Government of South Australia
Department for Energy and Mining

Doc ID: EP-04018

20 January 2026

Mr Martin Janes
Menninnie Metals Pty Ltd
2115 Callington Road
STRATHALBYN SA 5255
Via email: mjanes@terramin.com.au

Dear Mr Janes

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

In reference to your final submission dated 8 January 2026, the EPEPR has been approved pursuant to section 70B(5) of the *Mining Act 1971* (the Mining Act).

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

Approval Granted to	Menninnie Metals Pty Ltd
Tenement Type & Number	Exploration Licence EL 6412
Program Number	EP-04018
EPEPR Description	Drilling of two diamond holes to test an IOCG target.

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

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

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

1	**Rehabilitation Bond** DEM has determined the rehabilitation liability estimate to be $10,000 based on the information you have provided. Accordingly, a bond of $10,000 be entered into with the Minister for Energy and Mining (Minister). This bond will be formally requested through separate correspondence. The bond must be entered into before authorised operations can commence.

2	**Public Liability Insurance** Pursuant to Regulation 81 of the *Mining Regulations 2020* (the Mining Regulations), you are required to provide a copy of a certificate evidencing the insurance coverage over the tenement(s).
3	**Compliance Reporting** You are required to submit an annual exploration compliance report. The report is required to be submitted **within 2 months** after the anniversary of the date the licence/ease was granted, or in accordance with joint reporting requirements agreed to with the Minister. Please refer to the DEM website for more information on the reporting requirements. You are reminded that a separate compliance report is required **2 months after** the expiry or surrender of the EL.
4	**Work, Health and Safety Compliance** In accordance with Chapter 10 of the *Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012* (SA), you must meet the requirements for mine operators in South Australia, which include a notification for mining operations, the establishment of a Safety Management System, the identification of Principal Mining Hazards and development of a Principal Mining Hazard Management Plan. Further information on your responsibilities, including a guide to Chapter 10, and the Mine Operator Notification Form, is available on the SafeWork SA website.
5	**EPEPR Timeframe** The EPEPR is approved for a period of twelve months from the date of this letter. A further 3 months after expiry of the 12-month period is provided to complete all rehabilitation.

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

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

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

General enquiries	Jason Perry Assessment Officer, Exploration Regulation DEM.exploration@sa.gov.au

Yours sincerely

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

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

Exploration PEPR - EPEPR | 12 Month PEPR

Reference Number: **EP-04018** • Status: **Assessment**

Select Applicable PEPR

Is historical?

◉ No ○ Yes

Previous PEPR ID

—

Search PEPRs

—

Applicant and General Details

Applicant Details

Thomas Mehrtens

Full Name *

Thomas Mehrtens

Business Phone

Mobile Phone

Email *

tmehrtens@terramin.com.au (mailto:tmehrtens@terramin.com.au)

Project Supervisor

Thomas Mehrtens

General Details

Tenement Details *

Tenement Type	Tenement Name	Tenement Holder
Exploration Licence	EL 6412	Menninnie Metals Pty Ltd

Operating Company

Menninnie Metals Pty Ltd

If there is another Operating Company, please provide

Account Name	Entity Type	Registered Address	Registered Email

There are no records to display.

Project/prospect name

Warner South

Mineral Model

IOCG

Primary Commodities *

Commodity Name ↑	Commodity Group	Grade
Copper	Exploration	

Secondary Commodities

Commodity Name ↑	Commodity Group	Grade

There are no records to display.

Project Description

IOCG. The target is a dense non-magnetic body overlying a larger, less dense zone of magnetic rock The modelled properties of the target body are 267Mt at 19.6% hematite±sulphides (SG ~3.1g/cc) hosted by felsic rock, presumed to be lower GRV.

Proposed Project Schedule

Start Date

14/01/2026

End date

31/03/2026

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

—

Identify Application Area

Map Layer Intersects

Application Area Details

Location Description

7km WSW of Mt Ive Station

Area (Sqkm)

0.01

Spatial Data Intersects - Summary Table

Show 10 entries Search:

Spatial Layer Name	Category	Referral	Intersect Count
1:250K mapsheets	Other		2
Cadastral Parcels	Other		2
Determinations of Native Title	Other		2
Exploration licences (mineral/opal)	No-Go Area		2
Pastoral Lease Boundaries	Other		2
Registered and Notified ILUAs	Other		4

Showing 1 to 6 of 6 entries Previous 1 Next

Spatial Data Intersects - Details Table

Show 10 entries Search:

Spatial Layer Name	Shape	Primary Attribute	All Attributes	Category
1:250K mapsheets	DDH1001	YARDEA	View attributes	Other
1:250K mapsheets	DDH1002	YARDEA	View attributes	Other
Cadastral Parcels	DDH1001	H835100BL829	View attributes	Other
Cadastral Parcels	DDH1002	H835100BL829	View attributes	Other
Determinations of Native Title	DDH1001	Gawler Ranges People	View attributes	Other
Determinations of Native Title	DDH1002	Gawler Ranges People	View attributes	Other
Exploration licences (mineral/opal)	DDH1001	EL 6412	View attributes	No-Go Area
Exploration licences (mineral/opal)	DDH1002	EL 6412	View attributes	No-Go Area
Pastoral Lease Boundaries	DDH1001	MT. IVE	View attributes	Other
Pastoral Lease Boundaries	DDH1002	MT. IVE	View attributes	Other

Showing 1 to 10 of 14 entries Previous 1 2 Next

Program Preparation

Work undertaken in preparing the proposal

Warner South Drilling
The plan is to drill DDH_R7FY_1001 first from site WS1, and if this intersects significant copper mineralisation and/or proof-of-concept IOCG-style hydrothermal alteration with appropriate anomalism, then “scissor” this by drilling DDH_R7FY_1002 from site WS2. The plan is to use a multipurpose rig to drill RC precollars to 200m depth, but stop RC drilling if there is significant water return at a shallower depth. Diamond drilling will be carried out with above-ground sumps.

In preparation for these drillholes the following work has been undertaken:

Field visitis to map surface geology,
EM survey
Gravity survey
processing of both gravity and EM data to produce model bodies and identify targets.
A heritage survey with Gawler Ranges Aboriginal Corporation was conducted over the proposed drilling area in late 2025.

Operator Capability

MM has been operating on these tenements and several others in the areas since 2008, the company and key personnel are all qualified experienced exploration industry professionals.
MM has in place and complies with an approved safety management system and environmental plans that are regularly updated to site requirements. All contractor and visitors to site are required to undertake a site-specific induction, which includes safety, environment, heritage, and site-specific operating conditions.
MM has an environmental management plan, which includes policies and procedures related to ongoing monitoring and compliance with relevant legislation, including but not limited to this EPEPR. The plan includes monitoring, auditing and self-assessment of compliance.
MM has in place a contractor capability policy that includes a checking the contractor equipment is for fit for purpose, meets WHS and environmental compliance, and appropriate insurances and licence are held. Specific operational procedures intended to be used by the drilling contractors are reviewed for appropriateness.

Lease Conditions

N/A

Land Access

Identify the Owners of Land and authority to access land

Land Title Reference	Plan Parcel Reference	Type of Land	Owner of Land ↑	Land Access Authorisation Method	Date of Form 21 or Agreement Signed	Instrument or Uploaded Document Id	Uncheck land not applicable to your application ar
CL 6189/925	H835100BL829		Len and Joy Newton	Service of Notice of Entry	24/08/2022	See mining register	Checked

Is any of the application area over a road, street or highway

No

Woomera Prohibited Area (WPA)

Will activities be conducted within the WPA

No

In which zone will activities be conducted?

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

There are no records to display.

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

—

Permit No.

—

What is the expiry date of the permit?

—

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

—

Other Land Owned or Controlled by the Commonwealth Department of Defence

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

No

Other Commonwealth defence land

Defence Land	Applicable

There are no records to display.

Do you have a Deed of Access with Defence?

—

Expiry date of the Deed of Access

—

Date the Range Control Officer granted permission to conduct the proposed exploration operations.

—

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

—

Native Title

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

Yes

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

Name of Determined / Claimant Group	Agreement Type	Instrument Number	Applicable
Gawler Ranges People	Native Title	Native Title Mining Agreement 2023	Yes
Gawler Ranges Native Title Claim Settlement ILUA			No
Gawler Ranges Mineral Exploration ILUA			No

Provide any additional relevant information

In 2023 a new Native title Mining Agreement was entered into between MM and GRAC which includes all tenement held by MM in the Gawler ranges. This NTMA was registered in the mining register on 10 March 2024. During November 2025 a heritage survey was conducted and the sites for the drill collar locations described in this PEPR were cleared for access and drilling. The report of this heritage survey was prepared by Australian Heritage Services and provided to MM on the basis of confidentiality.

Exempt Land

Exempt Land

Has Exempt land been identified?

No

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

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

Land Title	Plan Parcel	Owner of Land that has benefit of exemption ↑	Why is the land exempt land?	Waiver of exemption(s) been negotiated	Instrument Number or Uploaded Document Id
CL 6189/925	H835100 BL829	Len and Joy Newton			

Consultation

Consultation

Consultation

Stakeholder ↑	Land Use	Matters raised	Stakeholder concerns raised and how addressed
Mt Ive Station (Len and Joy Newton)	Grazing	The owners and Managers of Mt Ive Station we primarily concerned about the timing of the proposed drilling, as they run accomodation services and were wanting to know the timing of the drilling activities so they could provide accomodation for the drillers and also their regular tourist business. No concerns have been raised	There have been 58 email exchanges between Mt Ive Station and MM during the period from August to November 2025. Mt Ive remain comfortable with the plans of MM.

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.

—

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

MM is not aware of any council development plans of policies that may affect the area.

Description of Environment

Proximity to Infrastructure and Housing

Provide the following information:

Mt Ive station - approx 7km to the northeast.

Attach Files

Expand/Collapse

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
EPEPR EnviroSetting Map.jpg	0.47 Mb	08-01-2026 10:38:36	Download (MERS/EP-04018/Proximity to infrastructure/EPEPR EnviroSetting Map_2026-01-08T00-08-22.795Z.jpg)

Landform, topography, soil and surface cover

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

Both proposed collar positions are located on Pondanna Dacite subcrop; DDH_R7FY_1001 is approximately 5m above the level of the lake sediments and DDH_R7FY_1002 approximately 0.5m above the level of the lake sediments. The ground surface consists of red earthy soils (often shallow and stony) interspersed with scattered rock fragments, typical of regolith in this semi-arid zone. The ground sufrace is suceptible to disturbance from erosion.

Attach Files

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No Files Uploaded			

Surface Water

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

No

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

—

Indicate how you will avoid disturbance

The drill program will utilise existing tracks to access the drill-sites. The drill-sites are not located on naturas drainage lines, creeks, floodplains or wetlands.

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

No

Select the name(s) of protected water areas

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

No

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

Attach Files

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

Name	Applicable

There are no records to display.

Groundwater

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

Yes

Provide evidence or any supporting information demonstrating this.

Groundwater is known to be a sparse resource in the region and there is no suporting evidence or analogous drillholes that indicate that groundwater will be intersected.

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

Within approx. 5km of the project are there are at least 5 wells that have encountered groundwater at relativley shallow depths (16m to 35m) .Most of the wells have ben abandoned either due to very high salinity or very low yields. The closes operational well is at Mt Ive Homestead which is 7km to the north east.

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

Name ↑	Formation age and/or stratigraphic unit	Stratigraphic intervals (depth range) (m)	Aquifer formation name	Aquifer Interval/thinkness (from-to) (m)	Aquifer Type	Aquifer salinity (TDS)	Depth to groundwater (m)	Comments
Drillhole 13621	Yardea Dacite	50	Yardea Dacite	10	Confined	14287	25	This well is abandoned and is the only one in the area which has an aquifer name recorded. This well is analogous to the other abandoned wells in the region, which have similar TDS and depth ranges.

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

Primary Industries - Livestock drinking water: Primary Industries - aquaculture and human consumption of aquatic foods.

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

According to a search of the GDE atlas published bu the Bearau of Meterology there is a Lacustrine Wetland approximatley 500m to the northeast and a collection of Palustrine wetlands to the south. Both GDE's are rated as low potential, meaning there is low potential for interaction between the groundwater and the ecosystem.

Is the proposed program located within a prescribed wells area?

No

Select the prescribed wells

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

No

Select the prescribed water resource areas

Provide any additional information

—

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Native Vegetation

Will you be working within areas of native vegetation?

Yes

Provide the following information:

Accacia Woodland

SA NAture Maps describes the area as; Acacia papyrocarpa low open woodland over Maireana sedifolia, +/-Atriplex vesicaria ssp., Enchylaena tomentosa var. tomentosa, +/-Lycium australe, +/-Maireana pyramidata low open shrubland over Austrostipa sp., +/-Sclerolaena obliquicuspis, +/-Eriochiton sclerolaenoides

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

—

Attach Files

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Fauna

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

The prospects are located inside the Gawler Volcanics sub area of DEWNR West Region species status region. All fauna species identified in these surveys are listed in the significant fauna table.
Feral fauna species recorded in the region are:

Fox (Vulpes vulpes)
Goat (Capra hircus)
Rabbit (Oryctolagus cuniculus)

No listed fauna in either the NPW Act or EPBC Act have been sighted on or near the proposed drilling locations.

Significant Habitats, Flora & Fauna

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

Yes

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

Species name/habitat	Common name	NPW Act Rating	EBPC Act Rating
Amytornis textilis	Western Grasswren	Vulnerable (VU)	Vulnerable

Attach Files

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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).

Salvation Jane (Echium plantagineum) is present and was first recorded in the area in 1985.

Attach Files

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Aboriginal Heritage

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

See the section above on the Heritage Survey

Environmentally Sensitive Locations

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

No

Name	Applicable
There are no records to display.	

Are you likely to impact on the environmentally sensitive area?

—

Detail the likely effects the proposed program may have.

—

Attach Files

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Exploration Operations

Equipment and Personnel requirements

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

Type of Personnel	Number	Name of contractor company (if applicable)
Geologists	1	Menninnie Metals
Drilling Crew	4	GMP Drilling

Shifts worked per day	Hours worked per day	Days worked per week
1	12	7

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

Name	Owner/Operator	Description/capacity	Activity/purpose
Drill Rig	GMP Drilling	Hanjin D&B Multi 35 track mounted rig	Drilling
truck base rod carrier	GMP Drilling	Mack 6x6 Truck with trailer	carrying rods
LV	GMP Drilling	Ford Ranger	Transport
above ground sump	GMP Drilling	15,000L	fluid containment
LV	MM	Toyota Hilux	transport

Low impact exploration activities

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

No

Describe each type of low impact operations proposed.

—

Drilling Operations

Will exploration drilling Operations be conducted?

Yes

Fill out the below table

Tenement	Drilling Types	Maximum number of drillholes	Maximum drillhole depth (m)	Number of drill pads	Maximum number of sumps required at each site	Maximum size of sumps (lenght x depth x width)	Average size of each drill pad	Number of sites requiring pad excavation	Average volume of material to be excavated
EL 6412	Reverse Circulation with Diamond Tails	2	1,000.00	2	0	1.00	400.00	0	0.00

Other Drilling Method(s)

—

Drillsite preparation

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

Drill sites have been cleared for Aboriginal heritage and areas of native title significance. There will be no excavation for sumps there will be a small bund constructed downslope of the drillhole to catch retuning drilling fluid prior to recirculation. The Bund will be constructed out of soil from the drillsite after top soil has been preserved to the side. Once drilling is completed the bund will be removed and top soil reinstated.

Each drill site will have a designated LV parking area to prevent unnecessary vehicle movements.

Drillhole construction and decommissioning

Drillhole construction and decommissioning

RC diameter 150mm
Diamond diameter will be approx 100mm.
Drill-holes will be decommissioned according to Information sheet M21.

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

Yes

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

The drillholes will utilise a RC precollar and install PVC casing to the minimum depth required to achieve hole stability. Expected to be no more than 12m in the selected locations. The RC will continue up to 200m unless water is encountered and the rotary diamond drilling will commence, using the RD rods as temporary casing for the diamond tail of the hole. No casing will be cemented. The driller is not a classfied water driller.

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.

The holes will be decommissioned with in accordance with M21, utilising drill cuttings and clay, unless a confined aquifer is intersected, in which case a cement plug will be installed. The casing will be removed during decommissioning.

Attach Files

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File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
drillhole decomissioning.jpg	0.06 Mb	08-01-2026 10:53:19	Download (MERS/EP-04018/Drillhole construction and decommissioning/drillhole decomissioning_2026-01-08T00-23-05.203Z.jpg)

Costeans and bulk sample disposal pits

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

No

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

There are no records to display.

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

N/A

Sample management

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

RC samples will be collected in 1m intervals and placed in plastic bags on site, there may be up to 200 samples collected. During drill-hole decommissioning these chip samples will be used for backfilling and the sample bags removed from site and disposed of at an approved facility. The samples collected during the diamond drilling will be stored in core trays and removed from site on a regular basis for examination by MM at the Menninnie Exploration Camp.

Access routes to work areas

Will existing tracks require upgrading and/or maintenance?

Yes

Detail the work required to upgrade/maintain existing tracks.

The existing tracks may require maintenance after the drilling is completed, to return them to the preexisting standard for station use. if this is required it will be agreed with the staion owners/managers and carried out to their satisfaction using their own earthmoving equipment at MM expense.

Will access be required across adjoining tenements?

No

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.

N/A

Will access off existing tracks be required?

Yes

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

DDH_R7Fy_1002 is to be drilled adjacent an existing track.
DDH_R7FY_1001 is to be drilled approx 140m north of an existing track, access to this site will be across existing vegetation. No track will be cut, but rather developed as vehicles drive across the vegetation. the are of disturbance is 140m long and 3m wide (420m2).

The drillsites and tracks can be seen in the previously uploaded map.

Attach Files

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

Campsites and equipment laydown areas

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

All people involved in the activities contmplated by the PEPR will be acommodated at Mt Ive Station.

What is the maximum number of personnel requiring accommodation?

5

Is a campsite required to be established?

No

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

N/A

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

0.01

Will native vegetation clearance be required?

No

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

0.01

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

N/A

Will any excavations be required?

No

Describe the purpose of the excavation

N/A

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

0.01

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

Yes

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

N/A

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

Proposed infrastructure	Quantity	Description / capacity
None	1	N/A

Will laydown areas be required?

No

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

No

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

N/A

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

0.01

Will native vegetation clearance be required?

No

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

0.01

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

N/A

Will any excavations be required?

No

Describe the purpose of the excavation.

N/A

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

0.01

Proposed infrastructure (includes hydrocarbon and water storage requirements)

Proposed infrastructure	Quantity	Description / capacity
None	1	N/A

Attach Files

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

Other exploration methods and/or ancillary operations

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

No

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

N/A

Water supply and management

Will camp and/or drilling water be required?

Yes

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

Water will be sourced from Mt Ive station, as per an agreement MM has with them for the supply of drilling water. A small bund will be constructed down slope of the drillhole to catch water as it is returned to surface and pumped into the above ground sumps.

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

No

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

No

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

—

Groundwater investigation and water affecting activities

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

No

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

N/A

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

No

Attached Files

Expand/Collapse

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

Management of hazardous materials

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

No

Attach Files

Expand/Collapse

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

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

No

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

N/A

Rehabilitation

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

Drill-hole and track rehabilitation will take place after completion of drilling while personel are still on site and in the field. it is understood that rehabilitation must be completed within 3 months of expiry of program notification.

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

Drillhole rehab - $4000 per drillhole.
track rehab - $2000

Vegetation Clearance

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

No

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

N/A

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

N/A

System

Tenement Name ↑	Tenement Holder	Tenement Operators	Grant Date	Expiry Date	Tenement Type	Location Description	Tenement Area	Tenement Status	Shape Identifier
EL 6412	Menninnie Metals Pty Ltd		20/06/2019	19/06/2030	Exploration Licence	Mount Ive area approximately 110km northwest of Kimba	394.00	Active	10011389-0000

Management of Environmental Impacts

Applicable environmental aspects and potential impacts

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
Contamination	Soil/vegetation/fauna	Soil/vegetation contamination (e.g. hydrocarbons, rubbish, drill samples/cuttings, ablutions, other sources)	All bulk diesel or other hydrocarbon/chemical storage is to be bunded in accordance with EPA guidelines. Designated refuelling areas are to be appropriately bunded. At least one large spill kit to be present at the drill rig, and another at any bulk diesel storage. All personnel to be reminded in the induction of the need to clean up any small hydrocarbon spills, using shovels and green plastic bags. Any hydrocarbon spills >5L are to be reported. All rubbish to be securely placed in bins or bags and disposed of at approved waste facility. Rubbish is not to be left in areas accessible to wildlife or vermin. Compliance with zero-rubbish policy is to be measured daily through workplace inspections. A port-a-loo will generally be available for use at each drill site. Ablution facilities will be available at all camp sites (either already established facilities, or portable facilities).		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.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
Groundwater	Groundwater/aquifer	Groundwater contamination: • contamination of aquifers through entry of pollutants from the surface • interconnection between aquifers • degradation of natural hydrostatic conditions (maintain pre-drilling pressures).	The likelihood of intercepting groundwater at the drilling locations is possible, based on all available information. The following control strategies are presented for the scenario. • Alert drillers to the requirement to observe changing groundwater conditions during drilling. • Record pertinent details of any aquifers intersected. • Ensure only approved drilling products are used downhole (e.g. bio-degradable rod grease). • Ensure drillholes are not used for disposal of any unwanted hydrocarbons or chemicals. • Abandon drillholes in accordance with relevant M21 Regulatory Guidelines where aquifers have been intersected. For holes intersecting unconfined fractured rock aquifers, as expected, the hole will be backfilled with drill cuttings or cement; the PVC collar will be removed or cut below ground level; the hole will be suitably plugged; and topsoil minimum 30cm deep mounded over the hole location. • Ensure necessary casing and grout is either on site or readily available, in the unlikely event that confined or multiple aquifers are intersected.	Moderate	Drillholes restored to controlling geological conditions that existed before the hole was drilled or, where it is intended to re-enter the hole, the hole must be completed with casing of adequate strength and the casing cemented so that all aquifers are isolated to prevent the movement of any fluids behind the casing.	Maintain evidence demonstrating that drillholes are decommissioned in accordance with Earth Resources Information Sheet M21, Mineral exploration drillholes – general specifications for construction and backfilling, and/or specific conditions from DEW (Groundwater) within 3 months of the expiry of the PEPR approval (for PEPRs approved for a period of 12 months), or 3 months after the expiry of a program notification (for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period), unless otherwise authorised. Provide the information requested within the ‘Groundwater’ section of the annual exploration compliance report.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
Groundwater	Soil/vegetation/fauna	Discharge of groundwater into the surrounding environment.	• All water used during the diamond coring process will be captured at the drill collar and diverted to the sumps. • Provision has been made for one additional in-ground sump at each drill site in case excess water is intersected. • Any further excess water will be disposed of via an approved off-site facility. • If required, drilling operations will cease to ensure that no groundwater runs beyond the drill pad.	Low	No discharge of groundwater outside of the exploration site (e.g. drillsite) into the surrounding environment and no discharge of water into a watercourse, unless prior approval under the relevant legislation is obtained.	Maintain photographic evidence of all drillsites demonstrating that groundwater was not discharged into the surrounding environment, unless water affecting activity permits were obtained allowing the discharge of groundwater into watercourses and/or lakes. Representative photos and water affecting activity permits (where applicable) to be included within the annual exploration compliance report.
Other	N/A	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
Fauna	All fauna	Entrapment of fauna through open drillholes and excavations.	There are no excavations. the drillhole will be covered or filled at all times, and not available for entrapment of fauna.	Low	No fauna traps created as a result of exploration activities.	Maintain before, during and after photographic evidence of all drillholes and/or excavations demonstrating that: • All drillholes were permanently or temporarily capped/plugged immediately upon completion. • No fauna and livestock became trapped in drillholes and/or excavations throughout the duration of the program. • All rehabilitation was completed within 3 months of expiry of the PEPR approval (for PEPRs approved for a period of 12 months), or 3 months after the expiry of a program notification (for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period), unless otherwise authorised. Representative photos are to be included within the annual exploration compliance report. Provide the information requested within the 'Rehabilitation' section of the annual exploration compliance report.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
Fire	Community/landowners	Damage to infrastructure and loss of income through fire.	Fires not permitted on fire ban days. Hot works permits (internal management tool) will be required for activities such as welding, grinding, oxy cutting – i.e. firefighting provisions need to be in place. All vehicles will be fitted with fire extinguishers. Fire suppression units will be fitted to large plant such as the rig. Fires for warmth/cooking will only be authorised in designated places, with firefighting tools at hand.	Low	No loss of infrastructure or income through fire as a result of exploration activities.	Provide a statement within the 'Compliance with approved programs' section of the annual exploration compliance report confirming that no uncontrolled fires* occurred. Alternatively, provide a report on the independent investigation of all uncontrolled fires* demonstrating that the licensee could not have reasonably prevented the fire through the implementation of precautionary measures.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
General Public	General Public	Injury or death to members of the public as a result of exploration activities.	Given the drilling program is occurring on private pastoral leases, the likelihood of stray members of the public being present is reduced. Only inducted personnel who have direct need to be in the work area of the rig will be permitted in close proximity to operations. At drill sites near more major access tracks on to the stations, a physical barrier (e.g. safety fencing, bunting or line of cones) will be established around the entire site. Any visitors to the drilling operations will undergo a visitors induction and will be required to be accompanied by a fully inducted staff member. Warning signs, highlighting the hazards of drilling operations will be erected around the drill site. Note that whilst the likelihood of such an incident occurring is rated as rare, the consequence has been rated as moderate, producing a risk ranking of 'Moderate'. This is deemed acceptable, given the highly unlikely likelihood, and the safety measures and level of supervision that will be present at the rig.	Low	No accidents involving the public that could have been reasonably prevented by the licensee.	Provide a statement within the 'Compliance with approved programs' section of the annual exploration compliance report confirming no accidents occurred involving the public during and after the exploration program. If an accident involving the public did occur, provide a copy of the independent investigation report within the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that the licensee could not have reasonably prevented the accident through the implementation of precautionary measures.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
Stakeholders	Stakeholders	Interference to: • existing or permissible land use (includes loss of income, noise, dust, light and other emissions). • buildings, structures, existing tracks or other infrastructure. • aesthetic values of an area. Noncompliance with legislative requirements.	Commence early consultation (phone and face to face discussions) with Pastoral Lease holders to explain scope of program, and to ascertain areas of concern. Meet with Pastoral Lease holders at an agreed frequency, to discuss drill program progress/issues, once program is underway. Have one designated landholder liaison officer for resolution of any issues. Drill holes will be situated well away from infrastructure and stock watering points (i.e.>500m). Site drill holes at least 1km from any residence. Water for drilling to only be sourced from sites and in quantities approved by Station owners. Use existing track networks wherever possible. Vehicle speed limits will be imposed to reflect local road conditions and the proximity to any infrastructure or stock. Planning and coordination will be used to minimise the number of individual vehicle movements. Rehabilitate any new tracks and pads at the end of the program. Have resources in place to conduct periodic maintenance on station tracks impacted by increased traffic flow. The condition of existing tracks will be remediated to the satisfaction of		Stakeholders are fully informed and satisfied with the proposed methods used to conduct exploration activities on their land, and all prescribed forms are served and agreements obtained in accordance with the Mining Act.	Provide the information requested within the ‘Complaints’ section of the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that all reasonable complaints from stakeholders are resolved to the satisfaction of both parties prior to and ongoing during the course of exploration program, without the involvement of DEM. Provide the information requested within the ‘Landowner details and liaison’ section of the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that prescribed forms were served and agreements obtained in accordance with the Mining Act prior to the commencement of exploration activities.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
			the landowner upon completion of the program. Conduct early engagement (phone and face to face discussions) with any determined Native Title holders, or Native Title claimants, as to proposed work plan and requirements for Heritage Clearances in areas to be disturbed. • Fires not permitted on fire ban days. • Hot works permits (internal management tool) will be required for activities such as welding, grinding, oxy cutting – i.e. firefighting provisions need to be in place. • All vehicles will be fitted with fire extinguishers. • Fire suppression units will be fitted to large plant such as the rig. • Fires for warmth/cooking will only be authorised in designated places, with firefighting tools at hand. • Fires for warmth will only be approved in pre-designated locations (e.g. camp fireplace, or in contained vessels, such as drums). Adequate firefighting equipment will need to be at hand. • No fires to be lit on fire ban days.			

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
Native Vegetation	Flora and fauna and their habitats; includes Common wealth and state scheduled species.	Loss/modification of native vegetation and associated habitats through the clearance of vegetation.	Degradation of rehabilitated access tracks is unlikely to occur, given that drilling is occurring on privately owned pastoral leases (i.e. minimal through traffic). Once rehabilitation is complete, access to tracks will be blocked and disguised with obstacles such as fallen tree trunks or branches. New tracks will be doglegged off existing tracks.	Low	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.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
Weeds and Pathogens	All flora and fauna, especially listed species.	Loss/modification of the environment (biological, social and economic) through the introduction of weeds and pathogens.	Any new earthmoving equipment to be brought on site is to be thoroughly washed off-site first. A visual inspection for introduced mud/soil is to be made by, prior to machinery operation. All new vehicles entering the program area, or vehicles re-entering the program area after travelling on other unsealed roads, are to be cleaned at Port Augusta first, and be visually inspected. (Personnel to be made aware of various vehicle washing facilities in Pt Augusta). Risk of weed introduction to be discussed with all new personnel coming to site as a part of induction process. Risk of weed introduction is to feature as a periodic topic at weekly toolbox safety meetings. Rehabilitated sites are to be revisited periodically. If weed infestation or increase in abundance of pre-existing weeds is noticed, selective spraying is to occur.	Low	No introduction of new species of weeds and plant pathogens, nor increase in abundance of existing weeds species.	Provide a statement within the 'Compliance with approved programs' section of the annual exploration compliance report, confirming that: • Vehicle logs were kept during the exploration program, demonstrating that all vehicles are clean and free of plant and mud material prior to entering properties† within the tenement areas, unless otherwise agreed to with the relevant landowners. • Photographic evidence before and during exploration operations and after rehabilitation of disturbed sites was captured, demonstrating that no new weeds and plant pathogens were introduced, nor an increase in abundance of existing weeds recorded.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
Aboriginal heritage	Aboriginal heritage sites	Disturbance to Aboriginal heritage	All vehicle movements are to be limited to existing station tracks where possible. All personnel will be reminded of the possibility of Heritage sites existing, and the importance of not disturbing any such sites, during the induction process. Heritage sites identified during the clearance survey process will be flagged in the field and avoided. Personnel will be notified of any heritage sites during the induction process, on maps, and at toolbox meetings, etc. Heritage survey has been conducted, and sensitive sites identified have been incorporated into the planning of the entire drilling program, including access tracks. Any heritage sites identified during the surveys will be recorded on appropriate registers and reported to appropriate authorities.	Low	No disturbance to Aboriginal artefacts or sites of significance unless prior approval under the relevant legislation is obtained.	Maintain a database and provide a statement within the 'Compliance with approved programs' section of the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that: • 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.
Groundwater users	Groundwater users	Interference to existing water users when extracting water from existing dams, water bores or mineral drillholes.	• Provision will be made to source any required additional water from other approved sources – e.g. purchase water form council standpipes. • Water will only be sourced from Kimba or the pastoral stations (either from dams or bores), after approval from the pastoral lease holders.		No public nuisance impacts resulting from the extraction of water for exploration purposes, unless prior approval under the relevant legislation is obtained.	Provide the information requested within the 'Complaints' section of the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that all reasonable complaints from stakeholders were resolved to the satisfaction of both parties, prior to and ongoing during the course of the exploration program without the involvement of DEM. Where permits are required for the extraction and/or usage of groundwater, provide copies of the licence or permit within the annual exploration compliance report.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
Soil	Soil	Disturbance to the soil profile and topography, and accelerated soil erosion caused by exploration activities (e.g. construction of sumps, new tracks and drill pads; ground compaction at laydown areas and camps).	The likelihood of intercepting groundwater at the drilling locations is possible, based on all available information. The following control strategies are presented for the low likelihood scenario. All water used during the diamond coring process will be captured at the drill collar and diverted to the aboveground sumps. Any further excess water will be disposed of via an approved off-site facility. If required, drilling operations will cease to ensure that no groundwater runs beyond the drill pad.	Moderate	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.

Supporting Information

Photos

Upload Photos

Expand/Collapse

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
EPEPR Overview.pdf	2.22 Mb	11-12-2025 08:52:13	Download (MERS/EP-04018/Supporting information/Photos/EPEPR Overview_2025-12-10T22-22-10.078Z.pdf)
WS1-7.JPG	5.71 Mb	11-12-2025 09:06:28	Download (MERS/EP-04018/Supporting information/Photos/WS1-7_2025-12-10T22-36-24.109Z.JPG)
WS2-6.JPG	7.43 Mb	11-12-2025 09:06:28	Download (MERS/EP-04018/Supporting information/Photos/WS2-6_2025-12-10T22-36-24.104Z.JPG)

Site identification	Date taken	Photo number & PEPR section reference	Easting (GDA94)	Northing (DGA94)	Zone	Details and comments	Document ID
DDH_RF7Y_1001	07/09/2025	1	593032	6408169	53		WS1-7
DDH_RF7Y=1002	07/09/2025	2	593761	6408543	53		WS2-6

Supporting Maps

Upload Maps

Expand/Collapse

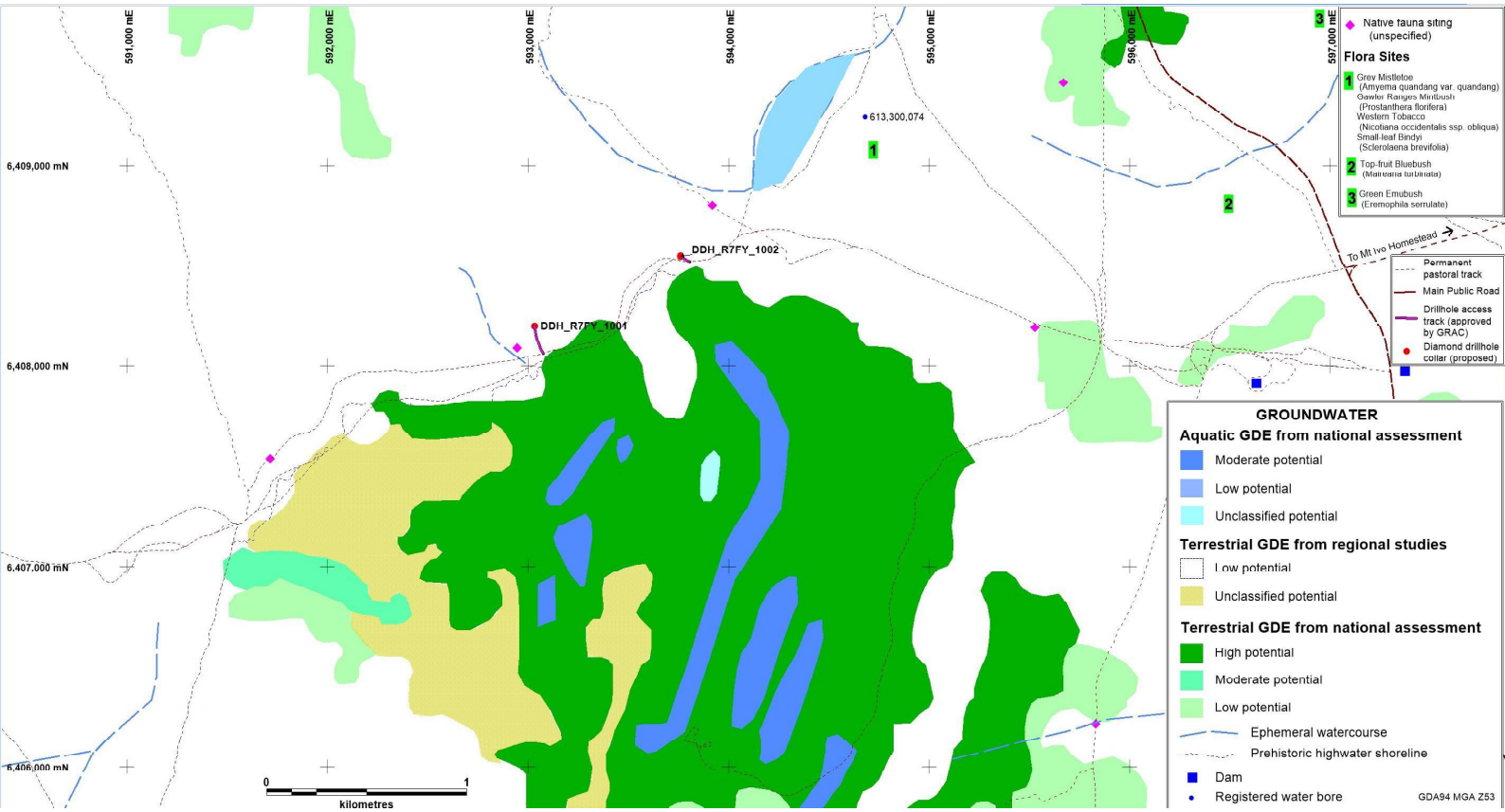
File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
EPEPR Overview.pdf	2.22 Mb	11-12-2025 09:07:53	Download (MERS/EP-04018/Supporting information/Maps/EPEPR Overview_2025-12-10T22-37-48.621Z.pdf)

Figure Description	Document ID
Map of area and geological model	EPEPR Overview

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.

See EPEPR Overvie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6,406,000 mN
613,300,074
DDH_R7FY_1002
DDH_R7FY_1001
To Mt Ivo Homestead
0
1
kilometres
Native fauna siting (unspecified)
Flora Sites
1 Grev Mistletoe (Amyema quandang var. quandang)
Gawler Ranges Mintbush (Prostanthera florifera)
Western Tobacco (Nicotiana occidentalis ssp. obliqua)
Small-leaf Bindyi (Sclerolaena brevifolia)
2 Top-fruit Bluebush (Maireana turbinata)
3 Green Emubush (Eremophila serrulate)
Permanent pastoral track
Main Public Road
Drillhole access track (approved by GRAC)
Diamond drillhole collar (proposed)
GROUNDWATER
Aquatic GDE from national assessment
Moderate potential
Low potential
Unclassified potential
Terrestrial GDE from regional studies
Low potential
Unclassified potential
Terrestrial GDE from national assessment
High potential
Moderate potential
Low potential
Ephemeral watercourse
Prehistoric highwater shoreline
Dam
Registered water bore
GDA94 MGA Z53

Warner South Drilling

The plan is to drill DDH_R7FY_1001 first from site WS1, and if this intersects significant copper mineralisation and/or proof-of-concept IOCG-style hydrothermal alteration with appropriate anomalism, then "scissor" this by drilling DDH_R7FY_1002 from site WS2. The plan is to use a multipurpose rig to drill RC precollars to 200m depth, but stop RC drilling if there is significant water return at a shallower depth. Diamond drilling will be carried out with above-ground sumps.

Provisional_DHID	MGA94_E	MGA94_N	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	EOHD	Prospect	Site	AHS_E	AHS_N
DDH_R7FY_1001	593032	6408196	152.2	64	70	1000	Warner South	WS1	593033	6408193
DDH_R7FY_1002	593761	6408543	143.2	244	70	1000	Warner South	WS2	593764	6408541

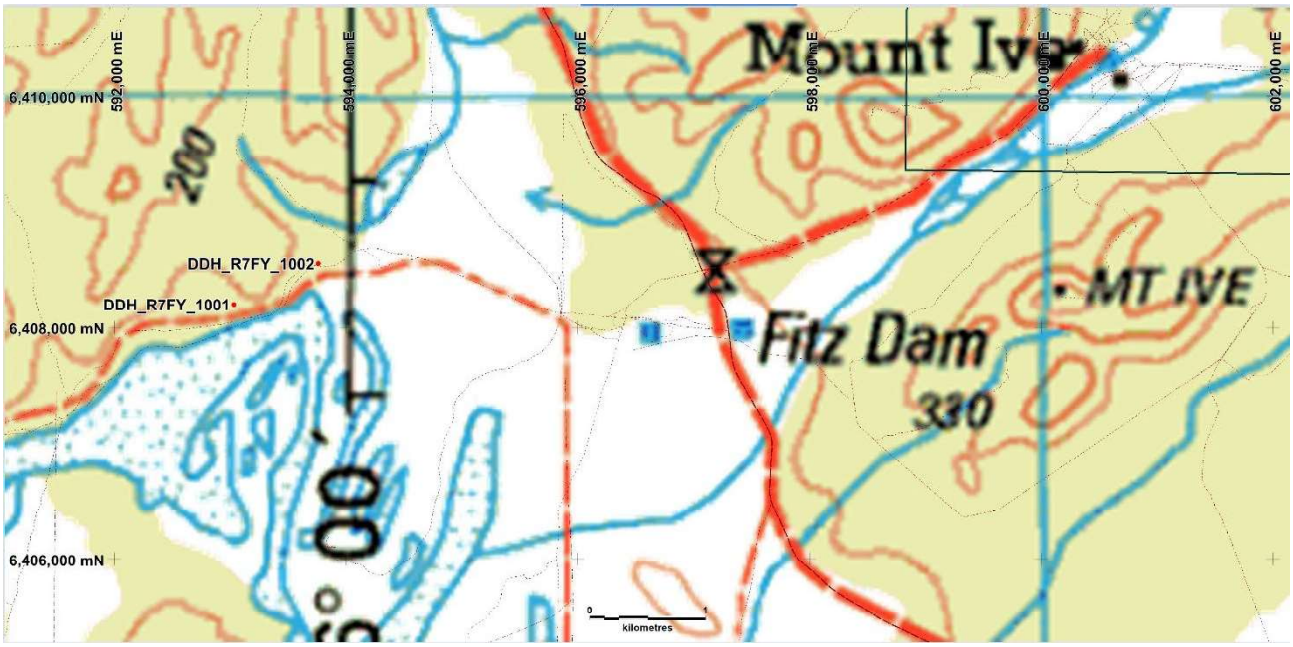


Figure 1 Locations of proposed DDH_R7FY_1001 and DDH_R7FY_1002 collars on Yardea 1:250,000 topography basemap.

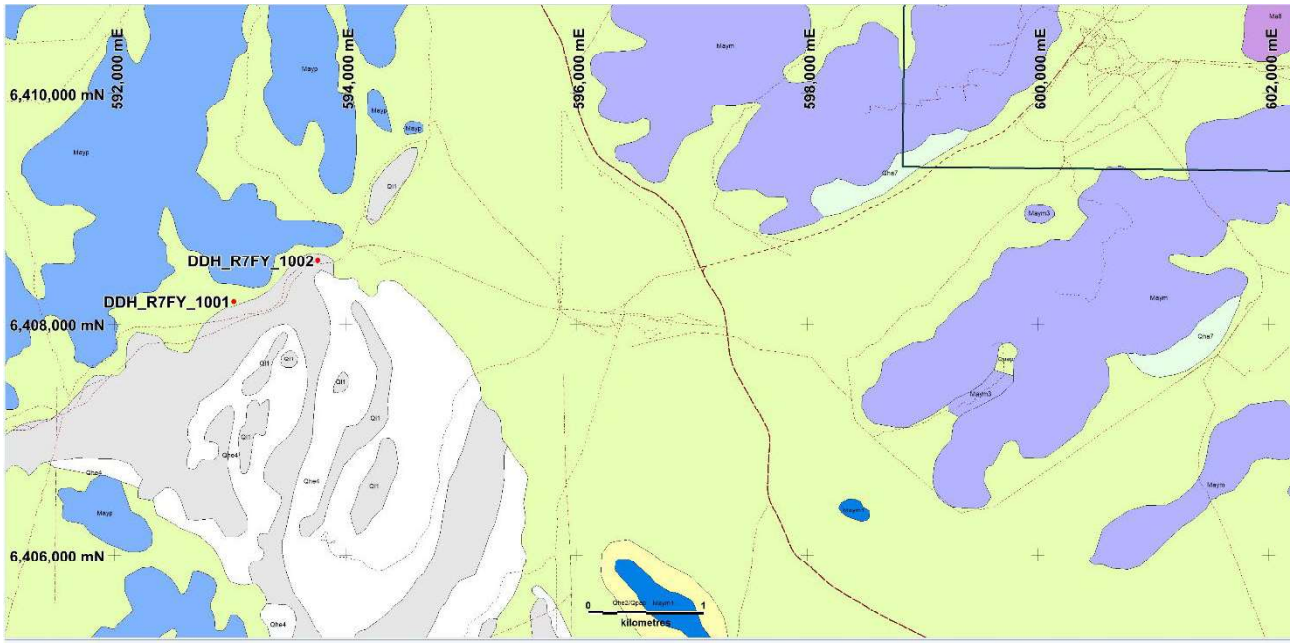


Figure 2 Locations of proposed DDH_R7FY_1001 and DDH_R7FY_1002 collars on SARIG geology

The margin of the lake sediments shown in Figure 1 is accurate. Both proposed collar positions are located on Pondanna Dacite subcrop; DDH_R7FY_1001 approximately 5m above the level of the lake sediments and DDH_R7FY_1002 approximately 0.5m above the level of the lake sediments.

Both drillholes are expected to penetrate solid Pondanna Dacite within 1m of the surface. The expected downhole geology is:

Depth range (approximate)	Rocktypes
0-1m	Pondanna Dacite scree and soil
420m – 700m	hydrothermally altered and possibly brecciated lower GRV rhyolite hosting hematite-sulphide mineralisation
700m – 1000m	lower GRV rhyolite containing a diffuse stockwork of magnetite-bearing veins

The target is a dense non-magnetic body (13 in Figure 3) overlying a larger, less dense zone of magnetic rock (4 in Figure 2). The modelled properties of the target body are 267Mt at 19.6% hematite±sulphides (SG ~3.1g/cc) hosted by felsic rock, presumed to be lower GRV.

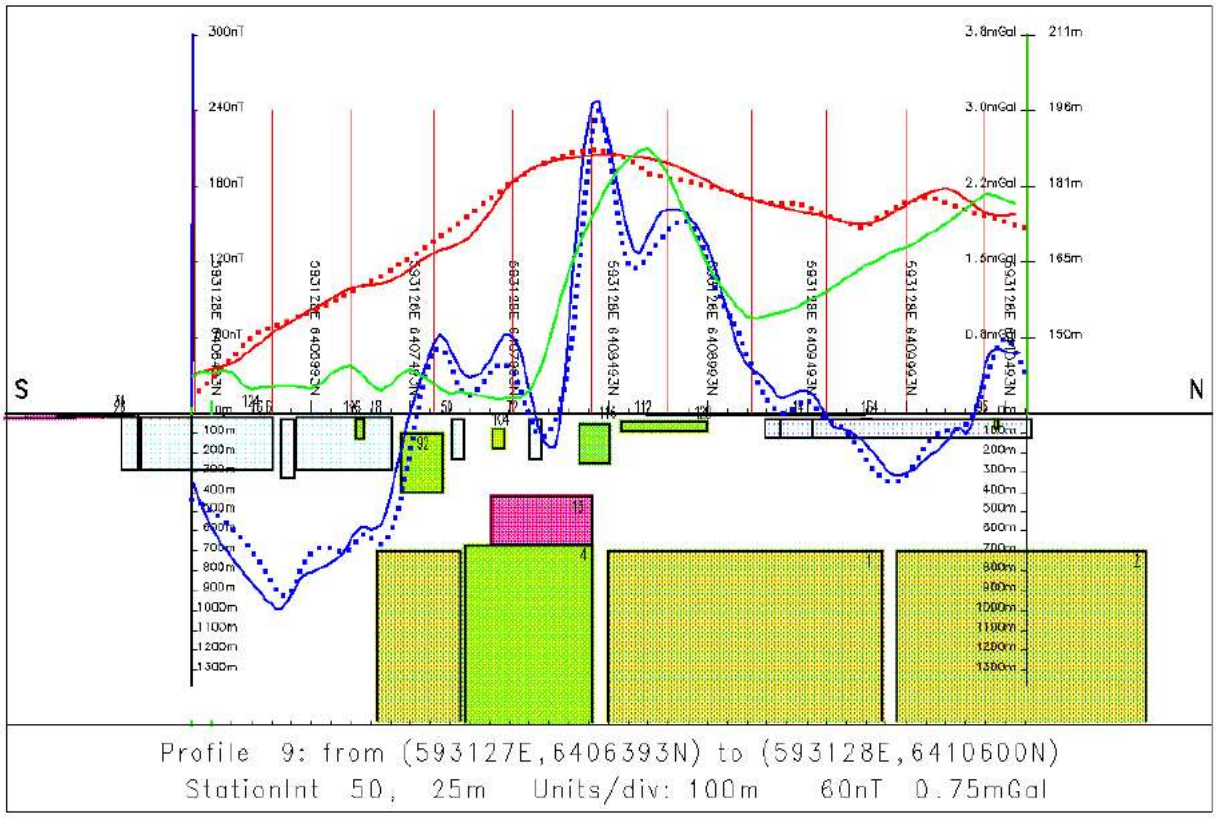
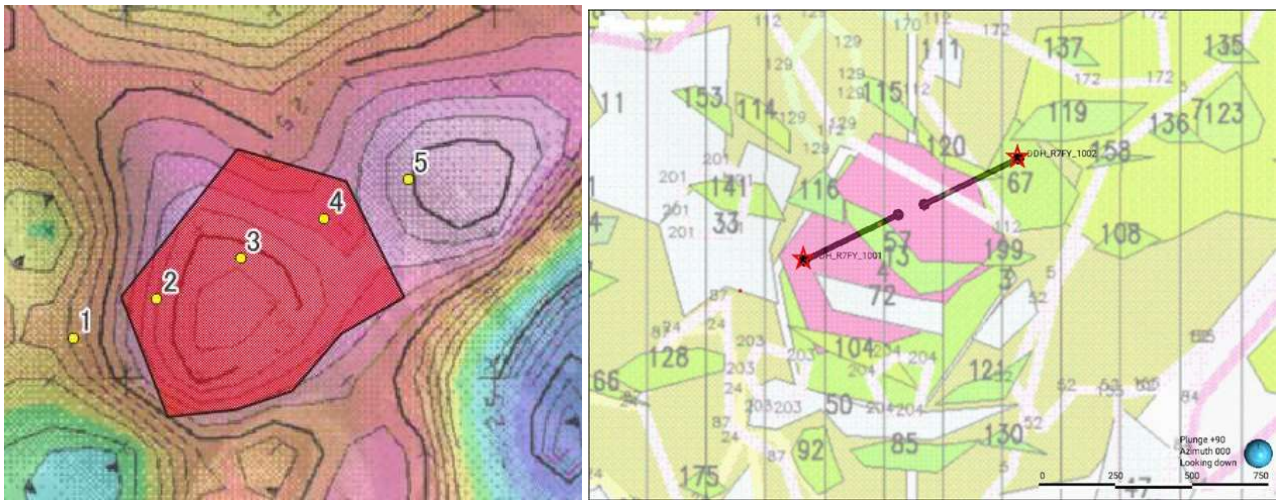


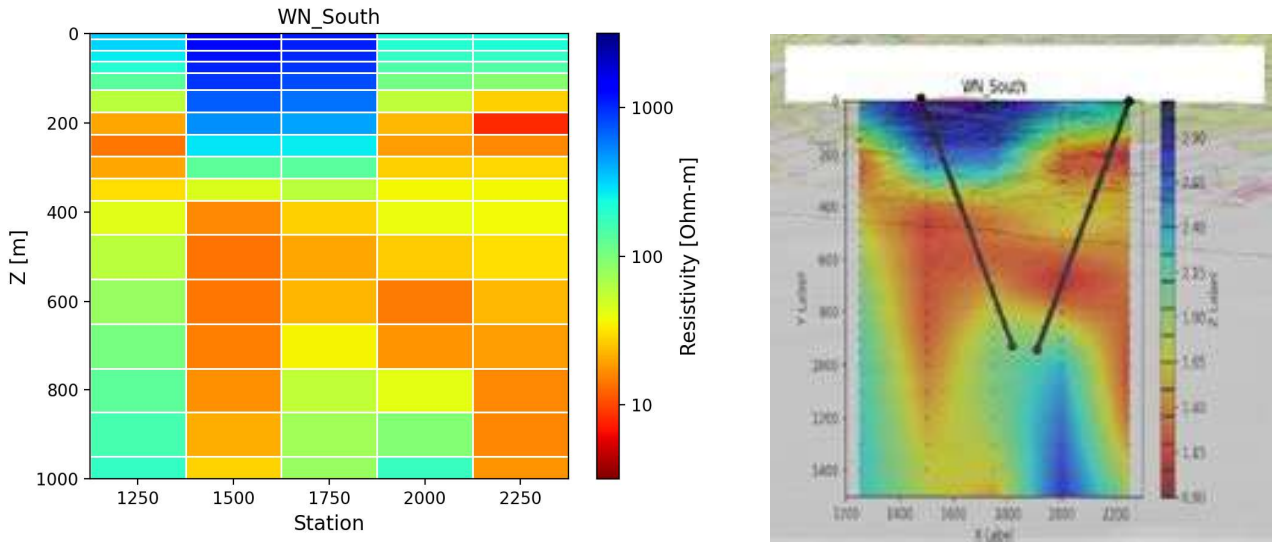
Figure 3 MagGravJ model body profile. The continuous blue line is the magnetic data profile and the continuous red line is the gravity profile. The dotted lines are the respective model profiles. The green line is the topographic profile and the vertical red lines are the positions of gravity stations located within 50m of the section line.

The two proposed drillholes are located on a line of TEM loops. The centres of the loops are shown on Figure 4, overlying the plan outline of model body 13. Figure 5 shows a moderately low resistivity response approximately coincident with model body 13, suggesting that this body might host sulphides. Both proposed holes are designed to drill through model body 13 into the more resistive, more magnetic core of model body 4.



A B

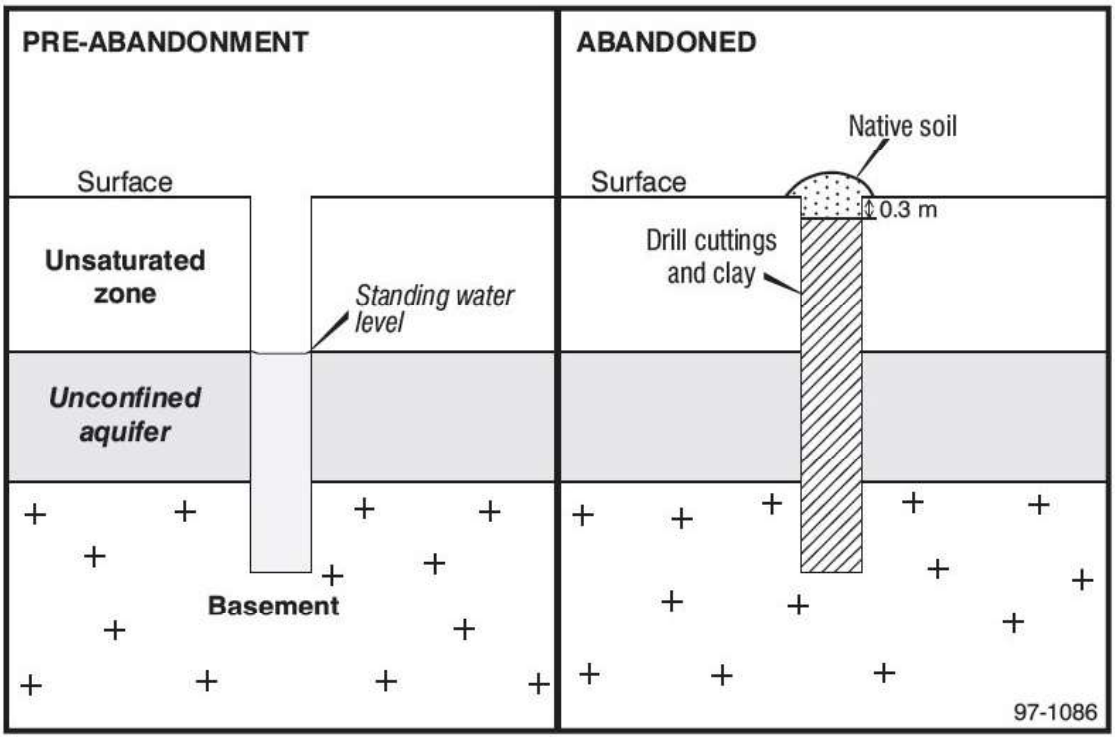
Figure 4 A: Plan view of model body 13 (red) on a residual gravity image, with the centres of TEM survey loops shown as yellow dots. B: plan view of proposed drillhole traces on a plan view of all model bodies.



WNW ESE

Figure 5 Conductivity Depth Images for the TEM line shown in Figure 4, with drill profiles

An Aboriginal Heritage Clearance survey was conducted in on 7/11/2025, clearing both sites for drilling. There has been regular liaison with the owners of Mt Ive station via their resident staff during fieldwork carried out in October and November while field crews were accommodated at Mt Ive Station. The owners and staff have approved of and were supportive of all preparatory geological and geophysical fieldwork and approve of the proposed drilling. The drill crew will be accommodated at Mt Ive Station. There were 58 email exchanges with Mt Ive Station personnel in relation to these activities in the period 13th August 2025 to 16 November 2025, and regular liaison will continue in the lead-up to and throughout the proposed drilling, which is scheduled for late January – early February


PRE-ABANDONMENT
ABANDONED
Surface
Unsaturated zone
Standing water level
Unconfined aquifer
Basement
Native soil
Surface
0.3 m
Drill cuttings and clay
97-1086