' zones and hazards of the operations. • Only inducted personnel will be permitted in the work areas. Visitors will undergo a visitor induction and will be chaperoned by a staff member. • Company vehicles will abide by speed limits, or a maximum of 80km/h when on unsealed roads. All staff are instructed to drive to conditions. • Open excavations will comply with SafeWork SA requirements.	*1*	*C*	*L*	**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.

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**		
			• Any complaints received will be investigated and actions put in place to achieve an agreed resolution. Details will be communicated to DEM. • Although the level of risk is moderate due to the potential impact of an incident, the likelihood of an incident occurring, due to the remoteness and after company controls are in place, is so unlikely that this is deemed acceptable.					
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.)	• There is no known U or Th mineralisation in the prospect areas.				**No increase in background radiation levels, and employee/contractor exposure levels during the exploration program are within safe limits.**	Maintain a database and provide a statement within the 'Compliance with approved programs' section of the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that: • Radiation levels post exploration and rehabilitation are consistent with pre-existing background levels. • Employee and contractors exposure levels were within safe limits during the exploration program.
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)

Standard Operating Procedures have been developed and adjusted to meet the needs of the company's exploration projects including Calico and Dome Rock. Sinosteel has management plans, procedures, forms, and checklists to manage all remote exploration programs. These include (but are not limited to):

- Flora and Fauna Management plan
- Weed hygiene and washdown checklist
- Ground disturbance checklist
- Spill response procedures
- Emergency management plan
- Exploration site induction including,
    - landholder requirements,
    - heritage clearance conditions & exclusion zones, and
    - flora and fauna awareness & sensitive areas.

Supervision of exploration programs is undertaken by experienced staff. During activities, the approved ePEPR is on site and available to everyone. Ongoing compliance checks are completed by the supervising geologist, these include compliance with the Mining Act, the approved EPEPR, and cultural heritage protection.

Communication is maintained through regular interaction with the relevant parties involved, following the company Stakeholder Engagement Plan and all interactions/requests/complaints are recorded in a Stakeholder Register. Activities at Calico are notified to the landowner, Hale River, using a standard NOE and communication is maintained with Hale River head office and the Kalabity station manager. Activities at Dome Rock are notified to the landowner, Bush Heritage Australia, using a standard NOE and communication is maintained with the Bush Heritage head office and the Boolcoomatta reserve manager. Where activities may be planned to extend across to the Kalkaroo station, Havilah Resources will be notified using a standard NOE, and communication is maintained regularly with this neighbouring exploration company.

All communications with stakeholders including DEM, DEW, landholders, and NAWNTAC are recorded in a company stakeholder communication register to enable cross referencing of dialogue between Sinosteel staff.

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.

N/A

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/details	Date taken	Photo number and PEPR section reference	Easting (GDA94)	Northing (GDA94)	Zone	Comments
Calico Prospect Central	16/09/2020	Photo 1 Landform and Topography	0433565	6477234	54	Flat to mildly undulating arid floodplains with relatively little sub crop evident, looking West

Site identification/details	Date taken	Photo number and PEPR section reference	Easting (GDA94)	Northing (GDA94)	Zone	Comments
Calico Prospect South	16/09/2020	Photo 2 Landform and Topography	0431367	6476111	54	Flat to mildly undulating arid floodplains with minor sub crop evident, looking South

Site identification/details	Date taken	Photo number and PEPR section reference	Easting (GDA94)	Northing (GDA94)	Zone	Comments
Dome Rock Prospect	15/09/2020	Photo 3 Landform and Topography	0448993	6470462	54	Flat to mildly undulating arid floodplains with relatively little sub crop evident and additional interspersed rocky outcrop hills to approximately 30m above the level of the plains, looking North

Site identification/details	Date taken	Photo number and PEPR section reference	Easting (GDA94)	Northing (GDA94)	Zone	Comments
Dome Rock Prospect North	15/09/2020	Photo 4 Landform and Topography	0447220	6473325	54	Occasional interspersed rocky outcrop hills to approximately 30m above the level of the plains, including rehabilitation example of an historic drill pad, looking North

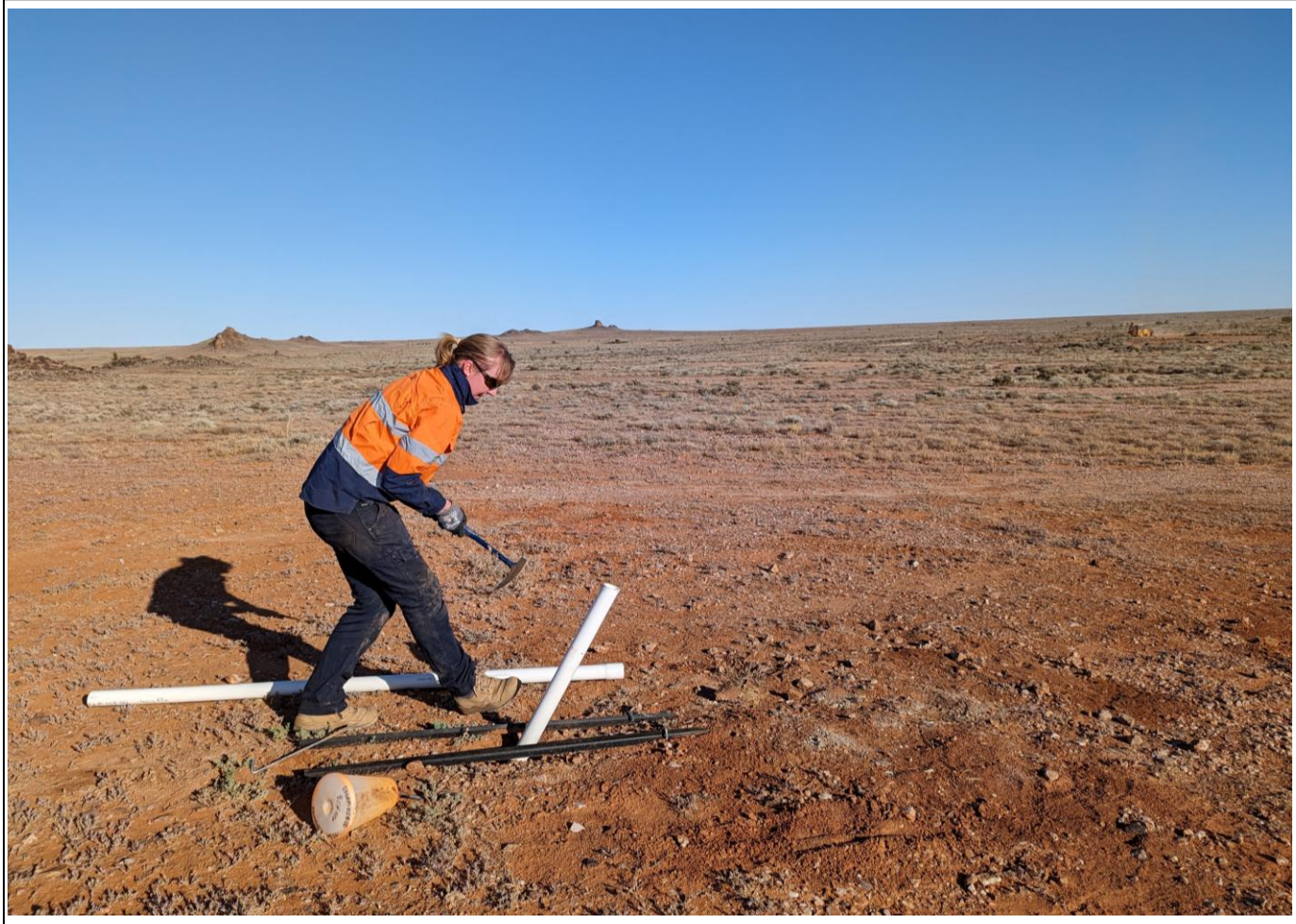
Site identification/details	Date taken	Photo number and PEPR section reference	Easting (GDA94)	Northing (GDA94)	Zone	Comments
Dome Rock Prospect	15/09/2020	Photo 5 Scarification	0448237	6472279	54	Rehabilitated drill site example from 2012, showing scarified surface windrows for seed catchment

Site identification/details	Date taken	Photo number and PEPR section reference	Easting (GDA94)	Northing (GDA94)	Zone	Comments
Calico 22CAL020DD post-rehab diamond drilling	11/05/2023	Photo 6 Scarification, dog-leg entry	433115	6478296	54	After: track access rehabilitated. From Kalabity Nancatee road, looking West

Site identification/details	Date taken	Photo number and PEPR section reference	Easting (GDA94)	Northing (GDA94)	Zone	Comments
Calico N2 Line:21CAL001, 2 and 6 post-rehab RC drilling	13/05/2022	Photo 7 Scarification, regrowth	433855	6478680	54	Photo of line of drill pads (x3) taken post rehab, with evidence of multiple rounds of regrowth on scarification after unseasonal rain, looking southeast.

Site identification/details	Date taken	Photo number and PEPR section reference	Easting (GDA94)	Northing (GDA94)	Zone	Comments
Calico Prospect	16/09/2020	Photo 8 Access Routes to Work Areas	0433844	6476956	54	Fence lines will be utilised for site access where station tracks are not available, and in preference to clearing a track. Calico paddock southern fence line as an example, looking West

Site identification/details	Date taken	Photo number and PEPR section reference	Easting (GDA94)	Northing (GDA94)	Zone	Comments
Dome Rock Prospect	03/12/2023	Photo 9 a & b	448335	6472013	54	Rehabilitation progress of 50mm PVC lined collar from 2023 diamond drilling.



Site identification/details	Date taken	Photo number and PEPR section reference	Easting (GDA94)	Northing (GDA94)	Zone	Comments
Broken Hill waste facility	09/03/2022	Photo 10 green bag disposal	N/A	N/A	N/A	Green plastic bags collected and transported for disposal at a registered waste facility.

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.

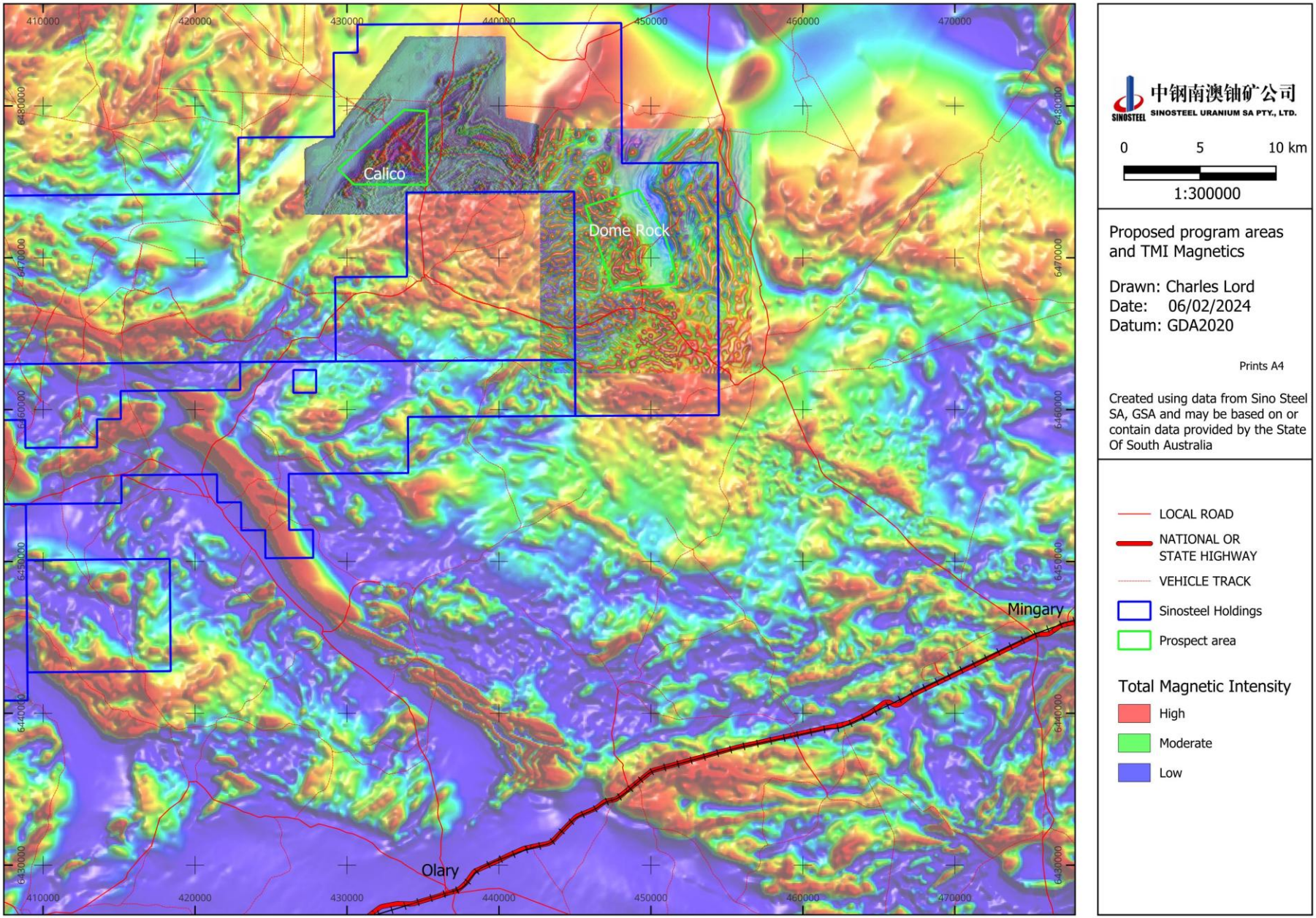


Figure 1: Project Location

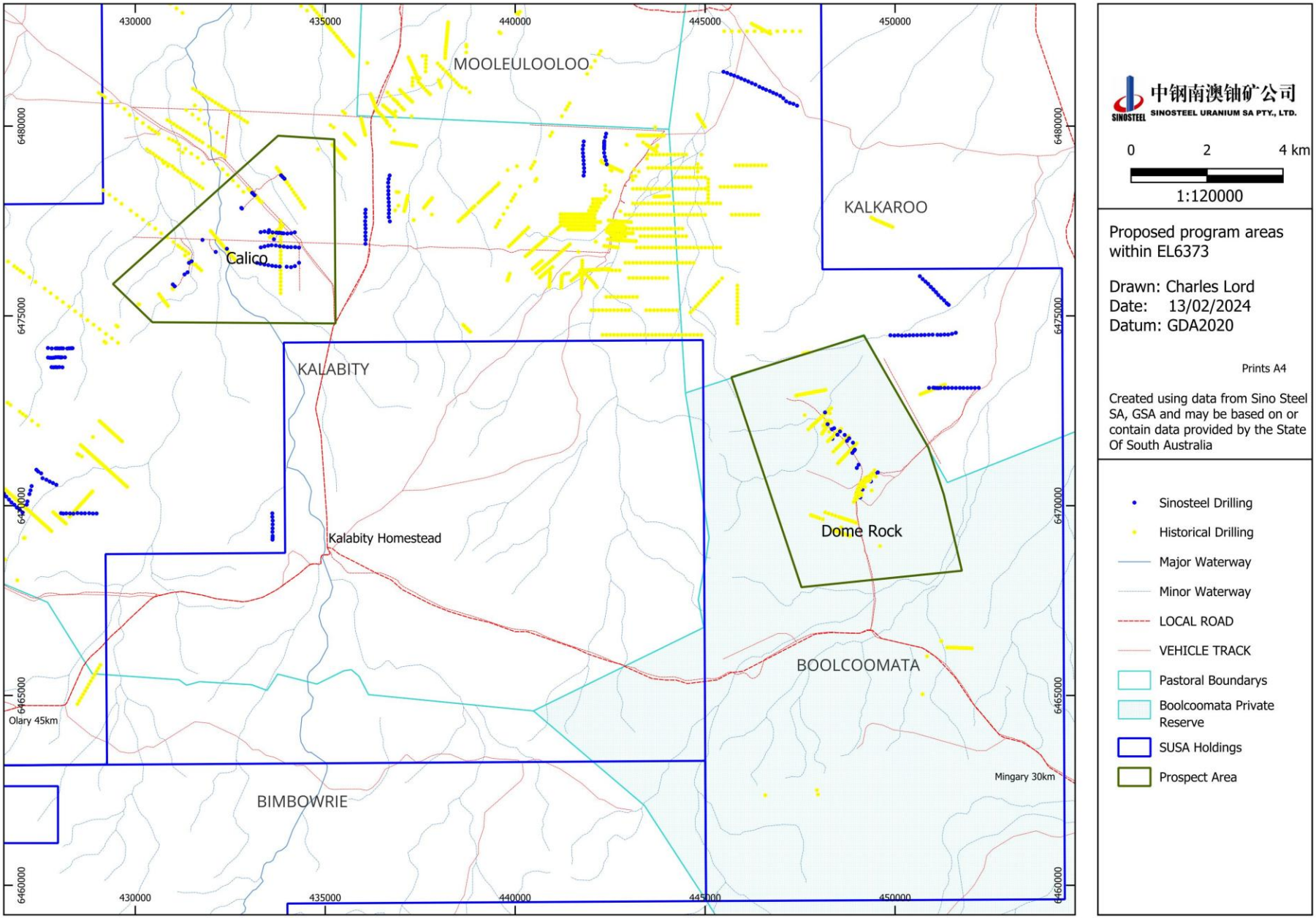


Figure 2: Access Routes

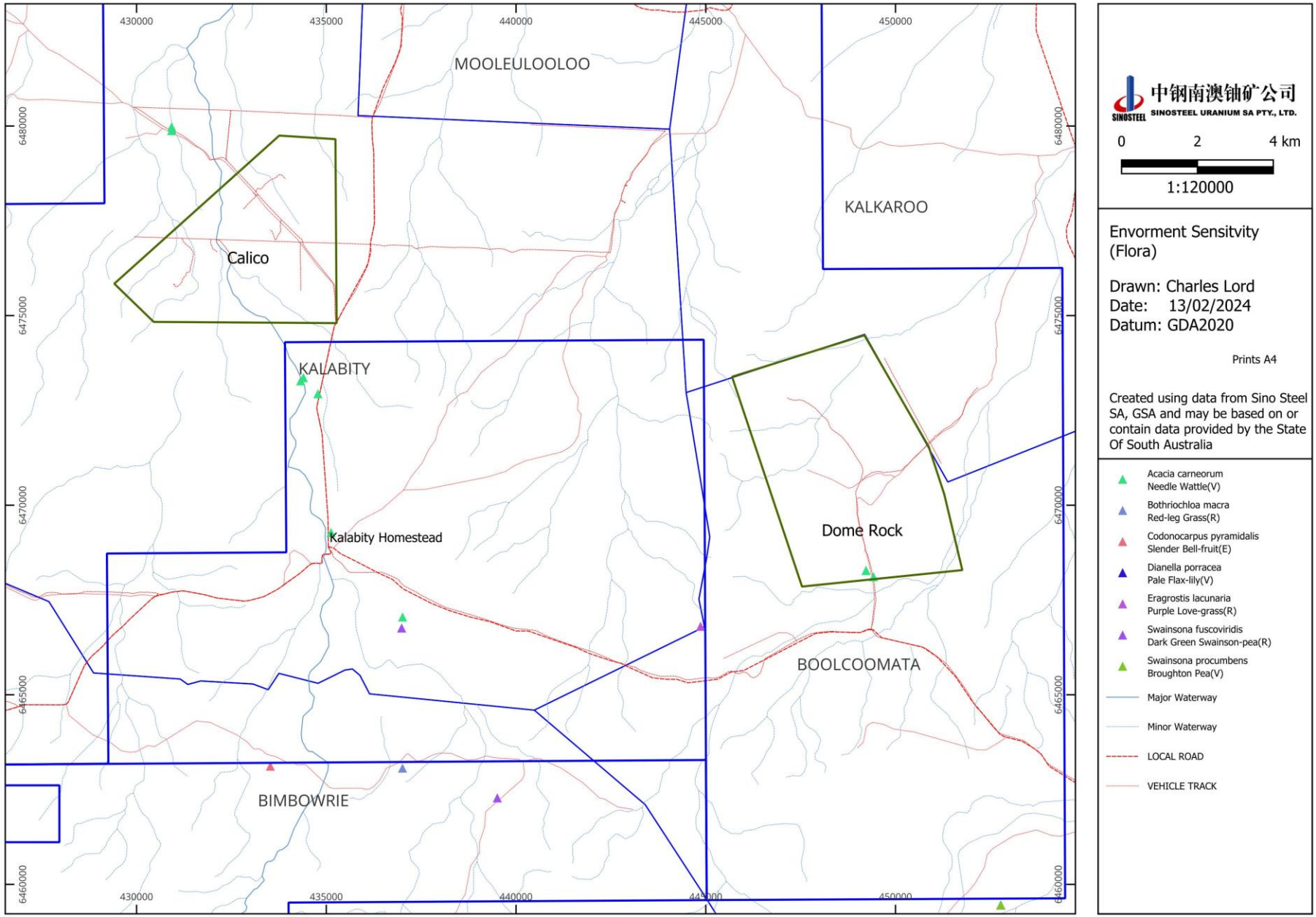


Figure 3: Environmentally sensitive areas – Flora

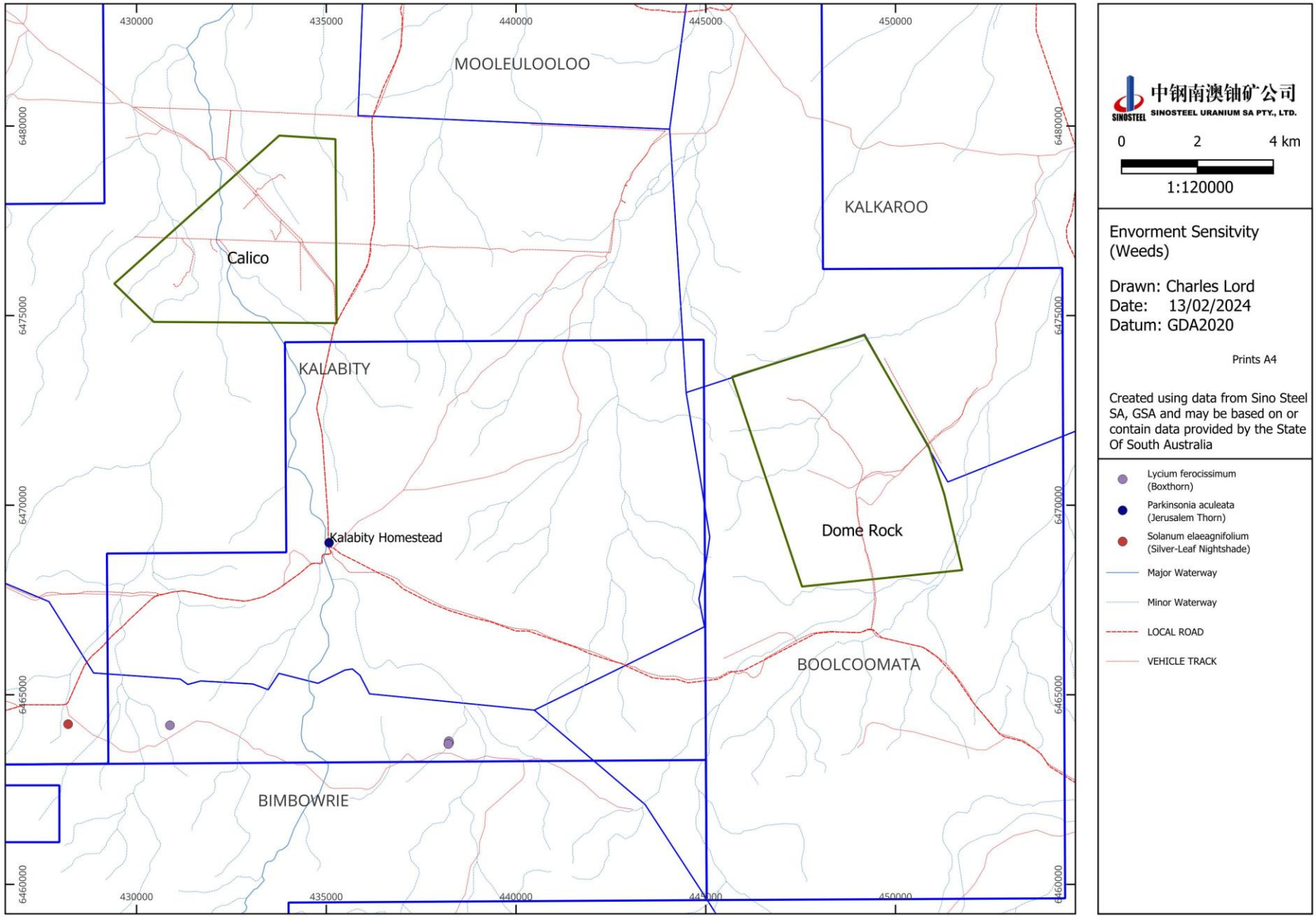


Figure 4: Environmentally sensitive areas – Weeds of Significance

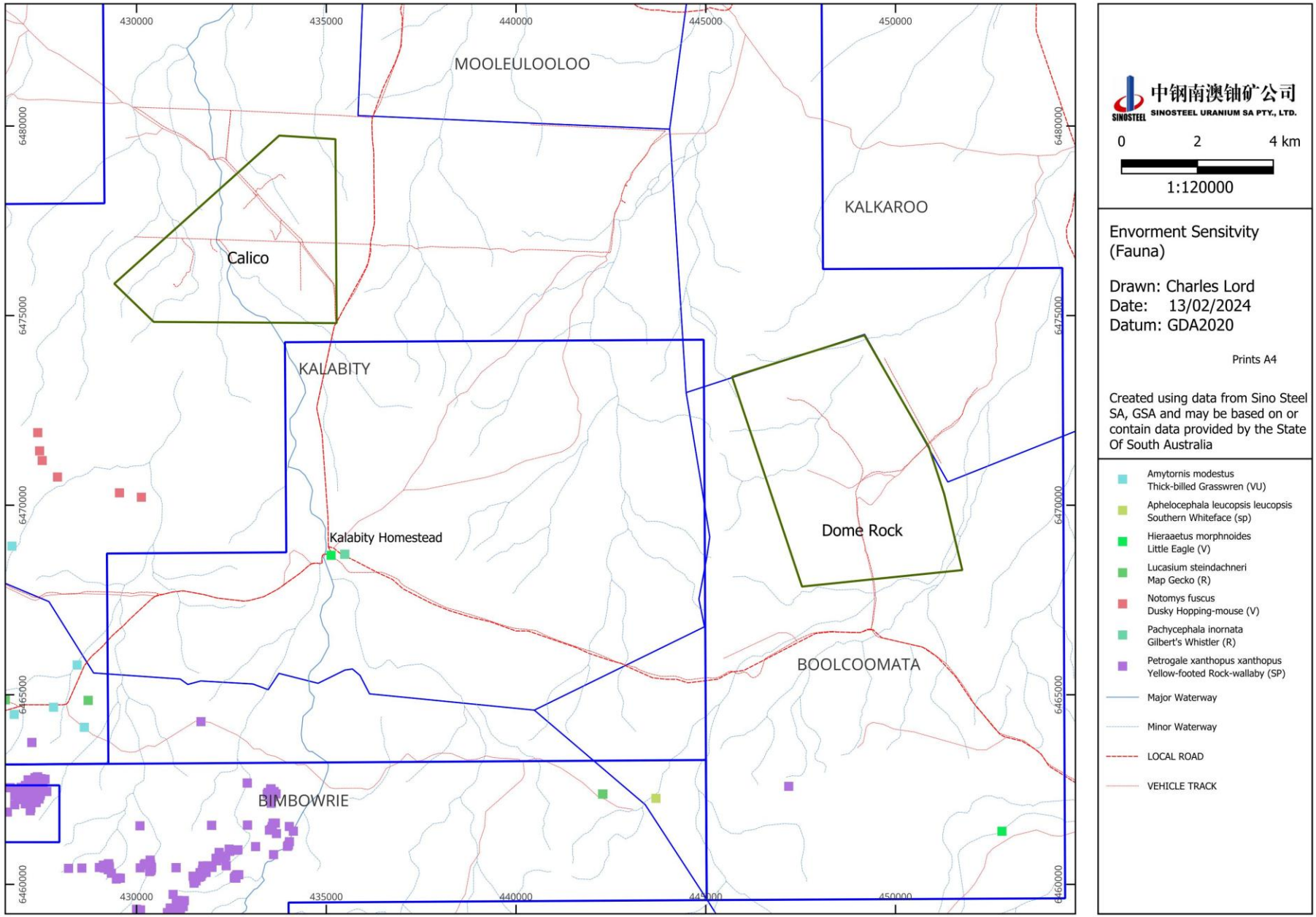


Figure 5: Environmentally sensitive areas - Fauna

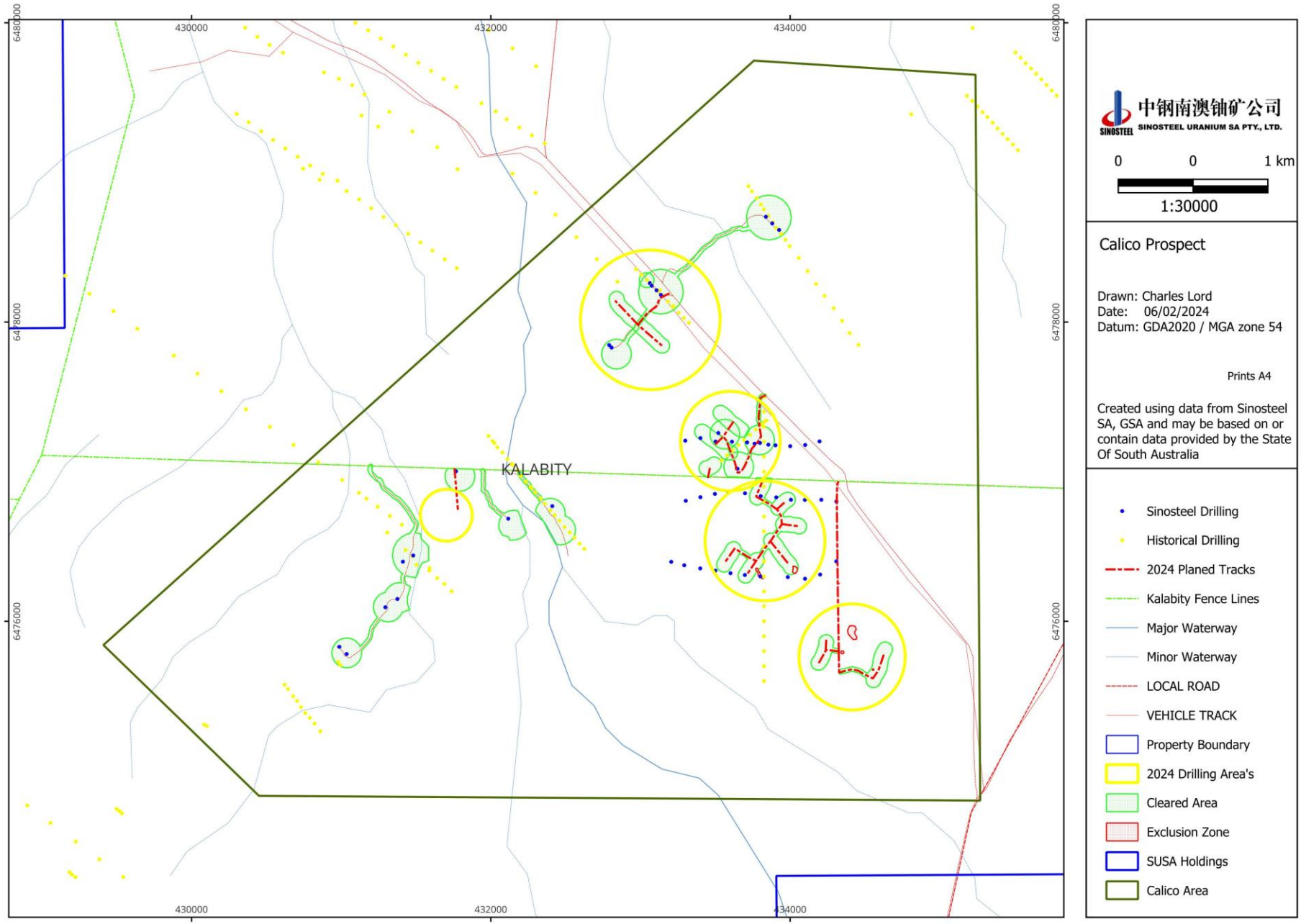


Figure 6: Calico Prospect

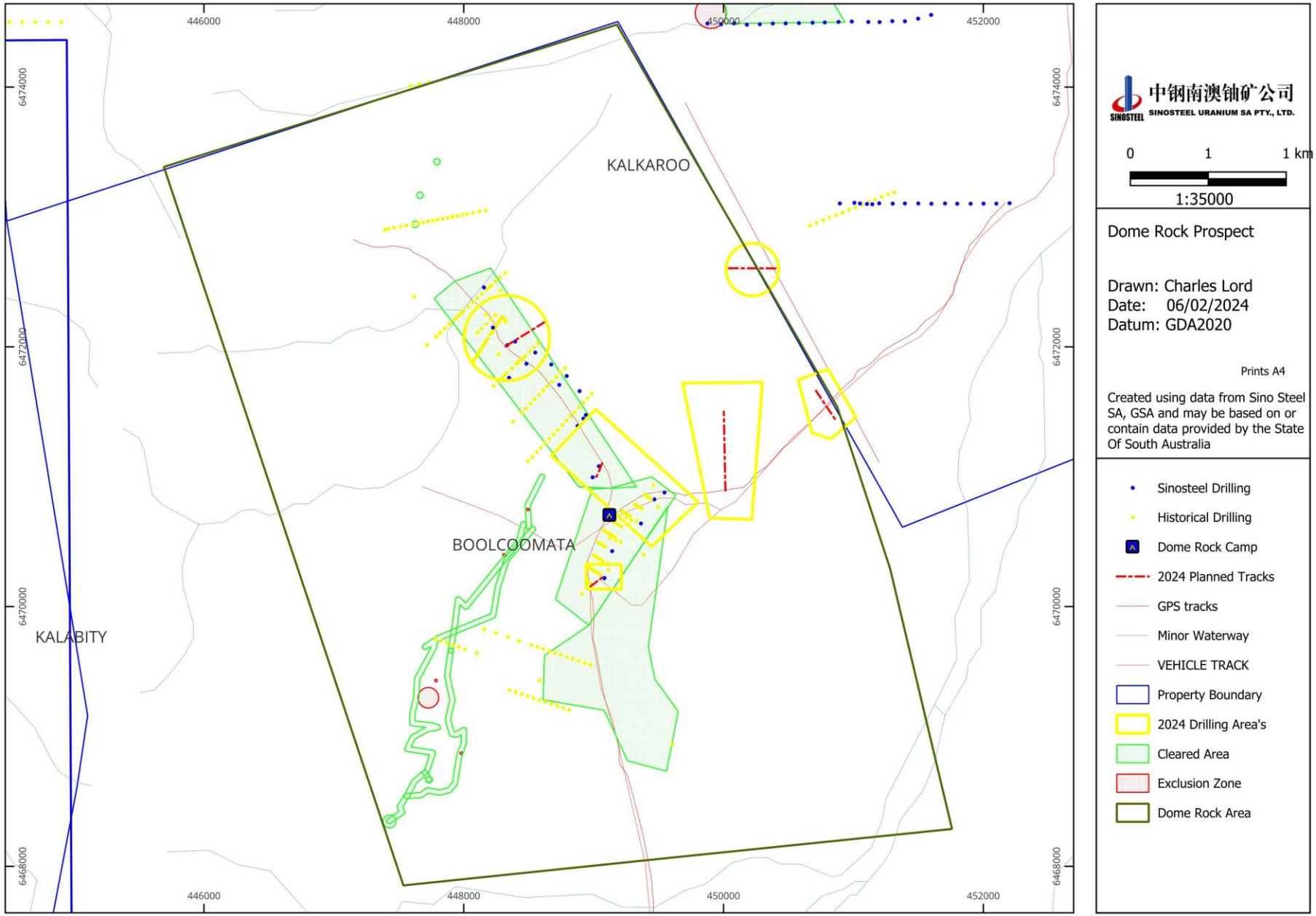


Figure 7: Dome Rock Prospect

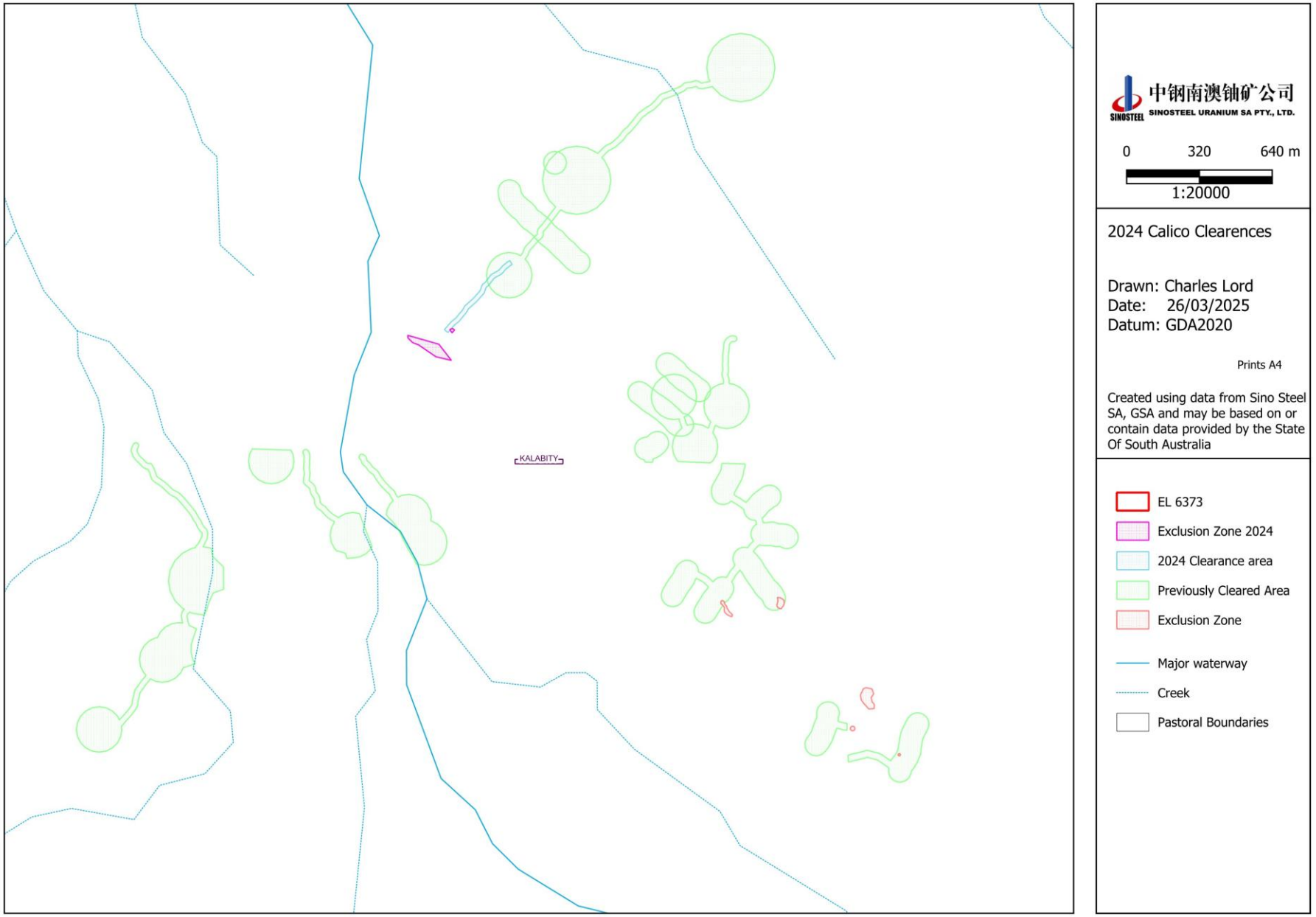


Figure 8: Calico Prospect 2024 heritage clearance results.

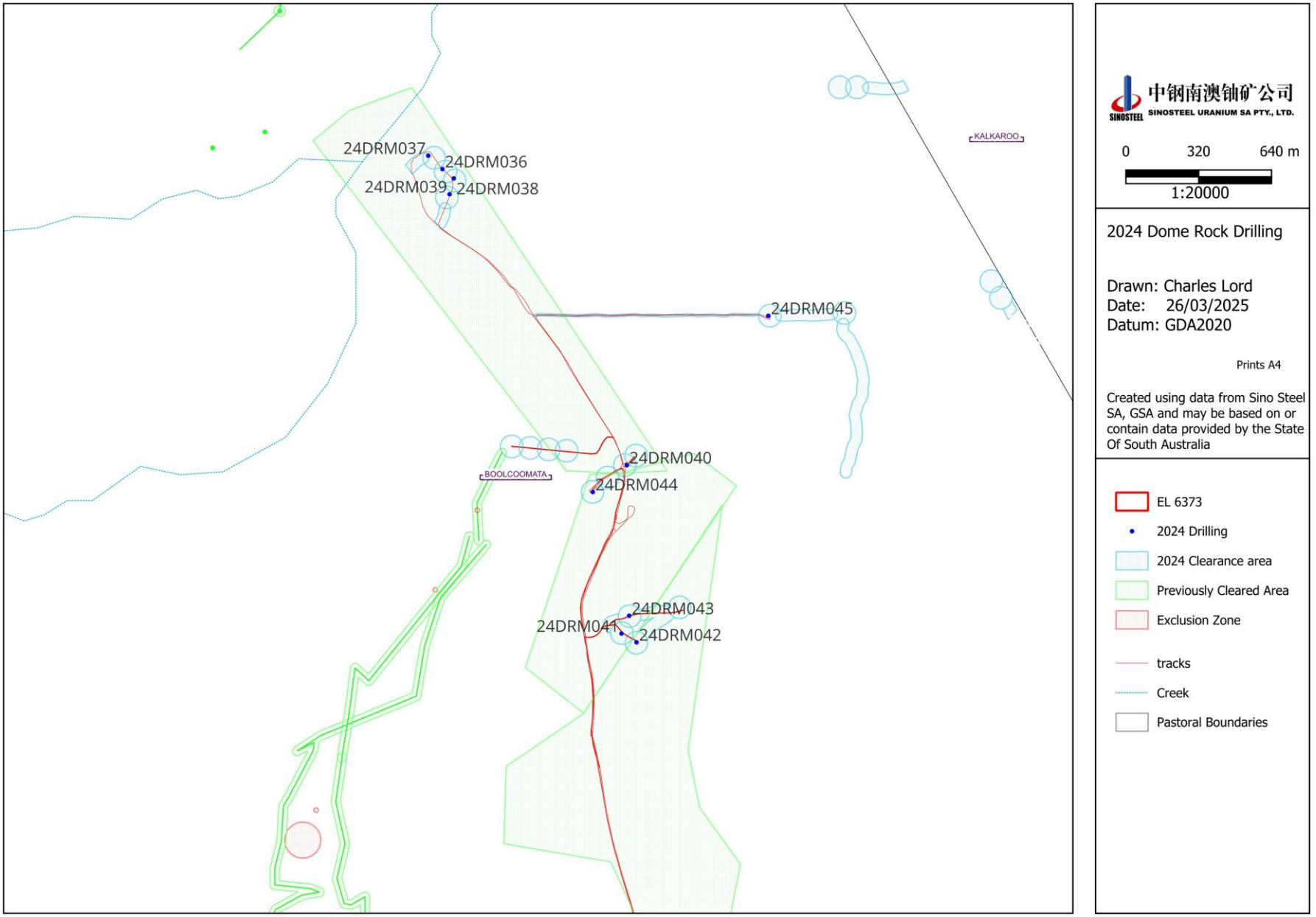


Figure 9: Dome Rock Prospect 2024 heritage clearance results and 2024 completed drilling.

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.