



Doc ID: EP-04017

3 February 2026

Mr Matthew Weber  
Manager – Economics and Geology  
Coda Minerals Ltd  
6 Altona Street  
WEST PERTH WA 6005

Via email: [matt.weber@codaminerals.com](mailto:matt.weber@codaminerals.com)

Dear Mr Weber

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

In reference to your final submission dated 13 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.

<b>Approval Granted to</b>	<b>Coda Minerals Ltd</b>
<b>Tenement Type &amp; Number</b>	Exploration Licence EL6518 and 6265
<b>Program Number</b>	EP-04017
<b>EPEPR Description</b>	Program to define hydrogeological characteristics at and surrounding the Project areas by establishing production and monitoring bores/piezometers to define baseline groundwater conditions and conduct aquifer pump tests to inform hydraulic aquifer parameters and aquifer interconnectivity.

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.

#### MINERALS REGULATION

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



<b>1</b>	<b>Rehabilitation Bond</b> DEM has determined the rehabilitation liability estimate to be ~\$35,000 based on the information you have provided. Accordingly, a bond of \$15,000 be entered into with the Minister for Energy and Mining. This bond will be formally requested through separate correspondence. The bond must be entered into before authorised operations can commence.
<b>2</b>	<b>Public Liability Insurance</b> Pursuant to Regulation 81 of the <a href="#">Mining Regulations 2020</a> (the Mining Regulations), you are required to provide a copy of a certificate evidencing the insurance coverage over the tenements.
<b>3</b>	<b>Compliance Reporting</b> You are required to submit an annual exploration compliance report. The report is required to be submitted <b>within 2 months</b> after the anniversary of the date the licence/lease was granted, or in accordance with joint reporting requirements agreed to with the Minister. Please refer to the DEM <a href="#">website</a> for more information on the reporting requirements.  You are reminded that a separate compliance report is required <b>2 months after</b> the expiry or surrender of the EL.
<b>4</b>	<b>Work, Health and Safety Compliance</b> In accordance with Chapter 10 of the <i>Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012 (SA)</i> , you must meet the requirements for mine operators in South Australia, which include a notification for mining operations, the establishment of a Safety Management System, the identification of Principal Mining Hazards and development of a Principal Mining Hazard Management Plan. Further information on your responsibilities, including a guide to Chapter 10, and the Mine Operator Notification Form, is available on the <a href="#">SafeWork SA website</a> .
<b>5</b>	<b>EPEPR Timeframe</b> 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.

**MINERALS REGULATION**



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

<b>General enquiries</b>	Jason Perry Senior Assessment Officer, Exploration Regulation <a href="mailto:DEM.exploration@sa.gov.au">DEM.exploration@sa.gov.au</a>
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Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'SC' or similar initials.

Simon Constable  
**DIRECTOR, MINERALS REGULATION**  
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](http://energymining.sa.gov.au/minerals/knowledge_centre)

**MINERALS REGULATION**

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# Exploration PEPR - EPEPR | 12 Month PEPR

Reference Number: EP-04017 • Status: Submitted

## Select Applicable PEPR

Is historical?

No  Yes

Previous PEPR ID

—

Search PEPRs

—

## Applicant and General Details

### Applicant Details

Matt Weber

**Full Name \***

Matt Weber

**Business Phone****Mobile Phone**

0424 279 439

**Email \***

[matt.weber@codaminerals.com](mailto:matt.weber@codaminerals.com) (mailto:matt.weber@codaminerals.com)

**Project Supervisor**

Matthew Weber, Manager – Economics and Geology, Coda Minerals  
BSc (Applied Geology), BSc (Environmental Biology), MSc (Mineral Economics)  
Matthew has approx. 17 years' experience in mineral exploration and related fields in Western Australia and South Australia.

**General Details****Tenement Details \***

Tenement Type	Tenement Name	Tenement Holder
Exploration Licence	EL 6265	Coda Minerals Ltd; Terrace Mining Pty Ltd
Exploration Licence	EL 6518	Coda Minerals Ltd; Terrace Mining Pty Ltd

**Operating Company**

Coda Minerals 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**

Elizabeth Creek (Emmie Bluff, MG14, Windabout and Cattle Grid South)

## Mineral Model

Coda Minerals intends to develop the Elizabeth Creek Copper-Cobalt-Silver project via open-pit mining at the Windabout, MG14 and Cattlegrid South deposits, and underground mining at Emmie Bluff.

MG14, Windabout, and Emmie Bluff are strata bound Cu-Co-Ag deposits hosted in the calcareous black shales of the Tapley Hill formation. At Elizabeth Creek, these deposits are typically associated with small embayments of shale onlapping onto the Pernatty Upwarp, a major local horst structure. Cattle Grid South is a similar deposit hosted at the contact between Pandurra Fm and Whyalla sandstone, a the same stratigraphic level as the Tapley Hil Fm. Mineralisation is in the form of sulphides, primarily chalcopyrite, chalcocite, bornite and carrolite. The deposits appear to have many characteristics in common with the kupferschiefer deposits of central and eastern Europe.

## Primary Commodities \*

Commodity Name ↑	Commodity Group	Grade
Cobalt	Exploration	
Copper	Exploration	
Silver	Exploration	
Zinc	Exploration	

## Secondary Commodities

Commodity Name ↑	Commodity Group	Grade
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There are no records to display.

## Project Description

The work described by this EPEPR application is required to define hydrogeological characteristics at and surrounding the Project areas. This will include establishing production and monitoring bores/piezometers to enable baseline groundwater conditions (water level and chemistry) to be defined, whilst also facilitating aquifer pumping tests to inform hydraulic aquifer parameters, aquifer interconnectivity and modelling of potential impacts to existing users and any potential environmental receptors.

Specifically, the EPEPR includes the following staged activities:

Stage 1:

- Up to 2 monitoring bores, which will consist of:
  - 1 drillhole at Emmie Bluff (5 vibrating wire piezometers installed in it)
  - 1 monitoring bore at Windabout
- Up to 2 production bores, which will consist of:
  - 1 production bores at Emmie Bluff
  - 1 production bore at Windabout

Stage 2:

- Up to 2 monitoring bores, which will consist of:
  - 1 drillholes at Emmie Bluff (5 vibrating wire piezometers installed in it)
  - 1 monitoring bore at MG14
- Up to 2 production bores, which will consist of:
  - 1 production bores at Emmie Bluff
  - 1 production bore at MG14

Refer to Figure 1.

Though care has been taken to select appropriate drillhole locations, a heritage field survey has only recently been completed in late October 2025, with final report pending. There is potential for drillholes to move slightly in line with concerns that may be raised by Traditional Owners. However, Coda Minerals does not anticipate significant movement of the planned production and monitoring bores (that is, expected to be less than 100-200 m).

Up to 8 turkey nests water storages (2 per production bore) are proposed to be constructed to store groundwater discharged through the aquifer testing program.

Bore construction permits have been applied for from the Department for Environment and Water (DEW).

## Proposed Project Schedule

**Start Date**

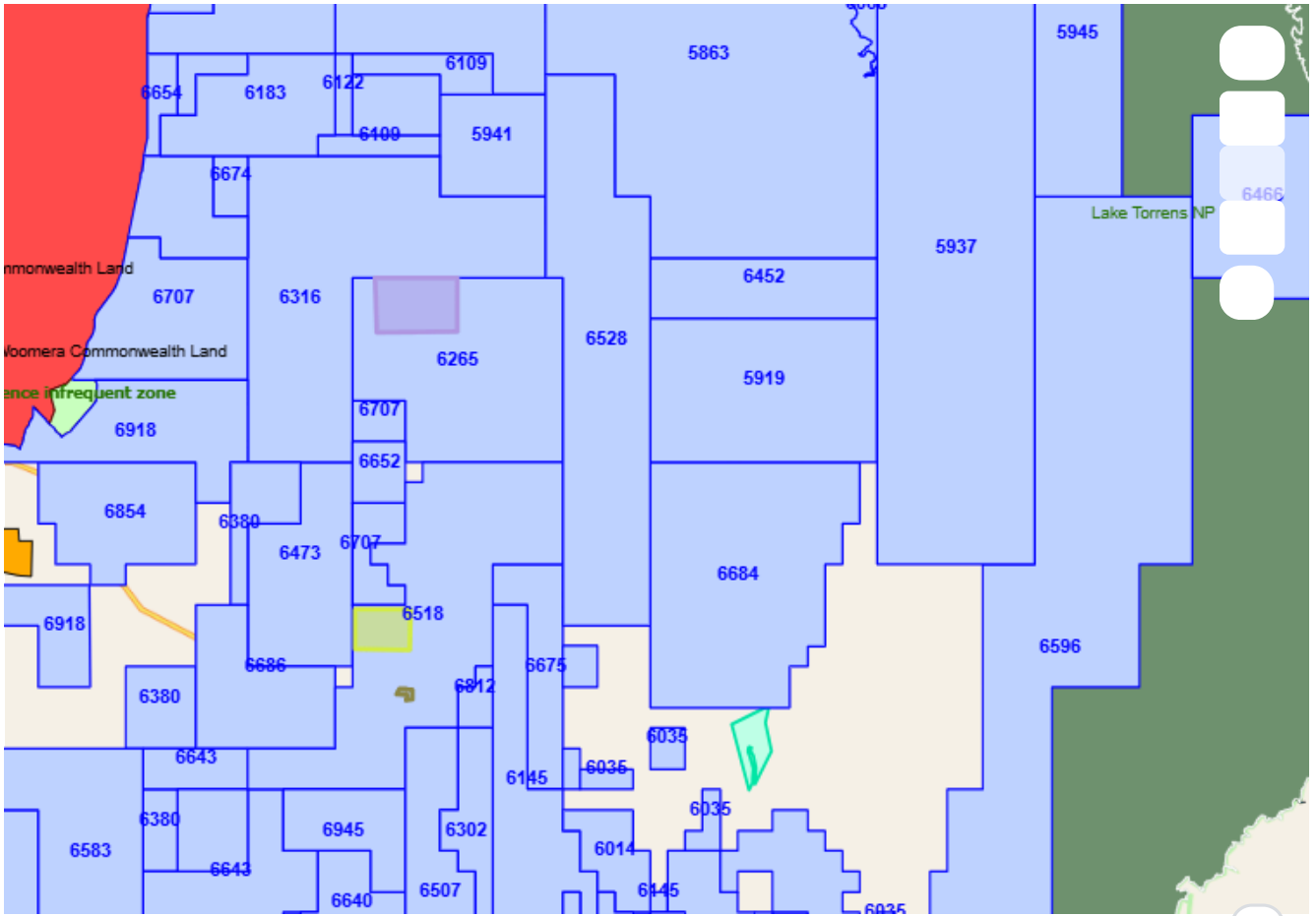
21/01/2026

**End date**

21/01/2027

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

## Identify Application Area



Maptaskr © 2026 10 km -31.104908, 136.772052

Powered By Esri - Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USG...

## Map Layer Intersects

### Application Area Details

#### Location Description

Approximately 28 km south-east of Woomera in South Australia

#### Area (Sqkm)

55.34

### Spatial Data Intersects - Summary Table

Show  entries

Search:

Spatial Layer Name	Category	Referral	Intersect Count
1:250K mapsheets	Other		3
Cadastral Parcels	Other		6
Determinations of Native Title	Other		3
Exploration licences (geothermal)	Other		4
Exploration licences (mineral/opal)	No-Go Area		3

Spatial Layer Name	Category	Referral	Intersect Count
Pastoral Lease Boundaries	Other		5
Registered and Notified ILUAs	Other		3

Showing 1 to 7 of 7 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	Emmie Bluff	TORRENS	View attributes	Other
1:250K mapsheets	Windabout	TORRENS	View attributes	Other
1:250K mapsheets	MG14	TORRENS	View attributes	Other
Cadastral Parcels	Emmie Bluff	D49853QP20	View attributes	Other
Cadastral Parcels	Windabout	D47706QP2	View attributes	Other
Cadastral Parcels	MG14	D47706QP2	View attributes	Other
Cadastral Parcels	MG14	D47746QP2	View attributes	Other
Cadastral Parcels	MG14	D47721QP1	View attributes	Other
Cadastral Parcels	MG14	H834600SE1160	View attributes	Other
Determinations of Native Title	Emmie Bluff	Kokatha People (Part A)	View attributes	Other

Showing 1 to 10 of 27 entries

Previous 1 2 3 Next

## Program Preparation

## Work undertaken in preparing the proposal

This program includes drilling the following stages:

Stage 1:

- Up to 2 monitoring bores, which will consist of:
  - o 1 drillhole at Emmie Bluff (5 vibrating wire piezometers installed in it)
  - o 1 monitoring bore at Windabout
- Up to 2 production bores, which will consist of:
  - o 1 production bores at Emmie Bluff
  - o 1 production bore at Windabout

Stage 2:

- Up to 2 monitoring bores, which will consist of:
  - o 1 drillholes at Emmie Bluff (5 vibrating wire piezometers installed in it)
  - o 1 monitoring bore at MG14
- Up to 2 production bores, which will consist of:
  - o 1 production bores at Emmie Bluff
  - o 1 production bore at MG14

A large amount of work has been undertaken to develop this program, including the following:

- desktop study of historical drilling and interpretation of other data including geophysics,
- previous works and inspections
- site visits on current rehabilitation status and operations
- heritage clearance survey
- stakeholder consultation, including with the local pastoralist, Kokatha People as native title holders, and contractors.
- previous exploration drilling
- Coda has engaged a groundwater/hydrogeologist specialist to undertake groundwater assessments, including the locations for these water bores.
- well construction permit applications have been submitted to the Department for Environment and Water (DEW) (mid-October 2025).

Refer to additional information in the Consultation - Provide any additional relevant information cell.

## Operator Capability

Coda Minerals have developed a comprehensive Health, Safety and Environment Management System (HSEMS) to ensure the safe and effective implementation of their projects including relevant plans, procedures and policies for exploration activities.

Refer attached the following key project documents:

- Coda Minerals Exploration Environmental Management Plan 2024 (Attachment B)
- Field Induction (Attachment C)

## 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 6211/35	D49853 QP20	Crown	Arcoona Station			NOE will be sent prior	Checked
CL 6211/35	D49853 QP20	Freehold	Kokatha Aboriginal Corporation			NOE will be sent prior	Checked
CL 6178/725	D47746 QP2	Native Title Land	Kokatha Aboriginal Corporation			NOE will be sent prior	Checked
CL 6239/126	D47706 QP2	Native Title Land	Kokatha Aboriginal Corporation			NOE will be sent prior	Checked
CL 6239/126	D47721 QP1	Native Title Land	Kokatha Aboriginal Corporation			NOE will be sent prior	Checked
CR 5769/156	H83460 0SE116 0	Native Title Land	Kokatha Aboriginal Corporation			NOE will be sent prior	Checked
CL 6178/725	D47746 QP2	Crown	Oakden Hills Station			NOE will be sent prior	Checked
CL 6239/126	D47706 QP2	Crown	Pernatty Station			NOE will be sent prior	Checked
CL 6239/126	D47721 QP1	Crown	Pernatty Station			NOE will be sent prior	Checked
CR 5769/156	H83460 0SE116 0	Crown	Pernatty Station			NOE will be sent prior	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
Kokatha People (Part A)	Native Title	Instrument 381	Yes
Kokatha Native Title Claim Settlement ILUA			No

### Provide any additional relevant information

Kokatha People (Part A). Consent determination by the Federal Court on 1 December 2014 that native title exists in parts of the native title claim area SCD2014/004)

Kokatha is also a Registered Aboriginal Representative Body (RARB). A RARB is an incorporated body that can enter into local heritage agreements with proponents to manage impacts on Aboriginal heritage. RARBs must ascertain and represent the views of all Traditional Owners in relation to the Aboriginal heritage within the RARB's area of responsibility.

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NatureMaps 2025. NatureMaps. Accessed July 2025 at <https://data.environment.sa.gov.au/NatureMaps/Pages/default.aspx>

## Exempt Land

### Exempt Land

Has Exempt land been identified?

No

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

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

<b>Land Title</b>	<b>Plan Parcel</b>	<b>Owner of Land that has benefit of exemption ↑</b>	<b>Why is the land exempt land?</b>	<b>Waiver of exemption(s) been negotiated</b>	<b>Instrument Number or Uploaded Document Id</b>
CL 6211/35	D49853 QP20	Arcoona Station			
CL 6178/725	D47746 QP2	Kokatha Aboriginal Corporation			
CL 6239/126	D47706 QP2	Kokatha Aboriginal Corporation			
CR 5769/156	H834600 SE1160	Kokatha Aboriginal Corporation			
CL 6211/35	D49853 QP20	Kokatha Aboriginal Corporation			
CL 6239/126	D47721 QP1	Kokatha Aboriginal Corporation			
CL 6178/725	D47746 QP2	Oakden Hills Station			
CL 6239/126	D47706 QP2	Pernatty Station			
CR 5769/156	H834600 SE1160	Pernatty Station			
CL 6239/126	D47721 QP1	Pernatty Station			

## Consultation

## Consultation

Stakeholder ↑	Land Use	Matters raised	Stakeholder concerns raised and how addressed
A & MJ Musolino Pty Ltd (ML 5599)	Other (e.g. historic mining)	As the hole near ML559 is part of the stage 2 drilling, consultation with the tenement holder of ML 5599 will occur in advance of drilling the MG14 drillhole (MGPB-1)	As the hole near ML559 is part of the stage 2 drilling, consultation with the tenement holder of ML 5599 will occur in advance of drilling the MG14 drillhole (MGPB-1)
Arcoona Station	Grazing	19/08/25 - Phone conversation with landholder. Discussed intent of upcoming drill program.	No concerns raised.
Kokatha Aboriginal Corporation	Other (e.g. historic mining)	21/08/25. Met with Glen Norris to discuss project opportunities. 20-22/10/25 Undertook detailed heritage survey at all drill sites	Undertake the works in accordance with the confidential Heritage Clearance Report. The Form 21 will be provided to the Kokatha People prior to exploration activities occurring. Preference for rolling tracks if possible.
Kokatha Aboriginal Corporation	Other (e.g. historic mining)	21/08/25. Met with Glen Norris to discuss project opportunities. 20-22/10/25 Undertook detailed heritage survey at all drill sites	Undertake the works in accordance with the confidential Heritage Clearance Report. The Form 21 will be provided to the Kokatha People prior to exploration activities occurring. Preference for rolling tracks if possible.
Kokatha Aboriginal Corporation	Other (e.g. historic mining)	21/08/25. Met with Glen Norris to discuss project opportunities. 20-22/10/25 Undertook detailed heritage survey at all drill sites	Undertake the works in accordance with the confidential Heritage Clearance Report. The Form 21 will be provided to the Kokatha People prior to exploration activities occurring. Preference for rolling tracks if possible.
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Kokatha Aboriginal Corporation	Other (e.g. historic mining)	21/08/25. Met with Glen Norris to discuss project opportunities. 20-22/10/25 Undertook detailed heritage survey at all drill sites	Undertake the works in accordance with the confidential Heritage Clearance Report. The Form 21 will be provided to the Kokatha People prior to exploration activities occurring. Preference for rolling tracks if possible.
Oakden Hills Station	Grazing	Phone and email to discuss upcoming program.	No concerns raised
Pernatty Station	Grazing	3/9/2025 – Phone conversation with landholder, discussed the upcoming program and Coda expressed that interest in an in-person meeting to talk about the program and possible opportunities for them around earthworks and potential consultation for future development. In person meeting scheduled.	No concerns raised
Pernatty Station	Grazing	3/9/2025 – Phone conversation with landholder, discussed the upcoming program and Coda expressed that interest in an in-person meeting to talk about the program and possible opportunities for them around earthworks and potential consultation for future development. In person meeting scheduled.	No concerns raised
Pernatty Station	Grazing	3/9/2025 – Phone conversation with landholder, discussed the upcoming program and Coda expressed that interest in an in-person meeting to talk about the program and possible opportunities for them around earthworks and potential consultation for future development. In person meeting scheduled.	No concerns raised

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

Consultation is ongoing.

**Provide any additional relevant information.**

The landowners and representatives of Coda Minerals have discussed the following matters:

The Form 21 will be provided after the EPEPR is approved and before the exploration activities commence. Form 21As and form 21Bs will be sent prior to the program. Form 21A and Bs will be submitted to the Mining Registrar once completed.

Mt Gunson Access road:

Coda can confirm that this is a gazetted road (See "List of roads report as at 7 February 2024" (Link: [https://www.sa.gov.au/\\_\\_data/assets/pdf\\_file/0019/6049/List\\_of\\_state\\_government-roads.pdf](https://www.sa.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0019/6049/List_of_state_government-roads.pdf)) – see Page 47, Road Number 15021) which we have accessed for many years.

Carrapateena Access road:

Coda can confirm that it has an existing Dual Access Agreement with Carapateena in order to use this road, however it does not anticipate using the road during this drill program.

Additional Project Description information:

The Project is designed as a two-staged program.

Stage 1, comprising the drillholes (WBPB-1 and EBPB-2), along with their associated monitoring bores, has been identified by Coda (in consultation with specialist consultants) as representing the minimum viable amount of drilling to generate sufficient data to complete its PFS and assess the environmental impact associated with mining at its proposed deposits.

The Company does not anticipate that the second phase will necessarily be required, however, if it is ultimately deemed necessary, the most plausible triggers for Phase 2 would include:

1. If the groundwater associated with the Whyalla Sandstone at Emmie Bluff is determined to be held within a contained aquifer, rather than the uncontained aquifer which the company anticipates.
2. If existing bores are not deemed sufficient to test the impact of mining at MG14 and/or Cattle Grid South; or
3. If additional data is determined to be necessary following assessment by Coda's hydrogeological consultants, or following requests from relevant government regulators (e.g. DEM, DEW, EPA etc.).

**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.**

Pastoral Stations: Arcoona Station, Pernatty Station, Oakden Hills Station. Cadastre is shown in Figure 3.

Arcoona Station (CL6211/35) applicable planning overlays (SAPPA 2025):

- Hazards (Bushfire - Outback)
- Hazards (Flooding - Evidence Required)
- Native Vegetation • Water Resources
- Key Outback and Rural Routes
- Building Near Airfields

Pernatty Station (CL 6239/126 (D47706Q2, CR 5769) applicable planning overlays (SAPPA 2025):

- Hazards (Bushfire - Outback)
- Hazards (Flooding - Evidence Required)
- Native Vegetation
- Water Resources

Pernatty Station CL 6239/126) applicable planning overlays (SAPPA 2025):

- Hazards (Bushfire - Outback)
- Hazards (Flooding - Evidence Required)
- Key outback and rural routes
- Native Vegetation
- Water Resources

Oakden Hills South (CL 6178/725)

- Hazards (Bushfire - Outback)
- Hazards (Flooding - Evidence Required)
- Native Vegetation • Water Resources
- Key Outback and Rural Routes

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SAPPA 2025. SA Property and Planning Atlas. Accessed in July 2024 at: <https://sappa.plan.sa.gov.au/>

## **Description of Environment**

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

## Provide the following information:

The closest community is Woomera, South Australia (SA) located approximately 28 km west of the Project. Other nearby communities include Pimba (approximately 32 km to the west) Roxby Downs (100 km north) and Port Augusta (135 km south).

The Project is over three pastoral stations:

- Arcoona
- Pernatty
- Oakden Hills.

The nearest homesteads are:

- Arcoona Homestead (10.85km)
- Pernatty Homestead (27.10km)
- Oakden Hills Homestead (24.39km).

Infrastructure is shown in Figure 2, with key components detailed below.

- The Stuart Highway is the nearest major road.
- Substations (outside of the proposed licence areas):
  - o ElectraNet Mount Gunson Substation (~4.2km)
  - o ElectraNet Mt Gunson South Substation (~4.2km)
  - o SAPN Mount Gunson Substation (~4.2km)
  - o ElectraNet Pernatty substation (~27km)
  - o ElectraNet Woomera Substation is (~29.5km)
  - o ElectraNet Pimba Substation (~29 km)
  - o South Australian Power Network (SAPN) Woomera substation (~19km).
- Overhead transmissions lines (outside of the proposed licence areas):
  - o 132kv Mt Gunson South – Pernatty (ElectraNet)
  - o 132kv Davenport – Pimba (ElectraNet)
  - o 275kv Davenport – Olympic dam (ElectraNet)
  - o 132kv Pimba-Olympic Dam (ElectraNet)
  - o 132kv Pimba-Woomera (ElectraNet)
  - o 33kv overhead (SAPN).
- Non-Potable water pipeline and railway line ~7km to the west/south.

Some developments in the general vicinity of the Project area may have the potential to create cumulative impacts on the environment.

The Mt Gunson mine (ML 5599) is adjacent to the southern proposed ML and several other Mt Gunson MLs are approximately 2 km to the east. The Mt Gunson Mine MPL 1 is approximately 400 m to the east of the proposed MLs, MPL and EML.

BHP's Carrapateena copper mine (ML 6471) is approximately 25 km to the east. MPL 152 overlaps a portion of the southern proposed ML and southern section of the proposed MPL. The Carrapateena MPL 156, MPL 149, MPL 153, MPL 154 are approximately 11 km to the east (SARIG 2025).

Other human infrastructure including public utilities and infrastructure include:

- The nearest school is the Woomera Area School in Woomera.
- The nearest hospital is the Port Augusta Hospital and Regional Health Service.
- Woomera and Pimba contain commercial and industrial sites (including service/petrol stations).

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SARIG 2025. South Australian Resources Information Gateway. Accessed July 2025 at <https://map.sarig.sa.gov.au/>  
NatureMaps 2025. NatureMaps. Accessed July 2025 at <https://data.environment.sa.gov.au/NatureMaps/Pages/default.aspx>

Attach Files 

Expand/Collapse

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
65507_CM_01_Existing Infrastructure.pdf	1.04 Mb	03-12-2025 18:13:01	<a href="#">Download (MERS/EP-04017/Proximity to infrastructure/65507_CM_01_Existing Infrastructure_2025-12-03T07-43-02.843Z.pdf)</a>

**Landform, topography, soil and surface cover**

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

The average elevation (RL) of the southern Project area is 100 m AHD (Green Values 2019a, Figure 3). MG14 and Windabout are located within the subtle sand dunes that arc between the salt lakes. These sand dunes are relatively low rises, reaching 5–10 m in height (Green Values 2019b). Cattlegrid South is in the Arcoona Land System, which is described as sand dunes and sand plains (Nature Maps 2025). Emmie Bluff is located on tablelands with plains and rises, where elevation varies between 150 – 200 m RL (Green Values 2019a).

The proposed Project area is located in the Gawler (GAW) Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia (IBRA) region, Arcoona Plateau and Gawler Lakes IBRA subregion. The GAW landscape is described as a depositional plain with the landform described as:

- sand mantle with minimal soil development, dune sands, outcrops of bare rock
- clay silt and sand in alluvial and seasonal swampy lowlands
- gypsum and halite deposits
- some kopi dunes
- Silcrete and ferricrete development
- Deeply weathered Palaeozoic basement (NatureMaps 2025).

The Emmie Bluff land type consists of gently undulating tablelands with gibber and gilgai (Green Value 2022b). To the south, landforms are characterised by relatively flat plains with red to reddish brown alkaline longitudinal sand dunes. Interdunal areas have clayey soils with gibber surface rock and little vegetation. Clay pans generally have no surface rock and are devoid of vegetation (Green Value 2019a).

There are no known caves on site.

The Australian National Soil Information System has the Project area mapped as dominant order of sodosol and sub-dominant orders of calcarosol and vertosol to the north and to the south the dominant order is calcarosol with sub-dominant orders arenosol and sodosol (ANSIS 2025). From the drillholes, the soil consists of very thick dune sands to the south at MG14 and Windabout, while to the north at Emmie Bluff the soil is slightly more clay rich and much rockier, but extremely shallow because of the outcropping quartzite.

NatureMaps 2025. NatureMaps. Accessed July 2025 at <https://data.environment.sa.gov.au/NatureMaps/Pages/default.aspx>  
 Green Values Australia 2019a. Green Values on behalf of Coda Minerals – Flora and Fauna Background – Emmie Bluff Exploration Project. Prepared by RMP Environmental Pty Ltd. 8 May 2019.  
 Green Values Australia 2019b. Green Values on behalf of Coda Minerals – Flora and Fauna Background – Mount Gunson Copper Cobalt Project. Prepared by RMP Environmental Pty Ltd. 8 May 2019.  
 NatureMaps 2025. Pastoral land system layer. Accessed at: <http://spatialwebapps.environment.sa.gov.au/naturemaps/?locale=en-us&viewer=naturemaps> in August 2025.

Attach Files ⓘ

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File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
65507_CM_02_Cadastre and contours.pdf	1.38 Mb	03-12-2025 18:17:59	<a href="#">Download (MERS/EP-04017/Landform, topography/65507_CM_02_Cadastre and contours_2025-12-03T07-48-00.293Z.pdf)</a>

## 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

Given the hot, dry nature of the site, there are no permanent surface water bodies within the project area. There is however tree lined watercourses and associated flood plains and swamps that could become active after heavy rain. Figure 4 shows ephemeral water bodies and water courses in the area.

Drainages that rise on the Arcoona Tablelands are generally short and flow irregularly in response to rainfall. They coalesce and then join more developed drainage lines within the Bookaloo Lowlands where they terminate at playas or salt lakes. The main drainage line in the Project area is Elizabeth Creek, which rises on the Arcoona Tablelands and drains southwards within the Bookaloo Lowlands into Pernatty Lagoon (Rockwater 2022).

The Project is not within:

- a prescribed surface water area, prescribed water course area or prescribed water resource area
- a surface water management zone
- a surface water catchment zone or sub-zone
- the River Murray Protection Area or
- the Murray Darling Basin.

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 Rockwater 2022. Elizabeth Creek Project Hydrogeological Assessment. August 2022  
 NatureMaps 2025. NatureMaps. Accessed July 2025 at  
<https://data.environment.sa.gov.au/NatureMaps/Pages/default.aspx>

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

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

No

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

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Attach Files ⓘ

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File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
65507_CM_03_Waterbodies and watercourses.pdf	1.18 Mb	03-12-2025 18:18:51	<a href="#">Download (MERS/EP-04017/Surface water/65507_CM_03_Waterbodies and watercourses_2025-12-03T07-48-51.672Z.pdf)</a>

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.

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

The Whyalla Sandstone and Pandurra Formation are the two most prospective aquifers in the area.

Recent studies (Schmid et al., 2024) and Coda Mineral's exploration activities indicate that at Emmie Bluff (underground mining area), the Whyalla Sandstone overlies the Tapley Hill Formation and Pandurra Formation. Elsewhere, south and east of the underground pit, the Tapley Hill Formation and Whyalla Sandstone are generally absent, and the Pandurra Formation either outcrops or is very shallow. At Emmie Bluff, the Whyalla Sandstone is 100-150 m thick, and its base is between 250 m and 400 m below ground.

In the south, towards Mt. Gunson, the Whyalla Sandstone thins out, may outcrop in some areas and is typically absent. Where present, the sandstone lithology of the Whyalla Sandstone is described as bimodal and, consequently, its finer grained fraction may limit its porosity and hence its groundwater supply potential (Rockwater 2022). As a result, the Pandurra Formation is the main aquifer in the Mt. Gunson area and occurs at shallower depths compared to the Emmie Bluff area. The Pandurra Formation occurs at surface in some areas around MG14, Windabout and Cattlegrid South.

Records from bores in the Mt. Gunson area indicate that yields of up to 11 L/s can be obtained from the Pandurra Formation (Water Technology, 2025).

It is expected that confined aquifer conditions occur in the Whyalla Sandstone and Pandurra Formation in the Emmie Bluff area. Whereas, confined and unconfined conditions will occur in the Whyalla Sandstone (if present) and Pandurra Formation in the southern MG14, Windabout and Cattle Grid South areas. Approximate depths and thicknesses are listed in the table below. Note that there is significant variability in geological depth/thickness between the southern (MG14, Windabout, Cattlegrid South) and northern (Emmie Bluff) Project areas.

Rockwater 2022. Elizabeth Creek Project Hydrogeological Assessment. August 2022

Water Technology 2025. Desktop Review, Field Bore Census and Hydrogeology Forward Work Plan at the Elizabeth Creek Project. August 2025.

Schmid, S., Krapf, C., Foss, C., King, A., Spampinato, G., Crombez, V., Davies, A., Schledge, T., Fabris, A., Bockmann, M., Gouthas, G. and G. Gordon. 2024. Sedimentary Cu mineral systems, Stuart Shelf, South Australia. Metadata report. Report Book 2024/00012. Department for Energy and Mining, South Australia, Adelaide.

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/thicknes s (from-to) (m)	Aquife r Type	Aquifer salinity (TDS)	Depth to groundwat er (m)	Com ment s
Elizabeth h Creek Project (Emmie Bluff and Mt. Gunson )	Neoproterozoic – Ediacaran/Wilpena Group	70	Corraber a Sandstone	0 - 30	Uncon fined	15000	10	Strati graph ic interv als: 70m (EB) Aquif er interv al/ thickn ess: 0-30 (EB) Aquif er type: Confi ned aquife r (EB) & ; Abse nt (MtG) EB: Emmie Bluff area; MtG: Mt Guns on area

Name ↑	Formation age and/or stratigraphic unit	Stratigraphic intervals (depth range) (m)	Aquifer formation name	Aquifer Interval/thickness (from-to) (m)	Aquifer Type	Aquifer salinity (TDS)	Depth to groundwater (m)	Comments
Elizabeth Creek Project (Emmie Bluff and Mt. Gunsong )	Neoproterozoic – Cryogenian/ Umberatana Group	20	Whyalla Sandstone	0-20	Unconfined	15000	30	Stratigraphic intervals: 225m (EB) & ; 0- 20m (MtG) . Aquifer interval/ thickness: 150- 200 (EB) & ; 0-20 (MtG) . Aquifer type: Confined aquifer (EB) & ; Absent/ unconfined (MtG) Depth to ground water (m): 30 (MtG) EB: Emmie Bluff area; MtG: Mt Gunsong area

Name ↑	Formation age and/or stratigraphic unit	Stratigraphic intervals (depth range) (m)	Aquifer formation name	Aquifer Interval/thicknes s (from-to) (m)	Aquife r Type	Aquifer salinity (TDS)	Depth to groundwat er (m)	Com ment s
Elizabeth h Creek Project (Emmie Bluff and Mt. Gunson )	Mesoproterozoic	440	Pandurra Formation	300-800	Confin ed	30000	30	Strati graph ic interv als: 440 (EB) & ; 100 (MtG) Aquif er interv al/ thickn ess: 300 – 800 (EB) & ; 0- 100 (MtG) Aquif er type: Confi ned aquife r (EB/ MtG) & ; Unco nfin ed (MtG) Depth to groun d water (m): 30 (MtG) EB: Emmie Bluff area; MtG: Mt Guns on area

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

A bore census undertaken in 2025 revealed brackish to saline groundwater in the Whyalla Sandstone with typical salinities between 10,000 and 13,000 mg/L (Water Technology, 2025). One sample, collected from a bore in the Mt. Gunson area (south of the Stuart Hwy), returned a salinity of 30,000 mg/L TDS. Only one sample could be collected in the northern region (southeast of Emmie Bluff), suspected to be from the Pandurra Formation, with a salinity of 36,200 mg/L TDS.

According to the Environment Protection (Water Quality) Policy 2015, water values with a background salinity of 3,000 mg/L TDS or more, but less than 13,000 mg/L TDS are suitable for:

- Primary industries livestock drinking water
- Primary industries aquaculture and human consumption of aquatic foods (EPA SA 2015).

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EPA SA 2015. Environment Protection (Water Quality) Policy 2015. Accessed in July 2025 at:  
[https://www.epa.sa.gov.au/files/11255\\_wqeppp\\_policy2015.pdf](https://www.epa.sa.gov.au/files/11255_wqeppp_policy2015.pdf)

Water Technology 2025. Desktop Review, Field Bore Census and Hydrogeology Forward Work Plan at the Elizabeth Creek Project. August 2025.

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

Potential groundwater dependent ecosystems (GDE) are displayed from the Bureau of Meteorology's online GDE Atlas (BoM 2022) (Figure 5). The GDE Atlas indicates that there are no potential subterranean GDEs in the Project area. Most playas and salt lakes are assessed as being moderate potential aquatic GDEs, including Lake Windabout and smaller lakes immediately to its south and southwest. Whilst, Pernatty Lagoon is mostly recorded as a low potential aquatic GDE, apart from small areas of moderate GDE potential mainly near its northwestern shore. Elizabeth Creek, north of Lake Windabout and extending to the west along some drainages that join the creek in that area, is mapped as a low potential aquatic GDE. These areas are within about 5-10 km south to east of Emmie Bluff.

The terrestrial vegetation in the project area comprises Acacia woodland and Eucalyptus forest and woodland, both of which have a low potential for groundwater dependency (Rockwater, 2022).

Based on visual assessment and using the GDE Atlas, a potential terrestrial GDE comprised of a tree-lined ephemeral watercourses and potentially associated floodplains and swamp, was identified in the south-east corner of the Emmie Bluff site (Gum and Elizabeth Creeks) (CoA 2018) (Barron Environmental 2022). During the 2025 bore census, several potential GDEs listed in Barron Environmental (2022) and selected from aerial imagery were visited, all of which were found to be dry (Water Technology, 2025). Only two salt lakes were found to contain water (one located 10 km west of the Cattlegrid South pit, outside the mining leases, and a second approximately 5 km north of the Windabout pit). Baseline water samples were obtained (Water Technology, 2025).

Coda Minerals plans additional desktop GDE mapping followed by field verification of the presence or absence of dependent ecosystems.

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Rockwater 2022. Elizabeth Creek Project Hydrogeological Assessment. August 2022.

Barron Environmental 2022. Elizabeth Creek Flora and Fauna Field Surveys. 26 August 2022.

Commonwealth of Australia (CoA) (2018) Groundwater dependent ecosystems atlas—website. Bureau of Meteorology. Available: [www.bom.gov.au/water/groundwater/gde/index.shtml](http://www.bom.gov.au/water/groundwater/gde/index.shtml). Accessed August 2022.

Water Technology 2025. Desktop Review, Field Bore Census and Hydrogeology Forward Work Plan at the Elizabeth Creek Project. August 2025.

**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**

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Provide any additional information

Attach Files 

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	<u>Expand/Collapse</u>
65507_CM_04_Groundwater dependent ecosystems .pdf	1.11 Mb	03-12-2025 18:30:05	<u>Download</u> ( <u>MERS/EP-</u> <u>04017/Ground</u> <u>water/65507_CM</u> <u>_04_Groundwater</u> <u>dependent</u> <u>ecosystems</u> <u>_2025-12-03T08-</u> <u>00-06.499Z.pdf</u> )

Native Vegetation

Will you be working within areas of native vegetation?

Yes

**Provide the following information:**

A field survey undertaken by Barron Environmental in 2022 (of Emmie Bluff, MG14 and Windabout) observed a total of 115 flora species (4 introduced). A total of 12 different vegetation communities, in 6 different Landform Types, were identified across the three sites (Barron Environmental 2022). The vegetation associations are:

- Eragrostis australasica tall grassland within run-on depressions (swamps)
- Tecticornia sp. Shrubland - swamp, just north of Elizabeth Creek / Gum Creek intersection
- Eragrostis setifolia +/- Duma florulenta low grassland within run-on depressions (swamps)
- Acacia papyrocarpa low woodland within major drainage lines
- A. tetragonophylla, A. papyrocarpa, A. aneura, Myoporum montanum, Santalum lanceolatum mixed tall open shrubland within minor drainage lines
- Eucalyptus camaldulensis var. obtusa +/-Acacia papyrocarpa +/- A. tetragonophylla +/- A. aneura low very open to open woodland within major drainage lines (creeks)
- Atriplex vesicaria, Maireana aphylla low open shrubland, within floodplains of major drainage lines (creeks)
- Atriplex vesicaria, Tecticornia medullosa +/- Maireana eriantha low open shrubland over stony undulating tablelands with intermittent clay depressions. (typical "Arcoona Tablelands" vegetation)
- Acacia ligulata and Dodonaea viscosa ssp. angustissima +/- Callitris glaucophylla open woodland over dune fields
- Acacia aneura low woodland on low dunes
- Acacia papyrocarpa low woodland on swales/plains
- Maireana astroticha +/- Atriplex vesicaria low open shrubland.

Cattle Grid South was not covered in the Barron Environmental 2022 report. Cattle Grid South is in the Arcoona Pastoral Land System, which is described as: undulating tableland with bladder saltbush, neverfail, plover daisy and glasswort. The area is also described as an escarpment of bladder saltbush, glasswort and woolly bluebush, with swamps of blackbush, nitre goosefoot, cottonbush or canegrass (NatureMaps 2025).

During the 2022 field survey, a total of 12 different vegetation communities in 6 different Landform Types were identified across the three sites (Emmie Bluff, Windabout, MG14). No species (or evidence of) or threatened vegetation communities were observed during the survey (Barron 2022). A search of the NatureMaps "State Rated Flora Sites", "Nationally Rated Flora Sites" and "Flora Super Table- Public" database was undertaken in June 2025 for the proposed exploration area and a 10 km buffer zone with the result being no threatened flora recorded to date within 10 km of the proposed exploration drilling (Figure 6).

A Protected Matters Search Tool (PMST) search of the proposed exploration areas and a 10 km buffer zone was conducted in June 2025.

If the species was recorded in the PMST but the BDBSA search did not provide a state rating, then the NPW Act was checked to see if the species has a state rating.

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Barron Environmental 2022. Elizabeth Creek Flora and Fauna Field Surveys. 26 August 2022

NatureMaps 2025. Pastoral land system layer. Accessed at: <http://spatialwebapps.environment.sa.gov.au/naturemaps/?locale=en-us&viewer=naturemaps> in August 2025.

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The following Flora species could not be added below to the Significant Habitats, Flora & Fauna table as they don't have an EPBC rating

Species/habitat	Common Name	NPW Act Rating	EPBC Act Rating
Ophioglossum polyphyllum	Large Adder's-tongue	Rare	N/A
Santalum spicatum	Sandalwood	Vulnerable	N/A
Frankenia plicata		Vulnerable	N/A

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

**Attach Files** 

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File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
65507_CM_05_State listed flora.pdf	1.04 Mb	03-12-2025 18:31:42	<a href="#">Download (MERS/EP-04017/Native Vegetation/65507_CM_05_State listed flora_2025-12-03T08-01-42.833Z.pdf)</a>

## Fauna

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

A field survey undertaken by Barron Environmental in 2022, observed a total of 47 fauna species (2 introduced), none of which had conservation ratings.

Regarding feral/pest fauna species, only 1 observation of Feral Cat (*Felis catus*) and limited evidence of European Rabbit (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*) were detected, it is likely that European Red Fox (*Vulpes vulpes*), Feral Dog (*Canis lupis*), Goat (*Capra hircus*) and House Mouse (*Mus musculus*) are all present in low numbers within the Project Area as well (Barron Environmental 2022).

A search of the BDBSA database through NatureMaps (NatureMaps 2025) resulted in:

- Records for 9 non-native fauna:
  - o cattle
  - o feral dog
  - o feral goat
  - o feral cat
  - o house mouse
  - o European rabbit
  - o feral sheep
  - o red fox
  - o Eurasian skylark.

Barron Environmental 2022. Elizabeth Creek Flora and Fauna Field Surveys. 26 August 2022  
 NatureMaps 2025. Pastoral land system layer. Accessed at: <http://spatialwebapps.environment.sa.gov.au/naturemaps/?locale=en-us&viewer=naturemaps> in August 2025.

The following Flora species could not be added below to the Significant Habitats, Flora & Fauna table as they either don't have an EPBC rating or an NPW Act Rating

<i>Acanthiza iredalei iredalei</i>	Slender-billed Thornbill (western)	Rare   N/A
<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>	Emu	ssp   ssp
<i>Lophochroa leadbeateri mollis</i>	Major Mitchell's Cockatoo (NW, EP)	SP   N/A
<i>Manorina flavigula</i>	Yellow-throated Miner (complex)	ssp   ssp
<i>Phaps histrionica</i>	Flock Bronzewing	Rare   N/A
<i>Nephrurus deleani</i>	Pernatty Knob-tailed Gecko	Rare   N/A
<i>Amytornis modestus</i>	Thick-billed Grasswren	N/A   Vulnerable
<i>Aphelocephala leucopsis</i>	Southern Whiteface	N/A   Vulnerable
<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	N/A   Vulnerable
<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank, Greenshank	N/A   Endangered

## 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
Gratwickia monochaeta	-	Rare (RA)	Vulnerable
Pterostylis xerophila	Desert Greenhood	Vulnerable (VU)	Vulnerable
Calidris ferruginea	Curlew Sandpiper	Endangered (EN)	Critically endangered
Falco hypoleucos	Grey Falcon	Rare (RA)	Vulnerable
Gallinago hardwickii	Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe	Rare (RA)	Vulnerable
Neophema chrysostoma	Blue-winged Parrot	Vulnerable (VU)	Vulnerable
Pedionomus torquatus	Plains-wanderer	Endangered (EN)	Critically endangered
Pseudomys australis	Plains Rat, Palyoora, Plains Mouse	Vulnerable (VU)	Vulnerable

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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*).

A field survey undertaken by Barron Environmental in 2022, observed two species of declared weeds (*Xanthium* sp) during the field survey, in small, scattered occurrences. No weeds of national significance (WoNs) were observed.

A search of the BDBSA database through NatureMaps (NatureMaps 2025) resulted in:

- 30 non-native flora species, including 5 records of buffelgrass.

Barron Environmental 2022. Elizabeth Creek Flora and Fauna Field Surveys. 26 August 2022.

NatureMaps 2025. NatureMaps Accessed at: <http://spatialwebapps.environment.sa.gov.au/naturemaps/?locale=en-us&viewer=naturemaps> in July 2025.

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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.

A Cultural Heritage Survey of the water bore locations proposed, was conducted with the Traditional Owners in late October 2025.

## 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.

—

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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	Internal
Other (provide details)	1	TBD
Land access/environmental	1	Environmental Advisor
Field assistants/technicians	4	TBD
Site Preparation and rehabilitation	2	TBD
Other (provide details)	1	TBD

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
Drilling Rig	TBD	Truck/track mounted RC/DD/UDR/mud rotary	drilling and bore hole construction
Tractor with Roller	TBD	Tractor with roller attachment	Flattening pads and tracks
Loader with Roller attachment	TBD	Loader with roller attachment	Flattening pads and tracks
Rod Truck	TBD	TBD	Service vehicle
Support Truck	TBD	TBD	Service vehicle
Water Truck	TBD	TBD	Dust Suppression
4WD and support vehicle	TBD	TBD	Transport vehicle
Trailer	TBD	TBD	Multipurpose/rubbish collection
Grader	TBD	TBD	Turkey nest construction
Excavator	TBD	TBD	Turkey nest construction
Roller	TBD	TBD	Turkey nest construction

### 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 (length x depth x width)	Average size of each drill pad	Number of sites requiring pad excavation	Average volume of material to be excavated
EL 6265	Rotary Mud with Diamond Tails	2	450.00	2	3	9.38	2,500.00	0	15,000.00
EL 6518	Rotary Mud	2	100.00	2	3	9.38	2,500.00	0	15,000.00
EL 6265	Rotary Mud with Diamond Tails	2	450.00	2	3	9.38	900.00	0	15,000.00
EL 6518	Rotary Mud	2	100.00	2	3	9.38	900.00	0	15,000.00

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.**

Bore pads (for production bores) will be a maximum of 50m x 50m. Pads associated with monitoring bores will be smaller, maximum 30x30, but with the disturbance area likely to be partially or entirely overlapping with the larger footprint of the production bore.

Pads will be marked out to minimise disturbance.

For sumps (including mud sump), topsoil (200mm) will be removed and placed separately. There will up to 3 sumps for each drillhole (each sump will be approximately 2.5m x 2.5m x 1.5m).

Topsoil and vegetation will be excavated and stockpiled separately next to the sump and respread during later rehabilitation.

**Turkey nests**

Up to 2 turkey nest style dams will be constructed proximal to each production bore (up to 8 in total), and are planned to be ~50 x 30 x 5m.

All turkey nests will be built outside of any water course. Each selected site will be cleared and levelled, with topsoil stripped and stockpiled. Depending on the terrain, a combination of shallow excavation and raised embankments will be used to form the basin. Material will be placed and compacted in layers using an excavator, grader and roller. Indicative locations subject to heritage clearance are shown in Figure 7.

Turkey nest dams will be used to store water discharge during aquifer pumping tests that will be required on each production bore.

The turkey nests will contain up to approximately 7 kL each during pumping tests (up to approximately 14,000 kL per production bore across two dams), however final required capacity will be confirmed once bores have been drilled and hydrogeological characteristics confirmed per production bore.

All turkey nests will be built outside water courses. It was confirmed by SAAL that building a turkey nest outside of a creek or flood plain does not require a water affecting activity permit (WAAP) under the Landscape SA Act. The site will be cleared and levelled, with topsoil stripped and stockpiled. Depending on the terrain, a combination of shallow excavation and raised embankments will be used to form the basin. Material will be placed and compacted in layers using an excavator, grader and roller.

Up to a maximum of 8 turkey nests (2 per each production bore) turkey nests are expected to be constructed. Turkey's nests will not be constructed until and unless it is determined that the production bore associated with each individual dam is required.

PVC pipe will be run between the turkey nests and the bores.

## **Drillhole construction and decommissioning**

### **Drillhole construction and decommissioning**

Refer to construction and decommissioning response below

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

Yes

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

Drilling and bore construction will be by a suitably qualified and licenced contractor and completed in accordance with the Minimum Construction Guidelines for Water Bores in Australia, any specified conditions stated on the bore construction permits and direction given by the supervising hydrogeologist.  
Surface casing will be installed and cemented in place.

#### MG14 and Windabout

Production and monitoring bores will be drilled using rotary mud or air, pending drilling conditions (nominal depth 100m). Production bores will be drilled to accommodate DN200 PVC and monitoring bores for DN100 PVC. Assuming the strata remains open, the production zone will be constructed in-line with the production casing and the annulus of the production zone (screen/slots) will be gravel packed, followed by a bentonite plug and grouted to surface. If rotary mud drilling is required, the production zone may be telescoped (and not gravel packed) below the production casing. Bores will be airlifted for a minimum of 4 hours, longer, if necessary, until water is clear of sediments and drilling fluids.

#### Emmie Bluff

Bores will be drilled to a nominal depth of 450m. VWP's will be installed in the monitoring boreholes at the targeted aquifer's depth.

It is anticipated that both production and monitoring bores will be drilled using rotary mud drilling. It is expected that production bores will be constructed with DN250 steel casing to accommodate submersible pumps up to DN200. Steel casing is required due to the potential collapse pressures that may be encountered during installation (cementing). The production casing will be pressure cemented to isolate overlying non-target aquifers. Each production bore will be completed using a telescoped stainless-steel screen.

Production bores will be airlifted for a minimum of 8 hours, longer, if necessary, until water is clear of sediments and drilling fluids.

Depths and final construction of bores are subject to variations.

Due to the depth of the holes, diamond tails will be required.

**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.**

#### Production bores and monitoring bores (water)

All bores are intended to support the long-term project and will be used for baseline monitoring and aquifer pumping tests.

If the Project is unsuccessful, bores will be:

- handed over to landowner for domestic and stock purposes
- handed to DEW for inclusion in their regional groundwater monitoring program; or
- decommissioned, subject to landowner agreement.

Where bore locations fail to identify suitable aquifers or produce inadequate yield, they may still be determined suitable for monitoring of baseline, construction, operation and closure phases of the Project. In this case decommissioning will occur at closure / post-closure.

Where bore locations fail to identify a suitable aquifer and are not considered necessary for ongoing monitoring or use, decommissioning will occur as per the Minimum Construction Requirements for Water Bores in Australia (Forth Edition, 2020). This may include cutting of casing below the surface and fully grouting from the base of the bore to the ground surface. If warranted, casing perforation across aquifer boundaries may be necessary to ensure a sealed annulus between aquifer systems.

Production and monitoring bores will remain for the life of operation. These holes would transition to a mining lease should the project progress to that stage. If the project does not progress to a mining lease, then these holes would be decommissioned before EL surrender as per the method above, unless handed over to the landholder for domestic or stock purposes.

An indicative conceptual pumping cross section is shown in Figure 8.

Drill cuttings will be placed in the sump before the sump is backfilled.

#### Turkey nests

Turkey nests will be rehabilitated within 3 months of the expiry of this EPEPR.

PVC piping will be removed.

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
65507_CM_07_Proposed drilling.jpg	2.51 Mb	11-12-2025 15:15:45	<a href="#">Download (MERS/EP-04017/Drillhole construction and decommissioning/65507_CM_07_Proposed drilling_2025-12-11T04-45-46.765Z.jpg)</a>

## 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
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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).

Water bores  
 Samples will be collected and described for both diamond tails and mud rotary.

Mud rotary drilling may be sampled as 1m samples collected via onboard cyclone in calico bags. A small (5kg) representative sample of drill cuttings may be collected and placed unbagged on the side of the pad for geological logging at regular intervals (likely 1m). Remaining cuttings will be held on the pad until rehabilitation at which point they will be placed into the sump.

Diamond core will be placed in core trays once drilled and removed from site for further processing if required or stored on site at core farm.

## Access routes to work areas

**Will existing tracks require upgrading and/or maintenance?**

Yes

**Detail the work required to upgrade/maintain existing tracks.**

Coda Minerals have committed to maintain access tracks during the drilling program period. Coda will engage either the pastoral manager, Traditional Owners or neighbouring pastoralist to maintain the tracks when required on the basis of competitive tender.

**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.**

While most bores are accessible from existing tracks, where new tracks are required, they have been delineated as part of the heritage survey to minimise potential disturbance to heritage sites. Coda personnel have visited the drill site in advance and mapped out potential pads and tracks to minimise vegetation clearing.

All tracks will be no greater than 4m in width. A maximum of approximately 0.5km of additional track will be required (indicative proposed tracks are shown in Figure 9).

Tracks will be located to minimise disturbance of vegetation. Any removal of vegetation for the creation of access routes will be done in accordance with M33 Guidelines (Statement of Environmental Guidelines for Mineral Exploration in South Australia).

Rolling or back blading vegetation will be sufficient to remove vegetation whilst still retaining the rootstock, topsoil and seeds to encourage regeneration.

**Attach Files**

Expand/Collapse

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
65507_CM_08_Proposed new tracks.jpg	2.52 Mb	11-12-2025 15:18:33	<a href="#">Download (MERS/EP-04017/Access routes to work areas/65507_CM_08_Proposed new tracks_2025-12-11T04-48-34.016Z.jpg)</a>

**Campsites and equipment laydown areas**

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

For drilling near Emmie Bluff, accommodation will be at the existing Emmie Bluff Exploration Camp (approved under EPEPR 2021-051 (2022D030267)).

For drilling further south (e.g. MG14, Windabout and Cattle Grid South), accommodation planning is still be finalised but will likely either be a proximal small fly camp at an existing camp site established for pastoral use or Woomera (to be confirmed).

As part of the Ongoing EPEPR, Coda maintains the camp area in a manner similar to a laydown area: it is not fully rehabilitated between programs, but is kept clean of any loose rubbish etc., with a new temporary camp established at the same location with each drill program. Consequently, while the physical infrastructure (dongas, generators etc.) are not in place anymore, the ground remains formally unrehabilitated under the ongoing EPEPR and available for use for specific camp types/scales.

**What is the maximum number of personnel requiring accommodation?**

10

**Is a campsite required to be established?**

Yes

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

The camp location will be chosen in an area with minimal vegetation and proximal to existing tracks. The location will be negotiated with Native Title Holders and Pastoralists. An indicative location is shown in Figure 9.

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

0.25

**Will native vegetation clearance be required?**

No

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

0.00

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

The camp location will be chosen in an area with minimal vegetation and proximal to existing tracks. The location will be negotiated with Native Title Holders and Pastoralists. An indicative location is shown in Figure 9.

**Will any excavations be required?**

No

**Describe the purpose of the excavation**

N/A

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

0.00

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

No

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

Coda Minerals will liaise with the relevant authorities and ensure that relevant legislative requirements are complied with.

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

Proposed infrastructure	Quantity	Description / capacity
Caravans	4	staff accomodation
Portable toilet	1	Portable toilet
Portable shower unit	1	Portable shower unit

Will laydown areas be required?

Yes

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

Yes

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

For operations near Emmie Bluff, an existing laydown approved under EPEPR 2021-051 (2022D030267) will be used.

For operations further south (eg MG14, Windabout and Cattle Grid South), a small laydown area will be required. The laydown area will be approved by the landowner before works commence. It will be located on flat area where minimal vegetation disturbance would be required.

The area is still to be confirmed but will be located on a flat area where minimal vegetation disturbance would be required.

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

0.10

Will native vegetation clearance be required?

Yes

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

0.10

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

The area will be prepared by either rolling (attachment on tractor or loader) or back blading.

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.

0.00

Proposed infrastructure (includes hydrocarbon and water storage requirements)

Proposed infrastructure	Quantity	Description / capacity
Sample bags from drilling.	2100	Standard sample bags to be stored on the laydown area prior to be sent for analysis.
PVC pipe	32	32 PVC pipe lengths (each PVC pipe 3m). Quantity is an estimate.
Self bunded fuel trailer	2	Quantity 1-2. Fuel trailers for drill rig and support vehicles
Trailer	2	Utility and drill support trailers
Caravans	4	Staff accommodation
Portable toilet	1	Portable toilet

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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 supply and management will be implemented into the drilling contractor request for tender. The water will either be supplied from the Pastoral station bore (with the pastoralist's permission) or from the Woomera standpipe. Assumed total volume of approximately 2.4ML will be required for drilling and dust suppression across all drill programmes. Drilling water will be stored in sumps on site and allowed to evaporate. Sumps will be located on the lowest edge of the pads, allowing for the collection of any runoff water.

**Turkey nests**

Up to 8 turkey nests (2 per each production bore) turkey nests are expected to be constructed, expected to be ~50 x 30 x 5m. This is to contain up to approximately 7 kL each during pumping tests (up to approx.. 14,000 kL per production bore across two dams), however final required capacity will be confirmed once bores have been drilled and hydrogeological characteristics confirmed per production bore.

All turkey nests will be built outside of water courses. The site will be cleared and levelled, with topsoil stripped and stockpiled. Depending on the terrain, a combination of shallow excavation and raised embankments will be used to form the basin. Material will be placed and compacted in layers using an excavator, grader and roller.

PVC pipe will be run between the turkey nests and the bores

**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.**

N/A

## **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)?**

Yes

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

This program will install production and monitoring bores. These will be used for the life of a potential mining operation. Drilling and bore construction works will be undertaken as described previously, in accordance with the Australian Minimum Construction Requirements for Water Bores (4th Edition, 2020).

Aquifer pumping tests will be performed in accordance with the Australian Standard for Test Pumping Water Wells (AS2368-1990) and advice provided by supervising hydrogeologists. Two types of aquifer pumping test will be performed on each production bore: 1) step drawdown test (SDT), and 2) constant rate test (CRT). The purpose of the SDT will be to assess drawdown at variable and maximum bore yield enabling calculation of bore and aquifer losses, and an estimate of bore efficiency. Outcomes from the SDT will inform set up of the CRT which will be used to determine aquifer behaviour including hydraulic parameters (transmissivity, storativity), connectivity and potential hydraulic boundaries. Finally, the testing will facilitate sampling for water quality analysis.

#### Step Drawdown Test (SDT)

SDT will be performed in each production bore, comprising up to five rate steps each of 100 minutes duration and at increasing discharge rate. Water level (drawdown) will be monitored continuously (data loggers) and verified with manual water level dips. Discharge rate and water quality measurements will be taken at a frequency determined by the supervising hydrogeologist. The frequency of all monitoring will be at a minimum to the frequency recommended in AS2368-1990. Recovery water level measurements will be monitored until at least 95% recovery of total drawdown is achieved in the production bore.

#### Constant Rate Test (CRT)

A CRT of up to 7 days (168 hours) duration will be performed in each production bore. Similar to the SDT, water level (drawdown) will be monitored continuously (data loggers) and verified with manual water level dips at a frequency consistent with or exceeding the recommended frequency in AS2368-1990. Discharge rate and water quality measurements taken at the required frequency. Recovery measurements are proposed to be taken until at least 95% of total drawdown is achieved in both production and monitoring bores where practical.

An existing, historical production bore located southwest of the Cattlegrid South pit will be airlifted/cleaned using a rig-mounted air compressor. If the cleaning process is successful, an additional testing program (SDT and CRT) will be performed on the production and adjacent monitoring bores.

The following requirements will apply to both the SDT and CRT:

- All tests must use a VSD pump with a suitable MAGFLO (or similar) electronic flow meter for reliable measurement and regulation of discharge rate throughout the test.
- The pump assembly must have a non-return/check valve installed to ensure that there is zero backflow of water into the bore once the pump is switched off. This is critical to ensure the water level recovery in the production bore reflects aquifer properties and not drainage from rising main.
- A 25mm PVC conduit needs to be attached to the discharge pipe from the top of the pump to the surface, enabling free and safe water level monitoring during the pumping test in the production bore.
- All discharge water will be disposed offsite in a location and at a distance sufficient to ensure no return flow to the aquifer, especially around the production and monitoring bores. To facilitate this requirement, Coda Minerals will construct dedicated turkey nests to store the pumped water.
- Water level measurements in the production and monitoring bores will be taken by both manual dips and automatic logger.
- Water level measurements frequency must be broadly consistent with Australian Standard AS 2368-1990 "Test pumping of water wells".
- Water quality measurements will be taken throughout all discharge tests using a calibrated electrical conductivity probe (provided by the pump contractor).
- Accurate discharge rate measurements will be taken no less frequently than stipulated in the Australian Standard AS 2368-1990 "Test pumping of water wells" to ensure consistent rates are maintained throughout the pumping periods.

Safety Requirements – Daily work pre-starts to include vehicle / plant checks, as well as a toolbox discussion including (but not limited to):

- Planned tasks (for the day)
- Future activities
- Any changes to work method statements foreseen, updates required.
- Any lessons learned from previous days
- Personnel movements
- Other contractors on site
- Weather.

#### Management of discharge water produced during testing

Due to the volume of water expected during the testing of the production bores, up to 8 turkey nests (2 per production bore) may be constructed for the program. Final required capacity will be confirmed once bores have been drilled and hydrogeological characteristics confirmed per production bore.

Well Construction Permits have been applied for and will be obtained prior to drilling.

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

No

Attached Files 

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No Files Uploaded			

## Management of hazardous materials

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

No

Attach Files 

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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.

Bores are intended to support the long-term project and will be used for baseline monitoring. Where bores are not considered necessary for ongoing monitoring or use, decommissioning will occur as per the Minimum Construction Requirements for Water Bores in Australia and Earth Resources Information Sheet M21, Mineral exploration drillholes – general specifications for construction and backfilling. This includes cutting of casing below the surface, fully grouting from the base of the bore to the surface. If warranted, casing perforation across aquifer boundaries may be necessary to ensure a sealed annulus between aquifer systems.

Production and monitoring bores will remain for the life of operation. These holes would transition to a mining lease should the project progress to that stage. If the project does not progress to a mining lease, then these holes would be decommissioned prior to EL surrender as per the method above.

Coda will rehabilitate the turkey's nests within 3 months of the expiry of this EPEPR.

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

The Drilling will be conducted in 2 stages and the bond is proposed to be paid in 2 stages with a review after stage 1. Coda are in the process of obtaining rehabilitation quotes from their rehabilitation contractor. For stage 1 of the drilling the SA Rehabilitation Liability Estimation Calculator (v.7) has estimated direct cost of rehabilitation (PC1 Exploration) to be \$82,395. The estimate budget will be further discussed with DEM once the quotes are received.

## 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 6265	Coda Minerals Ltd; Terrace Mining Pty Ltd	Terrace Mining Pty Ltd	07/10/2018	06/10/2029	Exploration Licence	Yeltacowie area approximately 140km north of Port Augusta	291.00	Active	10010610-0000
EL 6518	Coda Minerals Ltd; Terrace Mining Pty Ltd	Terrace Mining Pty Ltd	25/03/2020	24/03/2025	Exploration Licence	Mount Gunson area approximately 45km southeast of Woomera	363.00	Active	10012176-0001

## Management of Environmental Impacts

### Applicable environmental aspects and potential impacts

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.	• Consultation with Pastoralist prior to application being submitted and during drilling operations. • Rehabilitation of sites post-drilling, in accordance with DEM guidelines. • Wash down of vehicles and equipment prior to arrival and post-departure. • Photographic documentation of drill sites pre- and post-drilling activities. • Works in accordance with the Coda Minerals Exploration Environmental Management Plan 2024 (Attachment A).		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
Contamination	Soil/vegetation/fauna	Soil/vegetation contamination (e.g. hydrocarbons, rubbish, drill samples/cuttings, ablutions, other sources)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All bulk diesel or other hydrocarbon/chemical storage, if required, is to be bundled in accordance with EPA guidelines.</li> <li>• Designated refuelling areas are to be appropriately bundled.</li> <li>• At least one large spill kit to be present at the drill rig, and another at any bulk diesel storage.</li> <li>• Bulk Diesel fuel will be stored at camp/laydown area.</li> <li>• Drip trays to be used when refuelling.</li> <li>• All personnel to be reminded in the induction of the need to clean up any small hydrocarbon spills, using shovels and green plastic bags.</li> <li>• Any hydrocarbon spills &gt;5L are to be reported to the DEM.</li> <li>• All rubbish to be securely placed in bins or bags within vehicles and disposed of at approved waste facility at Woomera.</li> <li>• Rubbish is not to be left in areas accessible to wildlife or vermin.</li> <li>• Compliance with Coda's zero-rubbish policy (aiming to leave zero rubbish on site) is to be measured daily through workplace inspections.</li> <li>• Works in accordance with the Coda Minerals Exploration Environmental Management Plan 2024 (Attachment A).</li> </ul>		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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The name, location and contact details of the authorised waste disposal facility.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• removed from site and disposed of at a licensed facility</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• backfilled down the drillhole, within 3 months of the expiry of the PEPR approval (for PEPRs approved for a period of 12 months), or 3 months after the expiry of a program notification (for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period), unless otherwise authorised. Provide the information requested within the 'Rehabilitation' section of the annual exploration compliance report.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

<b>Environmental Aspect</b>	<b>Receptor</b>	<b>Potential Impact</b>	<b>Control Strategies</b>	<b>Risk</b>	<b>Outcomes</b>	<b>Outcome Measurement Criteria</b>
Other	N/A	N/A - only added as MERS said the risk assessment in "others" needed to be completed.	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A

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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collars will be securely capped immediately after drilling until rehabilitated.</li> <li>• Rehabilitation of sites post-drilling, in accordance with DEM guidelines and as described in the body of this EPEPR.</li> <li>• Rehabilitation of pads will include the following scope of works: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Backfill of the sumps and levelling of spoil</li> <li>o Sumps will be backfilled in reverse order to ensure that topsoil is replaced on the surface</li> <li>o If excessive track marks or pad disturbance, then the site will be levelled and ripped.</li> <li>o If the site is ripped, it will be followed by a secondary rolling.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• New tracks will be rehabilitated.</li> <li>Existing tracks will remain open.</li> <li>• Decisions on rehabilitation will be made by the site supervisor in consultation with the consultant Environmental Advisor.</li> <li>• Prior to construction of sites, the areas will be visually inspected for evidence of the Palyoora/ Plains Mouse (<i>Pseudomys australis</i>), if evidence is identified the site will be moved to avoid disturbance.</li> <li>• Wash down of vehicles and equipment prior to arrival and post-departure.</li> <li>• Photographic documentation of</li> </ul>	Low	No introduction of new species of weeds and plant pathogens, nor increase in abundance of existing weeds species.	Provide a statement within the 'Compliance with approved programs' section of the annual exploration compliance report, confirming that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vehicle logs were kept during the exploration program, demonstrating that all vehicles are clean and free of plant and mud material prior to entering properties† within the tenement areas, unless otherwise agreed to with the relevant landowners.</li> <li>• Photographic evidence before and during exploration operations and after rehabilitation of disturbed sites was captured, demonstrating that no new weeds and plant pathogens were introduced, nor an increase in abundance of existing weeds recorded.</li> </ul>

**Environmental Aspect    Receptor    Potential Impact    Control Strategies    Risk    Outcomes    Outcome Measurement Criteria**

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drill sites pre- and post-drilling activities • A combination of new and existing tracks will be used for access. • Works in accordance with the Coda Minerals Exploration Environmental Management Plan 2024 draft (Attachment A). • As buffel grass is a prevalent species along the Stuart Highway, vehicles will be inspected for seeds prior to entering the pastoral lease. In addition, vehicles and equipment will be washed down prior to arrival and post-departure.

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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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drilling is isolated and away from public roads.</li> <li>• Access to the drillhole area to be restricted.</li> <li>• Induction in place for drilling contractors and staff.</li> <li>• Only appropriately inducted personnel will be permitted in the work area.</li> <li>• Site visitors are to be suitably inducted and accompanied by the site manager and remain a safe distance from the rig.</li> <li>• Warning signs and demarcation indicators are to be placed on access tracks around the drill site.</li> <li>• All exploration and drilling personnel to observe low driving speeds and be aware of other potential traffic in the area.</li> <li>• No parking of equipment or vehicles on public roads or where visibility is poor.</li> </ul>	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.
Groundwater users	Groundwater users	Interference to existing water users when extracting water from existing dams, water bores or mineral drillholes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drawdown over the short pump testing duration is not expected to reach any existing groundwater users, the nearest of which is at 10.85 km.</li> <li>• Water bores will be in accordance with conditions on the bore permits, once obtained.</li> <li>• Water to be taken from pastoral supply only in agreement with landowner.</li> </ul>		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
Aboriginal heritage	Aboriginal heritage sites	Disturbance to Aboriginal heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All vehicle movements will be limited to existing station tracks and any new tracks created as part of this program in order to gain access to the drill sites and camp.</li> <li>• Unexpected Finds protocol in place.</li> <li>• A heritage clearance survey was completed late October 2025.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Heritage sites identified during any clearance survey process will be flagged in the field and avoided.</li> <li>• Personnel will be notified of any heritage sites during the induction process, on maps, and at toolbox meetings, etc.</li> <li>• Any heritage sites identified during the surveys will be recorded on appropriate registers and reported to appropriate authorities.</li> </ul>	Low	No disturbance to Aboriginal artefacts or sites of significance unless prior approval under the relevant legislation is obtained.	<p>Maintain a database and provide a statement within the 'Compliance with approved programs' section of the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Heritage sites were not impacted during the conduct of the exploration program, unless prior approval was obtained under the appropriate legislation</li> <li>• Work ceased on discovery of a significant site and recommenced only after authorisation.</li> <li>• Aboriginal heritage sites identified during the exploration program were appropriately recorded and reported to authorities, if not previously known.</li> </ul>

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
Groundwater	Soil/vegetation/fauna	Discharge of groundwater into the surrounding environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sumps at bore sites employed to control water.</li> <li>• No water discharged offsite.</li> <li>• Placement of turkey nests outside of drainage lines. Water from pump testing will be pump/piped to nearby turkey nest for containment and evaporation.</li> </ul>	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.	<p>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.</p> <p>Representative photos and water affecting activity permits (where applicable) to be included within the annual exploration compliance report.</p>

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).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Driller to be engaged who is a class 2 driller and appropriately licensed and experienced in bore construction materials/methods.</li> <li>• All bores will be constructed and decommissioned in accordance with the minimum Construction Requirements for Water Bores in Australia (4th Edition, 2020).</li> <li>• Details of aquifers encountered will be recorded (if any).</li> <li>• Ensure only approved drilling products are used down-hole (e.g. bio-degradable rod grease) as part of scope of works in tender phase.</li> <li>• Ensure drillholes are not used for disposal of any unwanted hydrocarbons or chemicals.</li> <li>• Bores will not be decommissioned at the end of this project as they will be used for environmental monitoring purposes or will become part of future Elizabeth Creek operational bore field network.</li> <li>• Bore headwork completions to be sufficiently grouted and sealed outside of the surface casing to prevent surface contamination via preferential flow paths.</li> <li>• Bore annulus will be pressure cemented to ensure an adequate grout seal across aquifer interfaces to ensure</li> </ul>	Low	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**

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no leakage and/or changes to groundwater pressures across multiple aquifers. • Bores will be constructed according to the conditions of the bore construction permit. • Decommission of drillholes in accordance with Information Sheet M21 – general specifications for construction and drilling. Collars will be cut 30cm below ground level. Holes will be grouted to surface and returned to natural ground level.

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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).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A combination of new and existing tracks will be used for access.</li> <li>• New tracks and pads will be rolled to minimise ground disturbance and reduce risk of erosion.</li> <li>• Rehabilitation of sites post-drillings, in accordance with DEM guidelines</li> <li>• Photographic documentation of drill sites pre- and post-drilling activities</li> <li>• Rehabilitation of pads will include the following scope of works: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Backfill of the sumps and levelling of spoil</li> <li>o Sumps backfilled in reverse order to ensure that topsoil is replaced on the surface</li> <li>o If excessive track marks or pad disturbance, then the site will be levelled and ripped.</li> <li>o If the site is ripped, it will be followed by a secondary rolling.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• New tracks will be rehabilitated upon closure of boreholes. Existing tracks will remain open.</li> <li>• Decisions on rehabilitation will be made by the site supervisor in consultation with the consultant Environmental Advisor.</li> <li>• Works in accordance with the Coda Minerals Exploration Environmental Management Plan 2024 (Attachment A)</li> <li>• Separation of topsoil and subsoil when excavating of sumps. Topsoil and subsoil will be</li> </ul>		Where soil disturbance occurs as a result of exploration activities, ensure that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• topsoil quality and quantity is maintained</li> <li>• the soil profile and topography is reinstated to original conditions</li> <li>• there is no accelerated soil erosion.</li> </ul>	Maintain before, during and after photographic evidence of all excavations, drillsites, camps, laydown areas and new tracks demonstrating that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The soil profile and topography is reinstated to original conditions and is consistent with natural surroundings within 3 months of the expiry of the PEPR approval (for PEPRs approved for a period of 12 months), or 3 months after the expiry of a program notification (for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period), unless otherwise authorised.</li> <li>• Where required, sufficient topsoil is removed (depending on soil profile), stored separately from subsoil and 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
			stockpiled separately where the two can be separated during excavation. To prevent erosion stockpiles will be less than 2m in height, will not be in drainage lines/low lying areas prone to flooding and silt fencing will be used if the expected climate conditions will be wet. • Sumps to be backfilled in reverse order.			
Fauna	All fauna	Entrapment of fauna through open drillholes and excavations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Daily inspection of sumps during drilling</li> <li>• Sumps will be shallow and constructed with an ingress/egress for animals to escape</li> <li>• Drillholes plugged/covered directly at the completion of drilling each hole.</li> <li>• All drillholes that are no longer required for geoscientific purposes will be cut, plugged and buried as per rehabilitation requirements.</li> <li>• Works in accordance with the Coda Minerals Exploration Environmental Management Plan 2024.</li> </ul>	Low	No fauna traps created as a result of exploration activities.	Maintain before, during and after photographic evidence of all drillholes and/or excavations demonstrating that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All drillholes were permanently or temporarily capped/plugged immediately upon completion.</li> <li>• No fauna and livestock became trapped in drillholes and/or excavations throughout the duration of the program.</li> <li>• All rehabilitation was completed within 3 months of expiry of the PEPR approval (for PEPRs approved for a period of 12 months), or 3 months after the expiry of a program notification (for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period), unless otherwise authorised. 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.</li> </ul>

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
Third party access	Soil/vegetation/fauna	Degradation of rehabilitated access tracks caused by third party access (includes previously closed and rehabilitated access tracks).	• A combination of new and existing tracks will be used for access. Tracks will be maintained during operations in consultation with the pastoralist.	Low	Rehabilitated access tracks remain permanently closed, unless prior approval under the relevant legislation is obtained.	Maintain before and after photographic evidence demonstrating that all tracks are closed and rehabilitated within 3 months of the expiry of the PEPR approval (for PEPRs approved for a period of 12 months), or 3 months after the expiry of a program notification (for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period), unless otherwise authorised. Representative photos are to be included within the annual exploration compliance report. Provide the information requested within the 'Rehabilitation' section of the annual exploration compliance report.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
Fire	Community/landowners	Damage to infrastructure and loss of income through fire.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure the drill sites are clear of rubbish and dry grass / vegetation is not present in work areas.</li> <li>• Fires not permitted on fire ban days.</li> <li>• Appropriate safe written work procedures including reduction of fire risk will be required for activities such as welding, grinding, oxy cutting – i.e. firefighting provisions need to be in place.</li> <li>• All vehicles will be fitted with fire extinguishers.</li> <li>• Fire suppression units will be fitted to large plant such as the rig.</li> <li>• Fires for warmth/cooking will only be authorised in designated places, with firefighting tools at hand.</li> <li>• Cigarette butts are to be disposed of in appropriate bins or drums to ensure no ignition is possible.</li> </ul> <p>Coda restricts hot work on extreme and catastrophic fire danger days, but continue working. This approach is based on a risk assessment/risk management approach, noting certain conditions at Elizabeth Creek which make fire risk lower than may be the case in other areas. At Emmie Bluff, the terrain (gibber plain) is not conducive to significant fire risk due to the low vegetation load (no significant spinifex cover; mostly rock</p>		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
			<p>at surface rather than soil which reduces vegetation generally). At Windabout, though vegetation is somewhat denser, the primary risk drivers are minimised by the type of drilling Coda intend to do: diamond drilling requires larger cleared pads and less hot work than, for example, RC drilling, particularly given that bit sharpening (which generates a large number of sparks) is not required. Risk is further reduced by the established tracks and lack of pervasive grass cover in the mobile dunes (i.e. less risk from hot exhaust). It is also practically challenging to determine local fire risk conditions given that the fire danger rating zone for the area covers around a third to half of the state (Total Fire Bans &amp; Ratings - CFS).</p>			

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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimise disturbance as far as practicable.</li> <li>• Ensure waste is managed appropriately and disposed of to either the Woomera landfill or Waste Management Facility at Roxby Downs.</li> <li>• Access tracks/drill sites planned in a manner that avoids significant vegetation.</li> <li>• Rehabilitation of sites post-drilling, in accordance with DEM guidelines.</li> <li>• Rehabilitation of pads will include the following scope of works: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Backfill of the sumps and levelling of spoil.</li> <li>o Sumps backfilled in reverse order to ensure that topsoil is replaced on the surface.</li> <li>o If excessive track marks or pad disturbance, then the site will be levelled and ripped.</li> <li>o If the site is ripped, it will be followed by a secondary rolling.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• New tracks will be rehabilitated at the same time as drillholes. Existing tracks will remain open.</li> <li>• Decisions on rehabilitation will be made by the site supervisor in consultation with the consultant Environmental Advisor.</li> <li>• Daily check of CFS fire ratings and amendment of works as required to minimise risk. If hot works are required to be undertaken, a risk assessment will be</li> </ul>	Low	No permanent loss/modification of native flora and fauna populations and their habitats through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• clearance</li> <li>• fire</li> <li>• other unless prior approval under the relevant legislation is obtained.</li> </ul>	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The area and method of disturbance is consistent with that described in the PEPR.</li> <li>• No uncontrolled fires* occurred as a result of exploration activities.</li> </ul> Representative photos to be included within the annual exploration compliance report.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
			completed to minimise potential for bush fires occurring.			

## Supporting Information

### Photos

Upload Photos 

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download	Expand/Collapse
Emmie Bluff Photo.jpg	0.08 Mb	11-12-2025 15:57:27	<a href="#">Download (MERS/EP-04017/Supporting information/Photos/Emmie Bluff Photo_2025-12-11T05-27-28.461Z.jpg)</a>	
MG14 photo.jpg	0.07 Mb	11-12-2025 15:57:46	<a href="#">Download (MERS/EP-04017/Supporting information/Photos/MG14 photo_2025-12-11T05-27-46.883Z.jpg)</a>	
Windabout photo.jpg	0.06 Mb	11-12-2025 16:01:13	<a href="#">Download (MERS/EP-04017/Supporting information/Photos/Windabout photo_2025-12-11T05-31-14.113Z.jpg)</a>	

Site identification	Date taken	Photo number & PEPR section reference	Easting (GDA94)	Northing (DGA94)	Zone	Details and comments	Document ID
Emmie Bluff		Photo 1 - Description of Environment	N/A	N/A		Typical environment at Emmie Bluff	Photo 1
Windabout		Photo 2 - Description of Environment	N/A	N/A		Typical environment at Windabout	Photo 2
MG14		Photo 3 - Description of Environment	N/A	N/A		Typical environment at MG14	Photo 3

## Supporting Maps

### Upload Maps

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download	Expand/Collapse
65507_CM_01_Existing Infrastructure.pdf	1.04 Mb	11-12-2025 16:07:25	<a href="#">Download (MERS/EP-04017/Supporting information/Maps/65507_CM_01_Existing Infrastructure_2025-12-11T05-37-26.848Z.pdf)</a>	
65507_CM_02_Cadastre and contours.pdf	1.38 Mb	11-12-2025 16:07:26	<a href="#">Download (MERS/EP-04017/Supporting information/Maps/65507_CM_02_Cadastre and contours_2025-12-11T05-37-27.155Z.pdf)</a>	
65507_CM_03_Waterbodies and watercourses.pdf	1.18 Mb	11-12-2025 16:07:25	<a href="#">Download (MERS/EP-04017/Supporting information/Maps/65507_CM_03_Waterbodies and watercourses_2025-12-11T05-37-26.827Z.pdf)</a>	

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
65507_CM_04_Groundwater dependent ecosystems .pdf	1.11 Mb	11-12-2025 16:07:25	<a href="#">Download (MERS/EP-04017/Supporting information/Maps/65507_CM_04_Groundwater dependent ecosystems_2025-12-11T05-37-26.825Z.pdf)</a>
65507_CM_05_State listed flora.pdf	1.04 Mb	11-12-2025 16:07:26	<a href="#">Download (MERS/EP-04017/Supporting information/Maps/65507_CM_05_State listed flora_2025-12-11T05-37-27.144Z.pdf)</a>
65507_CM_06_State listed fauna.pdf	1.04 Mb	11-12-2025 16:07:25	<a href="#">Download (MERS/EP-04017/Supporting information/Maps/65507_CM_06_State listed fauna_2025-12-11T05-37-26.829Z.pdf)</a>
65507_CM_07_Proposed drilling.pdf	1.18 Mb	11-12-2025 16:07:26	<a href="#">Download (MERS/EP-04017/Supporting information/Maps/65507_CM_07_Proposed drilling_2025-12-11T05-37-27.125Z.pdf)</a>
65507_CM_09_Proposed new tracks.pdf	1.18 Mb	11-12-2025 16:29:17	<a href="#">Download (MERS/EP-04017/Supporting information/Maps/65507_CM_09_Proposed new tracks_2025-12-11T05-59-17.556Z.pdf)</a>
Attachment A_EMP.pdf	0.39 Mb	11-12-2025 16:22:59	<a href="#">Download (MERS/EP-04017/Supporting information/Maps/Attachment A_EMP_2025-12-11T05-53-00.273Z.pdf)</a>

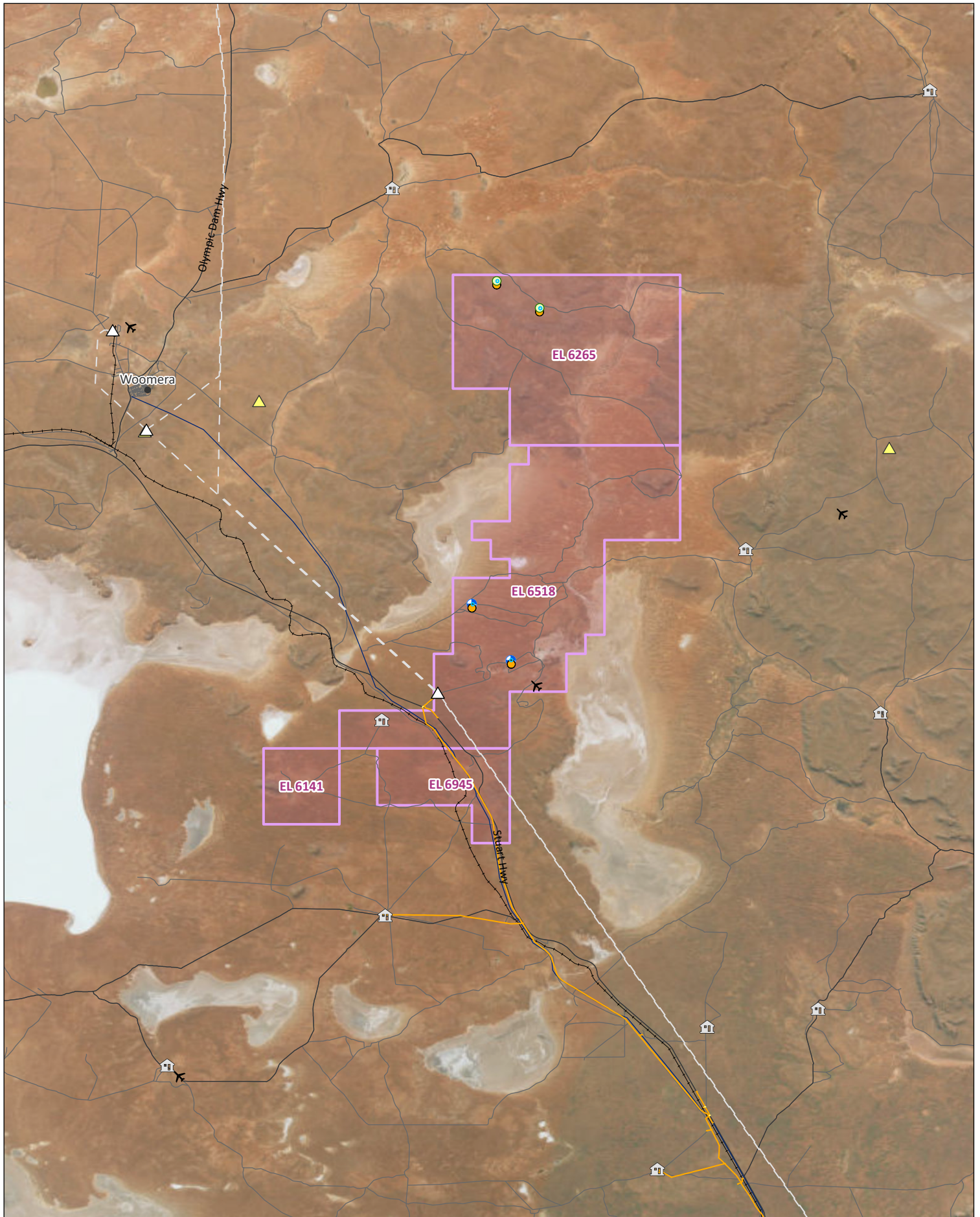
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Figure 8 Conceptual bore cross section.jpg	0.28 Mb	11-12-2025 16:31:09	<a href="#">Download (MERS/EP-04017/Supporting information/Maps/ Figure 8 Conceptual bore cross section_2025-12-11T06-01-09.538Z.jpg)</a>

Figure Description	Document ID
Existing Infrastructure	65507_CM_01_Existing Infrastructure.pdf
Cadastre and contours	65507_CM_02_Cadastre and contours.pdf
Waterbodies and watercourse	65507_CM_03_Waterbodies and watercourses.pdf
Groundwater dependent ecosystems	65507_CM_04_Groundwater dependent ecosystems .pdf

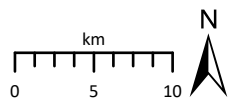
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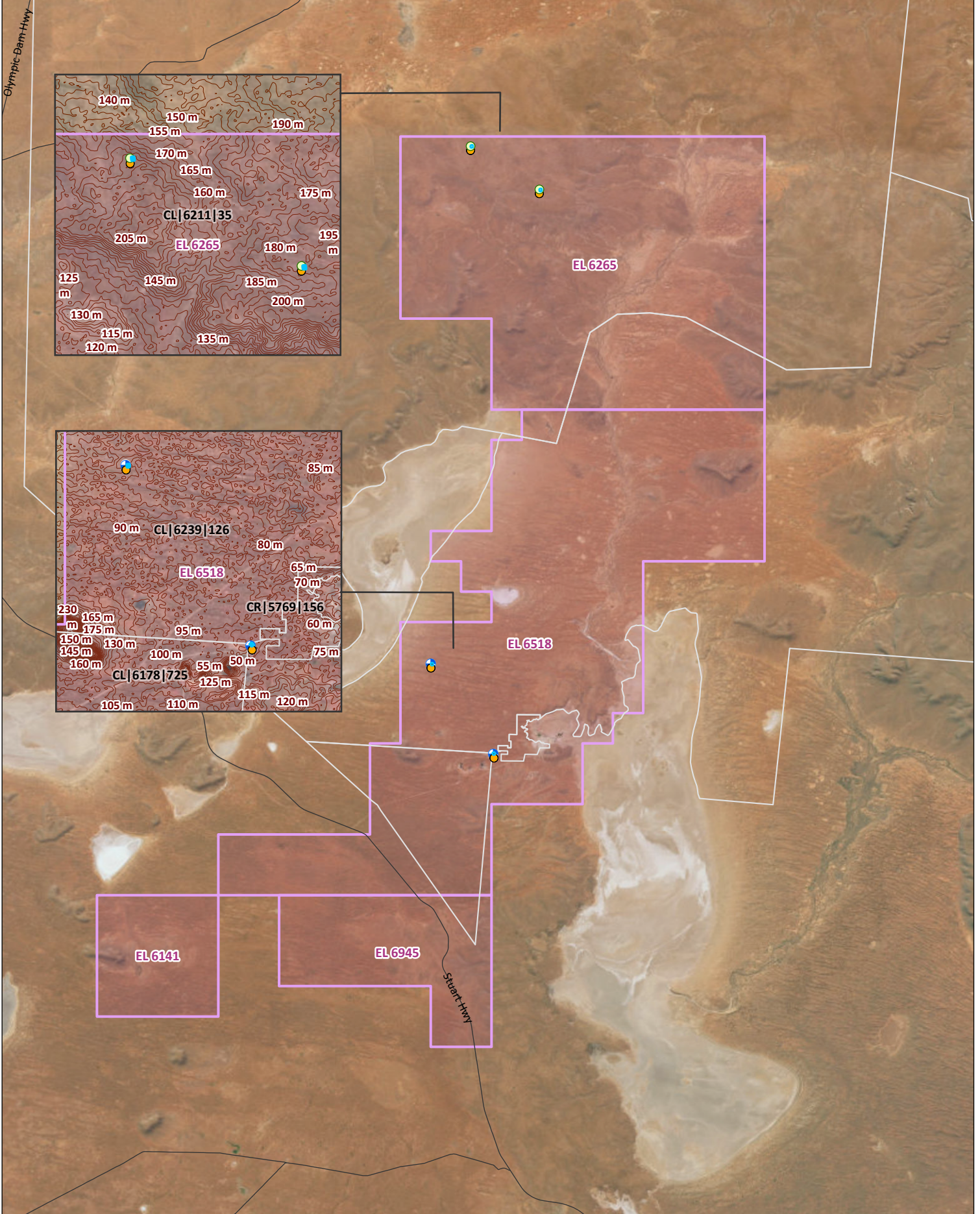
List any other supporting information and/or documents submitted with the application, including land access approvals/permits required to conduct the proposed exploration program.

N/A



<b>Legend</b>					
<b>Indicative Bore/Hole</b>					
	Monitoring bore		CODA Minerals exploration licences		Electranet transmission line
	Production bore	<b>Existing Infrastructure</b>			SAPN substations
	Vibrating wire piezometers hole		Towns		SAPN underground cable
	Indicative turkey nests		Airport		SAPN overhead cable
			Homesteads		Water main
			Railway		
			State maintained roads		
			Minor roads		
			Electranet substations		





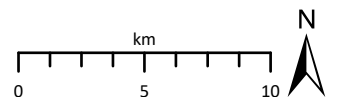
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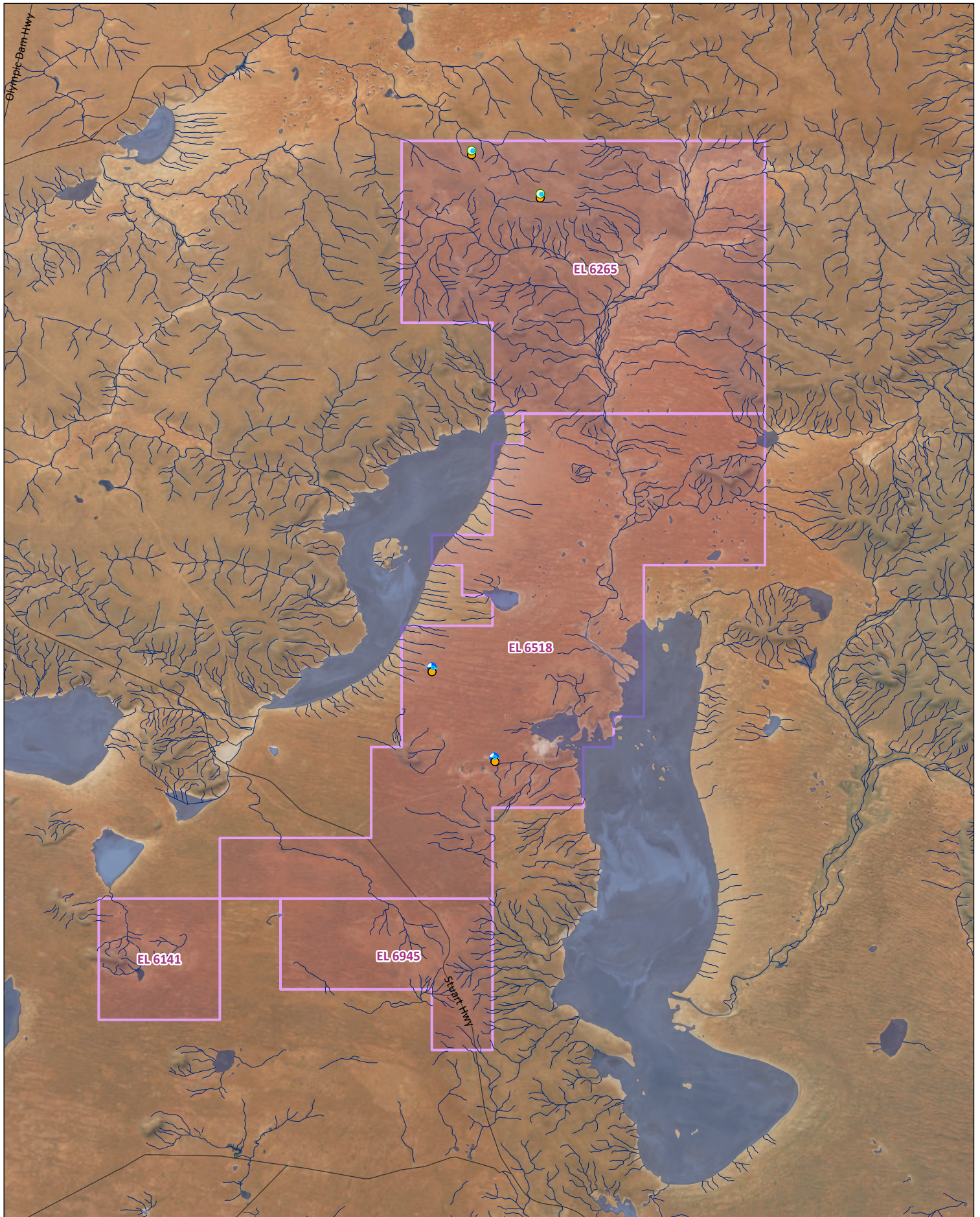
**Indicative Bore/Hole**

- Monitoring bore
- Production bore
- Vibrating wire piezometers hole

- Indicative turkey nests
- CODA Minerals exploration licences

- State maintained roads
- Contours (5m)
- Cadastre





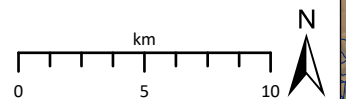
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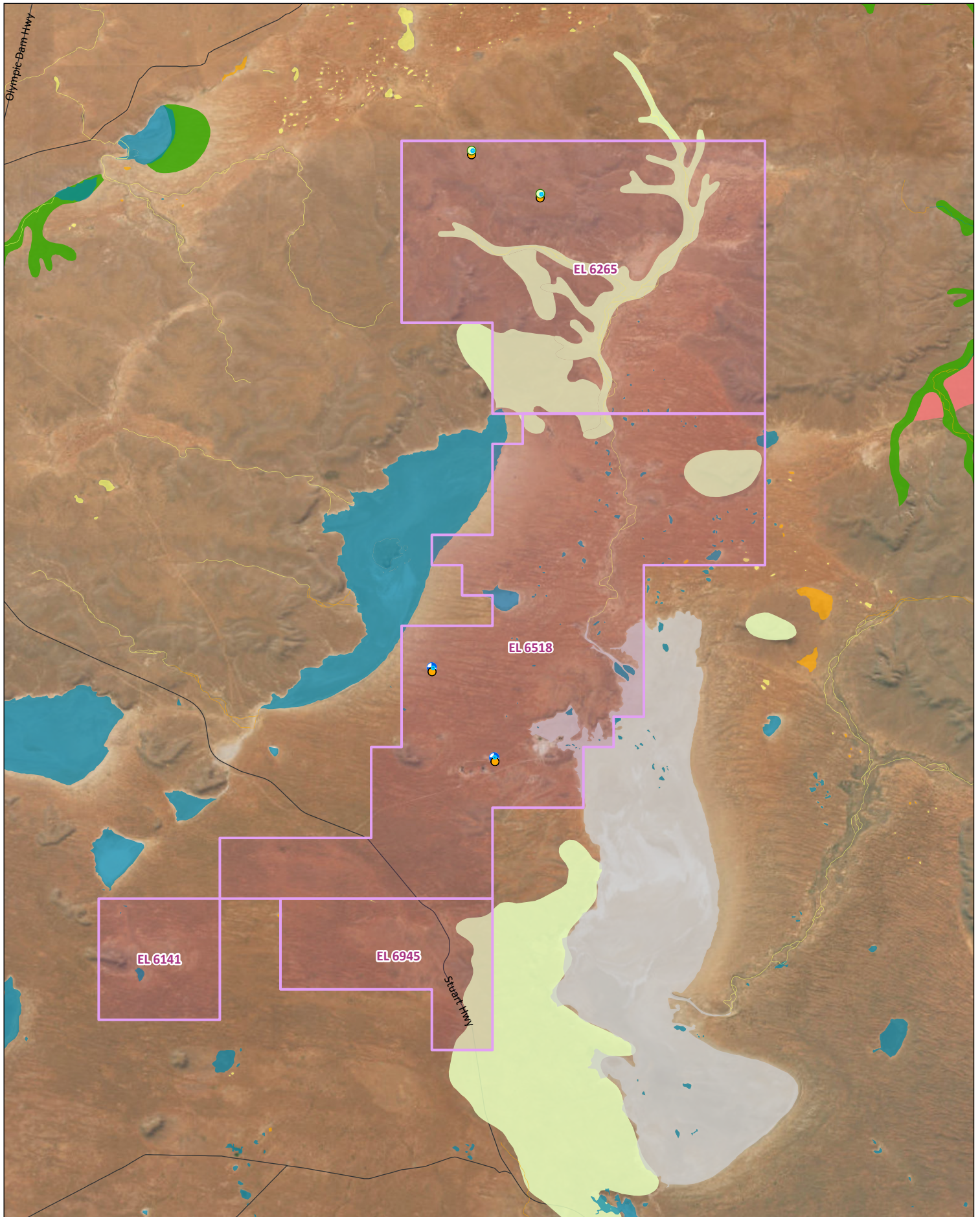
**Indicative Bore/Hole**

- Monitoring bore
- Production bore
- Vibrating wire piezometers hole

- Indicative turkey nests
- CODA Minerals exploration licences

- State maintained roads
- Watercourse
- Waterbodies





**Legend**

**Indicative Bore/Hole**

- Monitoring bore
- Production bore
- Vibrating wire piezometers holes
- Indicative turkey nests

- CODA Minerals exploration licences
- State maintained roads

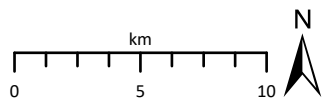
**Aquatic GDE**

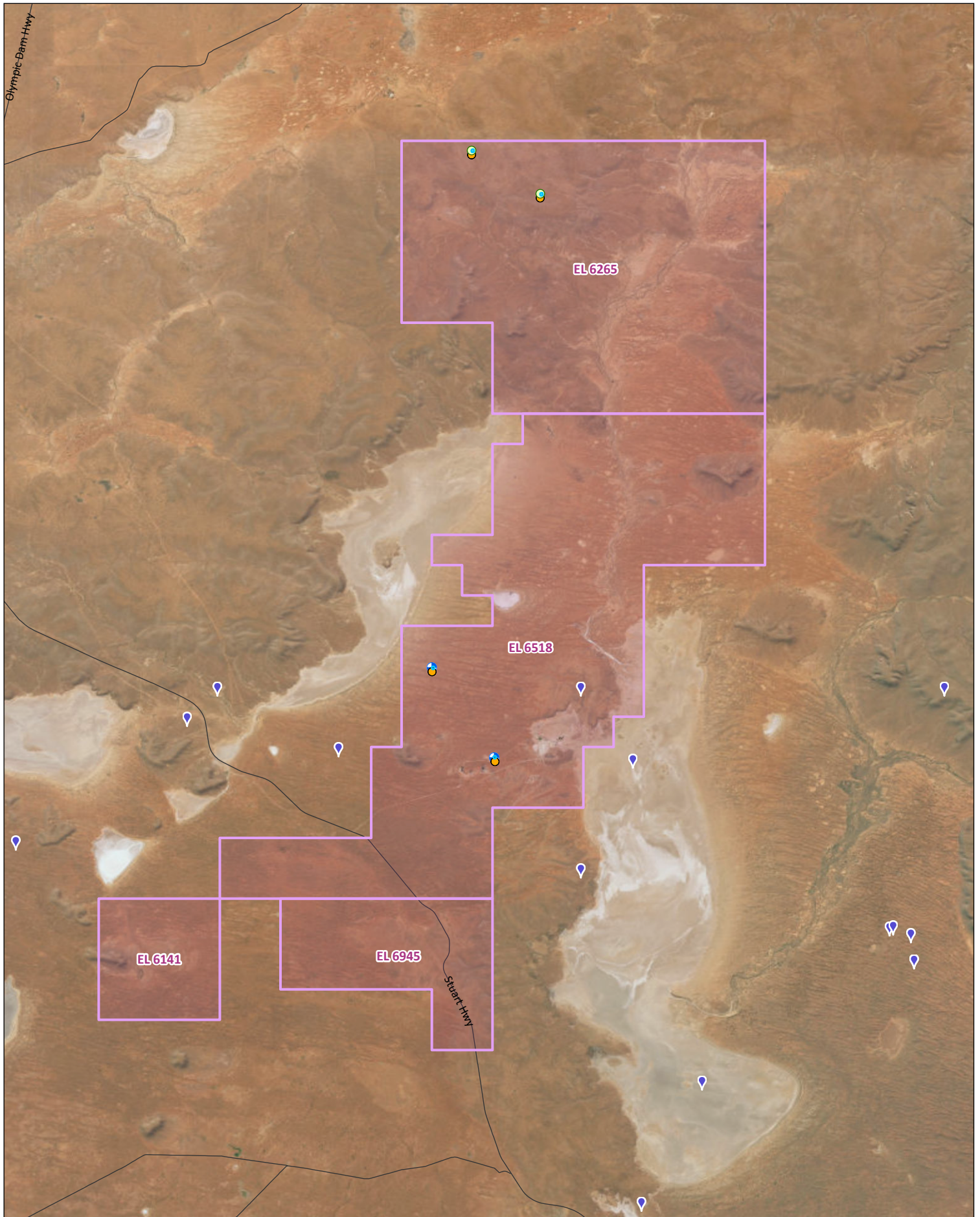
- High potential GDE - from national assessment

- Low potential GDE - from national assessment
- Moderate potential GDE - from national assessment
- Unclassified potential GDE - from regional studies

**Terrestrial GDE**




- High potential GDE - from national assessment
- Low potential GDE - from national assessment
- Moderate potential GDE - from national assessment








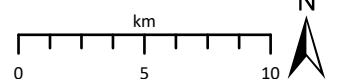
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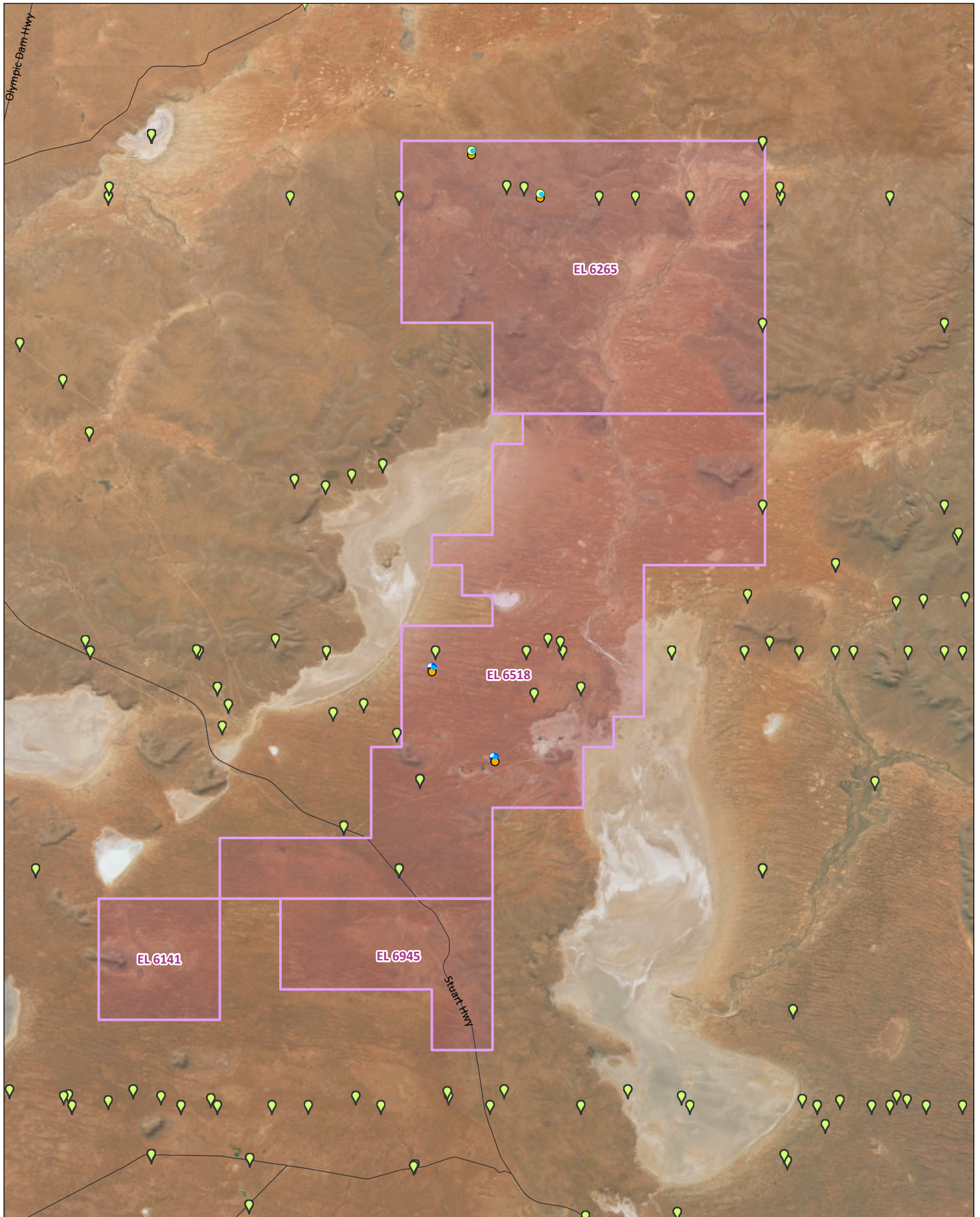
**Indicative Bore/Hole**

-  Monitoring bore
-  Production bore
-  Vibrating wire piezometers hole

-  Indicative turkey nests
-  CODA Minerals exploration licences




-  State maintained roads
-  State listed flora








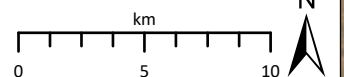
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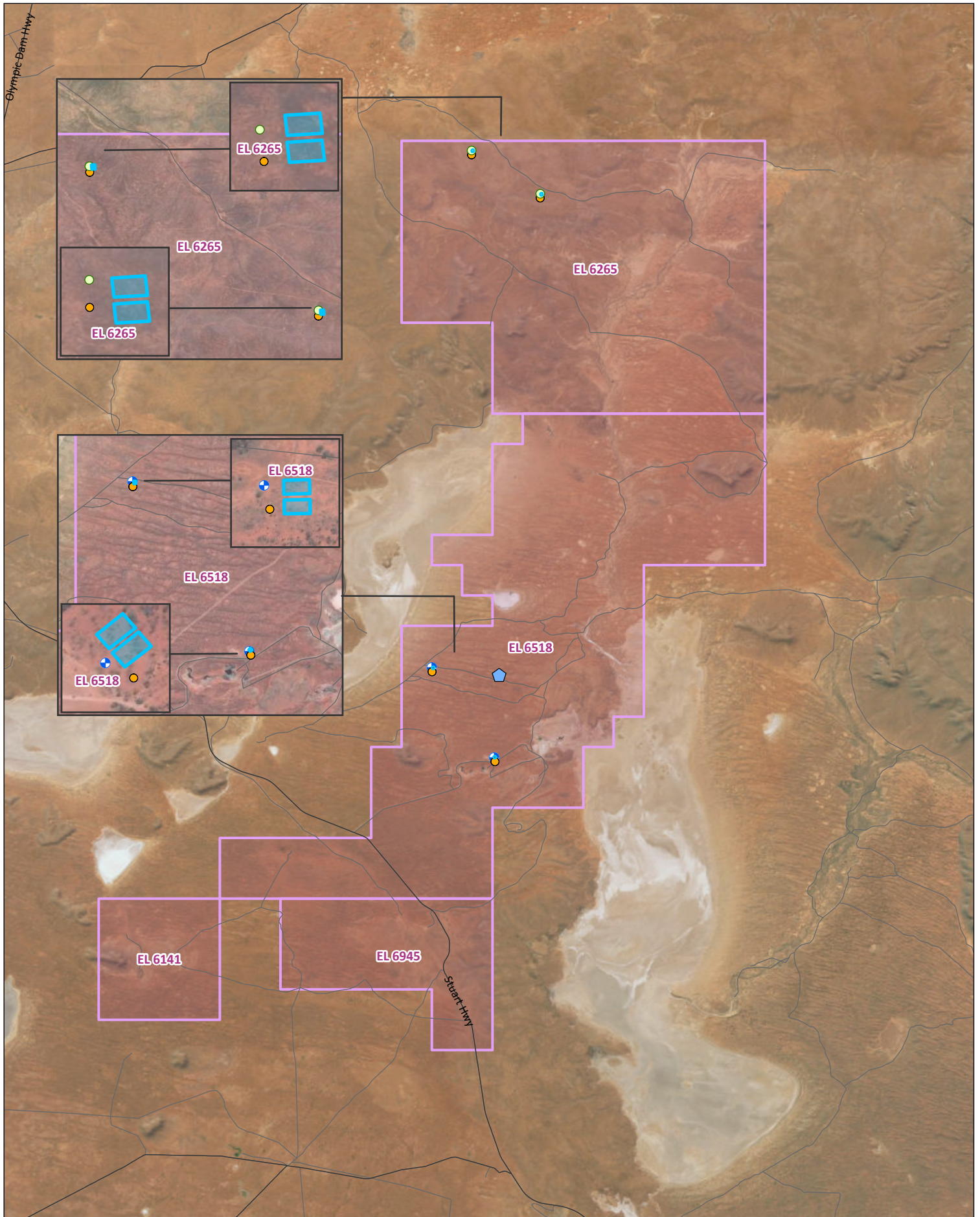
**Indicative Bore/Hole**

-  Monitoring bore
-  Production bore
-  Vibrating wire piezometers hole

-  Indicative turkey nests
-  CODA Minerals exploration licences




-  State maintained roads
-  State listed fauna









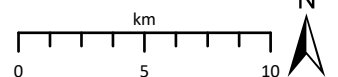
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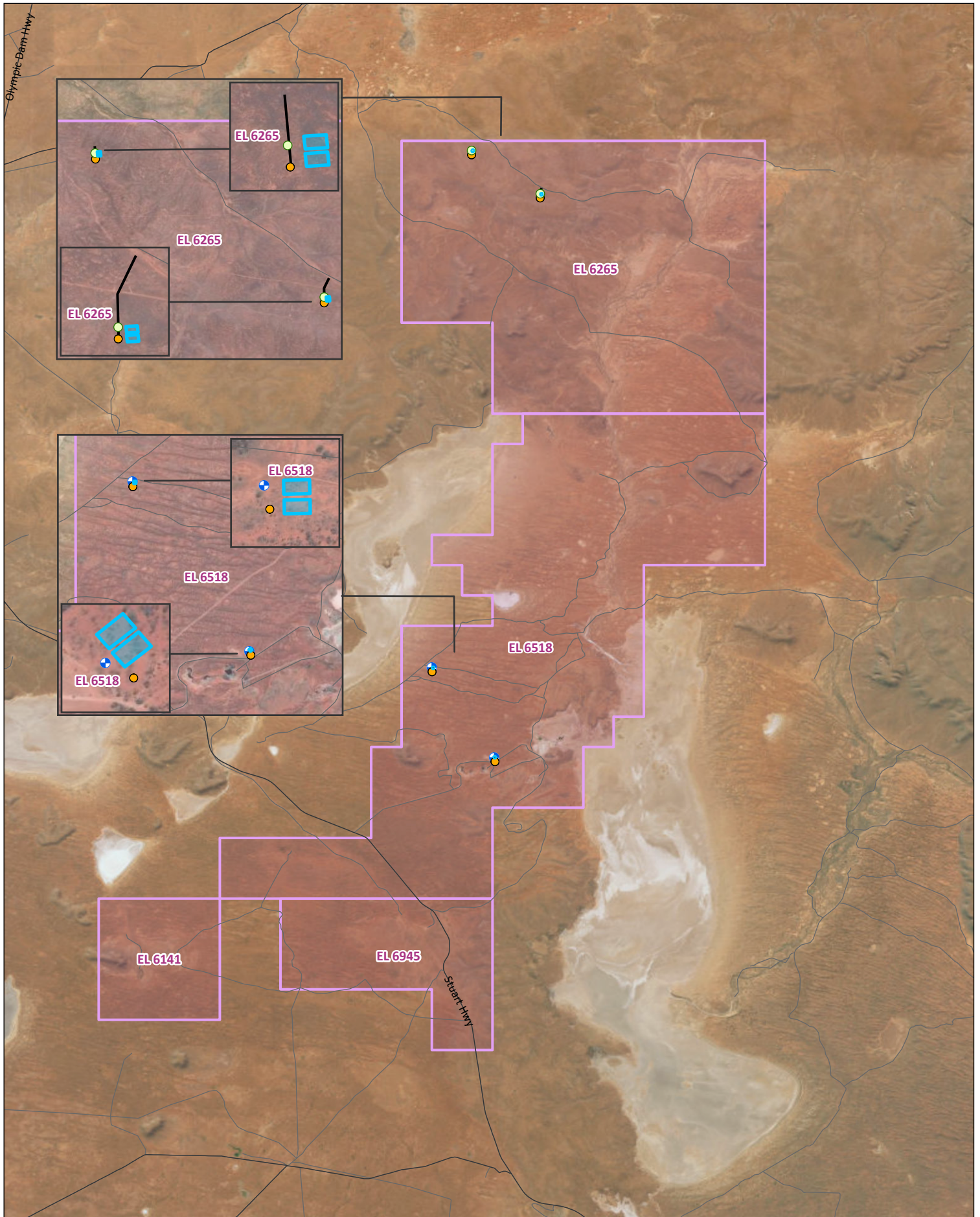
**Indicative Bore/Hole**

-  Monitoring bore
-  Production bore
-  Vibrating wire piezometers hole

-  Indicative turkey nests
-  CODA Minerals exploration licences




-  State maintained roads
-  Proposed Camp Location










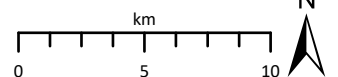
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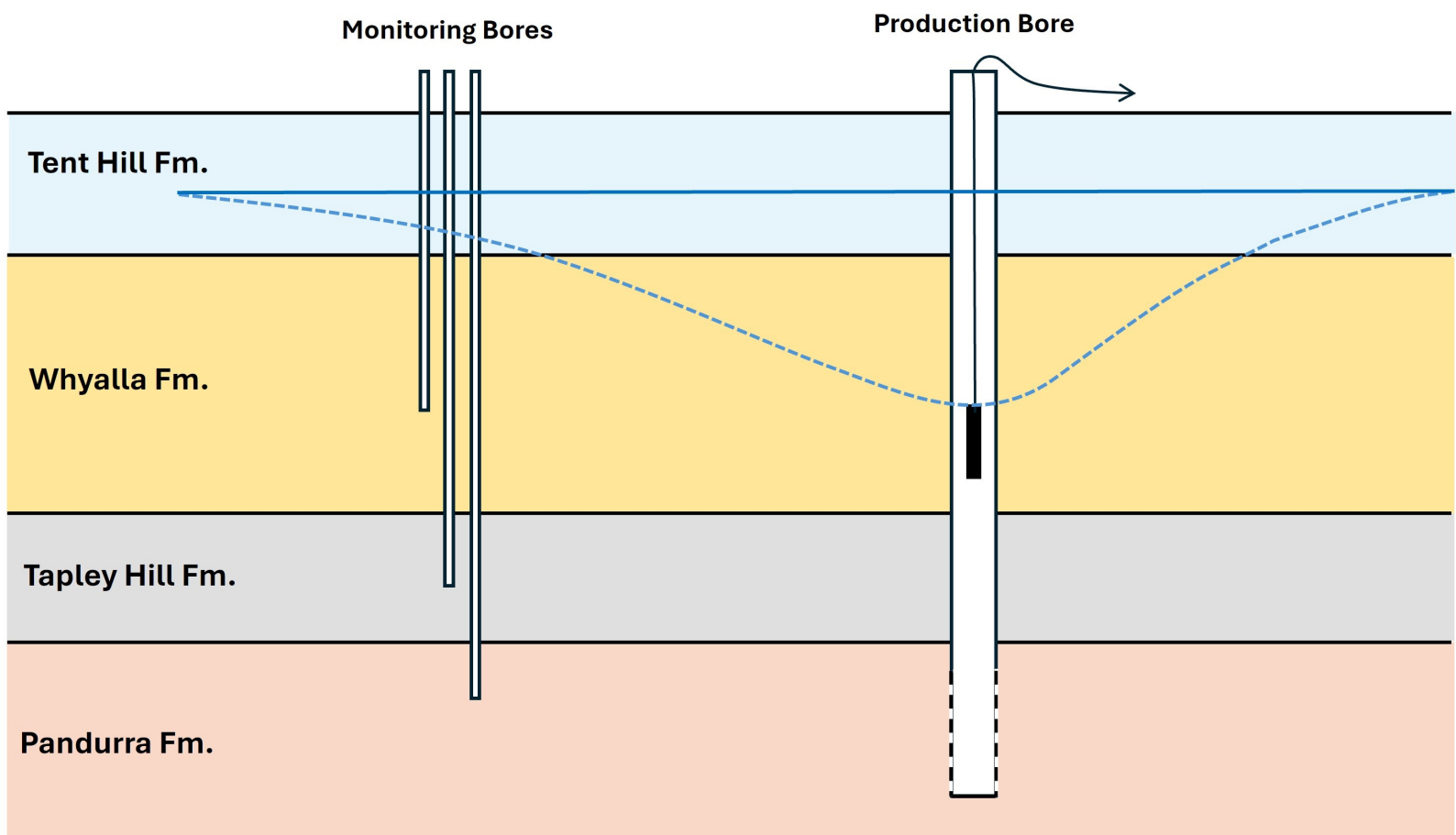
**Indicative Bore/Hole**

-  Monitoring bore
-  Production bore
-  Vibrating wire piezometers hole

-  Indicative turkey nests
-  CODA Minerals exploration licences

-  Proposed new tracks
-  State maintained roads
-  Minor roads







DIRECTION  
224 deg(M)

53J 704336  
6520284

ACCURACY 5 m  
DATUM WGS84



Elizabeth Creek - Sth  
Mt Gunson: (Myall op...

24/5/2022, 1:38:35 pm

DIRECTION  
238 deg(M)

53J 703074  
6525046

ACCURACY 5 m  
DATUM WGS84



Elizabeth Creek - Nth  
Mt Gunson (Myall pat..

24/5/2022, 11:14:58  
am

# **Coda Minerals Ltd**

## **ELIZABETH CREEK PROJECT**

### **EXPLORATION ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN**

13 November 2024

## SYNOPSIS

This document forms part of the Coda Minerals Ltd Corporate Standards and details the Management system that is required to be implemented in order to minimise adverse impacts from the construction and ongoing operations of exploration activities.

### **Disclaimer**

*“This document has been prepared by Coda Minerals Limited for their exclusive use (“the Purpose”). Use of this document other than for the Purpose is not permitted.”*

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### CODA MINERALS LIMITED

REV	DESCRIPTION	TECH	REVIEW	APPROVED	DATE
A	Draft	_____	_____	_____	
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## **1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE**

The purpose of this Exploration Environmental Management Plan (EEMP) is to address the environmental management requirements of exploration activities carried out by Coda Minerals (COD) and its contractors at the Elizabeth Creek project, located on tenement EL6265, EL6518, EL6945 and EL6141.

Specifically it addresses the following:

- Legislative requirements and commitments made in applications for exploration activities; and
- Objectives for avoiding, minimising and mitigating impacts on flora and fauna.

Compliance with this plan is mandatory and applies to all Coda employees and contractors.

### **1.1 Objectives**

The objectives of this EEMP are to:

- Identify the environmental and heritage aspects in relation to mineral and water exploration at the Elizabeth Creek project;
- Outline legal obligations and approvals commitments made in relation to exploration activities and the applicable roles and responsibilities within Coda Minerals Ltd;
- Describe the management and mitigation measures implemented in order to minimise the impacts of exploration activities; and
- Summarise the incident, reporting, audits and inspections process to continuously improve Coda's environmental management.

## 2 DEFINITIONS

*Table 1: Definitions*

Term	Definition
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
DEM	Department for Energy and Mining
EEMP	Exploration Environmental Management Plan
EMS	Environmental Management System
COD	Coda Minerals Limited
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
PEPR	Program of Environment Protection and Rehabilitation

### 3 BACKGROUND

#### 3.1 Background

Coda Minerals is an exploration company focused on the exploration, discovery and development of minerals in the base metals, precious metals and battery minerals sector.

Coda owns a 100% interest in the Elizabeth Creek Copper Cobalt Project in South Australia. The Elizabeth Creek Copper Cobalt Project has a long history of Cu production, established JORC 2012 compliant Resources and excellent exploration upside potential.

The Company listed on the ASX in October 2020, following a heavily oversubscribed IPO and is actively progressing exploration at its flagship Emmie Bluff Copper-Cobalt-Silver prospect.

In June 2022, Coda completed an off-market takeover offer to acquire all of the ordinary shares in Torrens Mining Limited (ASX code: TRN) (Torrens) to consolidate 100% ownership of the Elizabeth Creek Copper Project.



Figure 1. Tenement Map

## 4 PLANNING

### 4.1 Legal and Other

Coda shall manage exploration activities in accordance with relevant state, federal and international regulations and acts, including relevant approvals.

Mining is regulated in South Australia by the Department for Energy and Mining (DEM) under the *Mining Act 1971* and subsidiary legislation, being the *Mining Regulations 2011*.

Exploration activities that may impact on Matters of National Environmental Significance require referral under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*.

COD has successfully negotiated a Native Title Agreement with the Kokatha people, under the *Native Title (South Australia) Act 1994*. This agreement shall be adhered to for all operations.

COD will obtain and maintain all relevant permits dictated by State or Commonwealth regulatory bodies.

### 4.2 Roles and Responsibilities

All COD employees and contractors are required to comply with this EEMP through its implementation at all times. The main body of this Plan should be referred to where clarification is required. Table 2 provides a summary of the relevant roles and responsibilities that are required to implement the EEMP.

**Table 2: Roles and Responsibilities**

Role	Responsibility
COD CEO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accountable for operational related environmental matters</li> <li>• Ensuring the requirements of the EEMP are implemented</li> </ul>
COD Environment Advisor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Overall responsibility for development, implementation, maintenance and compliance with the Environmental Management System (EMS);</li> <li>• Ensure compliance with all legislation, approvals, policies, procedures, conditions and commitments;</li> <li>• Support and provide advice to all personnel in relation to environmental matters;</li> <li>• Review effectiveness of this EEMP and other environmental management documentation;</li> </ul>

Role	Responsibility
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participation in risk assessment activities, assist in incident investigation and undertake audits to ensure environmental risks and opportunities are identified and managed;</li> <li>• Ensure contracts contain relevant environmental provisions and contractors fulfil their contractual obligations;</li> <li>• Maintenance of environmental data for compliance purposes;</li> </ul>
Contractors associated with exploration activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Overall responsibility for the implementation of the contractor's environmental management plan and procedures;</li> <li>• Ensure compliance with the requirements of this EEMP and related procedures;</li> <li>• Ensure all relevant employees and contractors are aware of the requirements of the EEMP and the system used for reporting of environmental incidents;</li> <li>• Undertake environmental monitoring and auditing, as required by the Site Environmental personnel;</li> <li>• Investigating all environmental incidents and co-ordinating corrective actions; and</li> <li>• Participating in hazard studies, risk workshops and design reviews to ensure environmental risks and opportunities are identified and managed, where possible.</li> </ul>

### 4.3 Competence, Training and Awareness

Prior to exploration works being undertaken, all personnel are required to complete an Elizabeth Creek specific induction process. The induction outlines roles and responsibilities, duty of care, conformance with the standards, procedures and requirements, and potential impacts associated. The induction will be reviewed internally if there are any significant changes to environmental conditions or requirements.

## 5 IMPLEMENTATION AND OPERATION

### 5.1 Program Planning

In summary, the following environmental activities shall be undertaken prior to drilling occurring:

- Once the exploration proposal has been developed, a desktop assessment shall be completed to review and identify potential constraints associated with the proposal. It is expected that key sites of flora, fauna and heritage value shall be avoided as far as practical.
- Relevant key stakeholders shall be identified and scopes of works shall be developed aligned to the exploration package.
- Once survey works have been completed, they will be complied with and submitted to DEM as part of a Program for Environment Protection and Rehabilitation (PEPR), as described in the following key reference documentation:
  - **Ministerial Determination 001:** Generic program for environment protection and rehabilitation — low impact mineral exploration in South Australia
  - **Ministerial Determination 013:** *Format of and minimum information required to be provided in a program for environment protection and rehabilitation (PEPR) for exploration operations on an exploration licence (EL), retention lease (RL) and mineral claim (MC) not within the scope of the Generic program for environment protection and Rehabilitation — low impact mineral exploration in South Australia (Ministerial Determination 001).*
  - **Information Sheet 21:** *Mineral Exploration Drillholes — General specifications for construction and backfilling*
  - **Information Sheet 33:** *Statement of environmental objectives and environmental guidelines for mineral exploration activities in South Australia.*

### 5.2 Drill Pad Layout and Design

- Drill pad sizes vary depending on the type of drill rig and the topographic relief of the drill site.
- The dimensions of the drill pad, tracks and associated sumps are determined at the application stage and must be complied with.
- Any changes to the scope of works in terms of size of pad, drilling method, depth of holes and minerals explored, must undergo a regulatory amendment of the PEPR.
- Drill pads are constructed using an excavator and at times a rock breaker attachment and quick release bucket where the terrain is difficult to penetrate.

- On rocky terrain common practice allows the drill pad to be “cut” into the hill side, rather than use excessive amounts of material to “fill” the pad location.
- Clearing shall be minimised as far as practicable through raised blade method which cuts vegetation off at the stem whilst leaving the root stock and topsoil in place and which also allows for more effective and accurate pad construction.

### **5.3 Drilling Operations - Environmental Management Measures**

This section of the EEMP provides a summary of the key management practices which shall be implemented in order to manage environmental impacts resulting from exploration activities. Management measures shall be outlined in the PEPR and adhered to within the construction and rehabilitation process.

#### **5.3.1 Air Quality**

- Access tracks and drill pads shall be designed and constructed to minimise clearing;
- Vehicle speeds shall be restricted to reduce dust generation;
- The raised blade/bucket clearing method shall be implemented; and
- Rehabilitation of disturbed areas shall occur in accordance with the relevant approval.

#### **5.3.2 Heritage**

- Anthropological and archaeological surveys shall be completed prior to the approval of drilling activities;
- If required, any anthropological and archaeological sites are salvaged prior to ground disturbance;
- All heritage sites shall be demarcated and communicated in areas where work is being undertaken; and
- All clearing shall be fully supervised by a spotter.

If sites of significance are identified:

- All works shall cease immediately and the supervisor is notified;
- GPS locations shall be recorded and a map produced;
- An exclusion area is to be maintained around the site until further clarification; and
- If a site needs to be moved to avoid disturbance, the appropriate authorities shall be consulted.

### 5.3.3 Water

- Drill pads shall be designed with adequately sized sump on the downhill side;
- Drains/trenches shall be constructed to divert intercepted groundwater and/or runoff from access tracks and drill pad sites into sumps;
- Where possible, recycling water shall be collected in sumps. If a sump cannot be excavated, a tank should be used in its place;
- Sumps will be lined where necessary;
- Where possible, access tracks shall be constructed along the contour and continuous slopes shall be avoided to reduce runoff;
- Drilling contractor shall maintain a record of groundwater consumption used in drilling operations; and
- Drilling contractor shall prevent the direct or indirect release of contaminated materials and sediment into waterways.

### 5.3.4 Waste

- Where possible, the principles of reduce, reuse and recycle shall be adopted;
- Waste shall be removed from the drill site at the end of the drilling program;
- Sample bags shall be removed as soon as possible to prevent deterioration of bags in the environment;
- All collars shall be cut and disposed of either in a sump prior to backfilling or taken offsite;
- Liners shall be removed or ripped and buried; and
- All pegs and flagging shall be removed at the completion of the drilling program.

### 5.3.5 Fauna

- If habitat is known to support conservation significant fauna [assessed via the desktop assessment] then the following shall occur:
  - Consultation with relevant agency to determine the requirement for a fauna survey;
  - If required, a fauna surveys shall be undertaken prior to submission of approval applications;
  - Areas of habitat known to support conservation significant fauna shall be maintained and large trees which may hold significant habitat value will be avoided;

- Drill sites shall be relocated where the disturbance to large trees and/or other significant habitats cannot be avoided (as far as practical);
- Cleared vegetation shall be stockpiled for use in rehabilitation.

#### **5.3.6 Flora and Vegetation**

- If habitat is known to support conservation significant fauna [assessed via the desktop assessment] then the following shall occur:
  - Consultation with relevant agency to determine the requirement for a flora and vegetation survey;
  - If required, a flora surveys shall be undertaken by a qualified botanist prior to submission of approval applications;
  - During targeted surveys, all Threatened and Priority species within the survey area shall be flagged, geographically referenced and abundance recorded;
- All Priority flora locations shall be identified and marked prior to clearing;
- All access tracks and drill pad boundaries to be cleared shall be demarcated to minimise extent of clearing as much as possible;
- Machinery shall be cleaned of all soil and plant material prior to arriving on site; and
- Vehicles shall be regularly inspected for plant/soil material and, where required, washed down at appropriate facilities.

#### **5.3.7 Rehabilitation**

- As outlined in the PEPR, all rehabilitation works shall be completed within 3 months of the cessation of exploration activities.
- Avoid movement of topsoil and rehabilitation earthworks in wet conditions;
- An annual rehabilitation schedule shall be developed and maintained to ensure progressive rehabilitation;
- Access to rehabilitated areas shall be restricted to prevent vehicle access;
- Cap the hole and replace topsoil after drilling is completed. Do not leave an open hole as it can become a trap for small animals or be hazardous to stock.
- Collars shall be cut and removed in accordance with regulatory requirements;
- Any drill hole or borehole that encounters an artesian or sub-artesian water flow shall be sealed to prevent contamination of aquifers;

- All disturbed areas shall be scarified along the contour prior to vegetation re-spreading;
- Stockpiled vegetation shall be re-spread over the site;
- A rehabilitation database shall be maintained to ensure the data reflects the rehabilitation status at any one time;
- Permanent survey markers should be kept to a minimum; wooden pegs should be used in preference to steel pickets;
- A rehabilitation action plan for seeding shall be developed and, if required, implemented if rehabilitation is deemed inadequate or topsoil held for a period greater than months;
- Local provenance seed shall be used when seeding is required; and
- Spoil and drilling waste shall be backfilled into sumps and covered.
- Sumps shall be ripped to allow for free-draining.
- Where rehabilitation pads or tracks intersect public roads, place obstacles such as mounds, tree trunks and branches across the track;
- Erecting signs (e.g. 'No access — track rehabilitation in progress')
- Ripping tracks for the first 100 m and placing vegetation on the ripped areas to help disguise the track and to act as a seed source
- Regrade or rip the verges at access track and public road intersections

#### **5.3.8 Hazardous Substances**

- All hazardous substances shall be labelled and stored in accordance with Australian Standard AS1940:2017 *The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids*;
- Where necessary, oil absorbent matting shall be placed under or around the rig to catch any grease or oil when drilling;
- Where necessary, fuel pumps, drip trays, pouring spouts and funnels shall be utilised when refuelling;
- All chemicals must be approved and uploaded to Chemalert prior to bringing them on site; and
- A Materials Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) register shall be maintained and made readily accessible.

### **5.3.9 Land Access**

- Landholders, underlying tenement holders and Native Title Groups shall be notified of proposed drilling prior to commencement of work.

### **5.3.10 Fire**

- Notification of total fire bans shall be given at pre-start meetings. No vehicle movements through the bush are permitted when these are in place;
- Emergency response team shall be notified and provided with maps of areas of work, accessibility to area and the closest emergency pick up point;
- Fire extinguishers shall be fitted onto vehicles and equipment will be checked regularly;
- Exploration personnel shall carry several forms of communications with them at all times;
- Burning of rubbish and/or fires is prohibited anywhere on site; and
- Designated tracks are to be used where possible.

## 6 CHECKING

### 6.1 Incident Reporting

Any non-compliance of criteria specified in this EEMP or with any approvals associated with exploration activities shall be reported as an incident to the COD CEO. All incidents shall be documented and investigated. COD shall maintain a combined Incident Reporting System for tracking and completion of corrective actions.

### 6.2 Reporting

#### 6.2.1 Annual Environmental Report

COD shall provide information relevant to exploration activities to the relevant regulatory agency either at the completion of rehabilitation or as an annual report.

All reporting shall be consistent with the **Ministerial Determination 012: Reporting periods and minimum information required to be provided in a compliance report for exploration operations conducted on an exploration licence (EL), mineral claim (MC) or retention lease (RL)**.

### 6.3 Audits and Inspection

Audits and Inspections shall be undertaken as per exploration activity.

Actions arising from internal and external audits will be documented in captured for close-out within the Incident Reporting System.

## 7 REFERENCES

**Ministerial Determination 001:** Generic program for environment protection and rehabilitation — low impact mineral exploration in South Australia

**Ministerial Determination 013:** Format of and minimum information required to be provided in a program for environment protection and rehabilitation (PEPR) for exploration operations on an exploration licence (EL), retention lease (RL) and mineral claim (MC) not within the scope of the Generic program for environment protection and Rehabilitation — low impact mineral exploration in South Australia (Ministerial Determination 001).

**Ministerial Determination 012:** Reporting periods and minimum information required to be provided in a compliance report for exploration operations conducted on an exploration licence (EL), mineral claim (MC) or retention lease (RL)

**Information Sheet 21:** Mineral Exploration Drillholes — General specifications for construction and backfilling

**Information Sheet 33:** Statement of environmental objectives and environmental guidelines for mineral exploration activities in South Australia.

Field Induction:  
Oakden

NOVEMBER 2024



# Mineral Exploration Code of Conduct

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South Australia's Department of Energy and Mining have created the Mineral Exploration Code of Conduct (code) as a practical tool to help exploration companies respectfully engage with landowners or landholders who are directly impacted by a mineral exploration project.

The purpose of the code is to:

- Outline good practices that supports cooperative multiple land use across the state where it includes the exploration sector.
- Suggest practical tasks to support good practice in early and advanced exploration.
- Facilitate cooperative, commercially oriented discussions between an exploration company and landowner.

Coda Minerals is committed to carrying out the following 4 key principles for good practice engagement with landowners as outlined in the code and demonstrate our adherence by including key actions in this induction and supporting documents.



# Visitor's Induction

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The Elizabeth Creek Visitor's Induction is a shorter, simplified induction designed for personnel who:

1. Will be visiting the Elizabeth Creek Copper Cobalt Project for less than 48 hours; and
2. Will not be undertaking any high-risk work (excl. driving) while on site.

Completion of the Visitor's Induction is not sufficient for the project induction register, and must be readministered for each visit until/unless a full induction is undertaken.

If you will be remaining on site for >48 hours, or if you need to undertake high-risk work, please inform your Coda Minerals contact.



# Site Access Map

Before arriving at site, you should have completed a Site Access Form, covering length of stay, any food allergies or relevant medical conditions and other details. If you have not completed a site access form, please let the Field Supervisor know immediately.

Oakden Hills Drill Programme is located off the Stuart Hwy approximately 123km North of Port Augusta or 52km South of Pimba.

The access track can be found on the Western side of the Hwy.

1. From the Hwy, follow the track west. You will cross over a pipeline approx. 350m from the Hwy.
2. Continue 3km along the access track until you cross the train track.
3. After you cross the train track, stick RIGHT at the Y junction.
4. From the train track continue another 2km until you reach another Y junction.
5. Stick RIGHT again and travel another 2km to the approx centre of the drilling area.

**Use UHF Channel 28 while on site.**





# Communications

## Radio Communications

UHF radio communications are to take place on UHF **Channel 28**.

Arcoona Station uses UHF **Channel 29**.

## Satellite Phone

Tim Miller (Operations Manager) - 0420 913 554

Coda Field Satellite phone – 0488 820 737

## Other Communications

WiFi is available at the Core Yard. The WiFi password is available from Coda personnel.

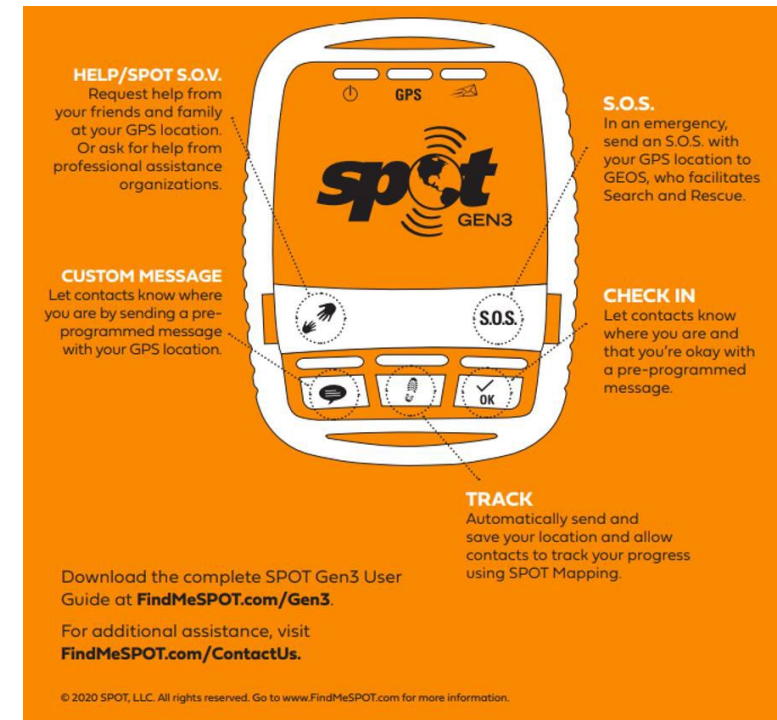
For the most part 3G/4G signal is not available in and around the project area.

Coda makes use of Spot Trackers (Pictured). These devices are functionally equivalent to an EPIRB, and can summon help via the “SOS” button.

Please use these devices in life threatening situations.

## IMPORTANT

Due to the remoteness of the Elizabeth Creek project site, cellular networks are not a reliable source of communication while in the field.



# Emergency Response

## EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

### IN THE EVENT OF AN EMERGENCY

- REMAIN CALM
- ASSESS HAZARDS
- CALL FOR HELP
- PRESERVE LIFE AND PREVENT FURTHER INJURY
- MINIMISE DAMAGE TO PROPERTY AND ENVIRONMENT
- DOCUMENT RELEVANT INFORMATION

### FIRST AID AND FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

AVAILABLE IN ALL VEHICLES

### OAKDEN SITE COORDINATES

697564mE, 6506464mN MGA Zone 53

<b>EMERGENCY CONTACTS:</b>	<b>Phone:</b>
Emergency Services (Police, Fire, Ambulance)	000
Roxby Downs Doctors Surgery	08 8671 1900
Port Augusta Regional Hospital	08 8668 7500
Royal Flying Doctors	1800 733 772
Poisons Information Centre	13 11 26

<b>CODA MINERALS CONTACTS:</b>	<b>Phone:</b>
Chris Stevens - CEO	0408 427 865
Matthew Weber – Manager Economics & Geology	0424 279 439
	0488 820 737 (SAT)
Tim Miller – Operations Manager SA (Site Supervisor)	0417 317 225
	0420 913 554 (SAT)



# PPE and Vehicles

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## ***PPE***

Coda enforces minimum PPE standards at all times during work hours. These are:

- High visibility long sleeve shirt
- Long Sleeve Pants
- Steel capped boots

Additional PPE may be required for the completion of specific tasks, this will be in accordance with the SWP associated with that task.

## ***Vehicle Requirements***

All vehicles on site will require at least the following equipment:

- UHF Radio
- Flashing Beacon (if driving at night)
- Tyre changing equipment
- First Aid Kit
- Fire Extinguisher
- Two spare tyres

## ***Driving Requirements***

Coda recognises driving to be among the most significant risks posed to individuals on site. A Class C manual drivers license is required for all field personnel at Coda sites.

Contractors will be required to provide evidence of applicable training or VOC to ensure all site personnel meet the standard. (DEMCoc 4.4A)

Drivers shall drive to conditions to minimise risk and disturbance (to the ground, other road users, livestock etc.). On non-gazetted roads where no speed limit is posted, field personnel should not exceed 80 km/h and when travelling past livestock , field personnel should not exceed 20 km/h.

Use only designated tracks.



# Safety Commitment

Coda Minerals commits to a safe working environment by:

- **Prioritise safety over production;**
- Never compromise on our health and safety standards;
- Incorporate health and safety in the planning for any work task we do;
- Apply our systems to identify, assess, control and manage any risks;
- Ensure at all times that our work meets relevant legislation, standards, and codes of practice;
- Positively engage and empower all our employees and contractors;
- Set safety objectives and measure achievement towards them to continuously improve outcomes and eliminate work-related injury and illness;
- Collaborate and communicate with everyone at Coda Minerals about our health and safety goals and how we can achieve and improve them; and.
- Maintain an effective health and safety management system based on industry best standards

## Key Commitment

Backed by “Stop Work Authority”

*All field personnel, **including visitors** on Coda business, contractors, and employees of contractors have the **authority and obligation** to stop any task or operations which raise concerns or questions regarding the impact on health, safety, heritage or environment.*

## 4 Step Stop Work Process

Stop	When you or a colleague perceive condition(s) or behaviour(s) that pose imminent danger to person(s), equipment, or the environment, they must immediately initiate a stop work intervention with the person(s) potentially at risk.
Rectify	After work is stopped, all parties shall remove themselves from the immediate area and stabilize the situation/make the area as safe as possible before discussing and gaining agreement on the stop work issue.
Report	All stop work interventions (whether resolved on the spot or not) and associated detail shall be reported to the field supervisor.
Resume	Work shall resume only if, following discussion, it is determined and agreed that the task or operation is OK to proceed as is <i>or</i> the situation has been resolved by the implementation of one or more hazard control measures.



# Incident Reporting

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## *Incidents and Near Misses*

An **incident** is any unexpected event that disturbs normal operations. In the context of Coda's field operations, an incident may be considered to have happened following any action or event that:

- Adversely impacts the health and wellbeing of any Coda Minerals field personnel, contractors, or other local stakeholders.
- Adversely impacts the local environment outside of approved disturbances.
- Adversely impacts any declared heritage site or results in work being performed outside of the limits imposed by heritage constraints.
- Adversely impacts any equipment or infrastructure (public or private) such that Coda is liable for its repair or is otherwise materially financially or otherwise affected.

A **near-miss** is an unexpected event that very nearly resulted in an incident, especially where hazard controls failed or were ineffectively/not implemented. A near miss should be treated comparably to an incident of the same magnitude.

All incidents and near misses should be immediately (or as soon as possible) reported to the Field Supervisor, who will in turn provide preliminary notification to the Job Safety Officer in line with Coda's incident reporting procedures.

A copy of Coda's Incident Report form can be found here: [CODA\\_FOR001\\_Incident\\_Investigation\\_Form.doc \(sharepoint.com\)](#)

If damage occurs outside of the EPEPR scope, a copy of the incident report will be provided to the landowner ASAP (DEMCoC 4.7A)



# Heritage and Native Title

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***This program has received clearance from the Kokatha Aboriginal Corporation as the Native Title Holders.***

Coda takes extremely seriously its obligations to protect the cultural heritage of the ground on which it operates.

The following conditions are part of the general project approval:

1. No clearing outside of existing approved disturbance footprint.
2. If remains are uncovered, work is to stop immediately and Field Supervisor notified. Police will then be contacted.
3. Any new tracks, extensions to sumps and/or excavations (not including drilling) require heritage clearance. In this situation, the Coda Minerals representative shall organise a representative from the Kokatha to inspect disturbance prior to works progressing.

Heritage sites are marked with pink flagging tape and or yellow chain as per the next slide. Do not drive in or otherwise disturb any areas marked with this tape.

Any disturbance to a heritage site needs to be reported to the Field Supervisor immediately and a incident report generated.

A copy of Coda's Incident Report form can be found here: [CODA\\_FOR001\\_Incident Investigation Form.doc \(sharepoint.com\)](#)



# Biosecurity

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The South Australian Biosecurity Policy aims to reduce pest and disease impacts, maintain food safety and support responsible agricultural chemical use.

The policy focuses on six priority areas:

- Primary produce and food safety
- Detection and response to new pests and diseases
- Minimising the impacts of pests and diseases
- Technical expertise, government
- Industry and community working together
- Modern infrastructure.

Coda Minerals is committed to implementing protocols that complement the policy to help protect the primary industries and agribusinesses it is involved with through exploration.

These protocols are outlined in Coda's "Good Practice Workplan". A copy of the workplan is located on page 18 of this induction.



# Obligations and Authority

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***All personnel are required to follow the rules as set out by Coda Minerals in this document and related documents (Job Pack, FSMP etc.). Authority to enforce these rules and to make decisions for the project is granted to the Field Supervisor exclusively.***

These rules are in place to ensure a safe workplace, and to comply with agreements and obligations placed upon Coda by the South Australian Government, Native Title holders and other stakeholders.

Failure to meet these obligations can have serious consequences for Coda, and as such rules **will** be enforced.

Authority to act outside these rules may be granted in exceptional circumstances only by the field supervisor. No other stakeholder, including contractor company supervisors or the pastoralist, may authorise deviation from these rules, including in areas such as driving off existing tracks.

If in doubt, discuss proposed operations with the Field Supervisor prior to commencing, and report any breaches to the Field Supervisor as soon as possible should they occur.

Failure to comply with rules may result in warnings. Severe or repeated breaches may result in the removal of individuals or contractors from site. If discovered, penalties for unreported breaches may be more severe than those for reported breaches



Thank You

Please read and sign Job Safety  
Pack



**CCDA**  
MINERALS

Sustaining Tomorrow