Government of South Australia
Department for Energy and Mining

Doc ID: EPR-03964

5 November 2025

Mr. J Murray
Gawler Resources Pty Ltd
47 King Street
NORWOOD SA 5067

email: jmurray@investres.com.au

Dear Mr. Murray

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

In reference to your final submission dated 21 October 2025, 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	**Gawler Resources Pty Ltd**
Tenement Type & Number	*EL6345; EL6253; EL5938*
Program Number	EPR-03964 review
EPEPR Description	EPEPR Review- Drilling of 3 RC drill holes to total depth of 1200m on EL6345 and 12 RC drill holes to a total depth of 4800m on EL5938, approximately 8 km southeast of Olary at the Wiawera and Curnamona Project areas.

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

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

General enquiries	Cobus Martins Assessment Officer, Exploration Regulation DEM.exploration@sa.gov.au

Yours sincerely

Simon Constable

DIRECTOR, MINERALS REGULATION

In accordance with delegated powers and functions

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

Exploration PEPR - EPEPR | 12 Month PEPR Review

Reference Number: **EPR-03964** • Status: **Assessment**

Is historical?

○ No ◉ Yes

Previous PEPR ID

2024-038

Applicant and General Details

Applicant Details

Jason Murray

Full Name *

Jason Murray

Business Phone

0419 804 204

Mobile Phone

0419 804 204

Email *

jmurray@investres.com.au (mailto:jmurray@investres.com.au)

Project Supervisor

Jason Murray and Callum Crespan will be project supervisors, Jason has >25yrs experience including 13yrs within South Australian projects, Callum has 4 years experience on projects within South Australia. Work will be per the previous approved EPEPR2024-038 with a review for extension of an additional 12 month period requested due to timing and demand issues preventing work within the current approval period.

It should be noted that in the course of preparation of the EPEPR review document two areas were noted in the original program for drilling which were outside of our current priority and which were remote from the main area of work in this document. I have revised maps and groundwater in particular to remove these two areas which reduces the overall area of impact of the program to a smaller area and in doing so reduced the estimated track clearing.

General Details

Tenement Details *

Tenement Type	Tenement Name	Tenement Holder
Exploration Licence	EL 6345	Gawler Resources Pty Ltd
Exploration Licence	EL 6253	Gawler Resources Pty Ltd
Exploration Licence	EL 5938	Gawler Resources Pty Ltd

Operating Company

Gawler Resources Pty Ltd

If there is another Operating Company, please provide

Account Name	Entity Type	Registered Address	Registered Email

There are no records to display.

Project/prospect name

Wiawera, Curnamona

Mineral Model

The Project area is located at the eastern end of the Adelaidean Fold Belt within the Olary province. Regionally the Early Proterozoic Wilyama Supergroup sediments form fault bounded inliers against the younger Adelaidean (850-570 ma) sediments. In the project area the dominant structural controls are the Macdonald and Outalpa faults which trend SE-NW which form sharp contacts with the older Wilyama to the east. Significant deformation has occurred throughout the history of the Curnamona province which is dominated by the Delamerian Orogeny (450-500 Ma). Exploration models adopted for the tenement are structurally related gold mineralisation within Neoproterozoic units of the Adelaidean Sequence, and copper-gold mineralisation associated with intrusive Delamerian granitoids

Primary Commodities *

Commodity Name ↑	Commodity Group	Grade
Copper	Exploration	
Gold	Exploration	

Secondary Commodities

Commodity Name ↑	Commodity Group	Grade

There are no records to display.

Project Description

The Project area is located at the eastern end of the Adelaidean Fold Belt within the Olary province. Regionally the Early Proterozoic Wilyama Supergroup sediments form fault bounded inliers against the younger Adelaidean (850-570 ma) sediments. In the project area the dominant structural controls are the Macdonald and Outalpa faults which trend SE-NW which form sharp contacts with the older Wilyama to the east. Significant deformation has occurred throughout the history of the Curnamona province which is dominated by the Delamerian Orogeny (450-500 Ma). Exploration models adopted for the tenement are structurally related gold mineralisation within Neoproterozoic units of the Adelaidean Sequence, and copper-gold mineralisation associated with intrusive Delamerian granitoids

Proposed Project Schedule

Start Date

01/11/2025

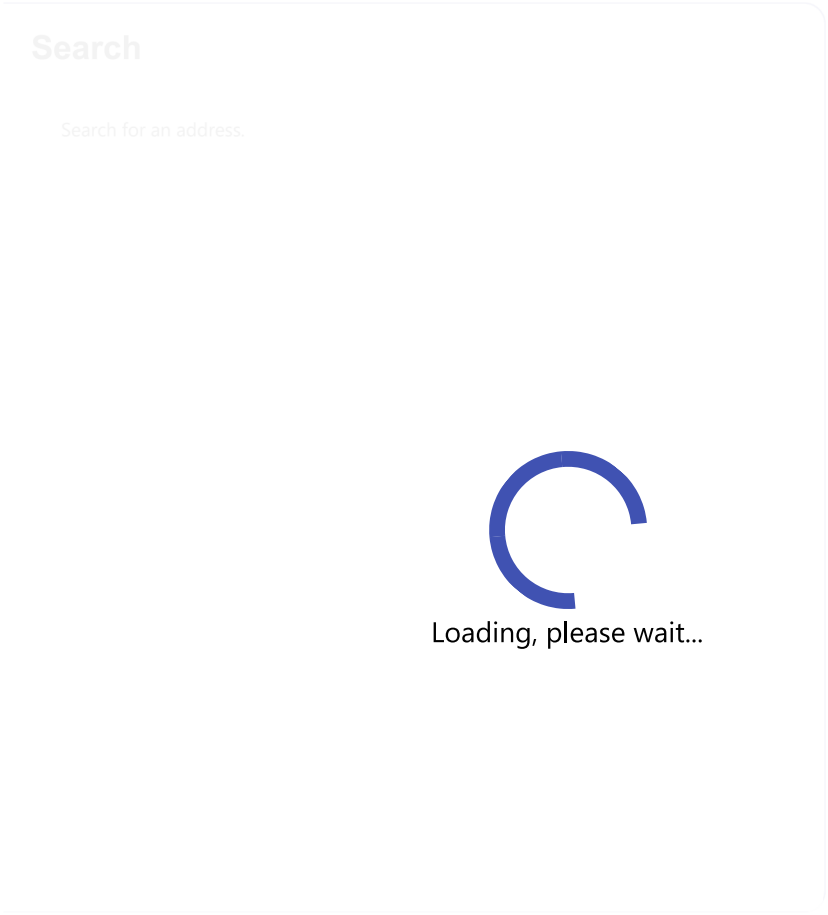
End date

28/11/2026

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

The current PEPR has an expiry date of 28th of November. Whilst Investigator Resources are trying to gain a drill rig to undertake work in October, all current options are indicating that a late November or potentially early 2026 commencement date is possible. Discussion with Simon Constable saw recommendation that a review and request for a 12 month extension of the existing E-PEPR be sought. The program of work is within the current E-PEPR2024-038 scope and all approvals including heritage clearance and landowner liaison has been undertaken. Delays to original planned work on this project between April and August was delayed due to staffing, other priorities and to work in with landowner activities. A driller (DRC Drilling) has been secured for drilling to commence around 15th November with local landowner undertaking access and preparation earthworks around 1st November.

Identify Application Area



Map Layer Intersects

Application Area Details

Location Description

Wiawera Station, approximately 8km southeast of the town of Olary, South Australia

Area (Sqkm)

18.69

Spatial Data Intersects - Summary Table

Show 10 entries Search:

Spatial Layer Name	Category	Referral	Intersect Count
1:250K mapsheets	Other		1
Cadastral Parcels	Other		2
Determinations of Native Title	Other		1
Exploration licences (mineral/opal)	No-Go Area		3
Pastoral Lease Boundaries	Other		2

Spatial Layer Name	Category	Referral	Intersect Count
Registered Native Title Determination Applications	Other		1
Schedule of Native Title Claims	Other		1
Terrestrial - BOM Groundwater Dependant Atlas (GDE Atlas)	Other		3

Showing 1 to 8 of 8 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	OLARY	View attributes	Other
Cadastral Parcels	Shape 1	D30328AL2003	View attributes	Other
Cadastral Parcels	Shape 1	H835400BL962	View attributes	Other
Determinations of Native Title	Shape 1	Wilyakali	View attributes	Other
Exploration licences (mineral/opal)	Shape 1	EL 6253	View attributes	No-Go Area
Exploration licences (mineral/opal)	Shape 1	EL 5938	View attributes	No-Go Area
Exploration licences (mineral/opal)	Shape 1	EL 6345	View attributes	No-Go Area
Pastoral Lease Boundaries	Shape 1	WIAWERA	View attributes	Other
Pastoral Lease Boundaries	Shape 1	ERINGA PARK	View attributes	Other
Registered Native Title Determination Applications	Shape 1	Wilyakali	View attributes	Other

Showing 1 to 10 of 14 entries

Previous 1 2 Next

Program Preparation

Work undertaken in preparing the proposal

All targets are geophysical/geochemical defined using AEM, IP, Gravity, Magnetics and soil sampling. Numerous field visits have occurred prior. A number of contractors consulted for the work which will require RC drill rig with booster/auxilliary. Wiawera station, or if unable to undertake work their neighbours Maldorky Station will undertake all track and pad clearing in addition to assisting with eventual rehabilitation in accordance with regulatory requirements (both stations have experience working for other explorers in the region). Wiawera/Maldorky consulted regarding loader to undertake preparatory and rehabilitation work in addition to grader if required on station tracks. Both stations consulted regarding provision of shearers quarters for program for accomodation. Wilyakali consulted formally and during heritage clearance surveying in December 2024. Access has been designed to use existing tracks as much as possible to reduce clearing, given open ground with low bluebush or grasses minimal track clearing is required to maintain rootstock and limit flat tyres in main.

Operator Capability

Operator has significant SA experience with multiple programs of work on tenements, including main project area of Paris for the past 14 year period with no non compliances in that time period. Company maintains photographic and database records of disturbance and rehabilitation and maintains an industry developed safety management system including safety, environmental components. All personnel are required to undertake site induction prior to work which includes safety, environmental, stakeholder components of work for which records are maintained in the safety management system. The company undertakes daily production reporting to senior management which includes any non conformances, any inductions in addition to any other relevant aspects of the program. Company has a stakeholder engagement policy and maintain regular email and phone contact in addition to maintaining a stakeholder contact register which maintains records of contact, complaints and any actions required. The company has emergency response plans, traffic management plans, crisis management plans, SOP's for earthworks, drilling activities etc, stakeholder engagement plans, risk assessments for hazardous minerals and other components of work.

Lease Conditions

n/a

Land Access

Identify the Owners of Land and authority to access land

Land Title Reference	Plan Parcel Reference	Type of Land	Owner of Land ↑	Land Access Authorisation Method	Date of Form 21 or Agreement Signed	Instrument or Uploaded Document Id	Uncheck land not applicable to your application ar
CL 6207/261	H835400BL962	Crown	Maldorky Station	Service of Notice of Entry	11/03/2025	Form21b - 10/10/2025	Checked
CL 6200/875	D30328AL2003	Crown	Wiawera Station	Service of Notice of Entry	11/03/2025	Form21b - 10/10/2025	Checked
CL 30328/1231	HDAL2003	Native Title Land	Wilyakali	Service of Notice of Entry	30/04/2025	NT-01083	Checked

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

No

Woomera Prohibited Area (WPA)

Will activities be conducted within the WPA

No

In which zone will activities be conducted?

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

There are no records to display.

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

—

Permit No.

—

What is the expiry date of the permit?

—

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

—

Other Land Owned or Controlled by the Commonwealth Department of Defence

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

No

Other Commonwealth defence land

Defence Land	Applicable
There are no records to display.	

Do you have a Deed of Access with Defence?

—

Expiry date of the Deed of Access

—

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

—

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

—

Native Title

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

Yes

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

Name of Determined / Claimant Group	Agreement Type	Instrument Number	Applicable
Wilyakali	Native Title	52039	Yes

Provide any additional relevant information

A heritage clearance survey was completed in December 2024 covering all tracks and drill pads planned in this program of work with no areas identified requiring addressing by the Wilyakali. Final confidential report received from Wilyakali in February 2025 clearing areas for drilling, surveyed tracks with wilyakali have a +/- 25m buffer on either side to adjust alignment.

Exempt Land

Exempt Land

Has Exempt land been identified?

No

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

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

Land Title	Plan Parcel	Owner of Land that has benefit of exemption ↑	Why is the land exempt land?	Waiver of exemption(s) been negotiated	Instrument Number or Uploaded Document Id
CL 6207/261	H835400 BL962	Maldorky Station			
CL 6200/875	D30328A L2003	Wiawera Station			
CL 30328/1231	HDAL2003	Wilyakali			

Consultation

Consultation

Stakeholder ↑	Land Use	Matters raised	Stakeholder concerns raised and how addressed
Maldorky Station	Grazing	No concerns raised.	
Wiawera Station	Grazing	Concern of station track degradation. Concern regarding station activities Concern regarding economic benefit	Additional to NOE a meeting was held with station in July 2025 with following aspects discussed: 1. Company will engage station on a commercial rate to grade tracks if damage - station concern was related to drought at present and degradation. 2. Company would undertake drilling at times that do not clash with station activities eg lamb marking/mustering. 3. Company has agreed to rent station shearers quarters during program and utilise station for earthworks if available. Station has advised if they are unable their preference is to then utilise neighbouring Maldorky Station for this work. 4. Station noted that a number of companies they deal with refuse to provide water quality data if water is intersected. Company have agreed that we will undertake field salinity tests and do water quality analysis and provide station if water is intersected in program. 5. Company would liaise on a regular basis by email and phone leading up to the program of work.
Wilyakali	Other (e.g. historic mining)	Wilyakali Native Title group have raised no concerns provided adhere to clearance survey areas.	Clearance areas logged in spatial form and will be used to ensure within cleared area.

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

n/a

Provide any additional relevant information.

Consultation is ongoing and timing will be worked in with the station, at present drilling contractors are hard to find to commit to the program, as such regular liaison will be required.

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.

out of council area.

Description of Environment

Proximity to Infrastructure and Housing

Provide the following information:

NOTE - Area of work as part of the review has been reduced from previous E-PEPR to a smaller area and incorporates cleared tracks from NT heritage clearance survey (pink in image).
Wiawera Homestead resides in the upper northern section of the tenement with closest drillhole planned 2.3km away. Maldorky Station Homestead is south of the tenement. The town of Olary is located 9.5km west of Wiawera Homestead and is situated on the Barrier Highway and Rail Line from Adelaide to Broken Hill (both are removed from the project area). Roads are maintained by the stations and graded gravel in most instances or less formed tracks. No communications, transmission lines or other infrastructure are in the project area. Accessibility to the project area is good, with the unsealed station roads passing just south of the proposed areas of work. Additional access
will be via the existing network of station tracks and along fencelines within the region. Station tracks where utilised will be monitored for damaged and remediated if damaged as part of the program.

A number of dams are present in the area subject of this E-PEPR. Drilling is not planned in the vicinity of any dams within the area and as
such they will remain unaffected by the program. Access tracks in some instances pass proximal to dams and speed restrictions and other
aspects to ensure no affect on infrastructure or stock will be put in place via a traffic management plan.

Attach Files

Expand/Collapse

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
Curnamona EPEPR Review Tracks final.jpg	33.7 Mb	16-09-2025 14:52:01	Download (MERS/EPR-03964/Proximity to infrastructure/Curnamona EPEPR Review Tracks final_2025-09-16T05-22-02.267Z.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.

composed of gently undulating plains dominated by grasses and bluebush that meet ephemeral creeks that feed the major drainage hosts on the tenement, Olary creek on the northern boundary and Copperlinka Creek on the Southwestern corner. On expansive flats and lowlands the drainage typically fragments into a braided system of broad gravel choked channels. Significant outcrop is present across these plains and towards the more topographical varied regions to the east. Aerial imagery exhibits the structural complexity and exposure of local shale and siltstone units within large km scale synforms and antiforms visible. Drainage appears to follow bedrock and structural lineaments within the region.

Gradual elevation changes occur moving east across the tenement transitioning into the Maldorky Hills with occasional outcrop of sandstone and erosion resistive units that make up these hills. Most prominent of these features is Maldorky Hill located to the southeast off the tenement with elevation of 412m. These more topographiucally varied regions are incised by small ephemeral drainage systems that feed the larger Olary creek.

Exploration will be restricted to broad plains regions and lesser hills of the central and eastern portion of the tenement with care taken to avoid disturbing erosional affects of these areas. Drainage systems are to be avoided where possible and existing crossings of drainage systems are to be utilised where possible.
Given relatively good access we will limit track clearance to paths established by loader wheels, or with bucket running along ground so as to preserve rootstock and as a precaution against flat tyres. Soils within the project area consist of colluvial and aeolian sediment plains that are generally in the form of sandy and/or calcareous loams.
Regolith is typically transported from abundant exposures of local geology on topographic highs onto colluvial plains, and into many
drainage depresssions scattered across the area. Prominent topographic high ridges of outcropping Wilyerpa sandstones span the eastern boundaries of the tenement package. Colluvial and aeolian sediments flowing into sparse quaternary drainage systems separate these prominent topographic highs. Rock rubble is distributed proximally to outcropping features, generally with dispersion of no more than approximately 100m

The thin sandy soils that dominate the area are not expected to suffer from any significant compaction or erosion from drilling activities, due to
the limited period that the rig will be on a drill pad (up to 1 day). Erosion can be increased if flora root stock is removed, track and pad clearing
will be as minimal as possible, and where possible be constrained to flattening of vegetation if required so as to preserve root stock. Tracks
where possible will be constructed to fit with existing contours and minimise potential to development of new drainage and erosional channels.
New tracks in the soil type described have potential to rut and degrade and will where possible be constructed with minimal bends to reduce
potential for churn of soil and excessive break down of soil structure locally. Where clearing is required or construction of drill pad and sumps,
the topsoil will be removed and stockpiled separately and utilised in the last phase of rehabilitation.

Attach Files

Expand/Collapse

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
Curnamona SRTM DEM 30m final.jpg	14.07 Mb	16-09-2025 15:05:57	Download (MERS/EPR-03964/Landform, topography/Curnamona SRTM DEM 30m final_2025-09-16T05-35-58.196Z.jpg)

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

No surface water bodies in the area of drilling.

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

No

Select the name(s) of protected water areas

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

No

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

Attach Files

Expand/Collapse

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
Curnamona EPEPR Review Tracks.PNG	50.72 Mb	17-09-2025 10:40:22	Download (MERS/EPR-03964/Surface water/Curnamona EPEPR Review Tracks_2025-09-17T01-10-24.648Z.PNG)

Name	Applicable
There are no records to display.	

Groundwater

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

Yes

Provide evidence or any supporting information demonstrating this.

Refer EPEPR2024-038 for water information. Whilst we believe it unlikely water will be intersected it should be noted that no drilling has occurred in this area in the past. Sumps will be constructed to capture water in the event it is intersected, and holes will be decommissioned in accordance with requirements.

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

NOTE: Bore information listed below and details in plans etc in this review are UPDATED from the previous pepr and take into account the reduced area of activity, as such bore information on groundwater conditions etc references a number of bores closer to the area of activity.
A search of waterconnect.sa.gov.au showed the project area a broad spread of wells across the region. Of the wells listed with sufficient information, most wells were targeted on the Wilyerpa Formation or shallow wells that likely target quartenary rocks. Majority of wells in the areas listed purpose are for stock watering with only one domestic bore with data available by the Wiawera homestead. Proposed areas of exploration are distant to location of this bore.

Groundwater intersected in this program is likely to be associated with Wilyerpa formation lithologies if present, conducive to fracturing (quartzites or similar) or within quaternary sediments or within structural features. Based on data present within the waterconnect database groundwater if intersected in this region has moderate TDS ratings between 6000-8000mg/l with low flow rates with yields between 0.5 - 1.5 litres/second. Excavation of 2 sumps at each drillsite will be undertaken to capture any excess groundwater from drilling activities, with the option for a third sump if excessive water intersected during drilling where additional storage capacity required to achieve target drill depth on deeper holes in the program.

Only 4 bores are present within a 5km radius of proposed target areas Information for these are listed in table below according to Waterconnect.

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

Name ↑	Formation age and/or stratigraphic unit	Stratigraphic intervals (depth range) (m)	Aquifer formation name	Aquifer Interval/thinkness (from-to) (m)	Aquifer Type	Aquifer salinity (TDS)	Depth to groundwater (m)	Comments
6933-314 Wiawera Station water well classification for stock	Gravel logged	20	Gravel horizon amongst clays from 20-29m	9	Unconfined	6435	16	stock purpose, drilled 2002 hole number 193340 with yield recorded as 1 l/sec during drilling.
Bird Cage Well Wiawera Station	Unknown	0	unknown	0	Unconfined	6960	5	Recorded as abandonned, drilled in 1977 with yield 1.5l/sec estimated drillhole 104168. No production information. Hole depth 15m

Name ↑	Formation age and/or stratigraphic unit	Stratigraphic intervals (depth range) (m)	Aquifer formation name	Aquifer Interval/thinkness (from-to) (m)	Aquifer Type	Aquifer salinity (TDS)	Depth to groundwater (m)	Comments
Nilpena Well 7033-94 water well stock operational	unknown	0	unknown	0	Unconfined	1984	18	hole drilled to 19.5 m with water at 18.2 m. Drilled in 1977 and noted in system as operational however no yield information recorded, with only 1m of water in hole, assume that yields are very low.

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
Wiawera	No Information	0	No Information	No Information	Unconfined	8286	10	No information on well geology, bore depth of 17.9 m and SWL 9.6, no yield information - Drillhole Number 104278 classified as a water well.

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

With expected TDS levels within target areas between 2000-8000 mg/L, environmental value for encountered water would only be relevant for potential livestock drinking water within the area in line with EPA Water quality policy. Landowners have requested any salinity data collected in the field to assess viability for future use if intersected.

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

GDE's within the region are restricted along the major drainage systems present in the northern section of the Project area. Reviewing the GDE Atlas produced by the Bureau of Meteorology data GDEs of note are listed below.
Multiple creeks and drainage systems in the area including the Wiawera and Copperlinka creeks are rated as moderate potential whilst the largest drainage in the area Olary creek is rated as High potewntial GDE.
The western plains of the project area has two shrubland types of Atriplec vesicaria and Maireana pyramidata with moderate potential GDE.
Areas proximal to drainage areas in the north of the project area along Olary, Wiawera and Copperlinka creeks have wetland ecosystems with high GDE assessment. - Images of GDE systems and ratings are attached. Drilling is located proximal to the main drainage channels but not within the GDE's themselves and are unlikely to affect these GDE's.

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

Station has requested water quality data and estimates of flow if any groundwater is intersected given the lack of groundwater available in the area. The company has agreed to undertake this work and would provide data to DEM in annual reporting.

Attach Files

Expand/Collapse

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
Curnamona EPEPR Bore ID and Yield Lsec final.jpg	28.59 Mb	17-09-2025 11:18:25	Download (MERS/EPR-03964/Groundwater/Curnamona EPEPR Bore ID and Yield Lsec final_2025-09-17T01-48-26.734Z.jpg)
Curnamona EPEPR Bore Name TDS final.jpg	28.53 Mb	17-09-2025 11:18:47	Download (MERS/EPR-03964/Groundwater/Curnamona EPEPR Bore Name TDS final_2025-09-17T01-48-49.068Z.jpg)
Curnamona EPEPR water bores SWL final.jpg	28.63 Mb	17-09-2025 11:19:16	Download (MERS/EPR-03964/Groundwater/Curnamona EPEPR water bores SWL final_2025-09-17T01-49-17.863Z.jpg)
Curnamona GDE Assessment final.jpg	3.95 Mb	17-09-2025 13:06:37	Download (MERS/EPR-03964/Groundwater/Curnamona GDE Assessment final_2025-09-17T03-36-39.366Z.jpg)

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
GDE Atlas Report-1325162007451488928.pdf	0.11 Mb	17-09-2025 11:24:04	Download (MERS/EPR-03964/Groundwater/GDE Atlas Report-1325162007451488928_2025-09-17T01-54-06.754Z.pdf)
GDE Atlas Report-2659230683715070328.pdf	0.11 Mb	17-09-2025 13:06:04	Download (MERS/EPR-03964/Groundwater/GDE Atlas Report-2659230683715070328_2025-09-17T03-36-06.940Z.pdf)

Native Vegetation

Will you be working within areas of native vegetation?

Yes

Provide the following information:

Sloping plains of the project area is dominated by low open shrubland with predominant species of saltbush and blue bush (Atriplex vesciara) Other low shrubs amongst the plains include Maireana astrotricha, +/-Maireana pyramidata, +/-Rhagodia spinescens over smaller species including Enneapogon avenaceus, Sclerolaena ventricosa, Sclerolaena brachyptera, Sclerolaena obliquicuspis, Dissocarpus paradoxus. Drainages and floodouts typically hold small populations of Nitraria species.

The eastern portion of the project area varies with stream channels and valleys between topographic highs holding species of Acacia emergent over low shrubland of Maireana pyramidata and other low shrubs. Some areas of low open tussock grassland of Enneapogon and similar species can be found. Acacia woodland is typically found on the eastern and western extremities of the tenement enering the more prominent hills.

Larger stream channels of Olary drainage system can have varying degrees of Eucalyptus woodland particularly in vicinity of Wiawera homestead.

Two NPW species are in the region, the pale flax lily (located just southwest of Wiawera HS, and Dark Green Swainson Pea located near Olary township - both are not recorded in the area of interest.

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

—

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Fauna

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

Review of SA's NatureMaps for a broader region has highlighted sightings of the following fauna within the project area: Red, Western and Eastern Grey Kangaroos, Emu, Spotted Marsh Frog, Sudells Frog, Little Eagle, White Winged Fairy Wren, Goat, Euro, House Mouse, Fox, Dwarf Skink

The NPW vulnerable species Little Eagle has one recorded sighting west of Olary township on the barrier highway - there are no recorded sightings within the area of proposed work.

Significant Habitats, Flora & Fauna

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

Yes

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

Species name/habitat	Common name	NPW Act Rating	EBPC Act Rating
Dianellaa porracea	Pale Flax Lilly	Vulnerable (VU)	Conservation dependent
Swainsona fuscoviridis	Dark green swainson pea	Near threatened (NT)	Conservation dependent
Hieraaetus morphnoides	Little Eagle	Vulnerable (VU)	Conservation dependent

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File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
Naturemaps FloraFauna.pdf	1.82 Mb	17-09-2025 14:45:08	Download (MERS/EPR-03964/Fauna/Naturemaps FloraFauna_2025-09-17T05-15-10.589Z.pdf)

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).

No significant invasive plant species are listed for the area however given long term pastoral activity there is potential for populations, particularly around dams and bores and similar. The company will require contractor vehicles and company vehicles to be clean prior to arrival on site and inspection audit will be undertaken.

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File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
Naturemaps FloraFauna.pdf	1.82 Mb	17-09-2025 14:44:58	Download (MERS/EPR-03964/Weeds and Pathogens/Naturemaps FloraFauna_2025-09-17T05-15-00.272Z.pdf)

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.

The area of proposed work has had a Native Title heritage survey undertaken in December of 2024 with all planned drill collars and access tracks surveyed and cleared for activity to occur. During the survey no areas of importance were identified. Traditional Owners took time to take company personnel to another area northeast of the project to demonstrate an area of importance for future reference.

Environmentally Sensitive Locations

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

Yes

Name	Applicable
There are no records to display.	

Are you likely to impact on the environmentally sensitive area?

Yes

Detail the likely effects the proposed program may have.

NOTE - I have selected YES to likely to impact environmentally sensitive area ONLY because if I select No I cannot add commentary that is required as part of the RFI.

The Olary Creek runs proximal to our northern areas of interest. From national assessment these are classed as high potential Terrestrial GDE's. Where possible drilling will be planned to ensure outside of the area of high GDE potential. The central area of interest is within an area classed as moderate potential Terrestrial GDE through the national assessment. Drainage systems are to be avoided where possible and existing crossings of drainage systems are to be utilised where possible.

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Exploration Operations

Equipment and Personnel requirements

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

Type of Personnel	Number	Name of contractor company (if applicable)
Geologists	2-3	Investigator Resources
Field assistants/technicians	3	Lynx Field Services
Drilling Crew	4-5	To be determined - Bullion Drilling current preferred contractor
Site Preparation and rehabilitation	2	Wiawera Station (or Maldorky Station if Wiawera are unable to undertake work due to workload)

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

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

Name	Owner/Operator	Description/capacity	Activity/purpose
Booster/Compressor	Drilling company	Booster and auxilliary compressor	for RC drilling
Excavator	Landowner	Excavator	Added potential use of excavator should ground be too hard for loader to construct drill sumps - only as possible backup option.
Support Water Truck	Drill company	water truck to supply drilling if required approximately 10000L	support drilling for dust suppression or similar if required.
Fuel Truck	Drilling Company	Diesel fuel storage up to 10,000L	To support drilling operations if required.
Drillers accomodation van	drillers	Caravan/container on trailer used by drillers for sleeping	Used for accomodation by drillers IF station shearers quarters too small
Loader	Wiawera STation	To be determined - landowner will supply appropriate equipment to undertake clearing activity	land access and preparation, subsequent rehabilitation.
Grader	wiawera station	to be determined	repair of any station tracks as required post program completion if required.
Landcruisers/Hilux	Investigator, field crew and drillers	assume 4 light vehicles at times in the program	Access and drill operation
Drill Rig and Support equipment	Drill contractor to be determined	Drill Rig, associated support trucks for rods, booster compressor and rig services assume rig and up to 2 additional trucks	Drill operations
Bulldozer/Front End Loader/Backhoe/Grader	Wiawera Station	To be determined and used if required to assist preparation/rehabilitation	Site preparation and rehabilitation activities

Low impact exploration activities

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

No

Describe each type of low impact operations proposed.

—

Drilling Operations

Will exploration drilling Operations be conducted?

Yes

Fill out the below table

Tenement	Drilling Types	Maximum number of drillholes	Maximum drillhole depth (m)	Number of drill pads	Maximum number of sumps required at each site	Maximum size of sumps (lenght x depth x width)	Average size of each drill pad	Number of sites requiring pad excavation	Average volume of material to be excavated
EL 6345	Reverse Circulation	3	400.00	1	3	26.25	900.00	3	0.00
EL 5938	Reverse Circulation	12	400.00	1	3	26.25	900.00	12	0.00

Other Drilling Method(s)

—

Drillsite preparation

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

Where new tracks are required the aim is to minimise disturbance to existing vegetation by using natural clearings for access and pad creation.
Mature trees will be avoided and if trimming of trees is required to accommodate drill vehicle access hand pruning (chain saw) of tree branches,
without harmful disturbance to roots will be undertaken where possible. If new tracks are required, they will be constructed as short and
straight as possible (limiting tight turns) to limit vegetation and surface disturbances but to also limit track degregation.

Where clearing of under storey vegetation is required (shrubland e.g. bluebush, saltbush etc) for the drill work area, care will be
taken to leave roots in place and to not cut into the soil (i.e. loader bucket/blade will skim over the ground surface and cut/flatten the vegetation). Any
pruned or cut vegetation will be temporarily stockpiled for later redistribution during rehabilitation.

Drill pads will be sized no larger than 30m x 30m to safely accommodate all required vehicles and equipment. Areas with mature trees and
obvious significant ecological habits will be avoided. Where possible, if pad size can be reduced it will be.

Sumps will be constructed by separately removing and stockpiling the top 30cm “topsoil’ profile and using the remaining excavated material to
build bunds behind the sump. Sump construction will have one sloping face to allow egress should wildlife enter. Sumps will have approximate
dimensions of 5m x 3m with a maximum depth of 1.5m. Due to limited knowledge of groundwater distribution, sumps are planned at all holes in
the event of groundwater being intersected and requiring retention to ensure containment. Sumps will not be lined to allow water to drain in
addition to evaporation which should see sumps dry within days of drilling. In accordance with station requests, sumps will be fenced with orange barrier fencing to prevent stock access until rehabilitation is completed.

RC drilling samples will be collected in large plastic bags and laid out in rows on the ground. Rehabilitation of drill cuttings and bags will be
undertaken as soon as practicable following completion of drilling and receipt of sample analysis results, with drill cuttings used to back-fill drill
holes where possible. Excess drill cuttings will be buried in drill sumps. All plastic bags will be removed from site and disposed of at an authorised waste facility.

Drillhole construction and decommissioning

Drillhole construction and decommissioning

Each drill hole will be collared with a pilot hole utilising a 5 3/8’ bit and opened up with a 6 5/8’ bit to insert a nominal length of 150mm PVC
casing (1-6m in length depending on ground conditions). The PVC casing will be secured with two part expanding polyurethane foam. A t
piece diversion box will be placed on the collar to allow any groundwater intersected during drilling to be directed into the sump.

On completion of the hole a plastic hole cap filled with material will temporarily cap the hole. Upon receipt of drilling analytical results and final
approval for rehabilitation, rehabilitation will commence with holes backfilled in accordance with ISM 21

The company is targeting a system where magnetic and gravity features extend to greater depths than tested by RC drilling. Subject to results of the shallower RC drilling the company may identify a number of holes for which a diamond tail may warrant undertaking. In those instances the company will advise DEM of the hole number and location and request that the hole remains capped and accessible for subsequent diamond drilling.

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.

Each drill hole will be collared with a pilot hole utilising a 5 3/8' bit and opened up with a 6 5/8' bit to insert a nominal length of 150mm PVC
casing (6-12m in length depending on ground conditions). The PVC casing will be secured with two part expanding polyurethane foam. A t
piece diversion box will be placed on the collar to allow any groundwater intersected during drilling to be directed into the sump.

On completion of the hole a plastic hole cap filled with material will temporarily cap the hole. Upon receipt of drilling analytical results and final
approval for rehabilitation, rehabilitation will commence with holes backfilled in accordance with ISM 21

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.

Final rehabilitation of each hole will occur after final analytical results have been returned and analysed (usually within 3-4 months of drilling). Rehabilitation will involve backfilling using drill cuttings, clean fill containing clay or cement (for a single unconfined aquifer) in accordance with ISM 21. For confined aquifers a plug will be inserted from the level at which the aquifer was penetrated with cement grout back to a minimum of 15m into the confining bed above; and then backfilled as for a single unconfined aquifer. Then breaking/cutting of the PVC casing >30cm below the surface, placing a plastic hole plug in the remaining PVC and final burial with topsoil. All rubbish including sample bags and hole pegs will be removed and taken to a licenced waste facility. The pad will then be scarified and stockpiled vegetation will be distributed over the pad to aid re-vegetation. Final rehabilitation photos will be taken with GPS coordinates and photo direction recorded for future monitoring.

Attach Files

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Costeans and bulk sample disposal pits

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

No

Tenement	Number of costeans/pits	Size of costean (length x width) (m2)	Average depth (m)	Volume excavated (m3)	Total Volume Excavated (m3)	Total area of disturbance
There are no records to display.						

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

—

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).

Drill bulk samples will be collected at one metre intervals via the drill rig cyclone into numbered plastic bags and arranged in rows in the
confines of the drill pad. 2-3kg analytical samples will be collected into calico bags by 3m composite spear sampling for assaying and chip tray
samples collected for geological logging. A rig mounted cone-splitter or a manual riffle splitter will provide a separate 2-3kg 1m sample into a calico bag. These 1m samples, if generated by the rig, will be retained inside the bulk 1m sample bags for subsequent sub sampling should results from the 3m composite samples warrant it and/or manual splitting may be undertaken once initial 3m composite results are received. The UVA stabilised plastic bags will not perish during the period between drilling and rehabilitation that will prevent drill cuttings from
spreading over the ground and visually affecting the surface. Analytical samples in calico bags will be bundled into polyweave bags and taken
back to camp each night for collation and storage in bulka bags, which will be despatched to the laboratory upon filling. During rehabilitation excess drill cuttings will either be returned to the drill hole as backfill or placed in the sump and buried. Empty plastic bags
will be taken to a licenced waste facility for disposal. All samples will be dispatched to the laboratory during and at completion of the drilling
program and chip trays sent to a Gawler Resource’s Adelaide office.

Access routes to work areas

Will existing tracks require upgrading and/or maintenance?

Yes

Detail the work required to upgrade/maintain existing tracks.

The tracks are currently in reasonable condition, however if they degrade during exploration, maintenance will be scheduled to occur using a
grader or frontend loader at a time agreed with station owners. Frequent communication of track conditions and maintenance requirements will
be communicated as required with the landowners/pastoral managers. All station access tracks used in the program will be reinstated to their
original condition on completion of program.

Will access be required across adjoining tenements?

No

Detail the method(s) for gaining access, and if an agreement is in place with all stakeholders. Include the total area of disturbance required (i.e. length (km) and width (m) of tracks) and provide on a locality map.

Existing tracks will be utilised wherever possible with many holes planned close to existing tracks. New access tracks will be created in areas
with minimal vegetation and the lowest topographical surface gradients to prevent potential wind and water erosion. The routes will be as short
as practical to also minimise the total affected area. The drill line tracks will be initiated with a 4WD Utility, followed by a front-end loader with
its bucket height set at above ground surface to remove tyre puncture hazards while leaving plant root stock and soil intact.

Vehicles will follow the newly established access tracks to drill sites as far as reasonably practical and aim to prevent the unnecessary creation
of multiple tracks. New track routes will be designed to avoid water courses; avoid stands of significant or established vegetation; and minimise
potential for erosion. Mature vegetation will be avoided where possible and any overhanging trees will be trimmed by chainsaw of branches as
opposed to wholesale tree removal. Where practical, entry and exit points will be created to accommodate a trucks ability to turn into the track.
New tracks will follow a direct straight line where possible, and avoid S bends during creation to limit tyre rutting. If meandering tracks are
required, broad turning circles to prevent excessive erosion and rutting at bends, will be created. The use of earthmoving equipment to
establish new tracks will be kept to the minimum required for a safe and accessible program.

Access to locations will be via established station tracks, it is estimated that a total of approximate 6.35km of additional track to collars that is not existing tracks would be required - denoted by pink lines on map supplied. This amount of track has taken into account GPS tracks from the Native Title clearance survey and updates prior estimated clearance.

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.

Vegetation clearance will be minimised by avoiding mature vegetation, in most instances a loader with bucket down will flatten or cut vegetation (bluebush etc) such that rootstock is preserved for regrowth. Drill areas are generally clear and easily accessible. Estimated 6.35km of access track approximately with tracks 1 loader bucket width - generally 3.5m wide.

Attach Files

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File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
Curnamona EPEPR Review Tracks final.jpg	33.7 Mb	17-09-2025 16:11:21	Download (MERS/EPR-03964/Access routes to work areas/Curnamona EPEPR Review Tracks final_2025-09-17T06-41-23.692Z.jpg)

Campsites and equipment laydown areas

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

At present Wiawera Station has offered their shearers quarters for accomodation which are located adjacent to the homestead which have all services available including water, power, septic. If additional accomodation was required there is the ability to utilise Maldorky station which is a short distance south of the project area. There is ample locations near the homestead for a laydown, however the landowner has also identified a preference for a laydown closer to the area of work to reduce stress on station tracks if possible, at present a location if this was to occur has not been identified, but would be selected with the landowner and be in a location that has existing clear space to reduce additional clearance issues.

What is the maximum number of personnel requiring accommodation?

11

Is a campsite required to be established?

No

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

—

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

—

Will native vegetation clearance be required?

—

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

—

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

—

Will any excavations be required?

—

Describe the purpose of the excavation

—

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

—

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

—

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

—

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

Proposed infrastructure	Quantity	Description / capacity
There are no records to display.		

Will laydown areas be required?

Yes

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

Yes

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

Existing cleared area - refer above commentary, if location changes it will be similarly selected based on existing cleared area identified by the station.

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

0.50

Will native vegetation clearance be required?

No

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

—

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

—

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
Hydrocarbon Storage	10000	Drillers will have a dedicated support truck with up to 10000L diesel storage capacity. Fuel will be acquired from either Yunta or Broken Hill as required.
Water Storage	10000	Drillers may have water storage on support vehicles during program.
Drilling fluids/Oils etc	500	any additives, fluids, oils and the like will be stored on pallets above ground at the laydown or on vehicles at drill site. any oils at laydown will require bunded storage/pallets.

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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.

Maldorky and/or Wiawera station shearers quarters accommodation will be utilised, which are connected to station water supply. Estimated water requirements are 30L/day per person (washing, cooking, cleaning etc.), totalling approximately 7000L for the program. Water requirements for drilling would be approximately 2000L and only used for dust suppression during RC drilling. Water for drilling would be brought on site by drill contractors, and if further supplies required, purchased from landowner or alternative source.

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.

—

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.

—

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Management of hazardous materials

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

No

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No Files Uploaded			

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

No

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

—

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.

Where practical, entry and exit points will be created to accommodate a trucks ability to turn into the track. New tracks will follow a direct
straight line where possible, and avoid S bends during creation to limit tyre rutting. If meandering tracks are required, broad turning circles to
prevent excessive erosion and rutting at bends will be implemented. The use of earthmoving equipment to establish new tracks will be kept to
the minimum required for a safe and accessible program.

Drill bulk samples will be collected at one metre intervals via the drill rig cyclone into numbered plastic bags and arranged in rows in the
confines of the drill pad. Analytical samples will be taken in calico bags for assaying and chip tray samples collected for geological logging.
The UVA stabilised plastic bags will not perish during the period between drilling and rehabilitation that will prevent drill cuttings from spreading
over the ground and visually affecting the surface.

On completion of a drill hole, the hole is capped and made secure, rubbish removed and just the green bulk samples remain. Upon receipt of
analytical results and no further extension to the program, the site will be rehabilitated in accordance with completion and backfilling
requirements under ISM 21.

Excess sample not returned down the drill hole will be buried in the sumps, the surface relevelled and top soil replaced to replicate the original
site conditions. Any cleared vegetation will be lightly spread across the drill pad to encourage seed regeneration. Access tracks that are newly
created will be rehabilitated with distribution of topsoil and scarification in addition to distribution of branches or similar to deter access. Photo
sites will be recorded and presented in the annual compliance report

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

15000 total budget of which $4000 for earthmoving, $10,000 for field support to manually clean up samples, $1000 for waste disposal of green bags and the like.

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.

—

System

Tenement Name ↑	Tenement Holder	Tenement Operators	Grant Date	Expiry Date	Tenement Type	Location Description	Tenement Area	Tenement Status	Shape Identifier
EL 5938	Gawler Resources Pty Ltd		30/03/2017	29/03/2028	Exploration Licence	Olary area immediately south of Olary	492.00	Active	10009093-0000
EL 6253	Gawler Resources Pty Ltd	Gawler Resources Pty Ltd	21/09/2018	20/09/2029	Exploration Licence	Bulloo Creek area approximately 90km northeast of Yunta	12.00	Active	10010583-0001
EL 6345	Gawler Resources Pty Ltd	Gawler Resources Pty Ltd	03/05/2019	02/05/2030	Exploration Licence	Wiawera area approximately 10km east of Olary	20.00	Active	10011251-0000

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	Records of Heritage survey to be present in all GIS and plans used during work program. Workers all to have heritage and native title aspects covered as part of induction process prior to work being undertaken. GPS files provided by NT clearance team to be used to demarcate access clearance areas and pads. All areas to be subject of a NT clearance prior to drilling activities and a register of consultation and communication maintained. Notices of entry 21b to be lodged in addition to clearances. A process and procedure to be outlined to all workers should an item or place of potential heritage importance be discovered or unearthed as part of works. Traffic management plan to ensure people stick to tracks and do not deviate onto uncleared areas. Database to report incidents where potential sites are identified during the program.	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
Fauna	All fauna	Entrapment of fauna through open drillholes and excavations.	Drillholes will be capped on completion of drilling. Drilling sumps will be created with one ramped face to allow fauna to exit if entrapment occurs to allow egress. During rehabilitation casing will be cut to a depth of no less than 0.3m below ground surface, plugged and back filled to prevent animal access. Rehabilitation to occur as soon as possible upon completion of the program and in liaison with the pastoral station owners work regime. Temporary barricading of sumps with water at station owners request will be undertaken.	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.
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.	Gawler Resources will institute a requirement for all vehicles arriving on site to be clean and free of seeds and vegetation that might have potential to spread weeds and pathogens prior to entry to site. Vehicle can be washed in Burra (or Broken Hill depending on direction of travel) prior to arrival, which is 300km away along a sealed highway or 110km in the case of Broken Hill. Traffic management plan shall require vehicles to remain on existing tracks unless safety requirements dictate otherwise	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
Fire	Community/landowners	Damage to infrastructure and loss of income through fire.	All vehicles to have fire extinguishers on board and inspected as part of pre work inspection/audit. Drill rig to have fire suppression system fitted and in date. Gawler Resources requires hot work permits for all activities undertaken. Gawler Resources does not permit comfort (camp) fires to be started at any time during fire danger season. Drill pads shall be inspected to ensure no remnant vegetation build up is present proximal to operating drill rig/heat sources. Daily risk assessments are mandatory as part of prestart meetings to determine fire danger, taking into account CFS and BOM ratings in addition to local conditions. Gawler Resources prevents any work on catastrophic fire days.	Moderate	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
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.	Traffic management plan - speed limits, remaining on demarcated tracks etc. Limits on driving particularly at night when many nocturnal species are out. E-PEPR documentation available at site for reference and to be referred to along with other documents as part of work induction and clearing activity. Procedures in place in addition to guidelines on clearing and excavation (including no excessive clearing and ramping of excavation to allow animals to escape). Gawler Resources will ensure that workers/contractors are aware of threatened native flora species that are found in the area and will ensure that all workers are aware of the company's traffic management plan in addition to a requirement to remain within the confines of cleared tracks when operating in the area. All initial planning locations are to be inspected with drill sites located in naturally cleared areas where possible. Tracks will be planned to utilise naturally open areas to avoid trees and densely vegetated areas where possible. Any vegetation clearing activities should attempt to leave rootstock intact in	Low	No permanent loss/modification of native flora and fauna populations and their habitats through: • clearance • fire • other unless prior approval under the relevant legislation is obtained.	Maintain before, during and after photographic evidence of all exploration sites (e.g. drillsites, new track exit/entry points off existing tracks, costeans, campsites) demonstrating that: • The area and method of disturbance is consistent with that described in the PEPR. • No uncontrolled fires* occurred as a result of exploration activities. Representative photos to be included within the annual exploration compliance report.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
			soil, to promote new growth after rehabilitation. All vegetation clearing must be pre-approved by Gawler Resources staff. During drilling phase, all vehicle movements to be limited to already created tracks and pads. All new tracks and pads are to be rehabilitated after the drilling program is complete. All incidents involving native flora/fauna will be reported through established reporting guidelines, and recorded in the company's HSE and Environmental databases.			

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.	The project area is remote in nature and the likelihood of the general public accessing is remote. Pastoralists will be notified formally (Form 21b) and informally via direct contact prior to the commencement of drilling and the location and likely length of the program. Access to the drill rig will be signed with “no unauthorised entry” and relevant safety signage (danger, PPE requirements etc) will be placed before the drill pad entry. Vehicle access tracks will have one entry point to drill pad such that vehicles cannot enter without being seen. All visitors to the drillsite will be inducted to ensure hazards are identified. Note that whilst the likelihood of such an incident occurring is rated as rare, the consequence has been rated as major, producing a risk ranking of ‘High’. This is deemed acceptable, given the highly unlikely likelihood, and the safety measures and level of supervision that will be present at the rig.	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
Groundwater users	Groundwater users	Interference to existing water users when extracting water from existing dams, water bores or mineral drillholes.	No water is planned to be extracted from existing water users, dams, bores or other unless in case of emergency and with station approval. If water is required it would only be a small amount from the dams and would only be taken upon approval from station manager. Drillhole locations are remote from existing bores and dams and additional checks will occur with landowner at each site when clearing for drilling occurs with them.	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).	Current bore information shows holes strongly related to relatively recent drainage channels and shallow in nature, with other bores in broader regaion associated with fractured rock in quartzites and similar. All aquifers encountered during drilling will be reported to Gawler Resources staff and recorded (historic drillhole records indicate unconfined aquifers are likely to be encountered). Gawler Resources are to ensure drilling operator's muds/additives that they are degradable and non-hazardous in quantities used (MSDS verification). The area of drilling is not artesian and hydrostatic conditions are not anticipated to be affected by the drilling program. Gawler Resources to ensure that holes are capped post drilling and rehabilitated such that holes do not present an opportunity for pollutants to enter. If aquifers are intersected, they are likely to be unconfined. Final rehabilitation of each hole will occur after final analytical results have been returned and analysed (usually within 3-4 months of drilling). Rehabilitation will involve backfilling using drill cuttings, clean fill containing clay or cement (for		Drillholes restored to controlling geological conditions that existed before the hole was drilled or, where it is intended to re-enter the hole, the hole must be completed with casing of adequate strength and the casing cemented so that all aquifers are isolated to prevent the movement of any fluids behind the casing.	Maintain evidence demonstrating that drillholes are decommissioned in accordance with Earth Resources Information Sheet M21, Mineral exploration drillholes – general specifications for construction and backfilling, and/or specific conditions from DEW (Groundwater) within 3 months of the expiry of the PEPR approval (for PEPRs approved for a period of 12 months), or 3 months after the expiry of a program notification (for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period), unless otherwise authorised. Provide the information requested within the 'Groundwater' section of the annual exploration compliance report.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
			a single unconfined aquifer) in accordance with ISM 21. For confined aquifers a plug will be inserted from the level at which the aquifer was penetrated with cement grout back to a minimum of 15m into the confining bed above; and then backfilled as for a single unconfined aquifer.			

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).	Gawler Resources staff to ensure earthwork operators are supervised and briefed on the importance of ensuring the minimal clearance as possible with as little disturbance of topsoil as possible. Existing tracks will be used as much as possible and all vehicles will stay on established pads and tracks unless unsafe to do. New track turnoffs from existing tracks will not be “dog legged” but created to suit truck turning ability. Track creation will be conducted in a manner that minimises disturbance to mature vegetation and avoids tight bends on tracks (that cut into ground and widen track). Speed restrictions will be enforced and driving to the conditions. Any deviations around mature populations or particularly diverse populations of native species are undertaken by wide, meandering track as opposed to narrow, sharp turns in order to lessen the damage to soil and tracks by vehicles during the program. Pad preparation and sump excavation where topsoil is removed must ensure that it is stockpiled separate to underlying material in order to allow redistribution as part of rehabilitation. Rehabilitation to be	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.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
			undertaken such that the original profile of land is returned to a level that is consistent with its surroundings and that any stockpiled topsoil is redistributed evenly over the area. All rehabilitation includes the scarification/furrowing of the resultant completed works to allow for the capture of windblown native seeds and promote revegetation. All new tracks will have vegetation placed such that it camouflages the track turnoff (e.g. by placement of dead branches/stumps present in the area) in order to disincentivise the potential for vehicles to disturb rehabilitated areas. All employees and contractors will be aware of the traffic management plan, which includes speed limits and the requirement to restrict driving to existing demarcated tracks and avoid creating new tracks.			
Third party access	Soil/vegetation/fauna	Degradation of rehabilitated access tracks caused by third party access (includes previously closed and rehabilitated access tracks).	Rehabilitaton in accordance to E-PEPR, Procedures and relevant guidelines. Where possible vegetation is to be placed across access points to rehabilitated tracks to disguise and deter access by third parties.	Low	Rehabilitated access tracks remain permanently closed, unless prior approval under the relevant legislation is obtained.	Maintain before and after photographic evidence demonstrating that all tracks are closed and rehabilitated within 3 months of the expiry of the PEPR approval (for PEPRs approved for a period of 12 months), or 3 months after the expiry of a program notification (for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period), unless otherwise authorised. Representative photos are to be included within the annual exploration compliance report. Provide the information requested within the ‘Rehabilitation’ section of the annual exploration compliance report.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
Groundwater	Soil/vegetation/fauna	Discharge of groundwater into the surrounding environment.	There may be potential for groundwater to be discharged as part of the drilling process, particularly during RC drilling. This E-PEPR has allowed for the collection of this water by way of sumps at the drill site so as to prevent excessive discharge into the environment. If required, drilling operations will cease to ensure that excessive groundwater intersections don't go beyond the sump and drill pad.	Low	No discharge of groundwater outside of the exploration site (e.g. drillsite) into the surrounding environment and no discharge of water into a watercourse, unless prior approval under the relevant legislation is obtained.	Maintain photographic evidence of all drillsites demonstrating that groundwater was not discharged into the surrounding environment, unless water affecting activity permits were obtained allowing the discharge of groundwater into watercourses and/or lakes. Representative photos and water affecting activity permits (where applicable) to be included within the annual exploration compliance report.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
Contamination	Soil/vegetation/fauna	Soil/vegetation contamination (e.g. hydrocarbons, rubbish, drill samples/cuttings, ablutions, other sources)	All rubbish will be placed in secure bins or green sample bags, not accessible to wildlife. All rubbish will be disposed of at a registered waste facility. Recycling will be disposed of at a registered waste depot. Ensure hydrocarbon spills are reported within incident systems and appropriate clean up protocols are in place, which will include bagging of all contaminated soil/absorbent pads and removal to a registered waste facility. Spill kits to be maintained at all fuel storage sites in addition to the drill rig/fuel trucks. All drill cuttings are either placed back down the hole or buried in the sump during rehabilitation. Chemicals/muds to be stored neatly in packaging and on pallets in laydown	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 the ‘Rehabilitation’ section of the annual exploration compliance report.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
Stakeholders	Stakeholders	Stakeholders: - freehold land owners - perpetual lease holders - pastoral lease holders - Aboriginal land (Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara and Maralinga Tjarutja lands) - Department of Defence - state government departments. - local government (councils) - federal government - native title parties.	All permitting and clearances as required by DEM as part of the Mining Act legislation, will be completed and a record maintained of all relevant notices and applications (e.g. Form 21). All Native Title parties with registered areas covering the proposed exploration area, have been engaged by way of having a registered Native Title Mining Agreement (NTMA). All areas will be subject of a Native Title Heritage clearence prior to site clearence and drilling activities. A register of consultation and communication will be maintained. In addition to required regulatory communication relating to work programs under this E-PEPR, Investigator will maintain regular consultative engagement with the impacted pastoral lease holders to ensure that work does not adversely impact on their business operations or infrastructure. Early consultation (phone and/or face to face discussions) with Pastoral Lease holders and Native Title groups to explain scope of program, and to ascertain areas of concern will occur. A traffic management plan will be clearly communicated to all	Low	Stakeholders are fully informed and satisfied with the proposed methods used to conduct exploration activities on their land, and all prescribed forms are served and agreements obtained in accordance with the Mining Act.	Provide the information requested within the ‘Complaints’ section of the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that all reasonable complaints from stakeholders are resolved to the satisfaction of both parties prior to and ongoing during the course of exploration program, without the involvement of DEM. Provide the information requested within the ‘Landowner details and liaison’ section of the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that prescribed forms were served and agreements obtained in accordance with the Mining Act prior to the commencement of exploration activities.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
			workers and contractors regarding requirements to stick to existing tracks, drive at appropriate speeds and report issues relating to degradation of tracks or damage to infrastructure (fences/gates etc). Staff will use existing track networks wherever possible. Gawler Resources will undertake a hazard analysis relating to operations related to this E-PEPR and on a daily basis as part of pre-start meeting to assess the potential risks to external stakeholders from other potential impacts including fire danger, both from ambient weather conditions, in addition to hot work All permitting and clearances as required by DEM as part of the Mining Act legislation, will be completed and a record maintained of all relevant notices and applications (e.g. Form 21). All Native Title parties with registered areas covering the proposed exploration area, have been engaged by way of having a registered Native Title Mining Agreement (NTMA). All areas will be subject of a Native Title Heritage clearence prior to site clearence and drilling activities. A register of consultation and communication will			

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
			be maintained. In addition to required regulatory communication relating to work programs under this E-PEPR, Investigator will maintain regular consultative engagement with the impacted pastoral lease holders to ensure that work does not adversely impact on their business operations or infrastructure. Early consultation (phone and/or face to face discussions) with Pastoral Lease holders and Native Title groups to explain scope of program, and to ascertain areas of concern will occur. A traffic management plan will be clearly communicated to all workers and contractors regarding requirements to stick to existing tracks, drive at appropriate speeds and report issues relating to degradation of tracks or damage to infrastructure (fences/gates etc). Staff will use existing track networks wherever possible. Gawler Resources will undertake a hazard analysis relating to operations related to this E-PEPR and on a daily basis as part of pre-start meeting to assess the potential risks to external stakeholders from other potential impacts including fire danger, both			

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
			from ambient weather conditions, in addition to hot work activities. Gawler Resources have mandatory hot work permitting in place during the fire danger season. Gawler Resources will maintain a database of incidents where potential sites of aboriginal heritage importance are identified within the program area. All new tracks and drill sites will be clearly demarcated and ensure that any clearing work undertaken is supervised with adequate recording of work undertaken (including representative photographic evidence) to ensure work is undertaken in such a way as to minimise impact on the environment. Gawler Resources will ensure that rehabilitation is completed to required specifications and that records (photos) are maintained to support such rehabilitation efforts. Station tracks will be surveyed and similarly rehabilitated to a standard of “as good or better” than prior conditions. Drill holes will be situated away from infrastructure and stock watering points (i.e. >200m). Drill holes in this program are located >2km from the nearest residence. Water for drilling, if			

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
			required, will be sourced from Maldorky or Wiawera Station or commercially acquired.			
Other	European heritage sites and sites of scientific and environmental significance	Disturbance to European heritage sites and sites of scientific and environmental significance (e.g. geological monuments, fossil reserves).	Demonstrate no impact to heritage sites and sites of scientific and environmental significance by: • Maintaining evidence, including detailed maps showing sites compared to the location of exploration activities, and photographic evidence of sites before and after the conduct of the exploration program. • Providing a statement within the annual exploration compliance report confirming sites were not impacted during the conduct of the exploration program.	Low	No sites of European or scientific significance have been identified within the area of proposed works.	**No disturbance to European heritage sites and to sites of scientific and environmental significance unless prior approval under the relevant legislation is obtained.**

Supporting Information

Photos

Upload Photos

Expand/Collapse

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
EPEPR2024_038_Photos.pdf	4.31 Mb	17-09-2025 16:49:15	Download (MERS/EPR-03964/Supporting information/Photos/EPEPR2024_038_Photos_2025-09-17T07-19-16.389Z.pdf)

Site identification	Date taken	Photo number & PEPR section reference	Easting (GDA94)	Northing (DGA94)	Zone	Details and comments	Document ID
Tombstone Prospect	02/10/2024		451628	6423400	54	General view of prospect area	
Treloars Prospect	02/10/2024		449620	6426756	54	General view of project area	

Supporting Maps

Upload Maps

Expand/Collapse

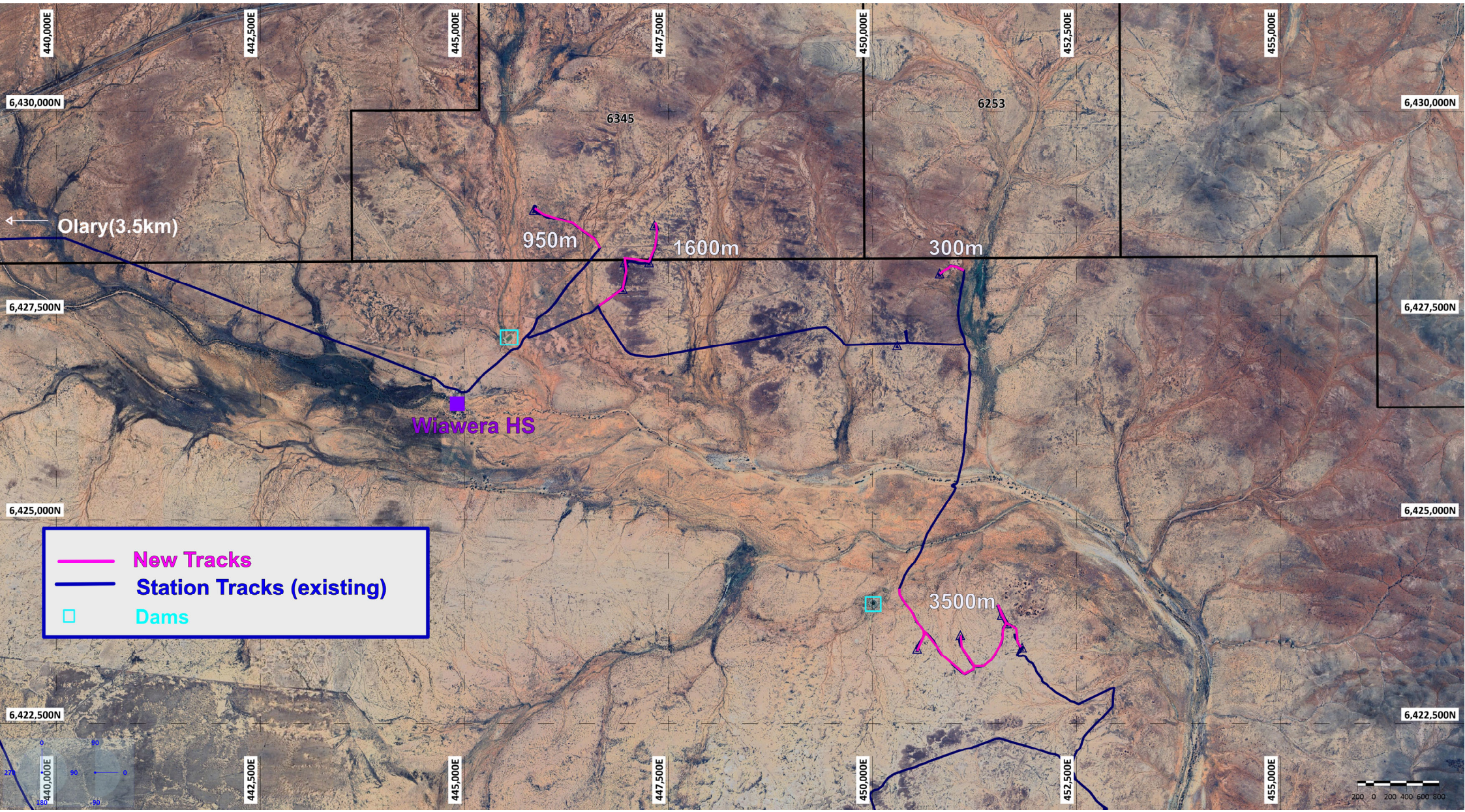
File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
EPEPR2024_038 Management Environmental Impacts.pdf	0.53 Mb	17-09-2025 16:46:32	Download (MERS/EPR-03964/Supporting information/Maps/EPEPR2024_038 Management Environmental Impacts_2025-09-17T07-16-33.837Z.pdf)

Figure Description	Document ID
added Management of Environmental Impacts given that section of this MERS form does not work.	EPEPR2024_038 Management Enviroonmental Impacts

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.

Management of environmental impacts and imagery was added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Station Tracks (existing)
Dams
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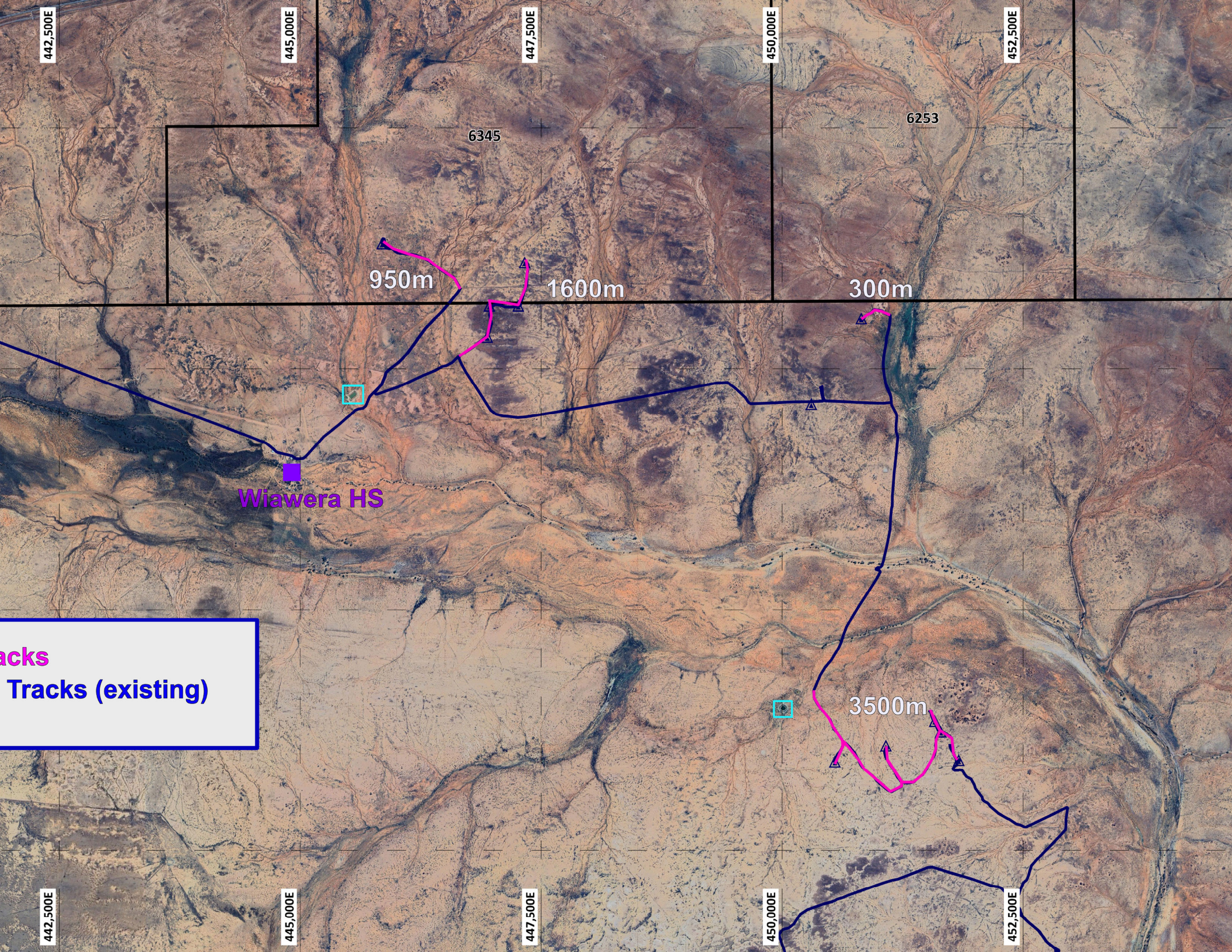
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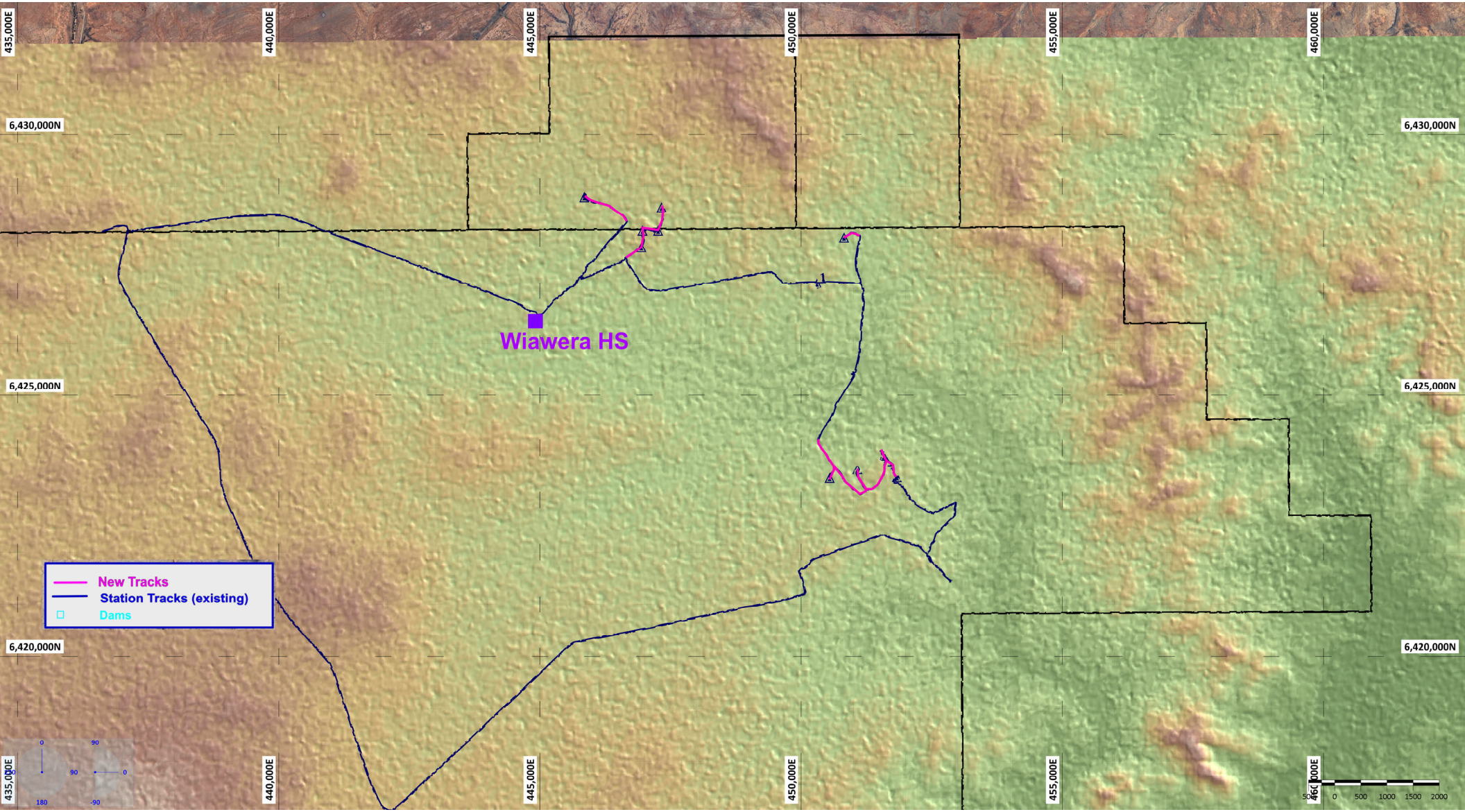
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Wiawera HS
New Tracks
Station Tracks (existing)
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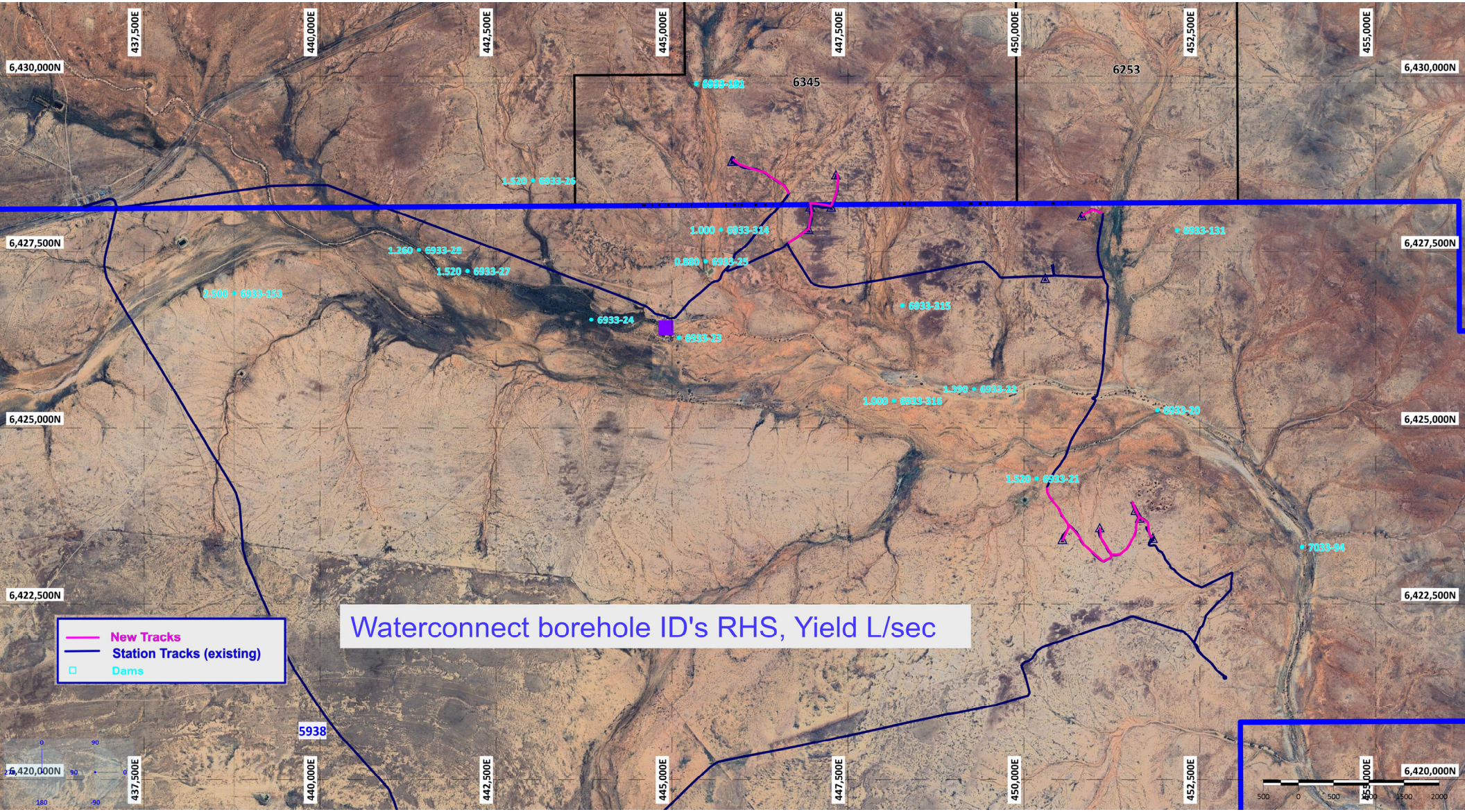
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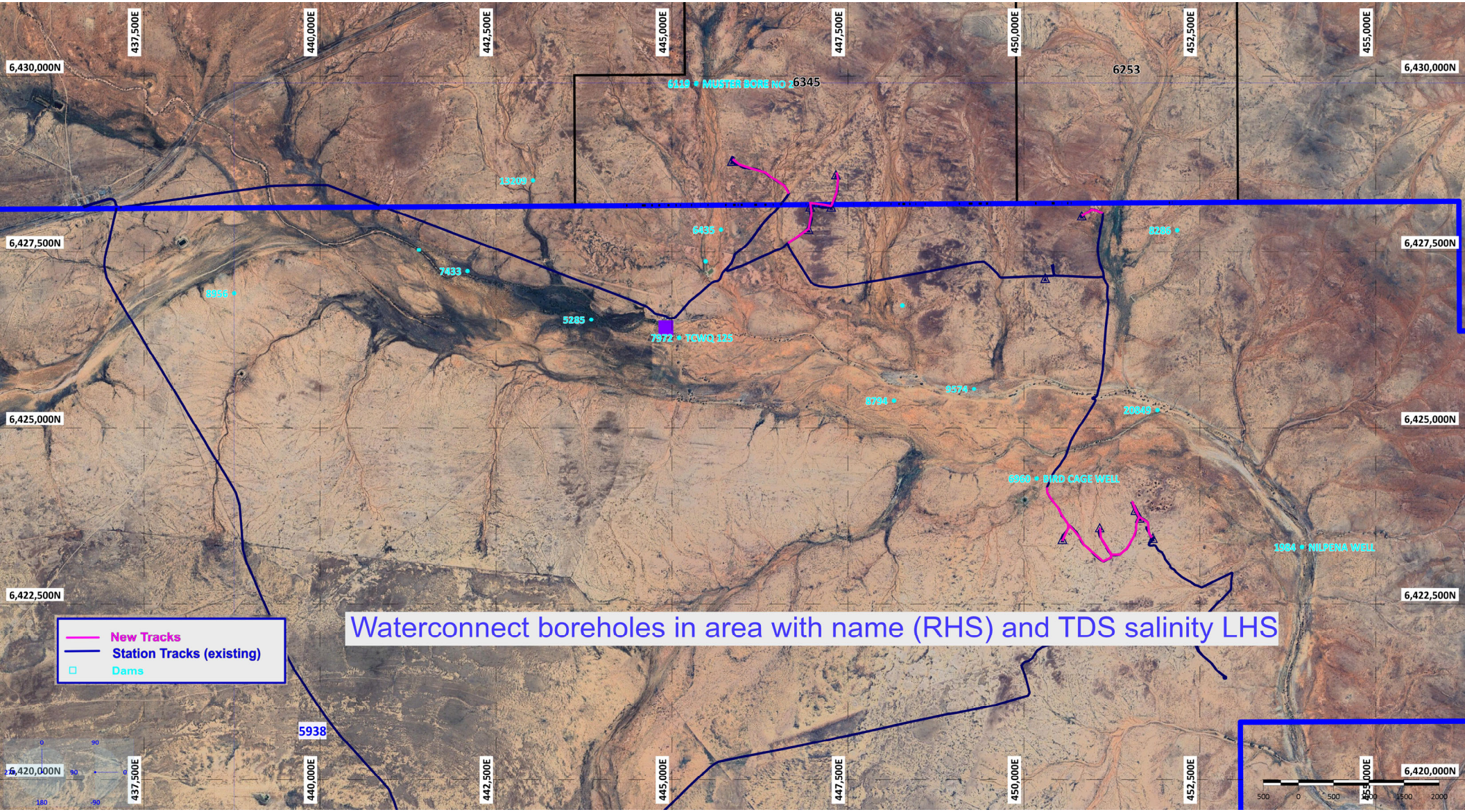
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20849 •
8960 • BIRD CAGE WELL
1984 • NILPENA WELL
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Dams
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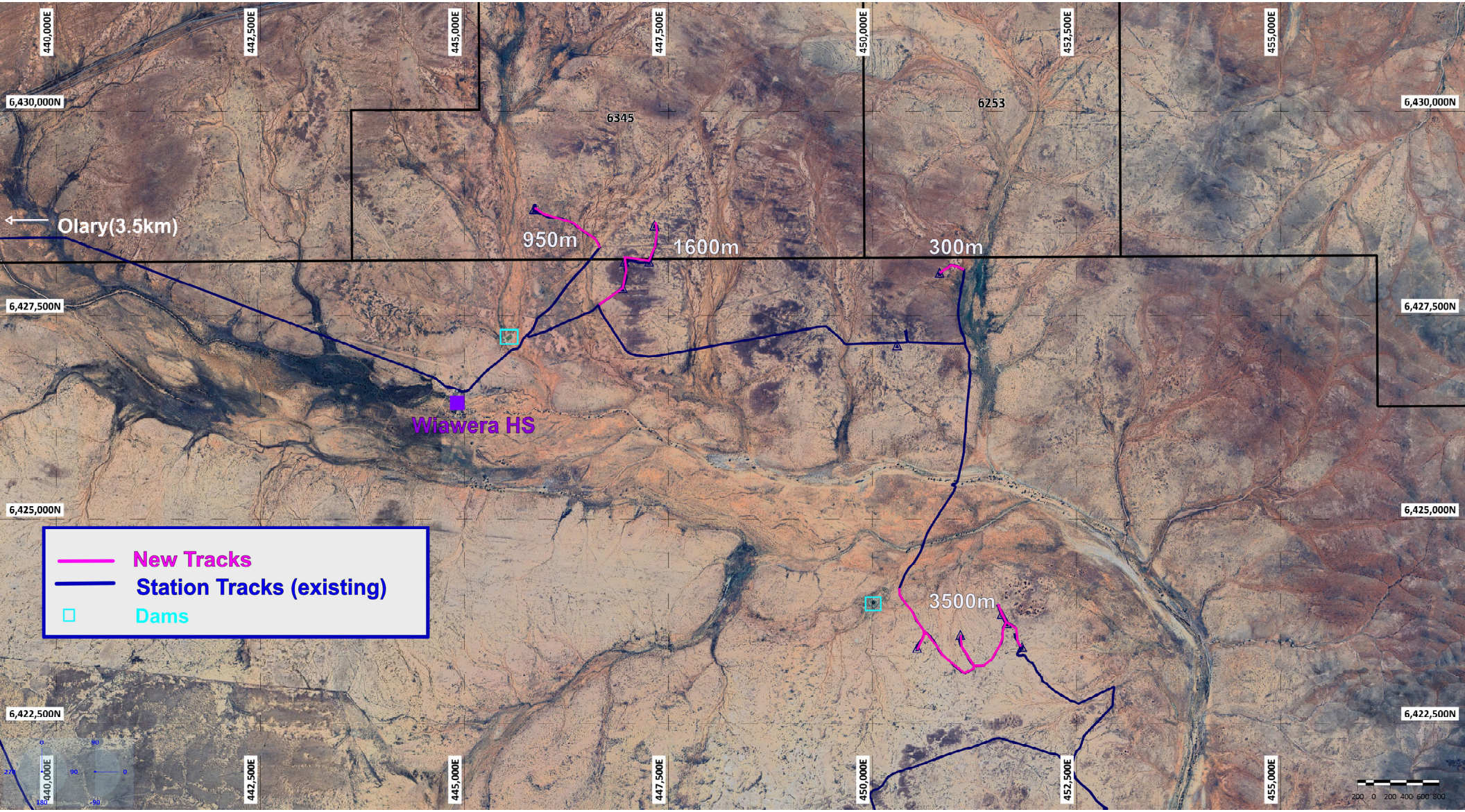
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6,422,500N
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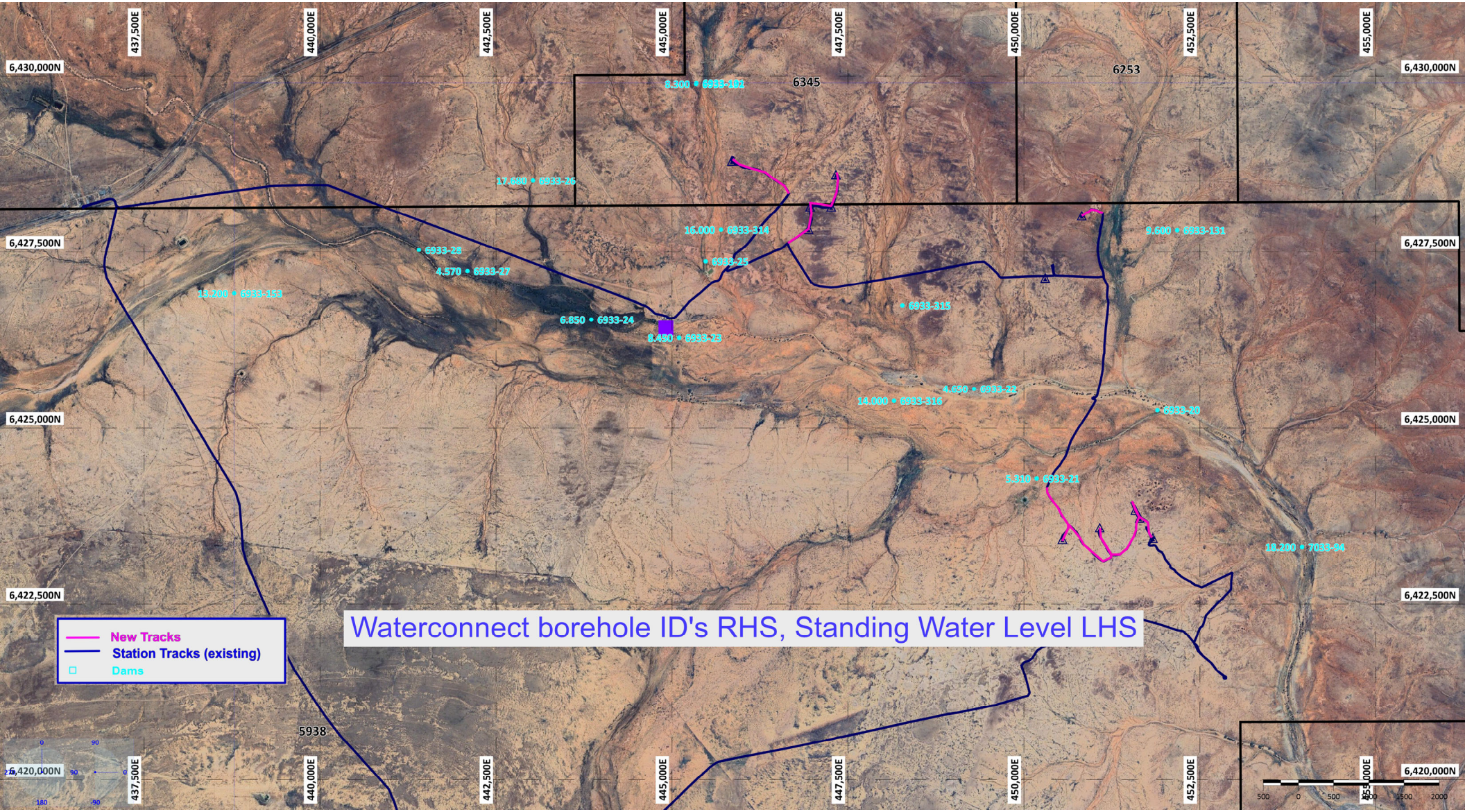
Olary(3.5km)
950m
1600m
300m
Wiawera HS
3500m
New Tracks
Station Tracks (existing)
Dams
200 0 200 400 600 800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Station Tracks (existing)
Dams
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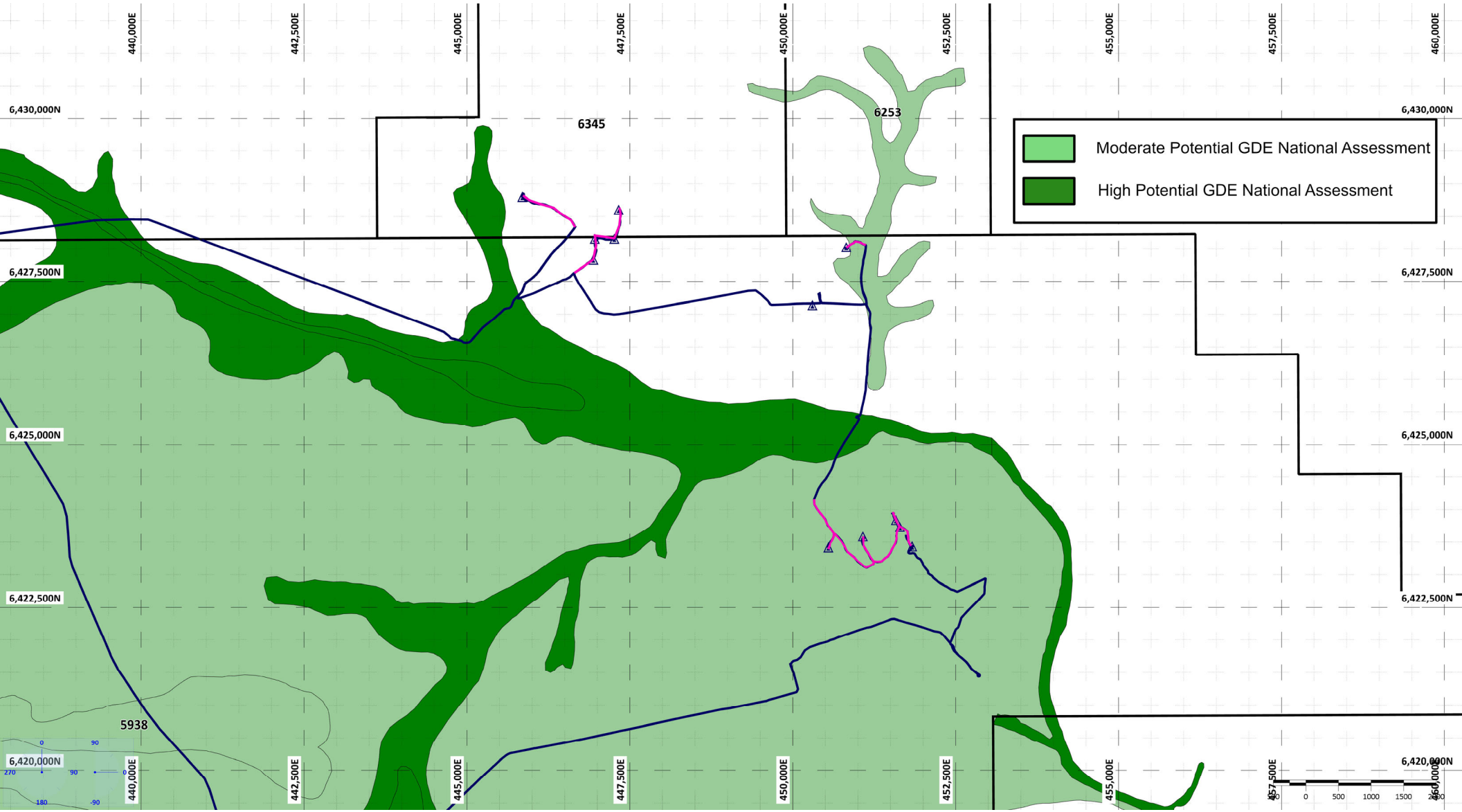
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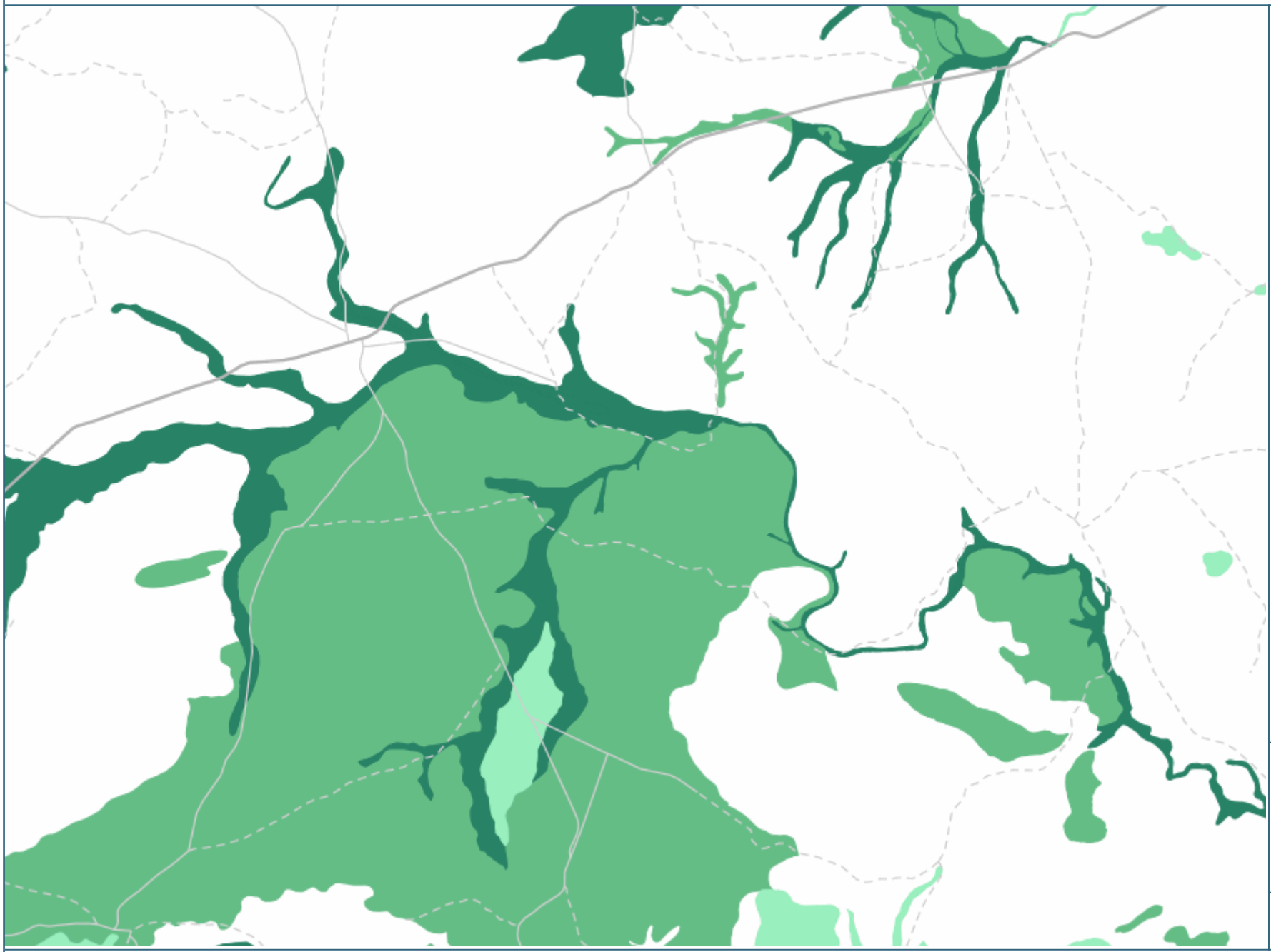
1000
1500

Australian Government
Bureau of Meteorology

Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems Atlas



Terrestrial GDE (no data)

No ecosystems analysed

Terrestrial GDE

- Known GDE (regional study)
- High potential GDE (regional study)
- Moderate potential GDE (regional study)
- Low potential GDE (regional study)
- Unclassified potential GDE (regional study)
- High potential GDE (national assessment)
- Moderate potential GDE (national assessment)
- Low potential GDE (national assessment)
- Unclassified potential GDE (national assessment)

N

1:255,210

Kilometres 5 10

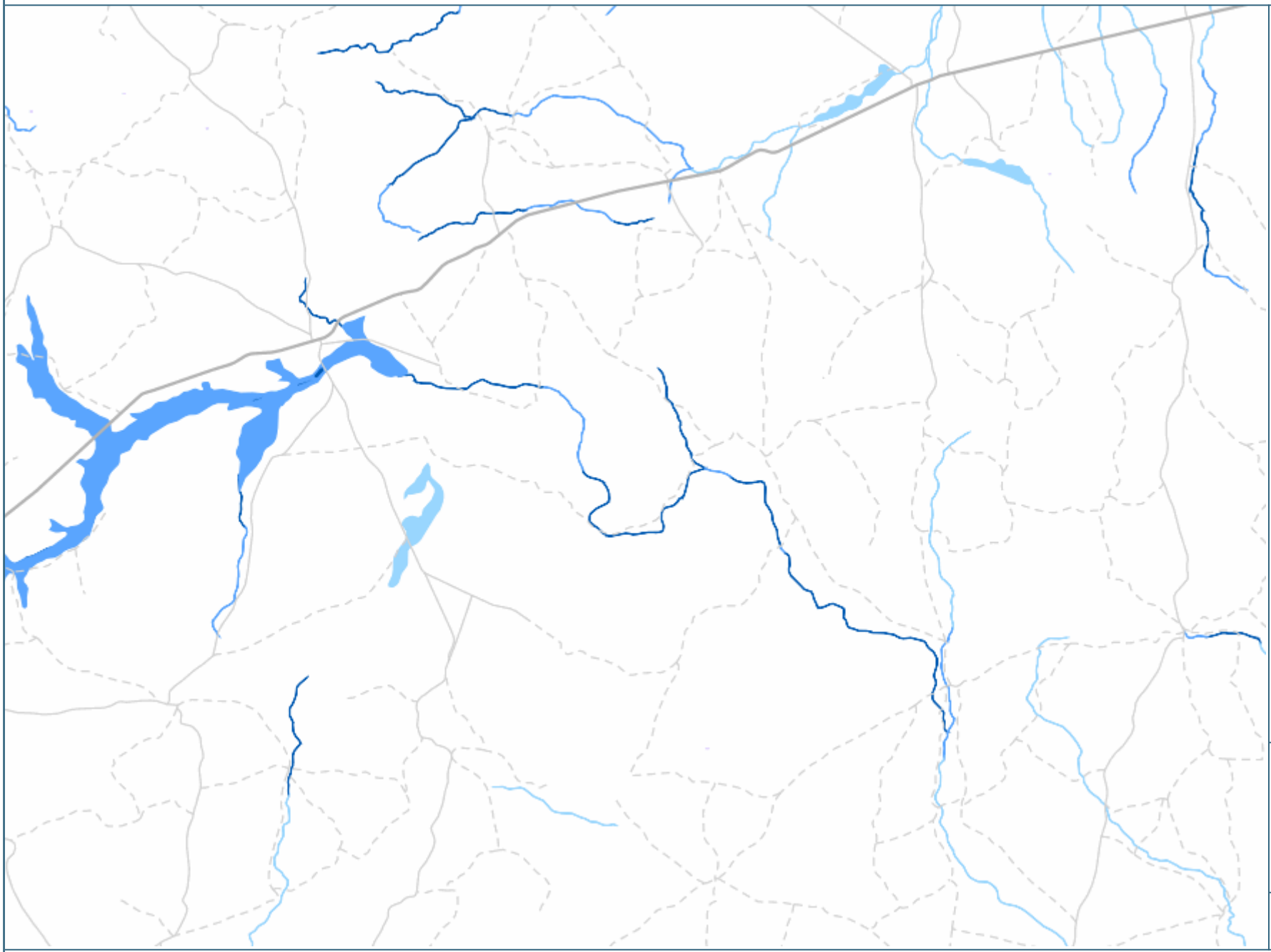
Data Source: Bureau of Meteorology, Geoscience Australia and State/Territory lead water agencies. Refer to metadata for further information: Click here

Australian Albers GDA94

Date: 17 September, 2025

Australian Government
Bureau of Meteorology

Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems Atlas



Aquatic GDE

- Known GDE (regional study)
- High potential GDE (regional study)
- Moderate potential GDE (regional study)
- Low potential GDE (regional study)
- Unclassified potential GI (regional study)
- High potential GDE (national assessment)
- Moderate potential GDE (national assessment)
- Low potential GDE (national assessment)
- Unclassified potential GI (national assessment)

Islands

- Islands

N

1:412,848

Kilometres 10

Data Source: Bureau of Meteorology, Geoscience Australia and State/Territory lead water agencies. Refer to metadata for further information: Click here

Australian Albers GDA94

Date: 17 September, 2025

Map data is compiled from a variety of sources and hence its accuracy is variable.

N

0 1: 100,000 5 Kms

Compiled:	17-Sep-2025
Generated at:	www.naturemaps.sa.gov.au
Datum:	Geocentric Datum of Australia, 2020
Projection:	Web Mercator (Auxiliary Sphere)

Government of South Australia
Department for Environment and Water

Map data is compiled from a variety of sources and hence its accuracy is variable.

N

0 1: 100,000 5 Kms

Compiled:	17-Sep-2025
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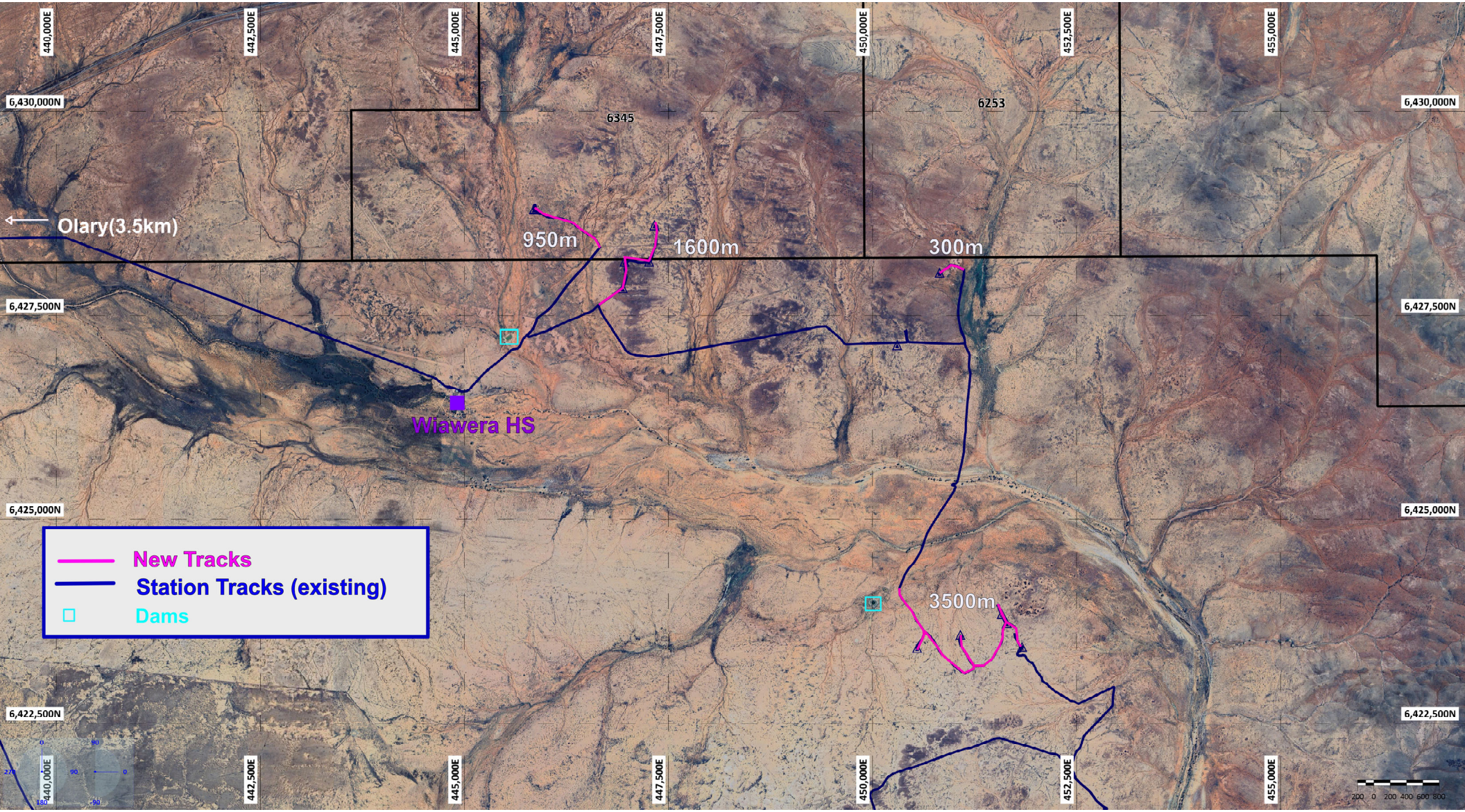
Government of South Australia
Department for Environment and Water


440,000E
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6,422,500N
6345
6253
Olary(3.5km)
950m
1600m
300m
Wiawera HS
3500m
New Tracks
Station Tracks (existing)
Dams
200 0 200 400 600 800

SECTION I – PHOTOS

Include photographs in this section:

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

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

Site identification	Date taken	Photo number & PEPR section reference	Easting (GDA94)	Northing (GDA94)	Zone	Details and Comments
Tombstone Prospect	2/10/2024		451628	6423400	54	Terrain photo

Site identification	Date taken	Photo number & PEPR section reference	Easting (GDA94)	Northing (GDA94)	Zone	Details and Comments
Treloar's Prospect	2/10/2024		449620	6426756	54	Terrain photo

Site identification	Date taken	Photo number & PEPR section reference	Easting (GDA94)	Northing (GDA94)	Zone	Details and Comments

SECTION F – MANAGEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

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

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

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

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

How to fill out the table

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

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

Impact assessment							Outcomes	Outcome measurement criteria (inc. monitoring plan)
Receptor Lists are not exhaustive.	**Potential impacts** Lists are not exhaustive.	**Is the potential impact applicable (Yes/No)** Some potential impacts are applicable to all programs.	**Control strategies** Indicate where there is uncertainty pertaining to the likely effectiveness of the control strategies. Where the risk is not considered low, provide justification that the risk is acceptable, or consider additional strategies to reduce the risk to an acceptable level. – refer to Minerals Regulatory Guidelines MG22 for more information.	**Risk assessment** LH = likelihood of consequence CQ = severity of consequence				
				LH	**CQ**	**Risk**		
Stakeholders: • freehold land owners • perpetual lease holders • pastoral lease holders • Aboriginal land (Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara and Maralinga Tjarutja lands) • Department of Defence • state government departments. • local government (councils) • federal government • native title parties.	Interference to: • existing or permissible land use (includes loss of income, noise, dust, light and other emissions). • buildings, structures, existing tracks or other infrastructure. • aesthetic values of an area. Noncompliance with legislative requirements.	Yes (Applicable to all programs.)	All permitting and clearances as required by DEM as part of the Mining Act legislation, will be completed and a record maintained of all relevant notices and applications (e.g. Form 21). All Native Title parties with registered areas covering the proposed exploration area, have been engaged by way of having a registered Native Title Mining Agreement (NTMA). All areas will be subject of a Native Title Heritage clearence prior to site clearence and drilling activities. A register of consultation and communication will be maintained. In addition to required regulatory communication relating to work programs under this E-PEPR, Investigator will maintain regular consultative engagement with the impacted pastoral lease holders to ensure that work does not adversely impact on their business operations or infrastructure. Early consultation (phone and/or face to face discussions) with Pastoral Lease holders and Native Title groups to explain scope of program, and to ascertain areas of concern will occur. A traffic management plan will be clearly communicated to all workers and contractors regarding requirements to stick to existing tracks, drive at appropriate speeds and report issues relating to degradation of tracks or damage to infrastructure (fences/gates etc). Staff will use existing track networks wherever possible. Gawler Resources will undertake a hazard analysis relating to operations related to this E-PEPR and on a daily basis as part of pre-start meeting to assess the potential risks to external stakeholders from other potential impacts including fire danger, both from ambient weather conditions, in addition to hot work	2	B	Low	**Stakeholders are fully informed and satisfied with the proposed methods used to conduct exploration activities on their land, and all prescribed forms are served and agreements obtained in accordance with the Mining Act.**	Provide the information requested within the 'Complaints' section of the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that all reasonable complaints from stakeholders are resolved to the satisfaction of both parties prior to and ongoing during the course of exploration program, without the involvement of DEM. Provide the information requested within the 'Landowner details and liaison' section of the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that prescribed forms were served and agreements obtained in accordance with the Mining Act prior to the commencement of exploration activities.

Impact assessment							Outcomes	Outcome measurement criteria (inc. monitoring plan)
Receptor Lists are not exhaustive.	**Potential impacts** Lists are not exhaustive.	**Is the potential impact applicable (Yes/No)** Some potential impacts are applicable to all programs.	**Control strategies** Indicate where there is uncertainty pertaining to the likely effectiveness of the control strategies. Where the risk is not considered low, provide justification that the risk is acceptable, or consider additional strategies to reduce the risk to an acceptable level. – refer to Minerals Regulatory Guidelines MG22 for more information.	**Risk assessment** LH = likelihood of consequence CQ = severity of consequence **LH**	**CQ**	**Risk**		
			activities. Gawler Resources have mandatory hot work permitting in place during the fire danger season. Gawler Resources will maintain a database of incidents where potential sites of aboriginal heritage importance are identified within the program area. All new tracks and drill sites will be clearly demarcated and ensure that any clearing work undertaken is supervised with adequate recording of work undertaken (including representative photographic evidence) to ensure work is undertaken in such a way as to minimise impact on the environment. Gawler Resources will ensure that rehabilitation is completed to required specifications and that records (photos) are maintained to support such rehabilitation efforts. Station tracks will be surveyed and similarly rehabilitated to a standard of "as good or better" than prior conditions. Drill holes will be situated away from infrastructure and stock watering points (i.e. >200m). Drill holes in this program are located >2km from the nearest residence. Water for drilling, if required, will be sourced from Maldorky or Wiawera Station.					
Stakeholder: DEW	Interference to: • existing or permissible land use. • buildings, structures, existing tracks or other infrastructure. • aesthetic values of an area. Noncompliance with legislative requirements.	No (Applicable to programs located adjacent to or within parks and reserves.)	N/a	*1*	*B*	*Low*	**For activities located within or adjacent to regional reserves, national, conservation and marine parks only:** • **no unauthorised interference with park management activities.**	Provide confirmation that: • Park access notification forms were submitted to DEW and DEM at least 10 days prior to entry into regional reserves, national, conservation and marine parks, or • Program notifications for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period of time, were submitted to DEW and the DEM at least 21 days prior to entry into regional reserves, national, conservation and marine parks.
Flora and fauna and their habitats; includes Commonwealth and state scheduled species.	Loss/modification of native vegetation and associated habitats through the clearance of vegetation.	Yes (Applicable to exploration programs located within or impacting on native vegetation.)	Gawler Resources will ensure that workers/contractors are aware of threatened native flora species that are found in the area and will ensure that all workers are aware of the company's traffic management plan in addition to a requirement to remain within the confines of cleared tracks when operating in the area. All initial planning locations are to be inspected with drill sites located in naturally cleared areas where possible. Tracks will be planned to utilise naturally open areas to avoid trees and densely vegetated areas where possible. Any vegetation clearing activities should attempt to leave rootstock intact in soil, to promote new growth after rehabilitation. All vegetation clearing must be pre-approved by Gawler Resources staff. During drilling phase, all vehicle movements to be limited to already created tracks and pads. All new tracks and pads are to be rehabilitated after the drilling program is complete. All incidents involving native flora/fauna will be reported through established reporting guidelines, and recorded in the company's HSE and Environmental databases.	*2*	*B*	*Low*	**No permanent loss/modification of native flora and fauna populations and their habitats through:** • **clearance** • **fire** • **other** **unless prior approval under the relevant legislation is obtained.**	Maintain before, during and after photographic evidence of all exploration sites (e.g. drillsites, new track exit/entry points off existing tracks, costeans, campsites) demonstrating that: • The area and method of disturbance is consistent with that described in the PEPR. • No uncontrolled fires* occurred as a result of exploration activities. Representative photos to be included within the annual exploration compliance report.

Impact assessment							Outcomes	Outcome measurement criteria (inc. monitoring plan)
Receptor Lists are not exhaustive.	**Potential impacts** Lists are not exhaustive.	**Is the potential impact applicable (Yes/No)** Some potential impacts are applicable to all programs.	**Control strategies** Indicate where there is uncertainty pertaining to the likely effectiveness of the control strategies. Where the risk is not considered low, provide justification that the risk is acceptable, or consider additional strategies to reduce the risk to an acceptable level. – refer to Minerals Regulatory Guidelines MG22 for more information.	**Risk assessment** LH = likelihood of consequence CQ = severity of consequence				
				LH	**CQ**	**Risk**		
			Gawler Resources will minimise the spread of potential weeds within the working area by ensuring that all vehicles brought to site are clean and free of seeds and other vegetation material that may potentially introduce weed species. Track and drill pad clearing operations will be surveyed in advance of clearing by Gawler Resources personnel to ensure that mature species or populations of plants of potential higher diversity are avoided wherever possible.					
All flora and fauna, especially listed species.	Loss/modification of the environment (biological, social and economic) through the introduction of weeds and pathogens.	Yes (Applicable to all programs.)	Gawler Resources will institute a requirement for all vehicles arriving on site to be clean and free of seeds and vegetation that might have potential to spread weeds and pathogens prior to entry to site. Vehicle can be washed in Burra (or Broken Hill depending on direction of travel) prior to arrival, which is 300km away along a sealed highway or 110km in the case of Broken Hill. Traffic management plan shall require vehicles to remain on existing tracks unless safety requirements dictate otherwise	*2*	*B*	*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.
All fauna	Entrapment of fauna through open drillholes and excavations.	Yes (Applicable to exploration programs that involve drilling and/or require excavations.)	Drillholes will be capped on completion of drilling. Drilling sumps will be created with one ramped face to allow fauna to exit if entrapment occurs to allow egress. During rehabilitation casing will be cut to a depth of no less than 0.3m below ground surface, plugged and back filled to prevent animal access. Rehabilitation to occur as soon as possible upon completion of the program and in liaison with the pastoral station owners work regime.	*2*	*B*	*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.
Aboriginal heritage sites	Disturbance to Aboriginal heritage.	Yes (Applicable to all programs.)	Heritage clearance survey to be conducted before the drill program or clearing of access tracks/pads occurs. Heritage clearance may be by way of site-specific clearance or area clearance as determined with Native Title holders. All employees and contractors will be inducted and made aware of their responsibilities regarding Aboriginal Heritage should any site be discovered in the area. Employees and contractors are to report any potential sites that may be regarded as heritage to the Site manager and recorded in the company's HSE and Environmental database.	*2*	*B*	*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.
European heritage sites and sites of scientific and environmental significance	Disturbance to European heritage sites and sites of scientific and environmental significance (e.g. geological monuments, fossil reserves).	No (Applicable to exploration programs located close to or within European heritage sites and sites of scientific and	No sites of European or scientific significance have been identified within the area of proposed works.	*1*	*A*	*Low*	**No disturbance to European heritage sites and to sites of scientific and environmental significance unless prior approval under the relevant legislation is obtained.**	Demonstrate no impact to heritage sites and sites of scientific and environmental significance by: • Maintaining evidence, including detailed maps showing sites compared to the location of exploration activities, and photographic evidence of sites before and after the conduct of the exploration program. • Providing a statement within the annual exploration compliance report confirming sites were not impacted during the conduct of the exploration program.

Impact assessment							Outcomes	Outcome measurement criteria (inc. monitoring plan)
Receptor Lists are not exhaustive.	**Potential impacts** Lists are not exhaustive.	**Is the potential impact applicable (Yes/No)** Some potential impacts are applicable to all programs.	**Control strategies** Indicate where there is uncertainty pertaining to the likely effectiveness of the control strategies. Where the risk is not considered low, provide justification that the risk is acceptable, or consider additional strategies to reduce the risk to an acceptable level. – refer to Minerals Regulatory Guidelines MG22 for more information.	**Risk assessment** LH = likelihood of consequence CQ = severity of consequence				
				LH	**CQ**	**Risk**		
		environmental significance.)						
Soil/vegetation/fauna	Soil/vegetation contamination (e.g. hydrocarbons, rubbish, drill samples/cuttings, ablutions, other sources).	Yes (Applicable to all programs.)	All rubbish will be placed in secure bins or green sample bags, not accessible to wildlife. All rubbish will be disposed of at a registered waste facility. Recycling will be disposed of at a registered waste depot. Ensure hydrocarbon spills are reported within incident systems and appropriate clean up protocols are in place, which will include bagging of all contaminated soil/absorbent pads and removal to a registered waste facility. Spill kits to be maintained at all fuel storage sites in addition to the drill rig/fuel trucks. All drill cuttings are either placed back down the hole or buried in the sump during rehabilitation. Chemicals/muds to be stored neatly in packaging and on pallets in laydown	*2*	*B*	*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 the 'Rehabilitation' section of the annual exploration compliance report.
Soil	Disturbance to the soil profile and topography, and accelerated soil erosion caused by exploration activities (e.g. construction of sumps, new tracks and drill pads; ground compaction at laydown areas and camps).	Yes (Applicable to all programs.)	Gawler Resources staff to ensure earthwork operators are supervised and briefed on the importance of ensuring the minimal clearance as possible with as little disturbance of topsoil as possible. Existing tracks will be used as much as possible and all vehicles will stay on established pads and tracks unless unsafe to do. New track turnoffs from existing tracks will not be "dog legged" but created to suit truck turning ability. Track creation will be conducted in a manner that minimises disturbance to mature vegetation and avoids tight bends on tracks (that cut into ground and widen track). Speed restrictions will be enforced and driving to the conditions. Any deviations around mature populations or particularly diverse populations of native species are undertaken by wide, meandering track as opposed to narrow, sharp turns in order to lessen the damage to soil and tracks by vehicles during the program. Rehabilitation to be undertaken such that the original profile of land is returned to a level that is consistent with its surroundings and that any stockpiled topsoil is redistributed evenly over the area. All rehabilitation includes the scarification/furrowing of the resultant completed works to allow for the capture of windblown native seeds and promote revegetation. All new tracks will have vegetation placed such that it camouflages the track turnoff	*2*	*B*	*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.

Impact assessment							Outcomes	Outcome measurement criteria (inc. monitoring plan)
Receptor Lists are not exhaustive.	**Potential impacts** Lists are not exhaustive.	**Is the potential impact applicable (Yes/No)** Some potential impacts are applicable to all programs.	**Control strategies** Indicate where there is uncertainty pertaining to the likely effectiveness of the control strategies. Where the risk is not considered low, provide justification that the risk is acceptable, or consider additional strategies to reduce the risk to an acceptable level. – refer to Minerals Regulatory Guidelines MG22 for more information.	**Risk assessment** LH = likelihood of consequence CQ = severity of consequence				
				LH	**CQ**	**Risk**		
			(e.g. by placement of dead branches/stumps present in the area) in order to disincentivise the potential for vehicles to disturb rehabilitated areas. All employees and contractors will be aware of the traffic management plan, which includes speed limits and the requirement to restrict driving to existing demarcated tracks and avoid creating new tracks.					
Surface water	Alteration to surface water – interference to surface drainage.	No (Applicable to exploration programs that are likely to impact on surface drainage channels.)	Drilling is not planned in the vicinity of any salt lakes and will be sited to avoid proximity to drainage courses.	*1*	*A*	*Low*	**No permanent modification to hydrological features caused by exploration activities without obtaining a water affecting permit from the relevant Landscape Board (under Landscapes Act SA 2019).**	Provide before, during and after photographic evidence within the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that original drainage contours (watercourses and lakes) are consistent with the natural relief post rehabilitation within 3 months of the expiry of the PEPR approval (for PEPRs approved for a period of 12 months), or 3 months after the expiry of a program notification (for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period). Alternatively, provide copies of water affecting permits within the annual exploration compliance report.
Groundwater/aquifer	Groundwater contamination: • contamination of aquifers through entry of pollutants from the surface • interconnection between aquifers • degradation of natural hydrostatic conditions (maintain pre-drilling pressures).	Yes (Applicable to all exploration programs that may intersect groundwater.)	All aquifers encountered during drilling will be reported to Gawler Resources staff and recorded (historic drillhole records indicate NO unconfined aquifers are likely to be encountered). Gawler Resources are to ensure drilling operator's muds/additives that they are degradable and non-hazardous in quantities used (MSDS verification). The area of drilling is not artesian and hydrostatic conditions are not anticipated to be affected by the drilling program. Gawler Resources to ensure that holes are capped post drilling and rehabilitated such that holes do not present an opportunity for pollutants to enter. If aquifers are intersected, they are likely to be unconfined. Final rehabilitation of each hole will occur after final analytical results have been returned and analysed (usually within 3-4 months of drilling). Rehabilitation will involve backfilling using drill cuttings, clean fill containing clay or cement (for a single unconfined aquifer) in accordance with ISM 21. For confined aquifers a plug will be inserted from the level at which the aquifer was penetrated with cement grout back to a minimum of 15m into the confining bed above; and then backfilled as for a single unconfined aquifer.	*2*	*B*	*Low*	**Drillholes restored to controlling geological conditions that existed before the hole was drilled or, where it is intended to re-enter the hole, the hole must be completed with casing of adequate strength and the casing cemented so that all aquifers are isolated to prevent the movement of any fluids behind the casing.**	Maintain evidence demonstrating that drillholes are decommissioned in accordance with Earth Resources Information Sheet M21, *Mineral exploration drillholes – general specifications for construction and backfilling*, and/or specific conditions from DEW (Groundwater) within 3 months of the expiry of the PEPR approval (for PEPRs approved for a period of 12 months), or 3 months after the expiry of a program notification (for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period), unless otherwise authorised. Provide the information requested within the 'Groundwater' section of the annual exploration compliance report.
Soil/vegetation/fauna	Discharge of groundwater into the surrounding environment.	Yes (Applicable to all exploration programs that may intersect groundwater or where activities require the discharge of groundwater into the surrounding environment.)	There may be potential for groundwater to be discharged as part of the drilling process, particularly during RC drilling. This E-PEPR has allowed for the collection of this water by way of sumps at the drill site so as to prevent excessive discharge into the environment. If required, drilling operations will cease to ensure that excessive groundwater intersections don't go beyond the sump and drill pad.	*2*	B	*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.
Groundwater users	Interference to existing water users when extracting water from existing dams, water bores or mineral drillholes.	No (Applicable to all exploration programs that may require the use of water from existing dams, water bores or mineral drillholes.)	No water is planned to be extracted from existing water users, dams, bores or other unless in case of emergency. If water is required it would only be a small amount from the dams and would only be taken upon approval from station manager.	*2*	*B*	*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.

Impact assessment							Outcomes	Outcome measurement criteria (inc. monitoring plan)
Receptor Lists are not exhaustive.	**Potential impacts** Lists are not exhaustive.	**Is the potential impact applicable (Yes/No)** Some potential impacts are applicable to all programs.	**Control strategies** Indicate where there is uncertainty pertaining to the likely effectiveness of the control strategies. Where the risk is not considered low, provide justification that the risk is acceptable, or consider additional strategies to reduce the risk to an acceptable level. – refer to Minerals Regulatory Guidelines MG22 for more information.	**Risk assessment** LH = likelihood of consequence CQ = severity of consequence				
				LH	**CQ**	**Risk**		
Soil/vegetation/fauna	Degradation of rehabilitated access tracks caused by third party access (includes previously closed and rehabilitated access tracks).	Yes (Applicable to exploration programs that create new access tracks.)	Gawler Resources will complete rehabilitation of access tracks as per DEM guidelines. All tracks are to be camouflaged at entry points by the placement of dead vegetation with additional physical barriers to entry (using dead trees and similar from area to block entry). All sites will have pre and post rehabilitation photographs, including access points to tracks.	*1*	*B*	*Low*	**Rehabilitated access tracks remain permanently closed, unless prior approval under the relevant legislation is obtained.**	Maintain before and after photographic evidence demonstrating that all tracks are closed and rehabilitated within 3 months of the expiry of the PEPR approval (for PEPRs approved for a period of 12 months), or 3 months after the expiry of a program notification (for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period), unless otherwise authorised. Representative photos are to be included within the annual exploration compliance report. Provide the information requested within the 'Rehabilitation' section of the annual exploration compliance report.
Community/landowners	Damage to infrastructure and loss of income through fire.	Yes (Applicable to all programs.)	Gawler Resources have a policy of no field activities on days marked as catastrophic fire days by the CFS and a Fire index rating of 50. Gawler Resources also have a policy of daily hazard assessment during the fire danger season and this incorporates checks of the CFS fire danger rating for the area of activity in addition to reference to local conditions – the site supervisor at morning toolbox meetings to discuss the relevant hazards and has the authority to halt operations on a catastrophic fire danger day. All vehicles will have fire extinguishing facilities (either fire extinguishers or fire suppression units). Hot Work Permits are mandatory for any hot work undertaken. Gawler Resources does not allow the construction of open fire's for comfort at any camps or drill locations within the fire danger season. Outside of fire danger season activity is to be hazards assessed. Designated smoking areas at camp will be established with appropriate butt disposal. Drillsite smoking if smokers are present will be required within the confines of the cleared pad and must have appropriate butt disposal. Although the likelihood is highly unlikely the consequence is high. This risk is inherent during the summer months and all strategies will be vigoursly enforced.	*1*	*D*	*High*	**No loss of infrastructure or income through fire as a result of exploration activities.**	Provide a statement within the 'Compliance with approved programs' section of the annual exploration compliance report confirming that no uncontrolled fires* occurred. Alternatively, provide a report on the independent investigation of all uncontrolled fires* demonstrating that the licensee could not have reasonably prevented the fire through the implementation of precautionary measures.
General public	Injury or death to members of the public as a result of exploration activities.	Yes (Applicable to all programs.)	The project area is remote in nature and the likelihood of the general public accessing is remote. Pastoralists will be notified formally (Form 21b) and informally via direct contact prior to the commencement of drilling and the location and likely length of the program. Access to the drill rig will be signed with "no unauthorised entry" and relevant safety signage (danger, PPE requirements etc) will be placed before the drill pad entry. All visitors to the drillsite will be inducted to ensure hazards are identified. Note that whilst the likelihood of such an incident occurring is rated as rare, the consequence has been rated as major, producing a risk ranking of 'High'. This is deemed acceptable, given the highly unlikely likelihood, and the safety measures and level of supervision that will be present at the rig.	*1*	*E*	*High*	**No accidents involving the public that could have been reasonably prevented by the licensee.**	Provide a statement within the 'Compliance with approved programs' section of the annual exploration compliance report confirming no accidents occurred involving the public during and after the exploration program. If an accident involving the public did occur, provide a copy of the independent investigation report within the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that the licensee could not have reasonably prevented the accident through the implementation of precautionary measures.

Impact assessment							Outcomes	Outcome measurement criteria (inc. monitoring plan)
Receptor Lists are not exhaustive.	**Potential impacts** Lists are not exhaustive.	**Is the potential impact applicable (Yes/No)** Some potential impacts are applicable to all programs.	**Control strategies** Indicate where there is uncertainty pertaining to the likely effectiveness of the control strategies. Where the risk is not considered low, provide justification that the risk is acceptable, or consider additional strategies to reduce the risk to an acceptable level. – refer to Minerals Regulatory Guidelines MG22 for more information.	**Risk assessment** LH = likelihood of consequence CQ = severity of consequence				
				LH	**CQ**	**Risk**		
General public, employees, contractors and the environment	Contamination of the environment when exploring for known uranium and thorium deposits. Public and employee/contractor exposure to low level radiation.	No (Applicable to exploration programs located within known uranium or thorium deposits.)	There are no uranium or thorium occurrences identified within the tenements and a scientillometer and portable xrf device have been used on historic core drilled within the tenements, with no elevations of uranium or thorium detected. Based on this it is not anticipated that mineralisation will have high levels of uranium.	*2*	*C*	*Mod*	**No increase in background radiation levels, and employee/contractor exposure levels during the exploration program are within safe limits.**	Maintain a database and provide a statement within the 'Compliance with approved programs' section of the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that: • Radiation levels post exploration and rehabilitation are consistent with pre-existing background levels. • Employee and contractors exposure levels were within safe limits during the exploration program.
Other (if applicable)								

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

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