



12 June 2026

Mr M Nesbitt
Chief Operations Officer
Red Tiger Resources Limited
17 Rose Terrace
WAYVILLE SA 5304

Via email: michael.nesbitt@whitetigerresources.com.au

Dear Mr. Nesbitt

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

In reference to your final submission dated 25 February 2026, the EPEPR has been approved pursuant to section 70C(5) - of the [Mining Act 1971](#) (the Mining Act).

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

Approval Granted to	Red Tiger Resources Limited
Tenement Type & Number	Exploration Licence EL6580
Program Number	EPR-04073
EPEPR Description	Exploration drilling program to test for Heavy Mineral Sands and investigate EM targets through the completion of up to 20 RC and diamond tail drill holes at the Mulgathing Project, located approximately 200 km south-west of Coober Pedy.

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

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

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

1	Rehabilitation Bond DEM has determined the rehabilitation liability estimate to be \$19, 000 based on the information you have provided. Accordingly, a bond of \$19,000 be entered into with the
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MINERALS REGULATION



	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.
2	Public Liability Insurance Pursuant to Regulation 81 of the Mining Regulations 2020 (the Mining Regulations), you are required to provide a copy of a certificate evidencing the insurance coverage over the tenement.
3	Compliance Reporting You are required to submit an annual exploration compliance report. The report is required to be submitted within 2 months after the anniversary of the date the licence was granted, or in accordance with joint reporting requirements agreed to with the Minister. Please refer to the DEM website for more information on the reporting requirements. You are reminded that a separate compliance report is required 2 months after the expiry or surrender of the EL.
4	Work, Health and Safety Compliance In accordance with Chapter 10 of the <i>Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012</i> (SA), you must meet the requirements for mine operators in South Australia, which include a notification for mining operations, the establishment of a Safety Management System, the identification of Principal Mining Hazards and development of a Principal Mining Hazard Management Plan. Further information on your responsibilities, including a guide to Chapter 10, and the Mine Operator Notification Form, is available on the SafeWork SA website .
5	Protection of Aboriginal sites The <i>Aboriginal Heritage Act 1988</i> protects all Aboriginal sites, objects and ancestral remains throughout South Australia. Under the requirements of that Act, an authorisation may be required to damage, disturb or interfere with Aboriginal heritage, or to excavate for uncovering of an Aboriginal site, object or remains. You are advised to consult with the Attorney-General's Department, Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation Division to seek further information regarding Aboriginal heritage matters.
6	EPEPR Timeframe The EPEPR Review 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:

General enquiries	Mark O'Brien Senior Assessment Officer, Exploration Regulation DEM.exploration@sa.gov.au
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Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "SC", representing Simon Constable.

Simon Constable

DIRECTOR, MINERALS REGULATION

In accordance with delegated powers and functions

CC: Access Liaison Officer - Woomera Test Range Woomera.Enquiries@defence.gov.au

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

Exploration PEPR - EPEPR | 12 Month PEPR Review

Reference Number: **EPR-04073** • Status: **Assessment**

Begin

PEPR Type

12 Month PEPR Review

Request for Information

Ref. No.	Required Action	Date Received	Due Date	Status	Confirm
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3
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Select Applicable PEPR

Previous MERS EPEPR?

☐ No ☒ Yes

Previous PEPR ID

EPEPR2025-014

Search PEPRs

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Applicant and General Details

Applicant Details

William Nesbitt

Full Name *

William Nesbitt

Business Phone

Mobile Phone

Email *

william.nesbitt@whitetigerresources.com.au (mailto:william.nesbitt@whitetigerresources.com.au)

Project Supervisor

Michael Nesbitt
Chief Operations Officer
White Tiger Resources
0408560591

General Details

Tenement Details

Tenement Type	Tenement Name	Tenement Holder
Exploration Licence	EL 6580	Red Tiger Resources Limited

Operating Company

Red Tiger Resources Limited

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

Mulgathing Project - Irria Prospect and the

Mineral Model

1. Surface exploration for Heavy Mineral Sands was proposed as a follow up to PTR Minerals (ASX: PTR) and Marmota's (ASX: MEU) recent HMS discoveries nearby - believed to be hosted within the Mesozoic Algebuckina Sandstone. Thickening of the Sandstone is believed to occur coincident with a paleovalley defined by Geological Survey of South Australia's Gawler Challenge Phase 2 (GSSA GP2). Ground truthing by RTRT confirmed that the Algebuckina Sandstone (also known as the Algebuckina Formation), a potential host of heavy minerals, occurs at an elevation of 160-190m ASL at the Irria Prospect.
2. RTR's Mulgathing Project is targeting potential nickel sulphide mineralisation near the Coorabie Shear zone of the Western Gawler Craton.

Primary Commodities

Commodity Name ↑	Commodity Group
Heavy Mineral Sands	Exploration
Nickel	Exploration

Secondary Commodities

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

Project Description

Exploration Drilling program to test for Heavy Mineral Sands average 40m depth, and to test EM targets at 150m depth.

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.

RTR completed stage 1 of the Mulgathing Project Air Core drill program, but were unable to penetrate and test some deeper targets (TAU A Target) with the A/C rig. The purpose of this review is to add RC and Diamond drilling to the program, so drillhole planned depths can be reached.

Changes to the original EPEPR include:

Drilling Activities Table:

- o 20 x 400m D R/C or DD holes
- o 60 x drill sumps
- o 20 x drill pads

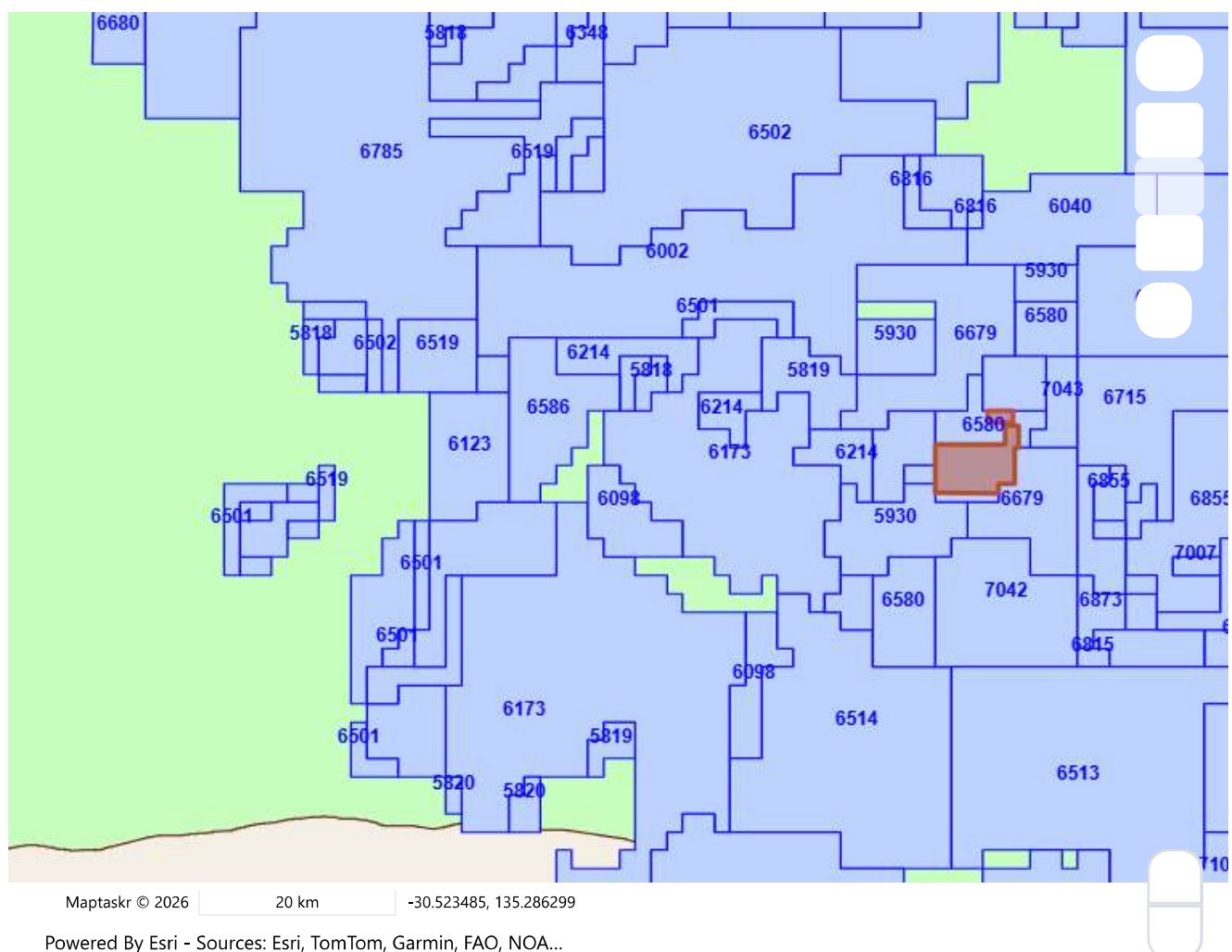
Section D:

- o Description of proposed exploration operations: Reverse Circulation and Diamond Drilling rigs and support equipment
- o Drill Site Preparation: Provision for the establishment and rehabilitation of tracks, sumps, drill pads,
- o Sample Management: Provisions for sampling and rehabilitation of Air Core, RC and DD activities
- o Access to Work Areas: Provisions for development/clearing and proposed length of access tracks
- o Rehabilitation: Provisions for RC and DD exploration rehabilitation.

Section F: This summarises all the above information within the respective impact assessment.

A time extension has been requested to allow the company sufficient time to complete the additional drilling, and ensure all rehabilitation is completed.

Identify Application Area



Map Layer Intersects

Application Area Details

Location Description

Mulgathing area approximately 80km northwest of Tarcoola

Area (Sqkm)

43.61

Spatial Data Intersects - Summary Table

Show

10

 entries

Search:

Spatial Layer Name	Category	Referral	Intersect Count
1:250K mapsheets	Other		2
Cadastral Parcels	Other		2
Determinations of Native Title	Other		2
Exploration licences (mineral/opal)	No-Go Area		2
Pastoral Lease Boundaries	Other		2
Registered and Notified ILUAs	Other		4
Schedule of Native Title Claims	Other		2
Terrestrial - BOM Groundwater Dependant Atlas (GDE Atlas)	Other		7
Woomera Prohibited Area - access zones	Restricted Land		2

Showing 1 to 9 of 9 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	Shape 1	TARCOOLA	View attributes	Other
1:250K mapsheets	Shape 2	TARCOOLA	View attributes	Other
Cadastral Parcels	Shape 1	H833600BL726	View attributes	Other
Cadastral Parcels	Shape 2	H833600BL726	View attributes	Other

Spatial Layer Name	Shape	Primary Attribute	All Attributes	Category
Determinations of Native Title	Shape 1	Antakirinja Matu-Yankunytjatjara	View attributes	Other
Determinations of Native Title	Shape 2	Antakirinja Matu-Yankunytjatjara	View attributes	Other
Exploration licences (mineral/opal)	Shape 1	EL 6580	View attributes	No-Go Area
Exploration licences (mineral/opal)	Shape 2	EL 6580	View attributes	No-Go Area
Pastoral Lease Boundaries	Shape 1	MUCKANIPPIE	View attributes	Other
Pastoral Lease Boundaries	Shape 2	MUCKANIPPIE	View attributes	Other

Showing 1 to 10 of 25 entries

Previous

1

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3

Next

Program Preparation

Work Undertaken in Preparing the Proposal

Red Tiger Resources (RTR) has completed the following exploration program preparation:

- Review of data from previous exploration over the life of the tenure, including review of regional geology and geophysical datasets.
- State and Federal Government spatial databases were interrogated to assist in desktop existing environment information.
- Selected an experienced drilling services provider with significant experience of drilling in the local area.
- Selected a Drilling contractor who can perform the exploration program with minimal environmental footprint
- Maintain good relations with the Pastoral lease holder through regular communication with the Pastoral manager.
- Completed a reconnaissance trip to the exploration area to engage with stakeholders and review the area and potential environmental implication of the proposed drill program.
- Completed a cultural heritage survey with the AMYAC in September 2025.
- Undertook Stage 1 drilling programme in December 2025.
- Rehabilitated the sites and prepared the Exploration Compliance Report and submitted to DEM in February 2026.

The following sources were used to obtain information:

- DEM Mineral Regulation Guidelines MG22 Mineral exploration and PEPRs and compliance
- DEM information Sheet– M33 – Environmental Objectives and M21 – Mineral Exploration Drillholes – General Specifications for construction and backfilling.
- Woomera Prohibited Area (WPA Access Zones) and Woomera Closures from <https://www.defence.gov.au/bases-locations/sa/woomera/access/exclusion-periods>.
- Far North Prescribed Wells Area 2020-21 Water Resources Assessment Report (Department for Environment and Water) DEW Technical Note 2022/19

Operator Capability

Red Tiger Ltd (RTR) and all contractors working on the Mulgathing Project will attend a Site Induction conducted by RTR where an overview of the program is provided, using the Site Induction Manual (SIM), the Exploration Clearance Survey and this PEPR for reference.

The SIM covers the objectives and risk profile of the program and ensures the appropriate control measures are discussed as a team ensure the safe and efficient execution of the work program.

Prior to the commencement of the project, RTR prepares and reviews an Exploration Management Plan. The EMP reviews potential safety, environmental and stakeholder (regulatory/landholder) risks and assigns appropriate controls to be put in place to manage these risks.

All RTR employees and third party contractors are required to complete the on-site induction prior to work commencing. The induction covers the safety, environmental and stakeholder requirements. RTR Contractors will be selected using criteria for the existence of and demonstrated implementation of their individual company health, safety and environmental management systems as a condition of contract. These systems will be required to include the policies and procedures specific to the contractor services to the accepted industry standards.

RTR will notify the department in accordance with regulation 79 (3) of the Mining Regulations 2020 in the event of an incident on any of the drill sites.

RTR have systems in place to monitor communications with landholders and native title parties in remote areas. This system can also be used to lodge any complaints by any Owner of Land.

Lease Conditions

NA

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 6212/558	H8336 00BL72 6	Native Title Land	Antakirinj a Matu-Yankunytj atjara Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC	Service of Notice of Entry	08/07/2025	NT-01035	Checked
CL 6212/558	H8336 00BL72 6	Perpetual Lease	Jumbuck Pastoral HQ for Mulgathing Station	Service of Notice of Entry	08/07/2025	NT-01035	Checked

Regulation 4 Consent – Exercise a right over a road, street or highway

No

Woomera Prohibited Area (WPA)

Will activities be conducted within the WPA?

Yes

In which zone will activities be conducted?

Name	Are you intending to undertake work?	Closure start date	Closure end date
Defence infrequent zone	No		

Do you have a resource exploration permit in place?

Yes

Permit No.

057-22

What is the expiry date of the exploration permit?

07/01/2029

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

Yes

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

—

Enter the 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
Antakirinja Matu-Yankunytjatjara			No
Muckanippie Pastoral ILUA			No
Antakirinja Area Minerals Exploration ILUA			No
Antakirinja Matu-Yankunytjatjara Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC	Native Title	52329	Yes

Provide any additional relevant information

—

Exempt Land

Has Exempt land been identified?

No

Land Title	Plan Parcel	Owner of Land that has benefit of exemption ↑	Why is the land exempt land?	Waiver of exemption(s) been negotiated	Instrument Number or Uploaded Document Id
CL 6212/558	H83360 0BL726	Antakirinja Matu-Yankunytjatjara Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC			
CL 6212/558	H83360 0BL726	Jumbuck Pastoral HQ for Mulgathing Station			

Consultation

Stakeholder ↑	Land Use	Matters raised	Stakeholder concerns raised and how addressed
Antakirinja Matu-Yankunytjatjara Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC			
Jumbuck Pastoral HQ for Mulgathing Station	Grazing	Timing of exploration and maintenance of roads by all exploration companies.	Multiple communications regarding the Exploration program (track, holes, locations etc) timing and any resources available to support program. Stakeholders informed RTR of pastoral activities that will be conducted within the area and request RTR not to plan any on ground activities until mid-July 2025. Stakeholder requested coordination with other exploration companies for rehabilitation of station access roads. Successful coordination with other parties and agreement on financial contribution to rehabilitation of common access roads.

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

NA

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.

NA

Provide any additional relevant information.

NA

Description of Environment

Proximity to Infrastructure and Housing

Proximity to infrastructure and housing

Please see attached Figure 1a for the overview of the infrastructure and housing for the proposed programs. The Mulgathing Project Area is ~ 200km Southwest of Coober Pedy, via road.
The proposed work areas are EL 6580 (tenement Block B).

The proposed areas are approximately 116km of the Stuart highway. In Stage 1 drilling program, the closest drill hole was located 7km from Mulgathing Homestead. The Proposed work areas in EL 6580 is a pastoral paddock, RTR will continue to liaise and discuss with the Station Manager for each drill program to ensure there is no disruption.

Existing tracks are shown on Figure 1a, are being used for the exploration programs.

Drill Lines and access track use is being kept to a minimum subject to the size and capability of the drilling contractor's vehicle fleet. For any RC/DD components of the program a singular track may need to be established for access, although this is not expected due to the terrain and minimal flora.

As an abundance of caution, if required, any clearing will be subject to the inability to navigate around an obstacle within our heritage cleared routes, see proposed drillhole locations and proposed access in Figure 1b.

Figure 1a – Overview of the Project area and Proximity to infrastructure.

Figure 1b – Proposed Project Area, Drill Targets, Historic water well drill hole 3125, Estimated Access tracks and drill lines (will be as required subject to ground conditions and drillhole clearance approval).

Attach Files

Expand/Collapse

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
Figure 1a_Overview of the Project area and Proximity to infrastructure.jpg	0.06 Mb	20-02-2026 14:06:52	Download (MERS/EPR-04073/Proximity to infrastructure /Figure 1a Overview of the Project area and Proximity to infrastructure_2026-02-20T03-36-55.323Z.jpg)
Figure 1b_Proposed Project Area.jpg	0.08 Mb	20-02-2026 14:06:52	Download (MERS/EPR-04073/Proximity to infrastructure /Figure 1b Proposed Project Area_2026-02-20T03-36-55.343Z.jpg)

Landform, Topography, Soil and Surface Cover

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

The work areas are relatively flat lying with low level salt bush and occasional trees. As the land is relatively flat lying it is not envisaged that the area will be affected by erosion.

The soil and surface cover are predominantly Alluvial and undifferentiated Quaternary calcrete and Aeolian sediments. Minor Granite/tonalite/gneiss sub crop occurs throughout the tenement. The nature of the soils combined with the low relief landscape over the main area of interest would indicate that excessive erosion, runoff, compaction, or dust generations is not expected to be caused by exploration activities.

Attach Files ⓘ

Expand/Collapse

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

Surface Water

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

No

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

Indicate how you will avoid disturbance

Each drillhole location will be assessed prior to drilling if drilling holes are within drainage lines/creeks they will be adjusted to a minimum of 25m from the center of drainage line and/or creek or if no suitable location can be established, they will not be included in the drilling.

The project area has numerous drainage lines that the exploration team will navigate to complete the drilling program. As the vehicle fleet is primarily light vehicles, we do not expect to cause any major environmental impact that would restrict or divert the flow of natural water.

In the event the work area is affected by a downpour, the exploration program would be stopped until surface water has drained or evaporated, and vehicle access can be achieved without environmental damage

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

No

Select the name(s) of protected water areas

Is the program area located within any prescribed watercourses or prescribed surface water areas under the Landscape South Australia Act 2019?

No

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

Name	Applicable
There are no records to display.	

Attach Files ⓘ

Expand/Collapse

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

Groundwater

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

Yes

Provide evidence or any supporting information why groundwater is unlikely to be intersected.

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

Eromanga Basin, Gawler Craton Province - Fractured Rocks Cambrian to Precambrian Rocks and Unconsolidated Sediments - includes alluvial sediments and wind blown sands. SWL ranges between 10-20m in the exploration area within EL 6580. The shallow water yield of the water is recorded to be 0.5 L/S.

Recorded TDS – minimum 1400 mg/L and Maximum 35,000mg/LL. The TDS from the only recorded water drill hole is 25,302 mg/L which is not suitable for Primary Industries – drinking water Primary Industries and aquaculture and human consumption of aquatic foods.

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/thickness (from-to) (m)	Aquifer Type	Aquifer salinity (TDS)	Depth to groundwater (m)	Comments
Mulga hing	Fractured Cambrian to Precambrian Rocks	29	Fractured rocks	26	Unconfined	25302	26	
Mulga hing	Unconsolidated Sediments - includes alluvial sediments and wind blown sands	27	Unconsolidated sediments	27	Unconfined	25302	27	

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
Mulgathing	Mesozoic (primarily Jurassic to Cretaceous) and potentially Paleozoic (Permian)	200	Algebuckina Sandstone	150	Confined	17000	15	Aquifer Salinity: Generally Fresh to Brackish in the wider region, but can become Saline near craton margins. Typical values range from 333 mg/L to 1,200 mg/L TDS in central basin areas , but may exceed 17,000 mg/L TDS locally. Depth to Water

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
								Water Level : Variable, often between 15m and 150m below ground level

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
Mulgathing	Mulgathing Complex (Precambrian Basement)	1000	Fractured Rock Aquifer within the Mulgathing Complex.	800	Confined	8000	15	Aquifer Salinity: Predominantly Saline. Recorded salinities in similar Gawler Craton basement rocks typically range from 8,000 mg/L to over 80,000 mg/L TDS. Depth to Water Level: Typically ranges from 15m to 100m + below group

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
								nd level.

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

Unconfined aquifers

Water Well Drill Hole (Number 3125) was drilled and backfilled in the year 1927. This is the only water drill hole within the explorations area. It recorded a TDS averaging 25,302 mg/L and would not be suitable for Primary Industries (Livestock Drinking or Aquaculture and human consumption of aquatic foods).

Drill hole Location MGA Easting: 396207.5 MGA Northing: 6663636.39 Location pictured in Figure 1b.

Link: https://minerals.sarig.sa.gov.au/Details.aspx?DRILLHOLE_NO=3125

Eromanga Basin, Gawler Craton Province - Fractured Rocks Cambrian to Precambrian Rocks and Unconsolidated Sediments - includes alluvial sediments and wind blown sands. SWL ranges between 10-20m in the exploration area within EL 6580. The shallow water yield of the water is recorded to be 0.5 L/S.

Recorded TDS – minimum 1400 mg/L and Maximum 35,000mg/LL. The TDS from the only recorded water drill hole is 25,302 mg/L which is not suitable for Primary Industries – drinking water Primary Industries and aquaculture and human consumption of aquatic foods.

Confined Aquifers

Mesozoic (primarily Jurassic to Cretaceous) and potentially Paleozoic (Permian) - Aquifer Salinity: Generally Fresh to Brackish in the wider region, but can become Saline near craton margins. Typical values range from 333 mg/L to 1,200 mg/L TDS in central basin areas (suitable for human consumption), but may exceed 17,000 mg/L TDS locally (over 13,000 Mg/L TDS not usable). Depth to Water Level: Variable, often between 15m and 150m below ground level. The environmental value would vary depending on location from potable water to

Mulgathing Complex (Precambrian Basement) - Aquifer Salinity: Predominantly Saline. Recorded salinities in similar Gawler Craton basement rocks typically range from 8,000 mg/L to over 80,000 mg/L TDS. (TDS in the range of 1200 - 13000 mg/L can be used for stock water, but not human drinking water) Depth to Water Level: Typically ranges from 15m to 100m+ below ground level.

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

Aquatic GDE

There is no Aquatic GDE within the proposed work area or immediately surround the project

Terrestrial GDE

The work areas are either in no or Low Potential GDE – vegetation consisting of Acacia Woodland and low-lying Alluvial plains and salt lakes with some dunes of the Gairdner Region.

Is the proposed program located within a prescribed wells area?

No

Select the prescribed wells

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

No

Select the prescribed water resource areas

Provide any additional information

Attach Files ⓘ

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

Native Vegetation

Will you be working within areas of native vegetation?

Yes

Provide the following information:

The area is predominantly an open Acacia woodland, other flora identified in the proposed work area are listed in the attachment - EPEPR2025-014-EL 6580_Flora Listing.pdf. The understory varies in response to landscape position along with changes in the near surface regolith materials and hydrology.

Please refer to Figure 2 – Endangered Species Rating from Nature Maps Showing no Endangered Species recorded in the area of interest and Figure 3 - NWP Act Rating from Nature Maps showing no rated species within the area of interest.

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

Attach Files ⓘ

				Expand/Collapse
File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download	
EPEPR2025-014-EL 6580_Flora Listing.pdf	0.1 Mb	23-02-2026 13:09:04	Download (MERS/EPR-04073/Native Vegetation/EP EPR2025-014-EL 6580_Flora Listing_2026-02-23T02-39-10.408Z.pdf)	

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
Figure 2_ES Rating from Nature Maps.jpg	0.08 Mb	23-02-2026 13:08:57	Download (MERS/EPR-04073/Native Vegetation/Figure 2_ES Rating from Nature Maps_2026-02-23T02-39-04.220Z.jpg)
Figure 3_NPW Act Rating Extracted from Nature Maps.jpg	0.07 Mb	23-02-2026 13:13:49	Download (MERS/EPR-04073/Native Vegetation/Figure 3_NPW Act Rating Extracted from Nature Maps_2026-02-23T02-43-55.788Z.jpg)

Fauna

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

Fauna within the proposed work area includes Emus, Bluebonnet (Eastern and Naretha), Galah's, Fairywren, Parrots, Budgerigar, Cockatiels, Pigeons and Bellbirds, Kangaroos and Foxes. As shown in Table attached and Figure 4 - Nationally Rated Fauna map. All the Species a have been reviewed against the "Regional Species Conservation Assessments DEWNR Fauna Conservation for ARID LANDS (Outback)" report with no NPW or EPBC rating.

Significant Habitats, Flora and Fauna

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

No

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

Species name/habitat	Common name	NPW Act Rating	EBPC Act Rating
There are no records to display.			

Attach Files 

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File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
EPEPR2025-014-EL 6580_Fauna Listing.pdf	0.07 Mb	23-02-2026 13:41:06	Download (MERS/EPR-04073/Fauna/EP EPR2025-014-EL 6580_Fauna Listing_2026-02-23T03-11-15.384Z.pdf)
Figure 4_Nationally Rated Fauna.jpg	0.08 Mb	23-02-2026 13:41:06	Download (MERS/EPR-04073/Fauna/Figure 4_Nationally Rated Fauna_2026-02-23T03-11-15.263Z.jpg)

Weeds and Pathogens

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

The exploration area occurs within the Arid Lands Natural Resources Management Region and within the KINGOONYA NRM District weed strategy (Reviewed June 2015). The Area is within a known Buffel Grass region- Zone 2 and Zone 3 on the SA Buffel Grass Strategic Plan 2019-2024. When looking at the map and Nature maps of known locations of Buffel Grass it is dominantly located along bitumen Stuart Highway and southern railway line (refer to Figure 5, attached). There are no known pathogens within the proposed drilling area.

If any infestations of Buffel Grass or other weed species are encountered during the program, cleaning procedures will be implemented when leaving the area and the infestation will be avoided and reported.

Attach Files

[Expand/Collapse](#)

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
Figure 5_Weeds of National Significance.jpg	0.05 Mb	23-02-2026 13:53:50	Download (MERS/EPR-04073/Weeds and Pathogens/Figure 5_Weeds of National Significance_2026-02-23T03-23-56.793Z.jpg)

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.

An Aboriginal Heritage Clearance survey was undertaken in September 2025. Conditions of access have been provided and adhered to in developing the exploration program.

Environmentally Sensitive Locations

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

No

Name	Applicable
There are no records to display.	

Are you likely to impact on the environmentally sensitive area?

—

Detail the likely effects the proposed program may have.

Attach Files ⓘ

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Exploration Operations

Exploration Scope

Describe all exploration methods to be covered by the PEPR

Describe the extent of exploration operations – e.g. drillhole spacing and drill line density.

Describe the geographic extent of the area covered by the PEPR, including a general locality plan with tenement details, landowner boundaries and areas with environmental classifications or sensitivities.

Describe the specific environments where exploration operations will not be conducted – e.g. parks, reserves, salt lakes etc.

Equipment and Personnel Requirements

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

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
Multi-purpose Drill Rig	Contractor	Hino/Tatra 8x8 truck mounted drill rig	RC/DD Drilling
Air Core Drill Rig	Contractor	6wd Landcruiser based LV drill rig	Low impact Exploration
Compressor Truck	Contractor	Hino/Tatra Support Truck	Support Vehicle
Compressor Truck	Contractor	X6 Landcruiser mounted	Water and fuel Supply
Landcruiser	Contractor	LV - Utility	Compressor for AC/RC Drilling
Offroad Caravan	Contractor	Caravan	Accommodation
Offroad Caravan	Contractor	Caravan	Accommodation
Fuel and Diesel Support Truck	Contractor	Hino 13tonne truck	Fuel and diesel support truck
Offroad Caravan	Contractor	Caravan	Drillers Accommodation
Landcruiser and Trailor	Contractor	LV - Utility and trailer	Support Vehicle for Geologists and trailer for samples
Landcruiser	RTR Ltd – Hire Vehicle	LV Utility	Exploration Manager and Technical Advisor
Water Truck	Contractor	Hino/Tatra 10 000L capacity	Water Supply
Civil Freight Liner	Contractor	Mack Super Liner or equivalent	Freight of civil machinery
Civil Equipment	Contractor	Skid Steer Loader/ Front End Loader	Drill Hole Rehabilitation
Civil Equipment	Contractor	Grader	Existing Pastoral Track Rehabilitation and Camp rehabilitation
Civil Equipment	Contractor	8x8 Merc Support Truck or Equivalent	Support truck water/ diesel
Landcruiser	Contractor	LV - Utility	Support Vehicle for Geologists

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

Identify all the drilling methods that will be used.

Where 'Other' drilling method is selected, provide a description of the drilling method.

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.

For the A/C portion of the exploration program a 6x6 Landcruiser drill rig RTR was used and did not require track preparation nor any clearing of vegetation. Drill collars that are hindered by existing flora can be moved + or – 10m using a GPS to allow some flexibility on the ground. RTR's NTMA with the AMYAC AC states "a heritage cleared track will include a corridor of 50m on either side of the center line". This gives RTR the flexibility to navigate within these parameters to ensure minimal environmental impact.

For R/C and Diamond Drilling, the following method will be used for construction of Pads and Sumps:

PRIOR TO DRILLING

- Review of drillholes and locations of heritage exclusion zones within proximity of drill locations and delineating exclusions where required.
- Drillholes will be sited and pegged prior to drilling. Red Tiger Resources will ensure no holes are placed within granite outcrops, rock holes, clay pans, salt lakes and drainage lines. If no appropriate alternative location can be located the hole will be abandoned.

DRILL PADS AND SUMPS

- Drill pads will be cleared to allow for a 500m² area each (25 by 20m).
- Each drill hole will have a maximum of three interconnected sumps per the drilling activity summary table above
- If necessary drill pads will be cleared using raised blade clearing retaining the rock stock
- Topsoil will be pushed up and stockpiled separately during drill pad and sump construction.
- The drill pad (where required) will be cleared to allow drill rig and compressor support truck to sit on adjacently on drill pad allowing access around the drill rig and compressor support truck.
- Vegetation will be stockpiled allowing re-spreading as mulch, soil protection and seed material for re-generation on completions of a drill program.
- Sumps will be sloped on one side to allow for Fauna to escape

Aquifers in the region are generally un-confined, if water is intersected and brought up from drilling air pressure the drill hole will be abandoned and rehabilitated per M21, decommissioning for unconfined aquifers. As a precaution, the drill crew includes a dedicated crew equipped with water capture tanks and a skid steer loader to dig sumps if needed due to large amounts of water.

In the event water is intersected and cannot be contained in the water capture tanks a sump will be constructed with a ramp for an exit in the event an animal does fall into the pit.

Drillhole Construction and Decommissioning

Drillhole construction and decommissioning

The drilling program is targeting Heavy Mineral Sands (HMS), TiO₂, Base metals and magnetic targets over proposed areas in Figure 1a.

For the A/C drilling component, the proposed use of the Landcruiser Mounted rig allows for lower environmental impact and ability to access drill areas without pads or access tracks.

For R/C or DD drill targets some tracks may be required dependent on the terrain and vegetation. The exploration targets are located within an open area free from vegetation.

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.

Drill holes will be approx. 85-87mm and it is not expected casing will be used. In case of unstable cover, casing will be used to enable drilling to target depths, all casing will be removed at completion of hole. In the case that drill casing is stuck in the ground and is unable to be recovered, all options will be exhausted prior to cutting off and the casing in the ground. See Figure 6, the decommissioning schematic.

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

After completion of drilling each individual drillholes, samples collected in buckets will be emptied back down the hole, then a plastic plug will be inserted 0.5 – 2m below the surface and backfilled with 0.3 m of native topsoil and heaped on top to allow for subsidence. If a casing has been used it will be removed once hole is completed. Refer to Figure 6 for the decommissioning of unconfined aquifers.

RC Drilling:

After completion of drilling each individual drillhole, samples collected in green bags will be emptied back down the hole, then a plastic plug will be inserted 0.5 – 2m below the surface and backfilled with 0.3 m of native topsoil and heaped on top to allow for subsidence. If a casing has been used it will be removed once hole is completed.

DD Drilling

After completion of drilling each individual drillhole, a plastic plug will be inserted 0.5 – 2m below the surface and backfilled with 0.3 m of native topsoil and heaped on top to allow for subsidence. If a casing has been used it will be removed once hole is completed.

Downhole and Surface Plugs

Plugs will be used for the abandonment and rehabilitation of drillholes to prevent the intermingling of aquifers and surface contamination.

Downhole Plugs: If multiple aquifers are penetrated, they will be separated by cement grout plugs.

PVC Casing

PVC casing will be on site and used to enable both Electromagnetic Down Hole Surveys, and to stabilise the drill holes and isolate specific water-bearing zones as needed.

Expand/Collapse

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
Figure 6_Decommissioning Schematic Diagram.pdf	0.48 Mb	28-05-2026 09:13:21	Download (MERS/EPR-04073/Drillhole construction and decommissioning/Figure 6_Decommissioning Schematic Diagram_2026-05-27T23-43-24.368Z.pdf)

Costeans and Bulk Sample Disposal Pits

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

No

Indicate the maximum dimensions and size of pits and costeans.

—

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

NA

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).

Sample Collection – A/C drilling

- Drilling bulk drill cuttings will be collected in buckets or Sample Bags at 1m intervals.
- From these buckets/Samples bags, a 2-4m composite sample will be collected in a calico or green sample bag and submitted to a laboratory for geochemical analysis.
- The surplus bulk samples will then be used to backfill the holes immediately followed drilling and a non-degradable plug at 0.5 – 2m downhole and then the top 0.3 m of fill should consist of native soil, and a soil mound left over the hole's position to allow for any subsidence. Casing will be removed if used.
- Plastic bags and surplus calico bags from 1m splits will be disposed of separately at a designated waste dump (as per example photo 1). All sample bags will be rehabilitated within the requested approval time monitoring for bag degradation.
- All sample bags will be rehabilitated within 3 months following expiry of this PEPR and ensuring monitoring of bag degradation.

Sample Collection - RC Drilling

- For RC drilling bulk drill cuttings will be collected in large plastic bags at 1m intervals down the entire drill hole.
- From these bags, 4m composite samples will be collected in calico sample bags and submitted to a laboratory for geochemical analysis.
- surplus bulk drill cuttings will be left at each drill site until all geochemical results have been received from the laboratory to ensure no samples need to be resubmitted.
- The surplus bulk samples will then be used to backfill the holes followed by a non-degradable plug at 0.5 – 2m downhole and then topsoil backfilled to surface. The remaining bulk samples will be removed from the plastic sample bag and disposed of in a same sump as drilling.
- Plastic bags and surplus calico bags from 1m splits will be disposed of separately at a designated waste dump (as per example photo 1). All sample bags will be rehabilitated within the requested approval time monitoring for bag degradation.\
- Sample material that cannot be returned downhole will be disposed in a sump

Sample Collection – Diamond Drilling

- Cover over samples will be collected in 1 m intervals downhole. These samples will be contained in green bags or placed on-ground (dependant on amount of sample/sample quality produced) with plastic sheeting/tarps laid down to collect any spills, leaks, or spoils (minimise discolouration at surface). Samples from each metre will be collected into chip trays for lithological logging and calico bags (2-3 kg, possibly composite samples) as a physical record or assaying if required.
- Sampling for the basement drilling involves core (HQ or NQ2) being placed in trays, which are metre marked and logged (lithological, geotechnical) onsite and then transferred to Adelaide (Euro storage) for completion of logging (as required), sample identification and cutting to occur after completion of drilling. Any core cut will be placed in calico bags (sample numbers on front) and sent for geochemical analysis (Adelaide laboratory – TBD).
- On completion of the drill program and following interpretation of the drill results, any remaining samples will be put into sumps and buried during rehabilitation. Any empty sample bags left on site will be collected and disposed of within a designated waste disposal site (Coober Pedy Rubbish Dump).

Access Routes to Work Areas

Will existing tracks require upgrading and/or maintenance?

Yes

Detail the work required to upgrade/maintain existing tracks.

RTR uses well established, and regularly used station tracks for site access. Once leaving main or station roads, if upgrading of tracks is required, they will be upgraded/widen using the method listed under Clearing Tracks below. Consultation of track upgrades will be made with Mulgathing Station. See Figure 1a and Figure 1b for Major and Station Tracks for access to proposed work areas.

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.

R/C or DD

- The development of one track 5 Km's in length may be necessary to provide access to the RC and DD drill rig to access collar location, the access track will be "dog legged" of an existing pastoral that is closest to the exploration target, subject to the pastoralists preference.
- If machinery is required (maintain/repair existing/new tracks), low impact methods such as raised blade, will be used to reduce the impacts and chance of erosion, and strict operational guidelines (as outlined in DEM M33 Objectives and Guidelines Document) will be followed to reduce environmental impacts will always be followed.
- 40 km/h speed limits on all existing station tracks and 15 km/h on new tracks will be applied during the program. - All access along new tracks will be single lane. There is natural drainage within the drill areas, however, all is associated with the existing access to sites and will only be crossed on tracks that are in very good condition and less susceptible to erosion. Where new tracks need to be cleared natural drainage will be avoided.

Air Core

- Existing station tracks will be utilised wherever possible to gain access to the drilling areas (See Figure 1a) for Major and Station Tracks). It is not anticipated that new access tracks will need to be created during the A/C component of the exploration program, due to the proposed use of LV Landcruiser mounted AC rig. Vehicles will be driven across the unprepared terrain where there are areas of low or sparse vegetation, gibber, or scree surfaces.
- Where there are no established tracks and it is intended to traverse the same ground more than once, the same wheel tracks should be used each time.
- Vehicles speeds are adjusted to suit the conditions of the track, for example slower speed limits will be implemented between drill holes, and a maximum speed limit of 80km/hr is applicable on all permanent station tracks accessed. Speeds are reduced on corner entry to reduce compaction or cutting up of soft regolith materials.
- No access off the existing station tracks will be permitted by Staff or Contractors where the existing station tracks or major roads cross through Heritage exclusion zones, unless approved within the Access Clearance Report.
- Although, No maintenance of existing station tracks is anticipated. RTR includes provisions for using a civil contractor and Grader if needed.
- See Figure 1a for existing access tracks between Drill locations.
- The following procedure will be used in the unlikely case that AC Landcruiser 6x6 Drill Rig tracks are required:

PRIOR TO CLEARING:

Existing station tracks will be utilised wherever possible to gain access to the drilling areas, ultimately new tracks may need to be created to access any new areas of drilling. The following procedure will be used to assess the drill areas then establish tracks:

- Where possible vehicles will be driven across the unprepared terrain where there are areas of low or sparse vegetation, gibber, or scree surfaces.
- Where there are no established tracks and it is intended to traverse the same ground more than once, the same wheel tracks should be used each time.
- Vehicles' speeds are adjusted to suit the conditions of the track, for example slower speed limits will be implemented on drill lines and temporary tracks, whilst a maximum speed limit of 80km/hr is applicable on all permanent station tracks accessed. Speeds are reduced on corner entry to reduce compaction or cutting up of soft regolith materials. If significant compaction does occur, these areas will be slightly scarified after completion of the work.
- No access off the existing station tracks will be permitted by Staff or Contractors where the existing station tracks or major roads cross through Heritage exclusion zones, unless approved within the Access Clearance Report.
- Although, no maintenance of existing station tracks is anticipated. RTR includes provisions for using a civil contractor and Grader if needed.
- See Figure 1a for existing access tracks between Drill locations.
- The proposed drill lines are in grid formation allowing multiple points of access, giving RTR access option to ensure minimal environmental impact.

CLEARING PROCEDURE - TRACKS:

- Where minimal vegetation exists, new access tracks will be created by simply driving a vehicle across the land and all proceeding vehicles following those tyre marks.
- Where this is not possible, track preparation will utilise a Track mounted Skids Steer Loader which will involve clearing a small amount of vegetation where absolutely required.
- Clearing vegetation with plant equipment will be carried out using a raised blade to preserve rootstock.
- Where topsoil has been collected it will be stockpiled to allowed to be respread.
- Vehicle movement along any track will be kept to a minimum to reduce the likelihood of compaction of the soil.
- Track preparation will only be enough to meet the needs of the exploration vehicles and machinery required to use it and will be kept to a minimum:

- a. A maximum width of 2.5 metres is anticipated for the AC rig and compressor support vehicle.
- b. Only when access is obstructed and the crew are unable to navigate around the obstruction will One blade width (2.5m) will be cleared for the tracks,
 - New access tracks are to be dog legged from existing tracks to minimise visual identification

PROPOSED LENGTH OF TRACKS

Not all drill lines will be cleared only those determined to be suitable for drilling, and those require clearing due to access/damage to equipment.

- There are multiple tracks which run throughout the tenements which connect the main access tracks and proposed drill areas.
- Air Core Drill Targets:
 - a. The new proposed access tracks are currently estimated to be total 65 km (i.e 65km length x maximum 2.5m width)
 - b. The length of tracks includes the total exploration programs drill lines.
- RC / Diamond Drilling Targets:
 - a. The single access track is estimated to be no longer the 10 Kms, this access track is strategically planned to use the less vegetated high ground coming from the North of the exploration area to minimise environmental impact and disturbance to existing drainage lines within the immediate area.

Please see Figure 1a and Figure 1b for existing access tracks between proposed drill locations.

Attach Files

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Campsites and Equipment Laydown Areas

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

Staff and contractors will be in Caravans / Camper Trailers, Tents and swags. There are two small camp locations within the exploration area. This is to limit driving on pastoral tracks and disturbing the livestock when working in different areas of the station. This decision has come at the request of the pastoralist.

What is the maximum number of personnel requiring accommodation?

7

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.

Caravans and/or Camper Trailer are needed to accommodate the exploration team. It is expected that no vegetation will be cleared, and camp will be set up in cleared area in consultation with Mulgathing Pastoral Station. RTR have allocated extra ground within the proposed Campsite/Laydown area to accommodate for any Civil Machinery turn-around that may be needed to complete rehabilitation

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

1.60

Will native vegetation clearance 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 location of the camp site has very minimal vegetation, although we do not expect to require rehabilitation, if wet weather is experienced, rehabilitation of LV wheel tracks may be required. In this case a Skid Steer Loader or Grader will be used to return the area to level, this will be completed using a machinery blade at ground level returning any raised soil slightly above its natural height to allow for natural compaction.

Will any excavations be required?

Yes

Describe the purpose of the excavation

Shower Facilities are provided in caravans brought to site for the program, with grey water allowed to drain into a small hand dug sump (maximum 1m³) and allowed to seep freely into sandy soil within 5m of the campsite, with the sump rehabilitated after each program. Toilet facilities consist of a ~6m deep drillhole with privacy tent and field toilet seat placed above it. Due to the remoteness and short duration (2-3 weeks) of field campaigns and the small number of people involved, this is expected.

If the frequency of site activities increases, leading to more permanent camp requirements an amendment to this PEPR will be made, including advice from Health SA, regarding the need for upgraded sewage and grey water treatment.

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

1.00

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

Yes

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

Mark Nash SA Health, Auditor - Level 2, has been consulted and has endorsed the proposed ablution facility.

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

Proposed infrastructure	Quantity	Description / capacity
Caravans/Camper Trailers	3	3 Caravans/Camper trailers
Tent	3	Sleeping/Cooking areas

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 laydown area location (e.g. previously cleared areas etc.), and any other relevant information.

All Support vehicles for camp and drilling will be placed in the laydown near camp on level and area of no or little vegetation, it is not expected that vegetation will need to be cleared for the laydown.

The Camp area has been discussed and with the landowner and approved with the Native Title Body.

1.6 ha area for laydown, includes the 1.0 ha area of the campsite, and allows for the use of civil equipment if rehabilitation is required.

Pastoralists will be consulted prior to any camp movement on their pastoral lease.

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

0.60

Will native vegetation clearance be required?

No

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

0.00

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

If wet weather is experienced, RTR expects minor rehabilitation to occur, using a Civil Grader push blade at ground level returning any raised soil slightly above its natural height, filling any deep wheel track to allow for natural compaction, this will potentially affect the small amount of surface vegetation present within the Camp Area.

Will any excavations be required?

No

Describe the purpose of the excavation.

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

—

Proposed infrastructure (includes hydrocarbon and water storage requirements)

Proposed infrastructure	Quantity	Description / capacity
Trailer fitted with mobile workshop (Camp Laydown)	1	TR2- 2011 Dog Trailer
Freight Trailer For carrying drill rods (Camp Laydown)	1	TR1 – freight trailer
Fuel Trailer (Camp Laydown)	1	Fuel Cell mounted on trailer

Other Exploration Methods and/or Ancillary Operations

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

No

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

Water Supply and Management

Will camp and/or drilling water be required?

Yes

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

Camp water will be sources from Mulgathing Station, it is expected that the camp will use less than 2000L per week. Grey water allowed to drain into a small hand dug sump and allowed to seep freely into sandy soil within 5m of the campsite, with the sump rehabilitated after the program.

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

No

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

No

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

Groundwater Investigation and Water Affecting Activities

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

No

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

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

Attach a copy of the permit(s) or include a statement confirming that permits will be obtained prior to the commencement of the water investigation activities.

Management of Hazardous Materials

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

No

Attach Files 

Expand/Collapse

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

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

No

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

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.

Note that the Stage 1 Drilling Program is completed and the sites rehabilitated. The Exploration Compliance Report was submitted to DEM in February 2026 accordingly.

RTR Staff or contractors will be used in continuous rehabilitation activities after the completion of each drill hole. It is expected that each hole will be rehabbed immediately following drilling and not more than 10 drill holes will be left unrehabilitated at any point of time during the drilling project.

Drill Holes and Samples – AC/RC

- Drill pads or sumps are not expected to be created for this drill program.
- For AC/RC drilling, bulk drill cuttings will be collected in large plastic buckets at 2-4m intervals down the entire drill hole. From these buckets, samples will be collected in calico sample bags or green and submitted to a laboratory for geochemical analysis. The green bags or calico bags will be loaded onto a trailer being towed by a Ute. No Samples bags are anticipated to be left at drill holes following drilling.
- The surplus bulk drill cuttings collected in bucket will then be used to backfill the holes after drilling.
- A non-degradable plug at 0.5 – 2m downhole will be placed into the open hole and then topsoil backfilled to surface and heaped over drill hole to allow for subsidence.

Drill Holes and Samples – Diamond Drilling

- For Diamond Drilling: Drill hole collar casing capped once hole completed.
- Collar cut-off below ground level, plugged and covered with soil once hole no longer required, or in specified timeframe of rehabilitation regarding this PEPR.
- Initial rehabilitation immediately upon completion of drilling (i.e., hole plugging, hydrocarbon and rubbish removal).

Drilling Water Sumps

- Sumps with a ramp at one end to allow for fauna egress will be cordoned off at end of drilling if full of water.
- Sumps fenced and sticks placed around area to allow egress of small fauna particularly when still wet.
- Drill sumps (when dry) will be filled in with the stockpiled subsoil and followed by topsoil. Drill Sites and Drill Pads
- The landform will be returned as close as possible to its original form and topsoil that has been separated during the land disturbance will be returned to aid vegetation growth; the topsoil will be spread evenly across the area.
- Cleared vegetation will be returned to its original location and spread over the area. This will reduce erosion, provide fauna habitat, aid in capturing seed stock, and provide protection for young seedlings.
- The land will be scoured to reduce erosion and to loosen areas which have become compacted.

Rubbish

- All rubbish; contaminated soil or work debris will be removed after drilling and disposed of at Approved District council dump. As per sample above Sample bags, sample buckets will be removed after drill hole completion
- Any Temporary markers (tapes and pegs) will be removed after drill hole completed

Sumps – (Subject to digging them)

- Sump rehabilitation will occur once the water has evaporated
- They will be backfilled in the reverse order keeping the organic surface material for the replacement of topsoil
- Each hole will be rehabilitated proudly to allow for settling and compaction to natural ground level.

Tracks – (If tracks have been prepared the following procedure will be implemented)

- Tracks will be rehabilitated to near original condition which facilitated revegetation after drilling
- If tracks have been compacted by machinery, the drill holes or track will be ripped along the contour to lose the soil.
- Topsoil will be respread and vegetation over the top to facilitate revegetation
- Obstacles such as mounds, tree trucks and branches across will be used to restrict access along rehabilitated tracks off major roads and station tracks.
- Road windrow of the existing major road to be re-established and landowners to be notified tracks have been rehabilitated

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

10000

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.

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.

Management of Environmental Impacts

Applicable environmental aspects and potential impacts

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
Aboriginal heritage	Aboriginal heritage sites	Disturbance to Aboriginal heritage	General restrictions put in place in order that allow RTR to drill within "Drilling Clearance areas" are such as avoid granite outcrops, rock holes, clay pans, salt lakes and drainage lines. However, should any Aboriginal artefacts or areas of possible cultural significance be encountered then RTR staff will avoid those areas, record details and photographs, and contact the relevant authority. RTR uses GIS files with sensitive sites during planning and preparation of drillholes, known sensitive areas are placed on maps and GPS and re-iterated at site inductions and daily pre-starts. Where heritage zones are across existing main tracks, no stopping, maintenance or disturbance of the existing access and no access off the existing track will be permitted and be communicated to all staff and contractors through site inductions and pre-starts. RTR will place delineation and/or signage around any sensitive areas close to exploration work areas, as required.	Low	No disturbance to Aboriginal artefacts or sites of significance unless prior approval under the relevant legislation is obtained.	Maintain a database and provide a statement within the 'Compliance with approved programs' section of the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that: - Heritage sites were not impacted during the conduct of the exploration program, unless prior approval was obtained under the appropriate legislation - Work ceased on discovery of a significant site and recommenced only after authorisation. - Aboriginal heritage sites identified during the exploration program were appropriately recorded and reported to authorities, if not previously known.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
			Signage/delineation will be removed after rehabilitation.			
Groundwater	Soil/vegetation/farina	Discharge of groundwater into the surrounding environment.	All ground water that is brought to surface will be captured and contained within tanks or sumps. Bunding around the collar of the rig leading to the sump will be used to direct any uplifted water coming to the surface around the collar, to the sump. Water and drilling sludge in the sump will be allowed to dry and then be buried in the sump. Water collected in the tanks will be pumped back down hole prior to backfilling.	Low	No discharge of groundwater outside of the exploration site (e.g. drillsite) into the surrounding environment and no discharge of water into a watercourse, unless prior approval under the relevant legislation is obtained.	Maintain photographic evidence of all drillsites demonstrating that groundwater was not discharged into the surrounding environment, unless water affecting activity permits were obtained allowing the discharge of groundwater into watercourses and/or lakes. Representative photos and water affecting activity permits (where applicable) to be included within the annual exploration compliance report.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
Other	All fauna	Entrapment of fauna through open drillholes and excavations.	The area impacted by drilling is partially cleared sheep grazing land. At the completion of drilling, it is anticipated that the drillhole will be backfilled immediately, if not (for unforeseen circumstances) a temporary hole plug will be placed in the drill hole to ensure that no small animals can fall down the hole and no larger animals will suffer broken limbs from falling in the hole. If any unexpected and significant fauna is encountered, locations and photographs (where possible) will be recorded, and the Department of Environment and Water will be notified. If Sumps are required: The area impacted by drilling is partially cleared sheep grazing land. If a Sump is required they will be constructed with a ramp for an exit in the event an animal does fall into the pit. Bunding will also be erected if the sump has significant water in it, to deter animals from gaining entry, all sumps will be backfilled, within approved time frames. When	Low	No fauna traps created as a result of exploration activities.	Maintain before, during and after photographic evidence of all drillholes and/or excavations demonstrating that: - All drillholes were permanently or temporarily capped/plugged immediately upon completion. - No fauna and livestock became trapped in drillholes and/or excavations throughout the duration of the program. - All rehabilitation was completed within 3 months of expiry of the PEPR approval (for PEPRs approved for a period of 12 months), or 3 months after the expiry of a program notification (for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period), unless otherwise authorised. Representative photos are to be included within the annual exploration compliance report. Provide the information requested within the 'Rehabilitation' section of the annual exploration compliance report.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
			possible, sumps will be back filled sooner. At the completion of drilling, a temporary hole plug will be placed in the drill hole to ensure that no small animals can fall down the hole and no larger animals will suffer broken limbs from falling in the hole. If any unexpected and significant fauna is encountered, locations and photographs (where possible) will be recorded, and the Department of Environment and Water will be notified.			

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.	Due to the remote location of the work area, over 100km from the closest public access route, and within the Woomera Prohibited Area, the likelihood of the general public being at the work area during or after exploration activities is very unlikely. The only public access would be station workers, and RTR will be in regular contact to inform drill locations and concerns before, during and after the drilling. Regardless of this all work areas will be monitored for unauthorised access during field activities to ensure members of the public, Station owners and other land users are kept away from hazards such as heavy vehicle, drilling equipment, power generators and drillholes. Appropriate signage will be displayed at drill locations and all members of the public or not associated with drill program to be escorted by rig inducted person at all times. As per rig procedures if a member of the public approaches the drill rig (work exclusion distance as per the rig induction ~50m)	High	No accidents involving the public that could have been reasonably prevented by the licensee.	Provide a statement within the 'Compliance with approved programs' section of the annual exploration compliance report confirming no accidents occurred involving the public during and after the exploration program. If an accident involving the public did occur, provide a copy of the independent investigation report within the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that the licensee could not have reasonably prevented the accident through the implementation of precautionary measures.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
			the rig will be shut down and person(s) approached, and drilling will resumed only when personnel have moved out of area. Open drill holes will be clearly visible due to bunds or excavated dirt piles at sumps and flagged collars open collars. Drill hole cores will be rehabilitated where possible immediately following drilling, in the case it cannot a hole will be plugged and flagged to be rehabilitated. 80kph speed limit to be communicated to all staff and contractions for station roads and speed limit on drill lines to be 20kph or less as per track conditions. If Sumps are Required: Open sumps and drill holes will be clearly visible due to bunds or excavated dirt piles at sumps and flagged collars open collars. Drill hole cores will be temporarily plugged after drilling. Sumps and drillholes will be rehabilitated within the approved time frame, removing any long-term risk			

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.	- Vegetation in this region is predominantly an open to very open acacia Woodland. - Mitigation and rehabilitation strategies used to reduce disturbance to native vegetation include but are not limited to; - Unnecessary vegetation disturbance will be avoided with implementation of methods consistent with DEM guidelines and requirements of the Mining Act 1971 - Site access will use existing tracks in consultation with the pastoral station – Mulgathing Station - Clearing of understory vegetation and mechanical clearing of tracks will be avoided, and not expected due to the proposed Landcruiser mounted Rig and support trucks - Traffic will be restricted to one track, and contractors are reminded at the start of each program and during programs as needed to stick to existing tracks and follow single tracks - Rehabilitation will aim to restore the land to a stable condition that will facilitate land use consistent with that established prior to implementing the	Low	- No permanent loss/modification of native flora and fauna population - s and their habitats through: - clearance - fire - other - unless prior approval under the relevant legislation is obtained.	Maintain before, during and after photographic evidence of all exploration sites (e.g. drillsites, new track exit/entry points off existing tracks, costeans, campsites) demonstrating that: - The area and method of disturbance is consistent with that described in the PEPR. - No uncontrolled fires* occurred as a result of exploration activities. - Representative photos to be included within the annual exploration compliance report.

exploration
 program • All
 vehicles carry fire
 extinguishers in the
 event of a fire •
 Smoking will only
 be permitted on the
 drill site away from
 vegetation and all
 cigarette stubs will
 be disposed of in a
 designated
 container • Hot
 points on vehicles
 and machinery will
 be void of dry
 vegetation RTR will
 aim to position drill
 holes to ensure
 minimal
 disturbance to
 native vegetation. •
 If clearing of tracks
 or pads is required
 (in addition to the
 above points): • All
 tracks and pads
 will avoid tress
 where possible •
 Likely vegetation to
 be cleared is
 bladder saltbush
 and pearl blue
 bush. No Tress
 clearance is
 required. • If
 clearing is
 required, it will be
 done by raised
 bucket and will aim
 to leave rootstocks
 intact to allow for
 revegetation. Drill
 pads and tracks
 will be lightly
 scarified upon
 completion of
 works if required. •
 New tracks will be
 sited to minimise
 the amount of
 vegetation removal
 and will pass
 around larger trees
 • Access track will
 be dog legged of
 existing tracks and
 continuous straight
 lines will be

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
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			avoided • Drill sites will only be cleared if necessary, with holes sighted on non-vegetated ground, if possible, • Traffic will be restricted to one track, and contractors are reminded at the start of each program and during programs as needed to stick to existing tracks and turn around areas • Tracks that will not be used again once rehabilitated • ruts levelled and vegetation debris removed during clearing and topsoil respread over track area. • Rehabilitation will aim to restore the land to a stable condition that will facilitate land use consistent with that established prior to implementing the exploration program • Wheel ruts are to be avoided by driving on pre-existing station track, an minimising traffic along new access tracks. All vehicles will travel at low speed on access tracks, and travel through wet areas will be avoided if a large rainfall event occurs			
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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.	Landowners and RTR personnel discuss drilling programs, access tracks, camps use well in advance to ensure drilling activities will not interfere with station work and that our actions will not cause unnecessary disturbance to the environment. If concerns are raised, RTR and the landowners work together to form an outcome that suits both parties. Other stakeholders including Native Title Parties, State Government Departments, Department of defense. Mitigation and rehabilitation strategies used to reduce the land use impact include but are not limited to: • Monitoring track conditions for deterioration • Wetting tracks if deterioration occurs • Using an alternate route • Vehicle speed limits will be imposed to reflect road conditions and proximity to any infrastructure or livestock • Planning and coordination will be used to minimise the number of individual vehicle movements • Being informed of mustering and not interfering with these areas •	Low	Stakeholders are fully informed and satisfied with the proposed methods used to conduct exploration activities on their land, and all prescribed forms are served and agreement is 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
			Constructing and rehabilitating drill holes, camps etc in line with information sheets M21 and M33. Undertaking photo monitoring before, during and after exploration activities.			

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).	• Access to drill location will be created by simply driving a vehicle across the land and all proceeding vehicles following those tyre marks. • There will be minimal compaction along the drill access tracks due to the nature of the soils in the area. • Vehicle speeds will be under 80km/hr on established station tracks and will be set lower to suit local conditions on all other access tracks and between drill holes. • Access tracks from camp to the main work are via an existing station track resulting in no significant rutting or other damage to the track to date. • Tight corners will be avoided to minimize rutting in corners. • Access points to rehabilitated tracks will be blocked with fallen vegetation • Due to the remote nature of the area included in this PEPR, no general public access or traffic is expected. • Movement in and around drill site will be kept to a minimum with vehicles to remain stationary after set up unless absolutely necessary. • Single tracks are maintained and will	Low	Where soil disturbance occurs as a result of exploration activities, ensure that: • topsoil quality and quantity is maintained • the soil profile and topography is reinstated to original conditions • there is no accelerated soil erosion.	Maintain before, during and after photographic evidence of all excavations, drillsites, camps, laydown areas and new tracks demonstrating that: • The soil profile and topography is reinstated to original conditions and is consistent with natural surroundings within 3 months of the expiry of the PEPR approval (for PEPRs approved for a period of 12 months), or 3 months after the expiry of a program notification (for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period), unless otherwise authorised. • Where required, sufficient topsoil is removed (depending on soil profile), stored separately from subsoil and reinstated (in the correct order) within 3 months of the expiry of the PEPR approval (for PEPRs approved for a period of 12 months), or 3 months after the expiry of a program notification (for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period), unless otherwise authorised. • There are no signs of accelerated soil erosion during and post rehabilitation of disturbed sites. Representative photos to be included within the annual exploration compliance report. Provide the information requested within the 'Rehabilitation' section of the annual exploration compliance report.

be re-enforced in pre-starts, site induction and monitored by the supervising RTR personnel. If tracks, Sumps are required, the following will be complete in addition to the above: • Drill tracks and sumps will be rehabilitated within the approved time via scarification and spreading of vegetation debris to the individual landholder's specifications • Cleared vegetation kept and subsequently spread back over tracks and sumps during rehabilitation to assist with seed capture and regeneration. • Raised blade clearing to retain rootstock during clearing to facilitate revegetation and regrowth • Tracks and sumps will be lightly scarified as needed with any removed topsoil respread. • Sumps will be allowed to dry prior to backfilling and a mound of excess topsoil laid over the excavation to allow for subsidence and compaction. • Temporary Camps and laydowns will be placed on level and areas of no vegetation.

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.	The area is within a well-known Buffel Grass region however infestations are not located anywhere close to the area proposed for drilling. The ongoing management plan for Zone 2 - contains spread is 'To prevent the ongoing spread of Buffel Grass into clean or priority areas within or beyond Zone 2, aiming for a significant reduction in all infestations. The ongoing Management plan for Zone 3 - To significantly reduce the extent of Buffel grass in Zone 3, locating and destroying all infestations aiming for local eradication at feasible sites. • To prevent the ongoing spread of Buffel grass mitigation and rehabilitation strategies will include but are not limited to; • RTR staff and contractors will be made aware of Buffel grass, and a copy of the strategic plan will be on site for staff to refer to • RTR will ensure vehicles, equipment and footwear are free of clods of soil and plant material particularly when	Low	No introduction of new species of weeds and plant pathogens, nor increase in abundance of existing weeds species.	Provide a statement within the 'Compliance with approved programs' section of the annual exploration compliance report, confirming that: - Vehicle logs were kept during the exploration program, demonstrating that all vehicles are clean and free of plant and mud material prior to entering properties† within the tenement areas, unless otherwise agreed to with the relevant landowners. • - Photographic evidence before and during exploration operations and after rehabilitation of disturbed sites was captured, demonstrating that no new weeds and plant pathogens were introduced, nor an increase in abundance of existing weeds recorded.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
			off-road machinery enter the site. If any infestations of Buffel Grass are encountered during the drilling program, cleaning procedures will be implemented when leaving the infestation and the area of infestation avoided. Surveys indicate potential risk, or if the landowner raises any concern over the spread of weeds. Discussions with Landholders has raised no concerns about the presence or spread of weeds due to RTRs activities to date. This is an ongoing discussion with the landholders prior to each field program to ensure RTR is aware of any issue relevant to the sites accessed for field work. Vehicles will be washed and clean before entering new sites where the risks warrant it (i.e. between exploration areas of different weed profiles)			

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
Fire	Community/landowners	Damage to infrastructure and loss of income through fire.	All fire bans, regulations and directions from the Country Fire Service will be observed. Fires will not be permitted on fire ban days. Strict precautions will always be observed to prevent accidental fires, including correct disposal of cigarettes. All vehicles are fitted with appropriate fire extinguishers. Drillers will have Hot Works Permits for welding, cutting, and oxy-cutting and will provide a copy of that permit to RTR. The drill rig has relevant fire suppression units fitted which are regularly checked to be in good working order.	Low	No loss of infrastructure or income through fire as a result of exploration activities.	Provide a statement within the 'Compliance with approved programs' section of the annual exploration compliance report confirming that no uncontrolled fires* occurred. Alternatively, provide a report on the independent investigation of all uncontrolled fires* demonstrating that the licensee could not have reasonably prevented the fire through the implementation of precautionary measures.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
Contamination	Soil/vegetation/farina	Soil/vegetation contamination (e.g. hydrocarbons, rubbish, drill samples/cuttings, ablutions, other sources)	• All general waste material including plastic sample bags and/or buckets, plastic sheeting placed under rig to catch spills, and any other drilling related rubbish will be collected and brought back to Coober Pedy or Adelaide or Port Augusta and disposed of accordingly. • The drill rig is equipped with a hydrocarbon spill kit and all drillers and offsiders are trained to deal with any spills as quickly and efficiently as possible, and waste will be disposed of at the nearest Waste Transfer Station on completion of work. • A hydrocarbon spill kit will be stationed at the filling area adjacent to the Diesel tank to minimise risk of hydrocarbon contamination during refueling. • Pre-start checks (safety and environment) will be undertaken on equipment to identify any leaks • Site inspections will be undertaken, and corrective actions will be implemented before project sign-off is completed. • Camp waste will be contained, and either taken to Coober Pedy	Low	No contamination of soil and vegetation as a result of exploration activities.	Demonstrate that all domestic or industrial waste (includes general rubbish and hydrocarbons) is disposed of in accordance with the Environment Protection Act 1993 within 3 months of the expiry of the PEPR approval (for PEPRs approved for a period of 12 months), or 3 months after the expiry of a program notification (for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period), and that all fuel and chemicals are stored in accordance with EPA requirements, by providing: • The name, location and contact details of the authorised waste disposal facility. • A statement within the 'Compliance with approved programs' section of the annual exploration compliance report confirming domestic and industrial waste was removed from all exploration sites and disposed of at an authorised waste disposal facility. • Photographic evidence within the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that all fuel and chemical storage facilities were managed in accordance with EPA requirements. Maintain photographs of all exploration sites and provide representative photos within the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that drill cuttings are: • removed from site and disposed of at a licensed facility • buried under a minimum of 30 cm of soil, or in accordance with EPA guideline, Radiation protection guidelines on mining in South Australia: mineral exploration, available on the EPA website, or • backfilled down the drillhole, within 3 months of the expiry of the PEPR approval (for PEPRs approved for a period of 12 months), or 3 months after the expiry of a program notification (for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period), unless otherwise authorised. Provide the information requested within

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
			dump, or if not, possible they will be brought back to Adelaide or Port Augusta and disposed of accordingly. • Grey water at camp will be contained in small sump and allowed to evaporate, A 6m Long drop will be drilled near camp and is sufficient for the duration of this program and the number of people. The long drop will be capped at the end of the program. • Drill cuttings will be disposed of by backfilling of drillholes following drilling • Plastic drilling bags/buckets, calico drill bags and Rehabilitated PVC drill collars will be removed from site and disposed of at Coober Pedy or other authorised waste dump. Drill cuttings will be disposed in line with DEM guidelines - Cuttings will be used to backfill the drill hole prior to plugging (see figure 6 for decommissioning of Drillhole) - After the dill campaign all caravans, tents and generators are removed from site and the toilet facilities are backfilled and rehabilitated. - Shower Facilities are provided in			the 'Rehabilitation' section of the annual exploration compliance report.

caravans brought to site for the program, with grey water allowed to drain into a small hand dug sump and allowed to seep freely into sandy soil within 5m of the campsite, with the sump rehabilitated after each program. Toilet facilities for each campaign consist of a ~ 6m deep drillhole with privacy tent and field toilet seat placed above it. Due to the short duration (1-2 weeks) of individual field campaigns and the small number of people involved (max 5). If the frequency of site activities increases, leading to more permanent camp requirements an amendment to this PEPR will be made, including advice from Health SA, regarding the need for upgraded sewage and grey water treatment. As per ISM-33 Waste Pits will be constructed and used in such a manner as to prevent the dispersal of rubbish by wind and scavengers. Pits for disposing of sewerage and domestic waste will be of sufficient size to contain all waste and allow for burial to be minimum depth of 1 m. Pits

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
			will be located away from water courses. • Waste water from kitchens and ablutions trailers will be conveyed to earth drains constructed specifically for that purpose. Earth drains will be constructed to allow: 1) rapid infiltration into the soil 2) containment of all effluent 2) direction of effluent away from the camp areas frequented by personnel or vehicles.			
Groundwater users	Groundwater users	Interference to existing water users when extracting water from existing dams, water bores or mineral drillholes.	No extraction of water required from dams, water bore or mineral drill holes.	Low	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
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).	Air Core Drilling is not expected to intersect water, in the case that it does it is expected to be an unconfined aquifer. An unconfined aquifer is one in which the water is under atmospheric pressure, and generally remains at the level at which it was intersected. Although the aquifer is not under pressure groundwater discharge is possible during all drilling processes as the sample is returned to surface. Management and mitigation methods to control this include: • capture ground water in above ground tanks, once hole is complete, pump groundwater back down hole and follow m21 guidelines for backfilling • Prepare a sump to contain excess water in the event of large groundwater discharge. Rehabilitation of sumps would take place once ground water has evaporated. • Have machinery onsite to be available to modify the sump required to contain the groundwater if required • Upon completion of drilling, the drillhole		Drillholes restored to geological conditions that existed before the hole was drilled or, where it is intended to re-enter the hole, the hole must be completed with casing of adequate strength and 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.

will be backfilled with drill cuttings (please refer to Figure 6 and to drillhole construction and decommissioning section).

RC/Diamond Drilling Controls to be applied if groundwater is intercepted: RTR will have the following controls in place, to be applied in the event ground water is intersected 1.

Sumps and Drilling Fluid Management

- Sumps will be excavated at each drill collar location prior to the commencement of each drill hole. □

These are primarily used to contain drilling fluids and any intercepted groundwater to prevent uncontrolled surface runoff and environmental contamination. □

Containment: Standard conditions require groundwater flows to be contained within the rig's circulatory system or sumps. □

Location: Sumps must be sited away from sensitive areas like drainage lines or GAB springs. □

Rehabilitation: After use, sumps must be allowed to dry, then be backfilled and rehabilitated to match the surrounding

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
			landform. 2. Downhole and Surface Plugs • Plugs will be used for the abandonment and rehabilitation of drillholes to prevent the intermingling of aquifers and surface contamination. • Downhole Plugs: If multiple aquifers are penetrated, they will be separated by cement grout plugs. 3. PVC Casing • PVC casing will be on site and used to enable both Electromagnetic Down Hole Surveys, and to stabilise the drill holes and isolate specific water- bearing zones as needed.			

Not applicable environmental aspects and potential impacts

Environmental Aspect	Potential Impact	Show/Hide Outcome
Heritage and scientific sites	Disturbance to European heritage sites and sites of scientific and environmental significance (e.g. geological monuments, fossil reserves).	Hide
Other (Hazardous Materials)		Hide
Fauna	Entrapment of fauna through open drillholes and excavations.	Hide
Third party access	Degradation of rehabilitated access tracks caused by third party access (includes previously closed and rehabilitated access tracks).	Hide
Surface Water	Alteration to surface water – interference to surface drainage.	Hide
Hazardous materials - Uranium	Contamination of the environment when exploring for known uranium and thorium deposits. Public and employee/contractor exposure to low level radiation.	Hide

Supporting Information

Photos

Upload Photos ⓘ

				Expand/Collapse
File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download	
Photo 1_Cooper Pedy Rubbish Dump.jpg	0.07 Mb	24-02-2026 12:51:47	Download (MERS/EPR-04073/Supporting information/Photos/Photo 1_Cooper Pedy Rubbish Dump_2026-02-24T02-21-55.387Z.jpg)	
Photo 2_Drill Rig Example.jpg	0.33 Mb	24-02-2026 13:01:22	Download (MERS/EPR-04073/Supporting information/Photos/Photo 2_Drill Rig Example_2026-02-24T02-31-30.061Z.jpg)	
Photo 3_Drill Rig and Support Vehicle Example.jpg	0.12 Mb	24-02-2026 13:03:11	Download (MERS/EPR-04073/Supporting information/Photos/Photo 3_Drill Rig and Support Vehicle Example_2026-02-24T02-33-18.588Z.jpg)	

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
Photo 4_RC_DD_Drill Rig and Support Vehicle Example.jpg	0.22 Mb	24-02-2026 13:04:58	Download (MERS/EPR-04073/Supporting information/Photos/Photo 4_RC_DD_Drill Rig and Support Vehicle Example_2026-02-24T02-35-05.337Z.jpg)
Photo 5_RC_DD_Drill Rig and Support Vehicle Example.jpg	0.08 Mb	24-02-2026 13:05:46	Download (MERS/EPR-04073/Supporting information/Photos/Photo 5_RC_DD_Drill Rig and Support Vehicle Example_2026-02-24T02-35-53.595Z.jpg)

Site identification	Date taken	Photo number & PEPR section reference	Easting (GDA94)	Northing (DGA94)	Zone	Details and comments	Document ID
Coober Pedy Rubbish Dump	01/01/2025	Photo 1	0	0	53	All rubbish from the drill program will be taken to Coober Pedy Dump	NA
Unknown	01/01/2025	Photo 2	0	0	53	6x6 Landcruiser Air Core Drill Rig – Low Environmental Impact exploration method	NA
Unknown	01/01/2025	Photo 3	0	0	53	6x6 Landcruiser Air Core Drill Rig and support vehicle – Low Environmental Impact exploration method	NA
Unknown	01/01/2025	Photo 4	0	0	53	Tatra 8x8 Multi-Purpose Drill Rig site set-up	NA
Unknown	01/01/2025	Photo 5	0	0	53	8x8 Tatra Multi-Purpose Drill Rig	NA

Supporting Maps

Upload Maps ⓘ

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File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
Figure 7a_Project Map.jpg	0.18 Mb	24-02-2026 13:13:30	Download (MERS/EPR-04073/Supporting information/Maps/Figure 7a_Project Map_2026-02-24T02-43-37.775Z.jpg)

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
Figure 7b_Project Map_Legend.jpg	0.01 Mb	24-02-2026 13:13:30	Download (MERS/EPR-04073/Supporting information/Maps/Figure 7b_Project Map_Legend_2026-02-24T02-43-37.750Z.jpg)
Figure 8a_Heritage Areas and Sites.jpg	0.18 Mb	24-02-2026 13:13:30	Download (MERS/EPR-04073/Supporting information/Maps/Figure 8a_Heritage Areas and Sites_2026-02-24T02-43-37.770Z.jpg)
Figure 8b_Heritage Areas and Sites .pdf	0.12 Mb	24-02-2026 13:13:30	Download (MERS/EPR-04073/Supporting information/Maps/Figure 8b_Heritage Areas and Sites_2026-02-24T02-43-37.789Z.pdf)

Figure Description	Document ID
Figure 7a – Project Map per EPEPR requirements (Legend on next page)	NA
Figure 7b – Project Map per EPEPR requirements - Legend	NA
Figure 8a – Heritage Areas and Sited, Legend on next page.	NA
Figure 8 - Legend - Heritage Exclusion Zones (non-found) and Proposed Work area, Nature Maps	NA

Additional Information

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

NA

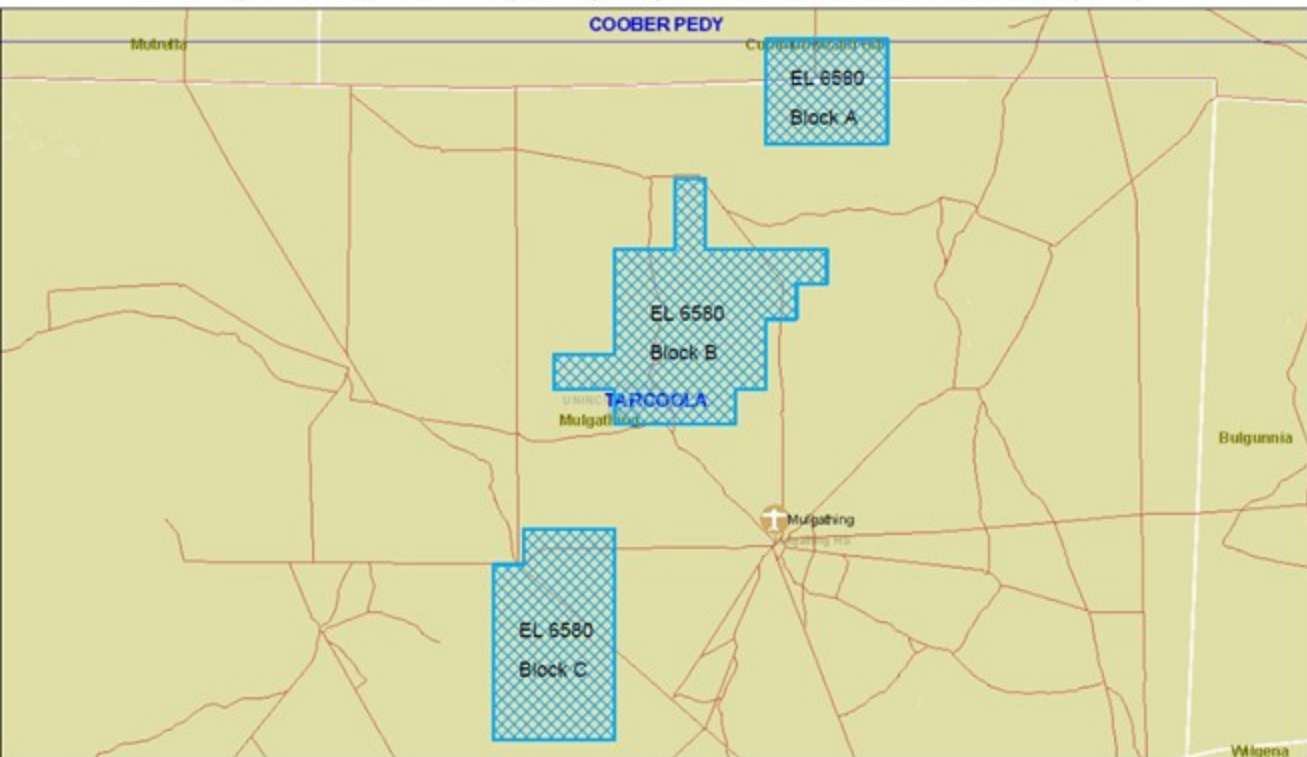
Payment

Fee Payable

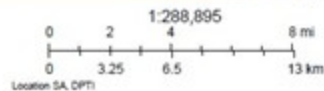
Payment Status: Paid

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Red Tiger Resources - Mulgathing Project - Infrastructure and Housing Map



May 15, 2025



Red Tiger Resources - Mulgatti Project

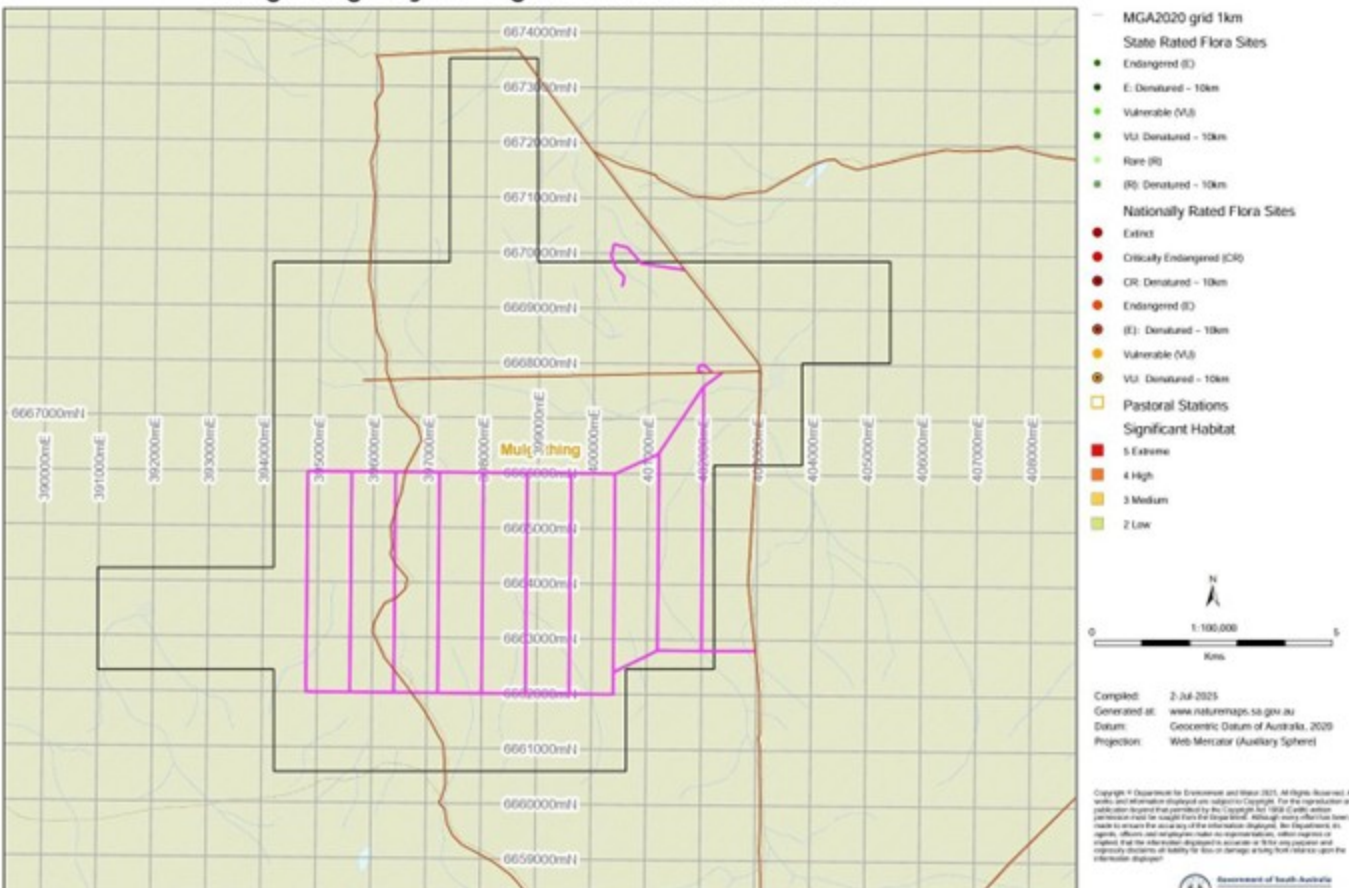


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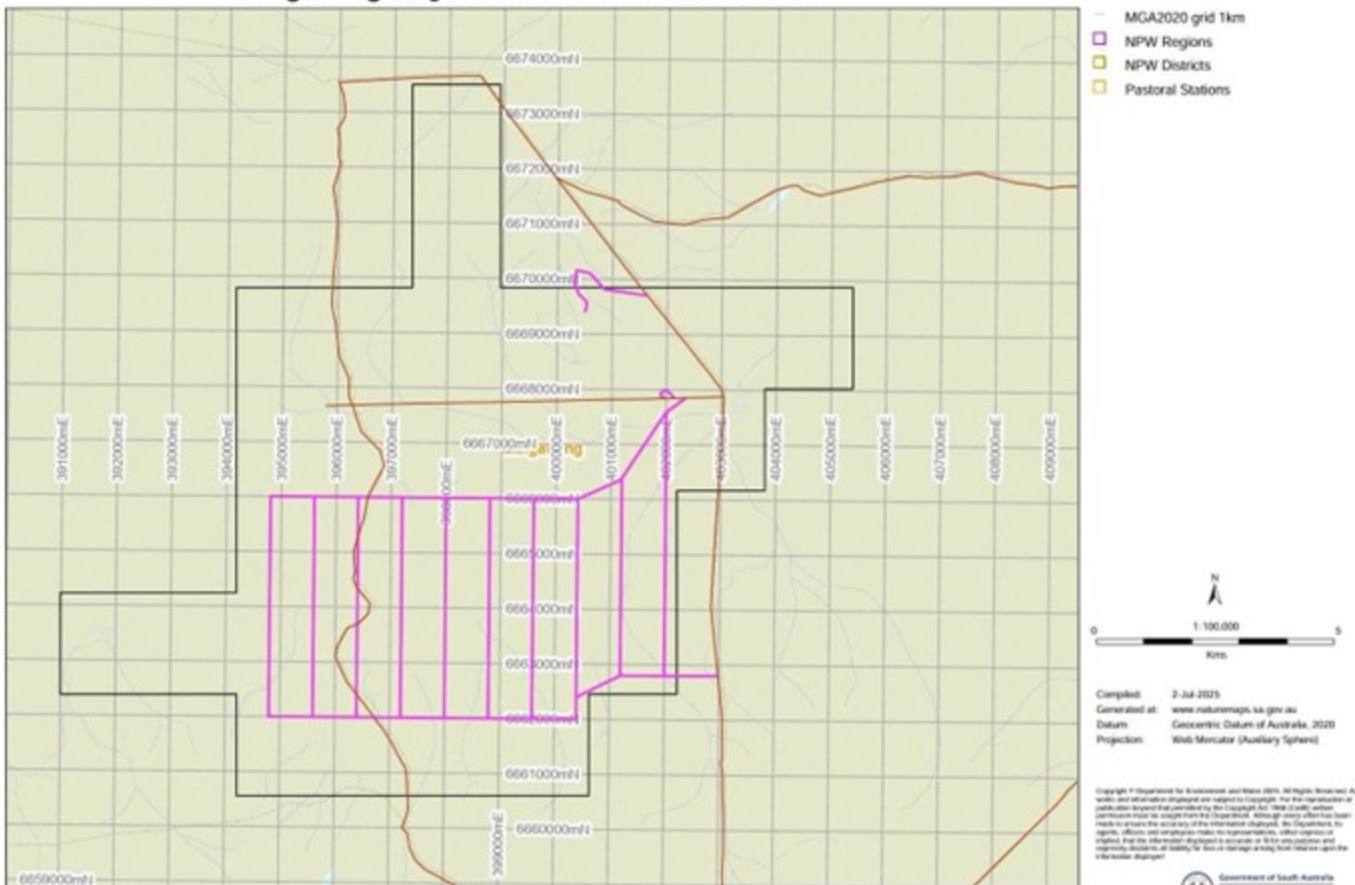
Red Tiger Resources - Mulgathi Project



Mulgathing Project - Significant Habitats and Flora



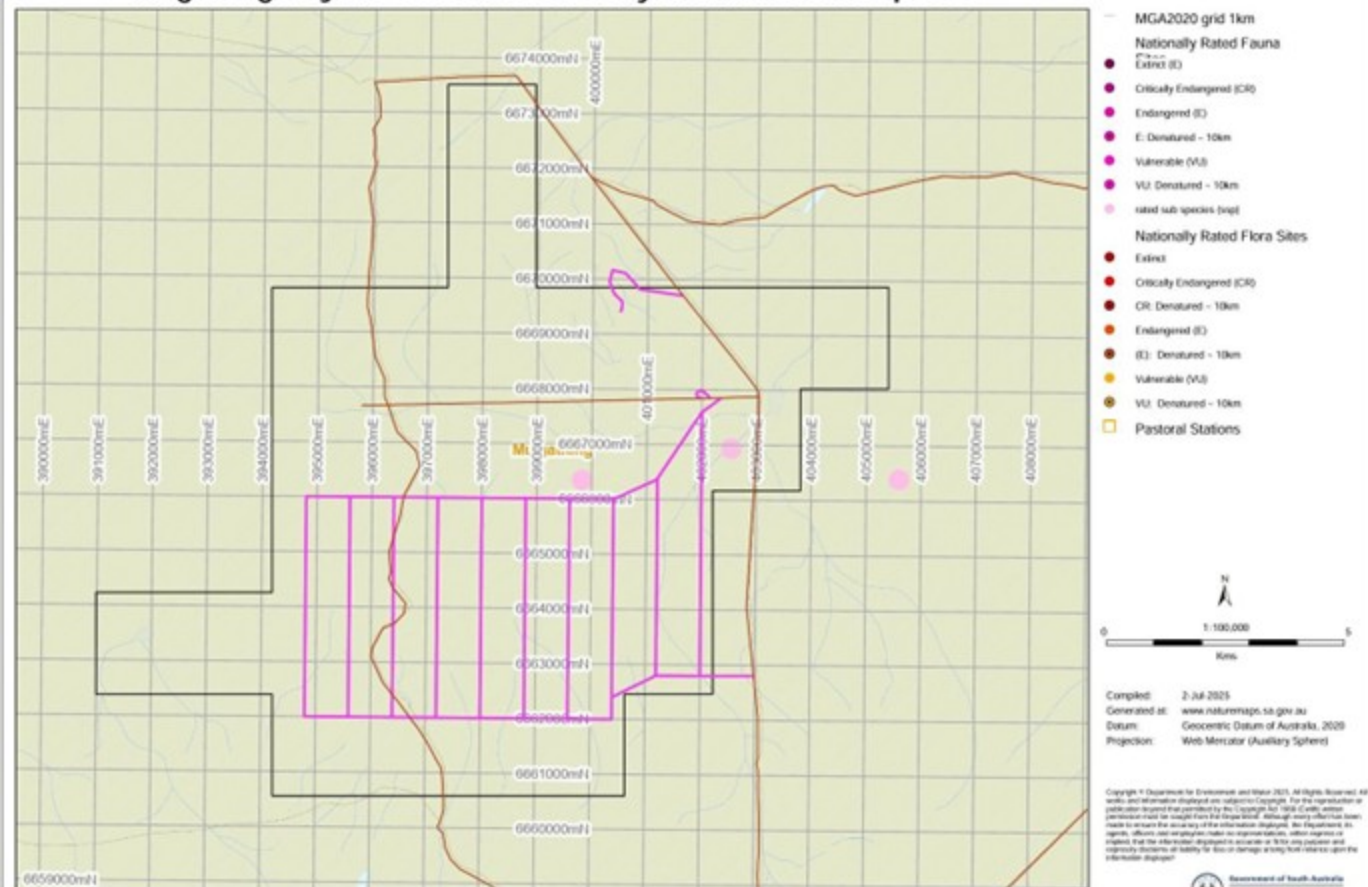
Mulgathing Project - National Parks and Wildlife



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Mulgathing Project - State and Nationally rated/threatened species



Exploration PEPR application – 12-month period

Significant fauna

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

Species	Common name	NPW Act rating	EPBC Act rating
<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>	Emu	Nature Maps – ssp = rated Regional Species Conservation Assessments DEWNR Outback Region Fauna Conservation for ARID LANDS (Outback) NO NPW ACT Status Code – No status Listed	Nature Maps – ssp = rated sub species. Regional Species Conservation Assessments DEWNR Outback Region Fauna Conservation for ARID LANDS (Outback) NO EPBC ACT Status Code – No status Listed
<i>Eolophus roseicapilla</i>	Galah		
<i>Malurus splendens callainus</i>	Turquoise Fairywren (NW, northern EP)		
<i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i>	Budgerigar		
<i>Neopsephotus bourkii</i>	Bourke's Parrot		
<i>Northiella haematogaster</i> (NC)	Bluebonnet (Eastern and Naretha)		Nature Maps and Regional Species Conservation Assessments DEWNR Outback Region- ssp=rated sub species No further information available in EPBC Act List of Threatened Fauna
<i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i>	Cockatiel		
<i>Ocyphaps lophotes lophotes</i>	Crested Pigeon		
<i>Oreoica gutturalis</i>	Crested Bellbird		
<i>Pomatostomus superciliosus</i>	White-browed Babbler		
<i>Rhipidura leucophrys leucophrys</i>	Willie Wagtail		
<i>Macropus (Osphranter) rufus</i>	Red Kangaroo		
<i>Macropus fuliginosus</i>	Western Grey Kangaroo		
<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	Fox (Red Fox)		
<i>Ctenophorus nuchalis</i>	Central Nettle Dragon		
<i>Varanus gouldii</i>	Sand Goanna	Nature Maps - ssp=rated Regional Species Conservation Assessments DEWNR Outback Region Fauna Conservation for ARID LANDS (Outback) NO NPW ACT Status Code – No status Listed	Nature Maps - ssp=rated Regional Species Conservation Assessments DEWNR Outback Region Fauna Conservation for ARID LANDS (Outback) No further information available in EPBC Act List of Threatened Fauna

Significant habitats and flora

If you are working within areas of native vegetation, use the table below to list any significant habitats and any rare or endangered flora species located or reported to have been in the area that may be impacted by the proposed program. Include known sightings of listed species on a locality plan/map.

Species/habitat	Common name	NPW Act rating*	EPBC Act rating†
Acacia aneura complex	Mulga	No rating	No rating
Acacia aneura var. aneura	Mulga	No rating	No rating
Acacia aneura var. intermedia	Broad-leaf Mulga	No rating	No rating
Acacia sp.	Wattle	No rating	No rating
Acacia tetragonophylla	Dead Finish	No rating	No rating
Aristida contorta	Curly Wire-grass	No rating	No rating
Atriplex vesicaria	Bladder Saltbush	No rating	No rating
Brachyscome ciliaris var. lanuginosa	Woolly Variable Daisy	No rating	No rating
Calotis cymbacantha	Showy Burr-daisy	No rating	No rating
Calotis multicaulis	Woolly-headed Burr-daisy	No rating	No rating
Casuarina pauper	Black Oak	No rating	No rating
Cephalopterum drummondii	Pompom Head	No rating	No rating
Chrysocephalum pterochaetum	Shrub Everlasting	No rating	No rating
Digitaria brownii	Cotton Panic-grass	No rating	No rating
Dissocarpus paradoxus	Ball Bindyi	No rating	No rating
Dodonaea sp.	Hop-bush	No rating	No rating
Einadia nutans ssp. nutans	Climbing Saltbush	No rating	No rating
Enneapogon caeruleus	Blue Bottle-washers	No rating	No rating
Eragrostis eriopoda	Woollybutt	No rating	No rating
Eragrostis setifolia	Bristly Love-grass	No rating	No rating
Eragrostis xerophila	Knotty-butt Neverfail	No rating	No rating
Eremophila alternifolia	Narrow-leaf Emubush	No rating	No rating
Eremophila gilesii ssp. gilesii	Hairy-fruit Emubush	No rating	No rating
Eremophila latrobei ssp. glabra	Crimson Emubush	No rating	No rating
Eremophila scoparia	Broom Emubush	No rating	No rating
Eremophila serrulata	Green Emubush	No rating	No rating
Eriachne mucronata	Mountain Wanderrie	No rating	No rating
Erodium cygnorum	Blue Heron's-bill	No rating	No rating
Eucalyptus socialis ssp. socialis	Beaked Red Mallee	No rating	No rating
Euphorbia tannensis ssp. eremophila	Desert Spurge	No rating	No rating
Gramineae sp.	Grass Family	No rating	No rating

Exploration PEPR application – 12-month period

<i>Hibiscus krichauffianus</i>	Velvet-leaf Hibiscus	No rating	No rating
<i>Lawrencella davenportii</i>	Davenport Daisy	No rating	No rating
<i>Leptospermum coriaceum</i>	Dune Tea-tree	No rating	No rating
<i>Maireana georgei</i>	Satiny Bluebush	No rating	No rating
<i>Maireana planifolia</i>	Flat-leaf Bluebush	No rating	No rating
<i>Maireana sedifolia</i>	Bluebush	No rating	No rating
<i>Maireana</i> sp.	Bluebush/Fissure-plant	No rating	No rating
<i>Malvastrum americanum</i> var. <i>americanum</i>	Malvastrum	No rating	No rating
<i>Melaleuca xerophila</i>	Boree	No rating	No rating
<i>Minuria leptophylla</i>	Minnie Daisy	No rating	No rating
<i>Monachather paradoxus</i>	Bandicoot Grass	No rating	No rating
<i>Ptilotus obovatus</i>	Silver Mulla Mulla	No rating	No rating
<i>Ptilotus obovatus</i> (NC)	Silver Mulla Mulla	No rating	No rating
<i>Pycnosorus pleiocephalus</i>	Soft Billy-buttons	No rating	No rating
<i>Rhyncharrhena linearis</i>	Bush Bean	No rating	No rating
<i>Santalum acuminatum</i>	Quandong	No rating	No rating

<i>Sclerolaena convexula</i>	Tall Bindyi	No rating	No rating
<i>Sclerolaena cuneata</i>	Tangled Bindyi	No rating	No rating
<i>Sclerolaena diacantha</i>	Grey Bindyi	No rating	No rating
<i>Sclerolaena divaricata</i>	Tangled Bindyi	No rating	No rating
<i>Sclerolaena eriacantha</i>	Silky Bindyi	No rating	No rating
<i>Sclerolaena obliquicuspis</i>	Oblique-spined Bindyi	No rating	No rating

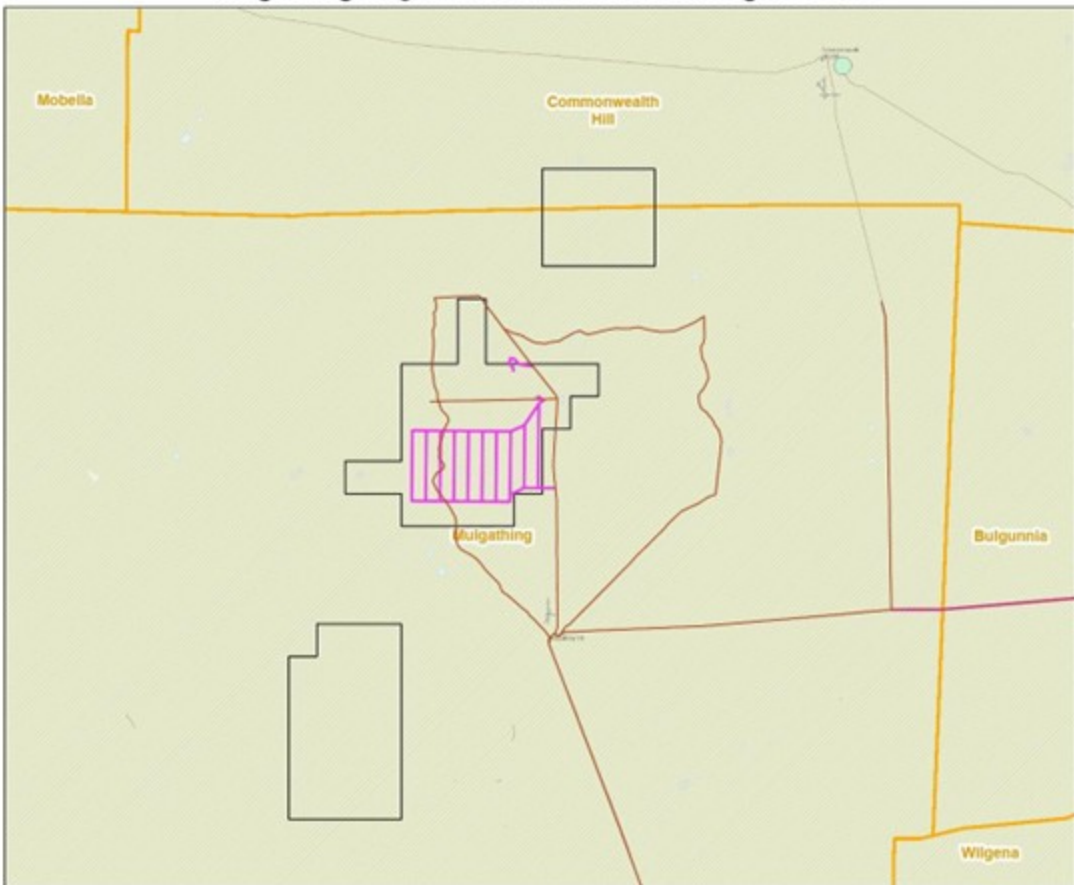
<i>Senecio gregorii</i>	Fleshy Groundsel	No rating	No rating
<i>Senna artemisioides</i> ssp. <i>petiolaris</i>		No rating	No rating
<i>Sida calyxhymentia</i>	Tall Sida	No rating	No rating
<i>Sida fibulifera</i>	Pin Sida	No rating	No rating
<i>Solanum lasiophyllum</i>	Flannel Bush	No rating	No rating
<i>Solanum quadriloculatum</i>	Plains Nightshade	No rating	No rating
<i>Teucrium racemosum</i>	Grey Germander	No rating	No rating
<i>Thyridolepis multiculmis</i>		No rating	No rating
<i>Tragus australianus</i>	Small Burr-grass	No rating	No rating

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

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

Mulgathing Project - Weeds of National Significance

■ Weeds of National Significance and notified areas
■ Pastoral Stations



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 Datum: Geocentric Datum of Australia, 2020
 Projection: Web Mercator (Auxiliary Sphere)

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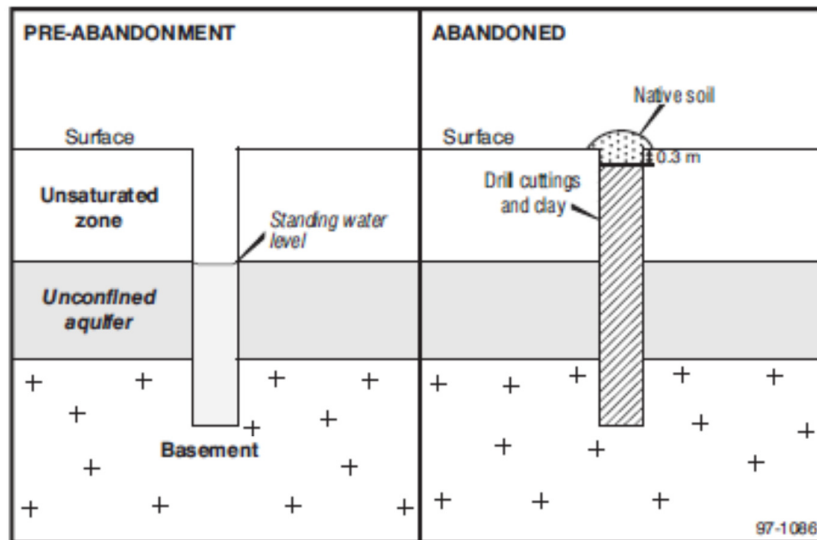


Diagram 1. Backfilling of a drillhole penetrating a single confined aquifer.

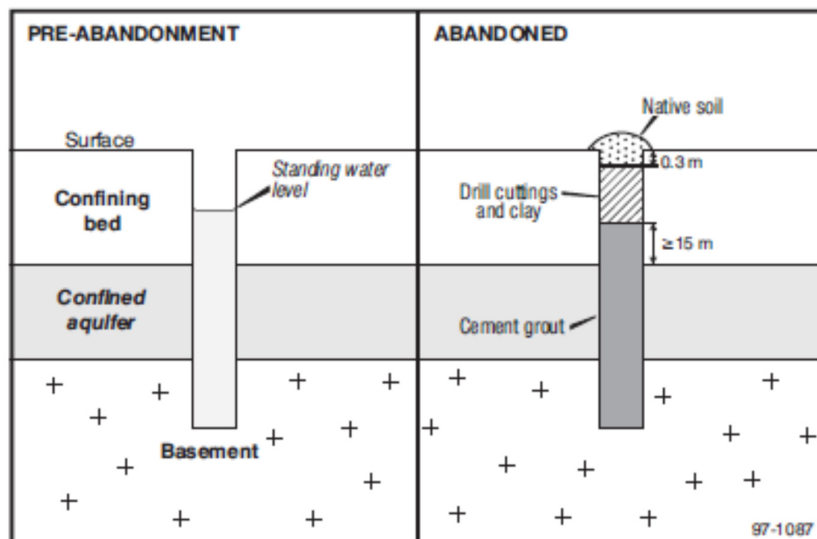


Diagram 2. Backfilling of a drillhole penetrating a single confined aquifer.

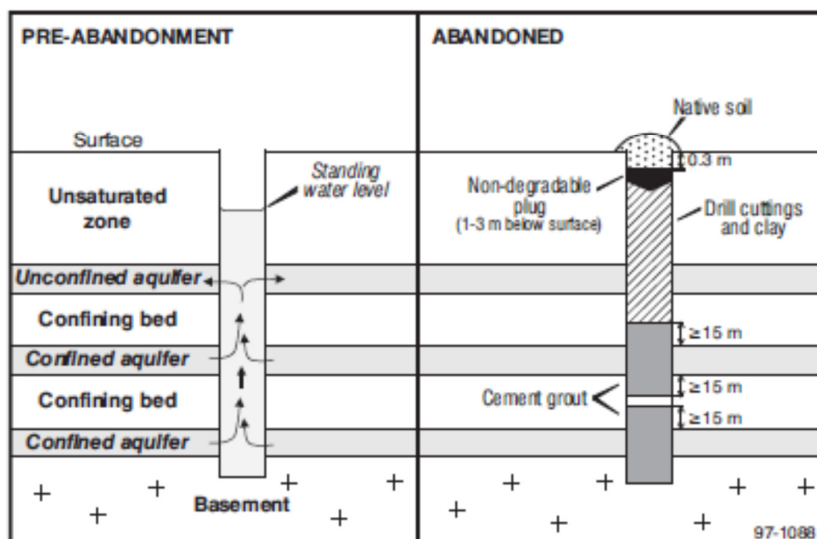
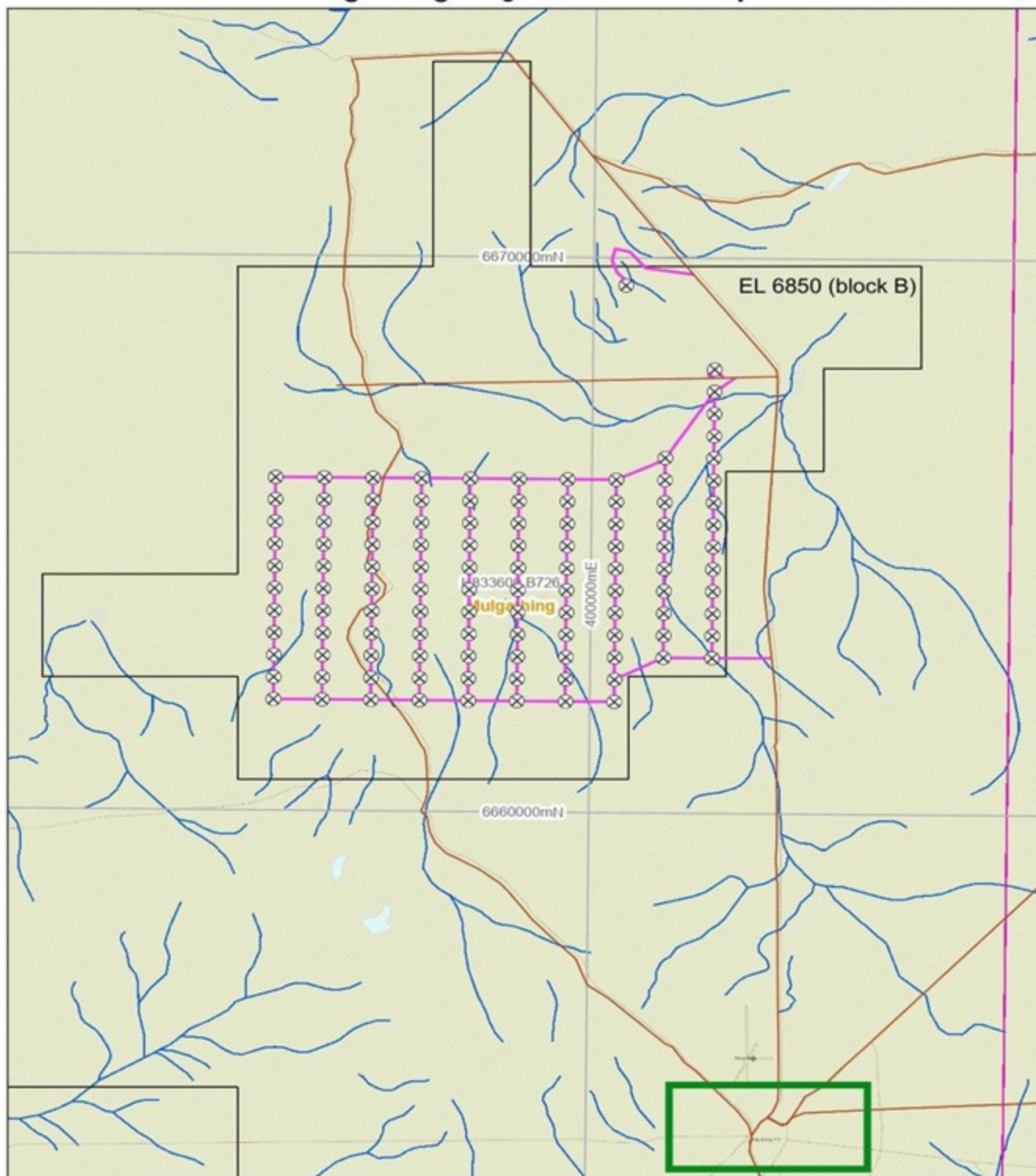


Diagram 3. Backfilling of a drillhole penetrating multiple aquifers of artesian aquifers (arrows indicate flow direction).

Mulgathing Project - EPEPR Map



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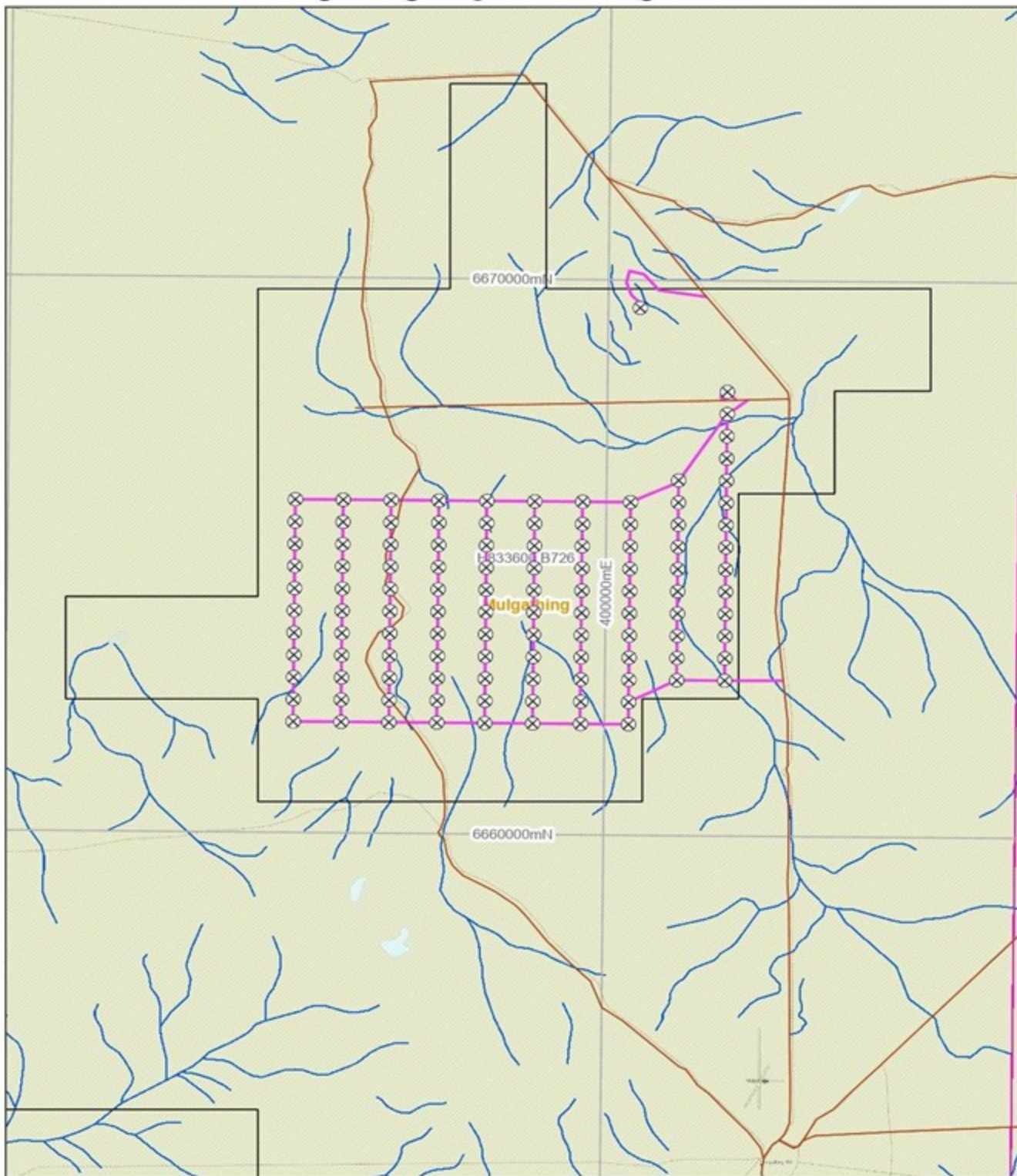


Government of South Australia
Department for Environment
and Water

Legend

-  MGA2020 grid 10km
-  Cadastral Information
-  Pastoral Stations
-  Water Courses
-  Tenement boundaries
-  Existing surface contours
-  Drill holes
-  Existing tracks
-  Drill traverses
-  Homestead

Mulgathing Project - Heritage Areas



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Projection: Web Mercator (Auxiliary Sphere)



Government of South Australia
Department for Environment
and Water

Legend

- MGA2020 grid 10km
-  Cadastral Bnd
-  Pastoral Stations
- Water Courses
- State Heritage Places
-  High Accuracy
-  Low Accuracy
- Local/Contributory Heritage Places
- tffi eooo:bury
-  Local
-  State Heritage Areas
-  Commonwealth Heritage Places
- National Heritage Places
-  Assessment initiated by AHC
-  Listed in part
-  Listed place
-  Minister considering decision within extended period
-  Ministerial request for assessment
-  Nominated place
-  Nomination withdrawn - no longer under consideration
-  Request for emergency listing
-  Within listed place
-  World Heritage Places
-  Designated State Heritage Places
-  NPWSA Reserves (Outlines)
-  NPWSA Properties
-  Heritage Agreements
- NPWSA Reserves
-  Conservation Parks
- Conservation Reserves
- Game Reserves
- National Parks
- Recreation Parks
- Regional Reserves
- Wilderness Protection Areas





6x6 Landcruiser rig

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