



Doc ID: EPR-03992

4 March 2026

Ms. Anna Price
Gawler Craton (SA) Pty Ltd
Unit 5; 12 Railway Road
SUBIACO WA 6008

Via email: aprice@auravelle.com.au

Dear Ms. Price

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

In reference to your final submission dated 9 February 2026, the EPEPR has been approved pursuant to section 70C(5) of the *Mining Act 1971* (the Mining Act).

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

Approval Granted to	Gawler Craton (SA) Pty Ltd
Tenement Type & Number	<i>EL6288; EL 6493</i>
Program Number	EPR-03992 review
EPEPR Description	EPEPR Review - Drilling of 60 AC and 51 RC drill holes within EL6288 and EL6493, approximately 110 northeast and 60 km west southwest of Kingoonya respectively at the Tunkillia North, Arcoordaby, Nuckulla Hill, Sheoak, Myall, Sauna and Bimba Project area.

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

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

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

MINERALS REGULATION



1	Rehabilitation Bond DEM has determined the rehabilitation liability estimate to be \$61,913 based on the information you have provided. Accordingly, a bond of \$40,000 is to be entered into with the Minister for Energy and Mining (Minister). This bond will be formally requested through separate correspondence. The bond must be entered into before authorised operations can commence.
2	Public Liability Insurance Pursuant to Regulation 81 of the <i>Mining Regulations 2020</i> (the Mining Regulations), you are required to provide a copy of a certificate evidencing the insurance coverage over the tenement(s).
3	Compliance Reporting You are required to submit an annual exploration compliance report. The report is required to be submitted within 2 months after the anniversary of the date the licence/ease was granted, or in accordance with joint reporting requirements agreed to with the Minister. Please refer to the DEM website for more information on the reporting requirements. You are reminded that a separate compliance report is required 2 months after the expiry or surrender of the EL.
4	Work, Health and Safety Compliance In accordance with Chapter 10 of the <i>Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012</i> (SA), you must meet the requirements for mine operators in South Australia, which include a notification for mining operations, the establishment of a Safety Management System, the identification of Principal Mining Hazards and development of a Principal Mining Hazard Management Plan. Further information on your responsibilities, including a guide to Chapter 10, and the Mine Operator Notification Form, is available on the SafeWork SA website .
5	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

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Laura Butler'.

Laura Butler

A/DIRECTOR, MINERALS EXPLORATION

In accordance with delegated powers and functions

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

Exploration PEPR - EPEPR | 12 Month PEPR Review

Reference Number: **EPR-03992** • Status: **Submitted**

Select Applicable PEPR

Is historical?

No Yes

Previous PEPR ID

EPEPR2025-007

Search PEPRs

—

Applicant and General Details

Applicant Details

Adam Walters

Full Name *

Adam Walters

Business Phone

08 9309 0400

Mobile Phone

0404 834 258

Email *

adam@austwidemining.com.au (mailto:adam@austwidemining.com.au)

Project Supervisor

Anna Price, Exploration Manager, Auravelle Metals Ltd
Mob. 0472 728 499

General Details

Tenement Details *

Tenement Type	Tenement Name	Tenement Holder
Exploration Licence	EL 6288	Gawler Craton (SA) Pty Ltd
Exploration Licence	EL 6493	Gawler Craton (SA) Pty Ltd

Operating Company

Auravelle Metals Limited

If there is another Operating Company, please provide

Account Name	Entity Type	Registered Address	Registered Email
There are no records to display.			

Project/prospect name

Tunkillia North, Arcoordaby, Nuckulla Hill, Sheoak, Myall, Sauna and Bimba.

Mineral Model

Mineral models used consist of the broader contact and IOCG gold models but more specifically the gold in calcrete mineralisation model.

Primary Commodities *

Commodity Name ↑	Commodity Group	Grade
Gold	Exploration	

Secondary Commodities

Commodity Name ↑	Commodity Group	Grade
------------------	-----------------	-------

There are no records to display.

Project Description

Up to 60 AC drillholes (maximum depth approximately 60m) and 40 RC drillholes (max depth approximately 160m) are proposed to test for gold mineralisation.

Proposed Project Schedule

Start Date

01/11/2025

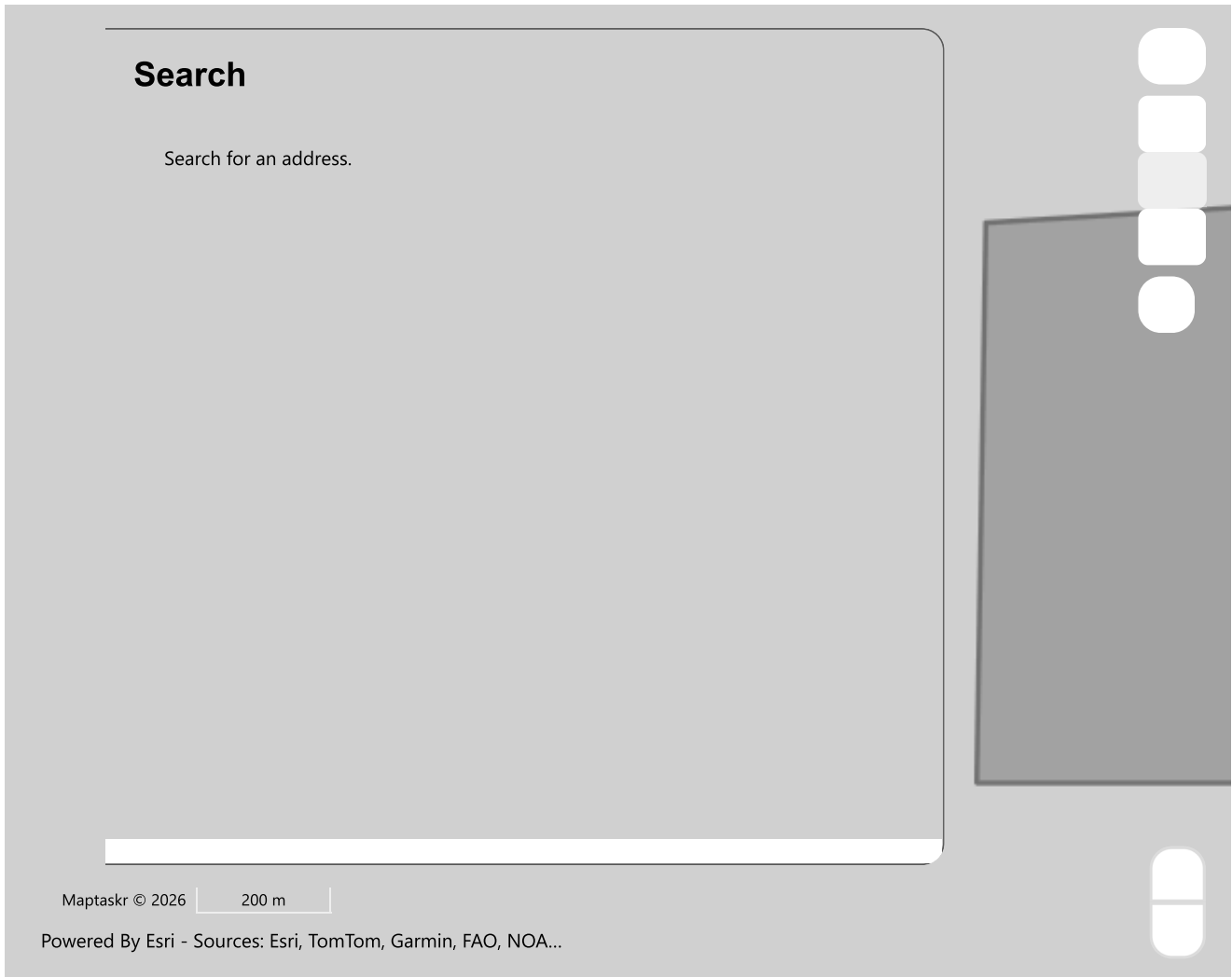
End date

28/02/2027

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

Variation in Drill hole numbers, required drill pad size due to contracted rig being larger and timeframe for program.

Identify Application Area



Map Layer Intersects

Application Area Details

Location Description

EL 6288 is located 110km northeast of Ceduna EL 6493 60km west southwest of Kingoonya

Area (Sqkm)

0.49

Spatial Data Intersects - Summary Table

Show entries

Search:

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

Spatial Layer Name	Category	Referral	Intersect Count
Registered and Notified ILUAs	Other		3

Showing 1 to 6 of 6 entries

Previous 1 Next

Spatial Data Intersects - Details Table

Show 10 entries

Search:

Spatial Layer Name	Shape	Primary Attribute	All Attributes	Category
1:250K mapsheets	Shape 2	CHILDARA	View attributes	Other
Cadastral Parcels	Shape 2	F251769AL42	View attributes	Other
Determinations of Native Title	Shape 2	Gawler Ranges People	View attributes	Other
Exploration licences (mineral/opal)	Shape 2	EL 6288	View attributes	No-Go Area
Pastoral Lease Boundaries	Shape 2	LAKE EVERARD	View attributes	Other
Registered and Notified ILUAs	Shape 2	Gawler Ranges Mineral Exploration ILUA	View attributes	Other
Registered and Notified ILUAs	Shape 2	Lake Everard Pastoral ILUA	View attributes	Other
Registered and Notified ILUAs	Shape 2	Gawler Ranges Native Title Claim Settlement ILUA	View attributes	Other

Showing 1 to 8 of 8 entries

Previous 1 Next

Program Preparation

Work undertaken in preparing the proposal

The proposed aircore (AC) and (RC) drilling programs will be designed based on analysis of reconnaissance, low impact and advanced exploration undertaken by the Operator, past exploration activities in the area, and available datasets, including:

- Geochemical survey undertaken by the Operator in February 2025
- Recent drilling undertaken by the Operator in July-August 2025
- Reconnaissance trips to EL 6493 and EL 6288 in March 2025
- Statewide geophysical data
- Groundwater Connect (waterconnect.sa.gov.au)
- GDE Atlas (bom.gov.au)
- Atlas of Living Australia (ala.org.au)

A desktop review was undertaken to determine the prospectivity of the tenements. Historic drillhole data was digitised and imported into a 3D Micromine workspace to assist with drillhole planning. Several open file geophysical datasets were used to assist with geophysical interpretation. More recent programs have included a third party high-level structural review of the region and recent aircore and reverse circulation drilling undertaken during July-August 2025, which will also be utilised to plan follow-up exploration drilling .

Open communication has been maintained with pastoralists on North Well and Wilgena Stations (EL 6493) and Lake Everard Station (EL 6288). The Operator stayed at both North Well and Lake Everard Station shearer's quarters during the multiple 2025 field activities. Lake Everard station was engaged to undertake drill pad preparation for the recent drilling within the Lake Everard station. North Well was also approached for the small amount of site prep required on their station but were unable to assist due to station activities.

At the time of this submission, the contracts for AC and RC drilling are yet to be awarded. The Operator has engaged with South Australian drilling contractors on management techniques for the compilation of this application. For the purposes of this document, generic equipment (RC rig, booster and support trucks, etc.) has been included.

Operator Capability

The Operator maintains the following:

- Gawler Craton Projects Site Induction (including explicitly detailing the controls referred to in Section F, above)
- Geological Manual (includes Standard Operating Procedures for geological activities)
- General Field Work Safe Work Procedure (SWP)
- Light Vehicle SWP
- Rehabilitation SWP
- Hazard Identification and Management Procedure
- Incident Reporting and Investigation Procedure
- Community Engagement Plan
- Stakeholder Engagement Register
- Complaint Management Procedure

Lease Conditions

N

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
CT 6190/393	F25213 9QP20 5	Perpetual Lease	AJ & PA McBride Pty Ltd	Service of Notice of Entry	07/04/2025		Checked
CL 6183/171	F25176 9AL42	Perpetual Lease	Lake Everard Pty Ltd	Service of Notice of Entry	26/09/2025	250926 Lake Everard Pty Ltd	Checked

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

No

Woomera Prohibited Area (WPA)

Will activities be conducted within the WPA

No

In which zone will activities be conducted?

Name	Are you intending to undertake work?	Closure start date	Closure end date
There are no records to display.			

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

—

Permit No.

—

What is the expiry date of the permit?

—

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

—

Other Land Owned or Controlled by the Commonwealth Department of Defence

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

No

Other Commonwealth defence land

Defence Land

Applicable

There are no records to display.

Do you have a Deed of Access with Defence?

—

Expiry date of the Deed of Access

—

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

—

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

—

Native Title

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

Yes

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

Name of Determined / Claimant Group	Agreement Type	Instrument Number	Applicable
Gawler Ranges People	Native Title	53897	Yes
Gawler Ranges Mineral Exploration ILUA			No
Lake Everard Pastoral ILUA			No
Gawler Ranges Native Title Claim Settlement ILUA			No

Provide any additional relevant information

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
CT 6190/393	F25213 9QP205	AJ & PA McBride Pty Ltd			
CL 6183/171	F25176 9AL42	Lake Everard Pty Ltd			

Consultation

Consultation

Stakeholder ↑	Land Use	Matters raised	Stakeholder concerns raised and how addressed
AJ & PA McBride Pty Ltd			
AJ & PA McBride Pty Ltd (Wilgena and North Well Stations)	Grazing	When asked for any concerns he'd like documented in this application, Operations Manager, Anthony Uren encouraged the Operator to simply minimise impact.	The Operator has maintained frequent communications with Wilgena and North Well Station Managers, as well as AJ & PA McBride Operations Manager during exploration activities to date. Operator staff stayed at North Well Station during a portion of the recent drill program. When asked for any concerns he'd like documented in this application, Operations Manager, Anthony Uren encouraged the Operator to simply minimise impact. The Operator advised a copy of the approved E-PEPR would be supplied ahead of the proposed program, with controls identified.
Lake Everard Pty Ltd			
Lake Everard Pty Ltd (Lake Everard Station)	Grazing	No concerns raised.	Operator staff stayed at Lake Everard Station during a reconnaissance trip in March 2025, two drill programs during July-September, and two cultural heritage surveys undertaken during May and September 2025, with representatives of the Gawler Ranges Aboriginal Corporation (GRAC) and Australian Heritage Services (AHS).

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.

N/A

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.

Development Plans have been superseded by the Planning and Design Code (the Code). Under the Code, Zones and Overlays provide information regarding considerations for development.

The areas of proposed drilling (EL 6288 and EL 6493) are within the Remote Area Zone. There are a number of overlays that exist over both CL 6190/393 (North Well Station; EL 6493) and CL 6183/171 (Lake Everard Station; EL 6288):

- Hazards (Bushfire – Outback)
- Hazards (Flooding – Evidence Required)
- Key Outback and Rural Routes
- Native Vegetation
- State Significant Native Vegetation Areas
- Water Resources

In addition to the above, the following overlays also apply to CL 6183/171 (Lake Everard Station; EL 6288)

- Heritage Adjacency
- State Heritage Place.

Description of Environment

Proximity to Infrastructure and Housing

Provide the following information:

EL 6493 is located approximately 60km west southwest of Kingoonya and covers parts of North Well and Wilgena Stations. Proposed work areas are at Tunkillia North Prospect and Arcoordaby Prospect. The closest infrastructure to the proposed work areas is an uninhabited/disused homestead at Yerda Outstation (~14 km from Arcoordaby Prospect) and various station water tanks/troughs shown in Map 1.

No infrastructure within EL 6493 will be impacted by the proposed program.

EL 6288 is located approximately 110km northeast of Ceduna and covers part of Lake Everard Station (Map 2). The closest infrastructure to proposed work areas within EL 6288 is the uninhabited Childara Outstation (approximately 1km from Sheoak East Prospect) and various station dams, water tanks and troughs, shown in Maps 5 - 9.

No infrastructure within EL 6288 will be impacted by the proposed program.

A Form 21B was served to Lake Everade, as per the attached Form 21B document.

Attach Files 

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Expand/Collapse Download
250926 Lake Everard Pty Ltd Form 21B.pdf	0.2 Mb	09-01-2026 12:44:05	Download (MERS/EPR-03992/Proximity to infrastructure/250926 Lake Everard Pty Ltd Form 21B_2026-01-09T02-14-06.009Z.pdf)
EL6288 Infrastructure Map.JPG	0.16 Mb	27-10-2025 11:48:53	Download (MERS/EPR-03992/Proximity to infrastructure/EL6288 Infrastructure Map_2025-10-27T01-18-54.354Z.JPG)
EL6493 Infrastructure Map.JPG	0.13 Mb	27-10-2025 11:49:09	Download (MERS/EPR-03992/Proximity to infrastructure/EL6493 Infrastructure Map_2025-10-27T01-19-10.140Z.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, salt pans, clay pans etc) any other characteristics (e.g. acid sulphate soils) that may require control strategies to reduce environmental impacts during operations or rehabilitation.

EL 6493

Within EL 6493, the topography is relatively flat, featuring low sand dunes and wide and flat interdunal corridors. Low angled hills less are generally less than 20m. Landforms within the general area include sandplains, sand dunes, woodlands, gibber flats, drainage systems, salt lakes and uplands. Outcropping calcrete is common in EL 6493 as is calcareous soil.

Landforms within EL 6493 are described (on the NatureMaps web app) as:

- Plain; sandy loam; plain to dunefield
- On sandy clay loams of plains and broad valley systems
- Plain to sandy plain / hill footslope; sandy clay loam; sand plain; +/- lichen crust
- Dune crest to interdune corridor; sand; consolidated dunefield
- Sandy plain; sand; sand plain
- Closed depression; sandy loam; flood plain

EL 6288

Outcrop is virtually non-existent through the project area in EL 6288. Topography is flat-lying with sparse vegetation consisting mainly of saltbush, bluebush and mulga. Sand dunes predominantly occur in the south of the tenement, though not within the proposed work areas.

Landforms within EL 6288 are described (on the NatureMaps web app) as:

- Plain; sandy clay loam, sandy plain
- On sandy clay loams of plains and broad valley systems
- Plain; sandy loam; plain to dunefield
- Dune crest to interdune corridor; sand; consolidated dunefield
- Sandy plain; sand; sand plain
- Closed depression; sandy loam; flood plain

As the topography is relatively flat in the proposed work areas (EL 6288 and EL 6493), there is limited potential for erosion due to the exploration activities described in this application.

Soil and regolith regimes across the proposed work areas area range from outcropping basement rocks on the topographic highs through to areas of relatively shallow transported cover. Soil development is minimal (<100mm) to non-existent with windblown sand/silt dominating the near surface environment. Sub-surface calcrete is common in the area.

The Geoscience Australia Portal using the Australian Soil classification ascribes the proposed work areas to Calcarosols, minor Rudosols, with only limited areas of Tenosols west of the proposed work areas within EL 6493 and south of proposed work areas within EL 6288.

Attach Files 

[Expand/Collapse](#)

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

Surface Water

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

No

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

—

Indicate how you will avoid disturbance

There are some mapped water courses in the locality, and those that do exist are minor and ephemeral in nature. All watercourses in the vicinity of proposed work areas are currently dry. Planned drilling locations and proposed access tracks have been designed to avoid disturbance to any mapped watercourses. No crossings or modifications to watercourses are proposed.

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
No Files Uploaded			

Name

Applicable

There are no records to display.

Groundwater

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

Yes

Provide evidence or any supporting information demonstrating this.

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

Statewide datasets describe aquifer conditions common to proposed working areas within EL 6288 and EL 6493 as Fractured Rocks – Cambrian and Precambrian rocks – quartzite, sandstone, limestone, dolomite, slate, marble, siltstone, phyllite, schist and gneiss. Previous drilling data indicates very minor, saline water in unconfined, fractured basement in the areas of EL 6288 and EL 6493. Notably, drilling on nearby EL 5989 (5km north of EL 6493) included 15 holes with a maximum depth of 204m. Most holes were recorded as being dry with minor saline water encountered in some holes from approximately 50m. It is assumed these conditions will remain similar across the general area. In 1996, Equinox Resources NL completed significant drilling within EL 2305 (RC, RAB and aircore drilling) including RC drillholes to a depth of 150m at Bimba and 149m at Sheoak Prospect (ENV09020). Drill logs indicate intersecting water around 50-70m but that samples remained dry until 120-130m. No evidence of confined aquifers was reported. Groundwater data from waterconnect.sa.gov.au is of limited use due to the shallow terminal depths of water bores, but supports the above assumptions with SWLs consistent between 10-40m.

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

Name ↑	Formation age and/or stratigraphic unit	Stratigraphic intervals (depth range) (m)	Aquifer formation name	Aquifer Interval/thickness (from-to) (m)	Aquifer Type	Aquifer salinity (TDS)	Depth to groundwater (m)	Comments
EL 6288	Saprock - Granite	300	Fractured Rocks – Cambrian and Precambrian rocks	0-300	Unconfined	3000 - 7000	26	
EL6493	Hiltaba Suite Granitoids	300	Fractured Rocks – Cambrian and Precambrian rocks	0-300	Unconfined	25,000 - 50,000	15	

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

Per Environmental Protection (Water Quality) Policy 2015, Schedule 1 – Environmental values of waters (clause 6) Underground waters with a background TDS level of 3,000 mg/L or more, but less than 13,000 mg/L:

- Primary industries – livestock drinking water
- Primary industries – aquaculture and human consumption of aquatic foods

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

The Groundwater Dependent Ecosystem Atlas (bom.gov.au) was interrogated on 9 April 2025 with results as follows:

- No Subterranean or Terrestrial GDEs are within or immediately surrounding proposed work areas of EL 6493.
- A cluster of 19 Aquatic GDEs were identified immediately north of Tunkillia North Prospect, including:
 - Lacustrine Wetland Ecosystem (EL 6493) – Moderate to High Potential GDE (National Assessment)
 - Palustrine Wetland Ecosystem (EL 6493) – Moderate to High Potential GDE (ational Assessment)
- Similarly no Terrestrial or Subterranean GDEs were identified within EL 6493
- A large number of aquatic GDEs are identified within the tenement, predominantly around the edges of Lake Everard
 - Lacustrine Wetland Ecosystem of Lake Everard – High Potential GDE (National Assessment)
 - Lacustrine Wetland Ecosystem (EL 6288) – Low to High Potential GDE (National Assessment)
 - Palustrine Wetland Ecosystem (EL 6288 – Low to Moderate Potential GDE (National Assessment)

No exploration activities within the proposed work areas will affect aquatic GDEs.

Is the proposed program located within a prescribed wells area?

No

Select the prescribed wells

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

No

Select the prescribed water resource areas

Provide any additional information

Attach Files ⓘ

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Expand/Collapse
EL6288 Groundwater Ecosystems Map.JPG	0.14 Mb	27-10-2025 11:57:40	Download (MERS/EPR-03992/Groundwater/EL6288 Groundwater Ecosystems Map_2025-10-27T01-27-40.446Z.JPG)
EL6493 Groundwater Ecosystems Map.JPG	0.1 Mb	27-10-2025 11:57:54	Download (MERS/EPR-03992/Groundwater/EL6493 Groundwater Ecosystems Map_2025-10-27T01-27-54.484Z.JPG)

Native Vegetation

Will you be working within areas of native vegetation?

Yes

Provide the following information:

All proposed work areas relevant to this drilling program fall on pastoral stations with land use identified as grazing of native vegetation. The environment is relatively arid, vegetation is typically sparse and has been degraded to varying extents over a long history of stock grazing. EL 6493 Review of the SA Vegetation database (on the NatureMaps web app) identified the following vegetation groups within EL 6493 :

- GC001 described as Acacia low open woodland\Aristida (mixed) tussock grass with the following species: Acacia aneura complex low open woodland over Aristida contorta, +/-Eragrostis eriopoda, +/-Maireana georgei, +/-Ptilotus obovatus var. obovatus, +/-Monachather paradoxus mid sparse tussock grassland
- GC002 described as Acacia low open woodland\Maireana shrub\Ptilotus forb with the following species: Acacia aneura complex low open woodland over Maireana sedifolia, +/-Senna artemisioides ssp., +/-Eremophila latrobei ssp. glabra mid sparse shrubland over +/-Ptilotus obovatus var. obovatus, +/-Aristida contorta low sparse forbland
- GC0016 described as Casuarina low open woodland\Alectryon shrub\Maireana shrub with the following species: Casuarina pauper, +/-Acacia papyrocarpa, +/-Acacia aneura complex, +/-Santalum acuminatum low open woodland over +/-Alectryon oleifolius ssp. canescens tall sparse shrubland over Maireana sedifolia, Atriplex vesicaria ssp., Enchylaena tomentosa var. tomentosa low sparse shrubland
- GC009 described as Chenopod Shrubland/ Maireana, Atriplex low open shrubland with the following species: Maireana pyramidata, Atriplex vesicaria ssp., +/-Maireana sedifolia low open shrubland over Austrostipa sp., +/-Maireana turbinata, +/-Maireana georgei, +/-Sclerolaena obliquicuspis
- GC007 described as tall sparse shrubland/ +Acacia (mixed) tall sparse shrubland\Alectryon tree\Enchylaena shrub with the following species: emergent +/-Alectryon oleifolius ssp. canescens, +/-Eucalyptus socialis ssp. low open woodland over Acacia ligulata, Senna artemisioides ssp. petiolaris, Dodonaea viscosa ssp. angustissima, +/-Acacia ramulosa var. tall sparse shrubland over +/-Enchylaena tomentosa var. tomentosa, +/-Aristida contorta, +/-Austrostipa sp., +/-Aristida holathera var. holathera, +/-Enneapogon sp. low sparse shrubland Proposed work areas within EL 6493 broadly fall within GC001 and GC002 Acacia low open woodland and Sandy plain to plain; sand to clayed sand; sandy plain to plain. EL 6288 Within EL 6288, vegetation groups are more varied than in EL 6493. The following vegetation group (codes) were identified in the vicinity of the proposed work areas:
- GR0010 described as low open woodland/ +Acacia low open woodland\Maireana, Atriplex shrub with the following species: Acacia papyrocarpa low open woodland over Maireana sedifolia, +/-Atriplex vesicaria ssp., Enchylaena tomentosa var. tomentosa, +/-Lycium australe, +/-Maireana pyramidata low open shrubland over Austrostipa sp., +/-Sclerolaena obliquicuspis, +/-Eriochiton sclerolaenoides
- GV005 described as +Casuarina, Acacia low woodland\Senna shrub\Atriplex shrub with the following species: Casuarina pauper, +/-Acacia papyrocarpa low woodland over Senna artemisioides ssp. petiolaris, +/-Senna cardiosperma ssp. gawlerensis mid sparse shrubland over Atriplex vesicaria ssp., +/-Maireana sedifolia, +/-Cratystylis conocephala low open shrubland
- GC0009 (as above)
- GV0013 described as +Eucalyptus mid mallee woodland\Eremophila shrub\Olearia shrub with the following species: Eucalyptus oleosa ssp., +/-Eucalyptus gracilis mid mallee woodland over Eremophila scoparia, +/-Melaleuca pauperiflora ssp. mutica tall sparse shrubland over Olearia muelleri, Rhagodia crassifolia, +/-Atriplex vesicaria ssp. low sparse shrubland
- GV0010 described as +Eucalyptus mid mallee woodland\Dodonaea shrub\Triodia hummock grass with the following species Eucalyptus concinna, +/-Eucalyptus socialis ssp., +/-Myoporum platycarpum ssp. platycarpum mid mallee woodland over Dodonaea viscosa ssp. angustissima, +/-Senna artemisioides ssp. petiolaris, +/-Acacia ligulata, +/-Acacia colletioides, +/-Bossiaea walkeri mid sparse shrubland over Triodia sp., +/-Lomandra leucocephala ssp. robusta, +/-Aristida contorta low hummock grassland
- GV0017 described as tall sparse shrubland/ +Dodonaea tall sparse shrubland\Myoporum, Alectryon tree\Austrostipa (mixed) tussock grass with the following species: emergent +/-Myoporum platycarpum ssp. platycarpum, +/-Alectryon oleifolius ssp. canescens low open woodland over Dodonaea viscosa ssp. angustissima, +/-Acacia oswaldii tall sparse shrubland over Austrostipa nitida, Atriplex vesicaria ssp., Aristida contorta low open tussock grassland Proposed work areas within EL 6288 broadly fall within GC009 low open shrubland/ Plain; sandy clay loam; sandy plain and GR0010 low open woodland/ On sandy clay loams of plains and broad valley systems.

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

Attach Files 

[Expand/Collapse](#)

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
EL6288 Vegetation Classification Map.JPG	0.14 Mb	27-10-2025 12:03:11	Download (MERS/EPR-03992/Native Vegetation/EL6288 Vegetation Classification Map_2025-10-27T01-33-12.370Z.JPG)
EL6493 Vegetation Classification Map.JPG	0.19 Mb	27-10-2025 12:03:20	Download (MERS/EPR-03992/Native Vegetation/EL6493 Vegetation Classification Map_2025-10-27T01-33-21.347Z.JPG)

Fauna

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

- Australian Ringneck (*Barnardius zonarius*)
- Barred Wedgesnout Ctenotus (*Ctenotus schomburgkii*)
- Black-Eared Cuckoo (*Chalcites osculans*; known to occur in the Wilgena area)
- Black-Faced Cuckoo-Shrike (*Coracina (Coracina) novaehollandiae*)
- Bourke's Parrot (*Neopsephotus bourkii*)
- Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*)
- Central Netted Dragon (*Ctenophorus nuchalis*)
- Chestnut-Rumped Thornbill (*Acanthiza (Geobasileus) uropygialis*)
- Common Bronzewing (*Phaps (Phaps) chalcoptera*)
- Common Dwarf Skink (*Menetia greyii*)
- Common Sandpiper (*Calidris ferruginea*) (Rare NPW Act)
- Crested Bellbird (*Oreoica gutturalis*)
- Emu (*Dromaius novaehollandiae*)
- Fat-Tailed Dunnart (*Sminthopsis crassicaudata*)
- Five-Ringed Snake (*Pseudonaja modesta*)
- Fork-tailed Swift (*Apus pacificus*)
- Grey Butcherbird (*Cracticus torquatus*)
- Grey Wagtail (*Motacilla cinerea*)
- Hooded Robin (*Melanodryas (Melanodryas) cucullata*)
- House Mouse (*Mus musculus*)
- Kultarr (*Antechinomys laniger*)
- Little Long-Tailed Dunnart (*Sminthopsis dolichura*)
- Major Mitchell's Cockatoo (*Lophochroa leadbeateri*)
- Mulga Parrot (*Psephotellus varius*)
- Mulga Snake (*Pseudechis australis*)
- Oriental Plover, Oriental Dotteral (*Charadrius veredus*)
- Pallid Cuckoo (*Heteroscenes pallidus*)
- Pectoral Sandpiper (*Calidris melanotos*) (Rare NPW Act)
- Peregrine Falcon (*Falco (Hierofalco) peregrinus*)
- Purple-Backed Fairy-Wren (*Malurus (Leggeornis) assimilis*)
- Rainbow Bee-eater (*Merops ornatus*)
- Red Kangaroo (*Osphranter rufus*)
- Red-Capped Robin (*Petroica (Petroica) goodenovii*)
- Silver Tails (*Ptilotus obovatus*)
- Southern Hairy-Nosed Wombat (*Lasiorhinus latifrons*)
- Southern Whiteface (*Aphelocephala leucopsis*)
- Variable Fat-Tailed Gecko (*Diplodactylus conspicillatus*)
- Varied Sittella (*Daphoenositta (Neositta) chrysoptera*)
- Wedge-Tailed Eagle (*Aquila (Uroaetus) audax*)
- Welcome Swallow (*Hirundo (Hirundo) neoxena*)
- Western Grey Kangaroo (*Macropus fuliginosus*)
- White-bellied Sea-Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucogaster*)
- White-Browed Babbler (*Pomatostomus (Morganornis) superciliosus*)
- White-Browed Treecreeper (*Climacteris (Climacterobates) affinis*)
- Yellow Wagtail (*Motacilla flava*)

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
<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	Least concern (LC)	Vulnerable
<i>Aphelocephala leucopsis</i>	Southern Whiteface	Least concern (LC)	Vulnerable
<i>Leipoa ocellata</i>	Malleefowl	Vulnerable (VU)	Vulnerable
<i>Sminthopsis psammophila</i>	Sandhill Dunnart	Vulnerable (VU)	Endangered
<i>Petrogale xanthopus xanthopus</i>	Yellow-footed Rock-wallaby (SA and NSW)	Vulnerable (VU)	Vulnerable
<i>Pseudomys australis</i>	Plains Rat, Palyoora, Plains Mouse	Vulnerable (VU)	Vulnerable
<i>Pedionomus torquatus</i>	Plains-wanderer	Endangered (EN)	Critically endangered
<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper	Endangered (EN)	Critically endangered
<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank, Greenshank	Least concern (LC)	Endangered
<i>Neophema chrysostoma</i>	Blue-winged Parrot	Vulnerable (VU)	Vulnerable
<i>Polytelis alexandrae</i>	Princess Parrot, Alexandra's Parrot	Vulnerable (VU)	Vulnerable
<i>Falco hypoleucos</i>	Grey Falcon	Least concern (LC)	Vulnerable

Attach Files 

[Expand/Collapse](#)

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

Weeds and Pathogens

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

Interrogation of the NatureMaps web database was conducted on 01/04/2025.

- Jeruseleum Thorn (*Parkinsonia aculeata*) sighted on 7/6/2010 at Yerta Homestead (south of EL 6493)

Attach Files 

[Expand/Collapse](#)

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

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.

In accordance with the NTMA listed above, the Operator engaged the Gawler Ranges Aboriginal Corporation (GRAC) to undertake cultural heritage surveys over proposed working areas included in this application. The surveys occurred from 14 – 18 May 2025 and the 13 – 17 September and was managed by Australian Heritage Services (AHS), with senior Operator representatives accompanying the surveying party. All proposed work areas were surveyed and cleared areas documented. As of the time of this application, the report from AHS on the cultural heritage survey undertaken during the 13 – 17 September is pending.

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?

No

Detail the likely effects the proposed program may have.

Attach Files 

Expand/Collapse

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
EL6288 Activities Map.JPG	0.13 Mb	27-10-2025 12:14:51	Download (MERS/EPR-03992/Env sensitive locations/EL6288 Activities Map_2025-10-27T01-44-51.653Z.JPG)
EL6493 Activities Map.JPG	0.15 Mb	27-10-2025 12:15:00	Download (MERS/EPR-03992/Env sensitive locations/EL6493 Activities Map_2025-10-27T01-45-01.064Z.JPG)

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	Auravelle Metals Ltd
Land access/environmental	1	Auravelle Metals Ltd
Field assistants/technicians	2	Auravelle Metals Ltd
Drilling Crew	6	TBC
Site Preparation and rehabilitation	1	TBC

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
Landcruiser	Auravelle Metals Ltd	Ute	Geologist/logging vehicle
Landcruiser	Auravelle Metals Ltd	Wagon	Crew vehicle
Tandem Trailer	Auravelle Metals Ltd	Tandem Trailer	Rehabilitation/sample and consumable management
Aircore drill rig on 6x6 truck	TBC	Drill rig on 6x6 truck or similar	AC drilling
Compressor on 6x6 truck	TBC	Ute / Truck	Booster for AC drill rig
Landcruiser	TBC	Ute	Support vehicle/field crew vehicle
Tandem Trailer	TBC	Tandem Trailer	Water Capture
RC drill rig on 8x8 truck	TBC	Likely an 8x8 truck mounted RC drill rig	RC Exploration Rig
Compressor on 8x8 truck	TBC	Likely a 6x6 or 8x8 truck with booster compressor	Booster for RC drill rig
Support light truck	TBC	4x4 dual cab truck	Support truck
Landcruiser	TBC	Ute	Crew vehicle
Wheel loader	TBC	12T articulated loader or similar	Construction of drill sumps, general earthworks
Backhoe	TBC	John Deere backhoe or similar	Construction of sumps (alternative machine), general earthworks
Skidsteer Loader	TBC	4.5T Bobcat or similar	Backfilling of sumps, general earthworks

Low impact exploration activities

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

No

Describe each type of low impact operations proposed.

Drilling Operations

Will exploration drilling Operations be conducted?

Yes

Fill out the below table

Tenement	Drilling Types	Maximum number of drillholes	Maximum drillhole depth (m)	Number of drill pads	Maximum number of sumps required at each site	Maximum size of sumps (length x width)	Average size of each drill pad	Number of sites requiring pad excavation	Average volume of material to be excavated
EL 6288	Aircore	30	60.00	30	0	0.00	150.00	0	0.00
EL 6288	Reverse Circulation	41	160.00	41	1	14.40	400.00	0	0.00
EL 6493	Aircore	30	60.00	30	0	0.00	150.00	0	0.00
EL 6493	Reverse Circulation	10	160.00	10	1	14.40	400.00	0	0.00

Other Drilling Method(s)

Drillsite preparation

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

- As the proposed areas of disturbance within EL 6288 and EL 6493 are flat-lying (refer Photographs 1 – 8 in Section I), no levelling of drillsites will be required.
- Drill sites will be located to avoid clearance of vegetation and will take advantage of natural clearings.
- Vegetation at the proposed areas of disturbance is relatively sparse (Photographs 1 – 8) meaning work can frequently be undertaken with minimal vegetation clearing by hand.
- Where drill sites are unable to be cleared efficiently by hand, site preparation may include the use of a backhoe or skidsteer loader to scrape the sparse saltbush/bluebush from the surface.
- Any cleared vegetation/debris will be pushed to one end of the drill site, so it can be easily salvaged and re-spread during the rehabilitation process. It is intended that plant rootstock will be left intact as much as possible to aid in later re-growth, however, it is also necessary to ensure the drill site is free of objects (rocks/sticks/etc) that could pose a trip hazard to personnel, or damage to vehicle tyres.
- Minimal topsoil will be removed during the site preparation process.
- Drilling will be completed with minimal passes along tracks and drill sites.

AC drilling

- AC drill sites will be approximately 15m x 10m to accommodate the smaller AC drill rig and support truck
- Any intersected groundwater will be captured in an above ground sump (of 1,000l or greater capacity) and discharged into RC sumps (see below).
- No drill sumps will be constructed for AC drilling unless significant water encountered during drilling which is not able to be contained in the above ground sumps, in which case a small pit will be constructed to capture water. This is unlikely to occur based on experience with previous drilling in the area.
- Drill sites will be prepared to the dimensions stated above, with any earthworks supervised by an Operator representative.

RC drilling

- RC drill sites will be approximately 20m x 20m and cleared by hand where possible, or with machines where required.
- Outside return will be contained within an in-ground sump to be constructed using an appropriately sized bucket for the sump dimensions and approximately 3m (w) x 4m (l) x 1.2m (d) for a total of 14.4m³ excavated per sump.
- Construction of sumps will include at least one sloped edge to facilitate the egress of any animals that may fall into the sump.
- Sumps will be used to capture any encountered groundwater. The sumps will not be lined, in order to allow any intercepted water to seep back into the ground.

Drillhole construction and decommissioning

Drillhole construction and decommissioning

AC Drilling

- AC drillholes will be constructed with 77mm - 87mm blade. Drillholes will be completed to a maximum depth of approximately 80m (generally 50-60m). Up to 3m of 100mm PVC casing may be installed at the drill collar with a 106mm blade where necessary. Casing will not be cemented and will be extracted upon the completion of the drillhole.
- Drillholes will be rehabilitated upon receipt of all assays. RC Drilling
- RC drillholes will be constructed with 125mm – 200mm hammer to a maximum planned depth of approximately 160m. Between 6 and 12m of 150 - 250mm PVC casing will be installed with a 250mm blade and held in place with driller's A & B foam or other appropriate industry standard product, as required.

Drillhole decommissioning is the same for AC and RC drillholes:

- PVC casing (up to 3m x 100mm) in AC drillholes will not be cemented and will be removed at the end of each drillhole using the drill head.
- For RC drillholes, excavations of approximately 400mm will be made around the PVC casing which will be cut, capped, and plugged, with the excavated soil and topsoil used to backfill the digging. Any drill cuttings not collected for assays or stored off site will be placed down the drillhole if feasible, or in the sump prior to backfilling.
- Drillholes will be backfilled with drill cuttings upon completion per the protocols described in M21: General Specifications for Construction and Backfilling for Unconfined aquifers

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.

AC Drilling

- AC drillholes will be constructed with 77mm - 87mm blade. Drillholes will be completed to a maximum depth of approximately 80m (generally 50-60m). Up to 3m of 100mm PVC casing may be installed at the drill collar with a 106mm blade where necessary. Casing will not be cemented and will be extracted upon the completion of the drillhole.

- Drillholes will be rehabilitated upon receipt of all assays. RC Drilling

- RC drillholes will be constructed with 125mm – 200mm hammer to a maximum planned depth of approximately 160m. Between 6 and 12m of 150 - 250mm PVC casing will be installed with a 250mm blade and held in place with driller's A & B foam or other appropriate industry standard product, as required.

Where confined aquifers are penetrated

- Drillholes will be grouted consistent with the M21: General Specifications for Construction and Backfilling protocols to ensure vertical water flow is prevented. Cement for grouting in a bagged form will be supplied by the driller.

- Drillers mix all grout/cement in a mud tank on site and deliver straight to the drillhole via the rods lowered into the drillholes.

- Drillers will grout to a minimum of 15m above the confined aquifer upon completion of the drillhole, as shown in Figure 2, below. The remainder of the drillhole will be backfilled with drill cuttings and subsoil and topsoil at surface, in the correct order.

- Grout/cement characteristics are determined by exact ground conditions but generally comprise a general-purpose cement and water and may contain sand, gravel, bentonite or hydrated lime.

- No drill cuttings are to be left exposed on surface.

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.

Drillhole decommissioning is the same for AC and RC drillholes:

- PVC casing (up to 3m x 100mm) in AC drillholes will not be cemented and will be removed at the end of each drillhole using the drill head.

- For RC drillholes, excavations of approximately 400mm will be made around the PVC casing which will be cut, capped, and plugged, with the excavated soil and topsoil used to backfill the digging. Any drill cuttings not collected for assays or stored off site will be placed down the drillhole if feasible, or in the sump prior to backfilling.

- Drillholes will be backfilled with drill cuttings upon completion per the protocols described in M21: General Specifications for Construction and Backfilling for Unconfined aquifers

Attach Files 

Expand/Collapse

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
Rehab decommissioning Figure_Confined Aquifer.jpg	0.1 Mb	27-10-2025 12:37:00	Download (MERS/EPR-03992/Drillhole construction and decommissioning/Rehab decommissioning Figure_Confined Aquifer_2025-10-27T02-07-01.218Z.jpg)
Rehab decommissioning Figure_Unconfined Aquifer.jpg	0.05 Mb	27-10-2025 12:37:10	Download (MERS/EPR-03992/Drillhole construction and decommissioning/Rehab decommissioning Figure_Unconfined Aquifer_2025-10-27T02-07-11.033Z.jpg)

Costeans and bulk sample disposal pits

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

No

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

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

N/A

Sample management

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

Sample management is the same for AC and RC drilling.

- Approximately 7 - 10kg of drill sample (cuttings) is collected for every metre of AC drilling.
- Approximately 15 - 25kg is collected for every metre of RC drilling.
- All AC and RC drill samples are run through a cone splitter where 25% of the sample is captured in a calico bag for analysis. The remaining 75% is contained within (industry standard) UV-stable plastic bags placed in rows at the edge of the drillsite. Some RC drill contractors use a 50% splitter on the base of the cyclone to reduce manual handling hazards, which will result in a small amount of material under the cyclone. This will be picked up and buried in the sump during the rehab process.
- Upon completion of each drillhole, drill sample captured in UV-stable plastic bags are stored neatly at drill sites until receipt of assays from the laboratory. Once results are received, samples are returned downhole where feasible and/or backfilled into sumps prior to burying with stockpiled cover material, and the used plastic bags collected for disposal.
- Any drill samples unable to be returned downhole will be emptied into a dried (RC drilling) sump which shall then be rehabilitated along with the drill site.

Access routes to work areas

Will existing tracks require upgrading and/or maintenance?

Yes

Detail the work required to upgrade/maintain existing tracks.

Within EL 6288, existing tracks to all prospects have been surveyed and were found to be in good order. Within EL 6493 a station track provides direct access to Arcoorbady Prospect. The existing track through Tunkillia North Prospect is rutted from previous activity and may require levelling via machine prior to drilling.

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.

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.

- Prior to the creation of access tracks:
 - o A cultural heritage survey will be completed, per the NTMA with GRAC detailed in Section C.
 - o an Operator representative will pace the proposed route ahead of any machinery or vehicles to establish the route is clear of significant flora and fauna or animal habitats.
- Satellite imagery and topographic data may be used (where required) to plan routes, identify suitable access points and avoid impacting drainage channels.
- Where possible, access from existing tracks will consist of traversing open country to drill locations. Tracks will be created by the wheels of trucks and other vehicles traveling across to the drill sites without the need of machinery and clearing of vegetation or surface soils along existing tracks. Access will be limited to a single lane track.
- Tree limbs may require trimming with a chainsaw to facilitate drill site access/working space for the drill rig. Vegetation trimming will be limited to as little as is necessary to gain access. Workers will be reminded that vegetation may still be moisture stressed and could snap easily, rather than springing back.
- Where required, access tracks will be cleared by machine (loader/bobcat) to facilitate access to drill sites. Vegetation to be trimmed or flattened using a raised blade technique to avoid rootstock removal, reduce the impact and the chance of erosion.
- Speed limits of 40km/h on existing station tracks and 20 km/h on new tracks will be applied during the program. Total area of disturbance Disturbance from tracks for the proposed program is calculated by including the length of:
 - drill corridors
 - existing tracks (historic exploration tracks to be re-opened), distance calculated from the nearest station track
 - access tracks (new tracks across open country, from historic exploration tracks or station tracks, as required). Access to all target areas is good with station tracks already established. Drill hole locations have not been finalised, hence tracks locations are only estimates. The track coverage with respect to the proposed target areas is shown in Maps 3 - 6. Estimations of potential required tracks are summarised in the table attached. Any generated tracks will be kept to a minimum. Drilling will be completed over multiple programs and disturbance will be progressively rehabilitated. The area of disturbance is calculated using 3m track width.

Attach Files 

Expand/Collapse

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
EL6288 Access Map.JPG	0.13 Mb	27-10-2025 12:41:41	Download (MERS/EPR-03992/Access routes to work areas/EL6288 Access Map_2025-10-27T02-11-42.239Z.JPG)
EL6493 Access Map.JPG	0.14 Mb	27-10-2025 12:41:51	Download (MERS/EPR-03992/Access routes to work areas/EL6493 Access Map_2025-10-27T02-11-51.472Z.JPG)
Track Summary Table.JPG	0.05 Mb	22-12-2025 11:49:58	Download (MERS/EPR-03992/Access routes to work areas/Track Summary Table_2025-12-22T01-19-59.237Z.JPG)

Campsites and equipment laydown areas

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

For work within EL 6288, staff and contractors will be accommodated at the Lake Everared Station shearer's quarters on commercial terms with the station. These facilities were used by the Operator during the March 2025 reconnaissance trip and are of high quality and can accommodate large crews.
For work within EL 6493, staff and contractors will be accommodated at the Kingoonya Caravan Park on commercial terms.

What is the maximum number of personnel requiring accommodation?

9

Is a campsite required to be established?

No

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

N/A

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

—

Will native vegetation clearance be required?

No

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

—

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

—

Will any excavations be required?

No

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.

Yes

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
Laydown	1	Laydown will be located at (commercially provided) accommodation, outside of the respective tenement boundaries: Kingoonya Caravan Park for work within EL 6493 and Lake Everard Station shearer's quarters for work within EL 6288.

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.

Laydown will be located at (commercially provided) accommodation, outside of the respective tenement boundaries: Kingoonya Caravan Park for work within EL 6493 and Lake Everard Station shearer's quarters for work within EL 6288.

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

0.01

Will native vegetation clearance be required?

No

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

—

Describe the methods used to prepare the laydown area including 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
Laydown	1	Located Off-site

Attach Files 

Expand/Collapse

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

Other exploration methods and/or ancillary operations

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

No

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

Water supply and management

Will camp and/or drilling water be required?

Yes

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

- Water use for the proposed program is minimal (approximately 1,000l per prospect). Water will be sourced from pastoralists by arrangement and on commercial terms.
- No water will be obtained from existing dams, water bores or mineral drillholes for drilling purposes unless by arrangement, see above.
- Water injection is used for dust suppression and downhole conditioning in small amounts and does not typically generate run-off.
- For AC drilling, water will be captured in above ground sumps. Waste water from AC drilling will be discharged into RC sumps.
- For RC drilling, any water will be captured in RC sumps.

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

No

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

No

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

Groundwater investigation and water affecting activities

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

No

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

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

No

Attached Files ⓘ

[Expand/Collapse](#)

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

Management of hazardous materials

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

No

Attach Files 

[Expand/Collapse](#)

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

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

No

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

Rehabilitation

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

- Drill access tracks, drillsites and sumps to be fully rehabilitated using inducted experienced field staff as supervisors to ensure station requirements and environmental conditions (as per PEPR) are met.
- All rubbish to be collected at each drill site and removed from site and disposed of at a designated waste disposal site (Woomera/Cungena/Port Augusta).
- Drillholes will be decommissioned as detailed above.
- No drill cuttings are to be left exposed on surface.
- Casing (RC drillholes) will be cut-off below ground level, plugged and buried ~400mm below ground level.
- Drill sites will be shallow ripped as required (rake or scarifier) to promote seed germination. Any vegetation etc. previously removed to create the drill site will be spread back across the site.
- Sumps to be cordoned off at end of drilling if full of water. Sticks/branches placed around area to allow egress of small fauna particularly when still wet.
- Once dry, drill sumps will be filled in with excess cuttings, stockpiled subsoil and (finally) topsoil.
- A final check will be made and all rubbish (including cigarette butts, ear plugs, etc.) will be removed and dumped at an appropriate disposal facility. All sites will be photographed.

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

- AC and RC drill sites, where possible, will be progressively rehabilitated throughout the drill program.
- RC drill sites will require backfilling of the sumps by a loader/skidsteer, once the sumps have dried out.
- Allowed for budget is \$15,000 for EL 6288 and \$10,000 for EL 6493.

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 6288	Gawler Craton (SA) Pty Ltd	Sipa Resources Ltd	12/12/2018	11/12/2029	Exploration Licence	Lake Everard area approximately 110km east-northeast of Ceduna	465.00	Active	10010833-0001
EL 6493	Gawler Craton (SA) Pty Ltd	Sipa Resources Ltd	15/07/2020	14/07/2031	Exploration Licence	Wilgena area approximately 150km northeast of Ceduna	119.00	Active	10011938-0000

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All vehicle movements are to be limited to station and existing tracks where possible. Search of the Central Archive undertaken for EL 6493 and EL 6288 on 07/03/2025 Cultural Heritage Clearance Survey undertaken by GRAC and managed by Australian Heritage Services (14-18 May 2025) and report provided to the Operator, prior to access track/drill site preparation Operator to conduct cultural awareness training with the Native Title holder as required. All personnel will be reminded of the possibility of heritage sites existing and the importance of not disturbing any such sites during the induction process. Heritage sites identified during the clearance survey process will be flagged in the field and avoided. Personnel will be notified of the location of heritage sites on a need to know basis. Site Induction and Cultural Heritage Management Plan include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summary of responsibilities of all persons under the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1988 	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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

o AAR Discovery
Protocols

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
Contamination	Soil/vegetation/farina	Soil/vegetation contamination (e.g. hydrocarbons, rubbish, drill samples/cuttings, ablutions, other sources)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drill samples to be contained within (industry standard) UVstable plastic bags, placed in rows at the edge of the drillsite. • Upon completion of each drillhole, drill chips are returned downhole and the plastic sample bags collected for disposal. • Any drill samples unable to be returned downhole will be emptied into a dried (RC drilling) sump which shall then be rehabilitated along with the drill site. • Site inductions cover post-drilling site rehab/clean-up. • Mechanized equipment is inspected for leaks before use. • Regular inspection of sites and tracks with feedback to drillers as to standards expected (supervisors, station staff, etc.). • Hydrocarbon spill kit readily available at each site and immediately deployed in the event of a spill. • Contaminated soil to be collected in sample bags (above) and disposed of at an EPA approved facility. 	Low	No contamination of soil and vegetation as a result of exploration activities.	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
						annual exploration compliance report.
Fauna	All fauna	Entrapment of fauna through open drillholes and excavations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of sumps will include at least one sloped edge to facilitate the egress of any animals that may fall into the sump. • Drillholes will be decommissioned as detailed in Section D, above. • Sumps to be cordoned off at end of drilling if full of water. • Sticks/branches placed around area to allow egress of small fauna particularly when still wet. • Once dry, drill sumps will be filled in with excess cuttings, stockpiled subsoil and (finally) topsoil (stockpiled separately). 	Mod erat e	No fauna traps created as a result of exploration activities.	<p>Maintain before, during and after photographic evidence of all drillholes and/or excavations demonstrating that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>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.</p>

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
Fire	Community/landowners	Damage to infrastructure and loss of income through fire.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The CFS website will be monitored before and during the program, with no drilling on Total Fire Ban days, in order to minimise the risk of loss of vegetation and habitats through fire. Risk assessment and landowner consultation conducted prior to entering the land on Extreme or Catastrophic Fire Danger days Extreme Weather Policy Principal Mining Hazard Management Plan (identifies bush fire as a principal mining hazard for the Operator's exploration projects) Isolation and Tagging Policy (for faulty equipment) Rig Audit (includes fire extinguishers/suppression) Light Vehicle Pre-start (includes fire extinguisher checks) 	Low	No loss of infrastructure or income through fire as a result of exploration activities.	Provide a statement within the 'Compliance with approved programs' section of the annual exploration compliance report confirming that no uncontrolled fires* occurred. Alternatively, provide a report on the independent investigation of all uncontrolled fires* demonstrating that the licensee could not have reasonably prevented the fire through the implementation of precautionary measures.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
General Public	General Public	Injury or death to members of the public as a result of exploration activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The proposed work area is remote pastoral land and >40km from public roads. • As part of site induction, contractors will be informed that active drilling and machine operation will stop when members of the public are on site (inside the area delineated by site signage). • Signage will be placed at site entry, advising no unauthorised entry and the mandatory PPE required to enter the site. • Members of the public shall be managed by the Company Site Representative and shall not be unattended within the area delineated by site signage at any time. • Maximum speed limit around work sites is 20km/h • Note that whilst the likelihood of such an incident occurring is rated as rare, the consequence has been rated as Catastrophic, producing a risk ranking of 'High'. This is deemed acceptable by the Operator, given the extremely low likelihood, and the safety measures and level of supervision that will be present during operations. 	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	Groundwater/aquifer	Groundwater contamination: • contamination of aquifers through entry of pollutants from the surface • interconnection between aquifers • degradation of natural hydrostatic conditions (maintain pre-drilling pressures).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Predominant groundwater conditions within EL 6493 and EL 6288 are unconfined Fractured Rock aquifers – Cambrian and Precambrian rocks – quartzite, sandstone, limestone, dolomite, slate, marble, siltstone, phyllite, schist and gneiss • Drillholes will be backfilled as per M21: Mineral Exploration Drillholes - General specifications for construction and backfilling, refer to information above in Drillhole construction and decommissioning, Section D. • In particular, drillhole which penetrate confined aquifers will be grouted per M21 specifications. 	Low	Drillholes restored to controlling geological conditions that existed before the hole was drilled or, where it is intended to re-enter the hole, must be completed with casing of adequate strength and the casing cemented so that all aquifers are isolated to prevent the movement of any fluids behind the casing.	Maintain evidence demonstrating that drillholes are decommissioned in accordance with Earth Resources Information Sheet M21, Mineral exploration drillholes – general specifications for construction and backfilling, and/or specific conditions from DEW (Groundwater) within 3 months of the expiry of the PEPR approval (for PEPRs approved for a period of 12 months), or 3 months after the expiry of a program notification (for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period), unless otherwise authorised. Provide the information requested within the 'Groundwater' section of the annual exploration compliance report.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
Groundwater	Soil/vegetation/fauna	Discharge of groundwater into the surrounding environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Above-ground sumps will be used in AC drilling. Any groundwater intersected during RC drilling will be contained in in-ground sumps during RC drilling only. Wastewater from (AC drilling) above-ground sumps will be discharged into RC drill sumps. If required, drilling operations will temporarily cease to ensure that no groundwater escapes beyond (containment at) the drill site. Holes will be backfilled as per M21: Mineral Exploration Drillholes - General specifications for construction and backfilling refer to information above in Drillhole construction and decommissioning, Section D. 	Low	No discharge of groundwater outside 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	Groundwater users	Interference to existing water users when extracting water from existing dams, water bores or mineral drillholes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water use for the proposed program is minimal (approximately 1,000l per site). Water will be sourced from pastoralists by arrangement and on commercial terms. No water will be obtained from existing dams, water bores or mineral drillholes for drilling purposes unless by arrangement, see above. 	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
Hazardous materials - Uranium	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.	Not applicable	Low	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
Heritage and scientific sites	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).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lake Everard Station Rhyolite Dyke (Monument No. 984) is east of EL 6288 and approximately 8km from the nearest proposed work area and is not accessed by station tracks. • Site induction includes prohibition on unauthorised access to Environmentally Sensitive Areas (includes Lake Everard Station Rhyolite Dyke). 	Low	No disturbance to European heritage sites and 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.

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 schedule d species.	Loss/modification of native vegetation and associated habitats through the clearance of vegetation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To minimise impacts on flora and fauna habitats, where access tracks are required to pass through vegetated areas, potential access routes will be assessed to choose the route of least impact and where practical, the drill site location modified. An Operator representative will pace the proposed route ahead of any machinery or vehicles to establish the route is clear of significant flora and fauna or animal habitats, specifically including Significant Fauna such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Sharp-tailed Sandpiper (<i>Calidris acuminata</i>) o Southern Whiteface (<i>Aphelocephala leucopsis</i>) o Malleefowl (<i>Leipoa ocellata</i>) known to occur in the Lake Everard and Wilgena areas. Similarly, prior to the first pass of vehicles, particular attention will be paid to avoid impacting Significant flora detailed in Section C above. Observed significant flora and fauna habitats will be avoided in favour of alternative routes and documented 	Mod erate	No permanent loss/modification of native flora and fauna populations and their habitats through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.

for future reference and training. • Where access tracks are required to pass through vegetated areas, tree branches may require trimming with a chainsaw to facilitate drill site access/working space for the drill rig. Vegetation trimming will be limited to as little as is necessary to gain access. Workers will be reminded that vegetation may still be moisture stressed and could snap easily, rather than springing back. • Data for the entire tenement from NatureMaps and Atlas of Living Australia has been incorporated with the Operator's GIS databases and was interrogated during project planning to become familiar with presence of the various significant flora and fauna species in drilling areas. • Atlas of Living Australia reports on on the significant flora and fauna present or likely to be present at proposed work sites will be kept on site and made available to staff, visitors, and contractors. • Site inductions will cover the importance of minimising site disturbance and compaction by restricting vehicle

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

movement
frequency and to
designated work
sites and tracks. •
Ground that has
been significantly
compacted will be
lightly scarified
and/or back graded
along the contour
to loosen the soil to
encourage rapid
regeneration of
vegetation (per
Earth Resources
Information Sheet
M33: Statement of
environmental
objectives and
environmental
guidelines for
mineral exploration
activities in South
Australia).

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
Other	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.	• Yellabinna Recreational Reserve is immediately west of EL 6493 and separated from proposed work areas within EL 6493 by the Dog Fence (refer Map 1). Lake Everard and Lake Gairdner are part of the Lake Gairdner National Park which forms the northern and northeastern boundary of EL 6288. Lake Everard and Lake Gairdner are part of the Lake Gairdner National Park which forms the northern and northeastern boundary of EL 6288. The closest proposed work areas within EL 6288 are at Bimba Prospect, approximately 6km southeast of Lake Everard and 5.5km southwest of the Lake Gairdner (refer Map 2). • Site inductions identify Yellabinna Regional Reserve and Lake Gairdner National Park and include prohibition on unauthorised access to Environmentally Sensitive Areas (includes Lake Gairdner NP, Yellabinna Regional Reserve and interference with park management activities).	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.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
Other (Hazardous Materials)	N/A	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
Soil	Soil	Disturbance to the soil profile and topography, and accelerated soil erosion caused by exploration activities (e.g. construction of sumps, new tracks and drill pads; ground compaction at laydown areas and camps).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All vehicle movements are to be limited to existing station tracks where possible. Dried out RC drill sumps to be backfilled in correct order, (subsoil first, then topsoil replaced last). Access tracks will be established after consultation with the landowner and per their instructions. Where possible, access tracks will be located on harder ground and take advantage of natural clearings (per discussions with landowners), in order to minimise impact. Tracks to follow the contours of the land wherever possible rather than directly over hills. Avoid or minimise the number of sharp corners on tracks. Ensure runoff from track surface is able to occur and the track does not become the drainage line during heavy rainfall. To minimise impact on vegetation where access tracks are required to pass through vegetated areas, potential access routes will be assessed to choose the route of least impact and where necessary the drill site location modified. 	Mod erat e	Where soil disturbance occurs as a result of exploration activities, ensure 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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

Any significant compaction/wheel ruts from vehicle movement will be rehabilitated in consultation with the landowners and with earthmoving machinery as required • Site rehabilitation (including sumps) will occur as soon as possible after drilling is completed. • Top soil and subsoil to be separated wherever clearing occurs, though the limited topsoil can be difficult to separate.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
Stakeholders	Stakeholders	<p>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.</p>	<p>• The Operator maintains: o Community Engagement Plan o Community Engagement Register (includes issues and complaints register) o Ongoing communication with landowners to minimise the disturbance on their agricultural businesses. In particular, this includes planning programs around significant station activities such as shearing and mustering. • The Operator has one designated landowner liaison officer for landowner communications and resolution of issues. • Drillholes will be situated well away (i.e. >150m) from infrastructure and >400m from dwellings. • Station tracks will be used to access the work areas. Existing/previous exploration tracks will be used where navigable to minimise impacting undisturbed areas. • Where necessary, the condition of station tracks will be remediated to the satisfaction of the landowner upon completion of the program, as detailed in "Access to Work Areas". • Vehicle speed limits will be imposed to reflect</p>	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.	<p>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.</p>

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
			conditions/landowner instructions and the proximity to any infrastructure or stock. • Along access tracks and at drill sites, tree branches may require trimming with a chainsaw to facilitate access and safe working space for the drill rigs.			
Surface Water	Surface Water	Alteration to surface water – interference to surface drainage.	Not applicable	Low	No permanent modification to hydrological features caused by exploration activities without obtaining a water affecting permit from the Landscape Board (under Landscapes Act SA 2019).	Provide before, during and after 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.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
Third party access	Soil/vegetation/fauna	Degradation of rehabilitated access tracks caused by third party access (includes previously closed and rehabilitated access tracks).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drilling will occur on remote, pastoral land, >40km from main roads, meaning the chance of unauthorised third party access is extremely low. • Rehabilitation of new access tracks will include dragging logs and branches and vegetable matter over tracks to inhibit/discourage access from all parties and encourage rapid regeneration of vegetation. • Access tracks across grazing land will be rehabilitated per Earth Resources Information Sheet M33: Statement of environmental objectives and environmental guidelines for mineral exploration activities in South Australia e.g. lightly scarify where appropriate. • Entry points to new access tracks within native vegetation will be disguised with remnant vegetation and tree branches strewn across tracks to prevent discovery and third-party access and encourage rapid regeneration of vegetation. • Photographic documentation will provide evidence of rehabilitation. • Historic exploration tracks are present 	Low	Rehabilitated access tracks remain permanently closed, unless prior approval under the relevant legislation is obtained.	<p>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.</p> <p>Representative photos are to be included within the annual exploration compliance report.</p> <p>Provide the information requested within the 'Rehabilitation' section of the annual exploration compliance report.</p>

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
			within EL 6288 and EL 6493 and neither showed signs of recent use by third parties during reconnaissance trips undertaken to prepare this application.			
Weeds and Pathogens	All flora and fauna, especially listed species.	Loss/modification of the environment (biological, social and economic) through the introduction of weeds and pathogens.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct Weed and Seed inspections of all vehicles/machinery / equipment entering the drilling sites to ensure vehicles are clean before entering a new site. Restrict vehicle movements to existing and identified proposed access tracks/drill sites. Inspect footwear and clothing to remove/dispose of any weed seed. Follow applicable advice in the SA Department of Primary Industries and Regions (PIRSA) Fact Sheet – Buffel Grass Hygiene. 	Low	No introduction of new species of weeds and plant pathogens, nor increase in abundance of existing weeds species.	Provide a statement within the 'Compliance with approved programs' section of the annual exploration compliance report, confirming that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.

Supporting Information

Photos

Upload Photos ⓘ**Expand/Collapse**

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
Photo 1.jpg	0.5 Mb	27-10-2025 12:52:59	Download (MERS/EPR-03992/Supporting information/Photos/Photo 1_2025-10-27T02-23-00.311Z.jpg)
Photo 2.jpg	0.34 Mb	27-10-2025 12:52:59	Download (MERS/EPR-03992/Supporting information/Photos/Photo 2_2025-10-27T02-22-59.896Z.jpg)
Photo 3.jpg	0.4 Mb	27-10-2025 12:52:59	Download (MERS/EPR-03992/Supporting information/Photos/Photo 3_2025-10-27T02-22-59.854Z.jpg)
Photo 4.jpg	0.21 Mb	27-10-2025 12:52:59	Download (MERS/EPR-03992/Supporting information/Photos/Photo 4_2025-10-27T02-23-00.308Z.jpg)
Photo 5.jpg	0.26 Mb	27-10-2025 12:52:59	Download (MERS/EPR-03992/Supporting information/Photos/Photo 5_2025-10-27T02-22-59.853Z.jpg)
Photo 6.jpg	0.31 Mb	27-10-2025 12:52:59	Download (MERS/EPR-03992/Supporting information/Photos/Photo 6_2025-10-27T02-22-59.849Z.jpg)

Site identification	Date taken	Photo number & PEPR section reference	Easting (GDA94)	Northing (DGA94)	Zone	Details and comments	Document ID
Arcoordaby Prospect, EL 6493	20/03/2025	Photo 1	485800	6565300	53	Photograph shows relatively low density vegetation and historic impact, Arcoordaby Prospect.	
Tunkillia North Prospect, EL 6493	20/03/2025	Photo 2	471400	6562300	53	Typical vegetation coverage at Tunkillia North Prospect	
Bimba Prospect, EL 6288	22/03/2025	Photo 3	482052	6502210	53	Typical vegetation coverage at Bimba Prospect	
Bimba Prospect, EL 6288	22/03/2025	Photo 4	481285	6502250	53	Typical historical exploration track and vegetation coverage at Bimba Prospect	

Supporting Maps

Upload Maps

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download	Expand/Collapse
EL6288 Access Map.JPG	0.13 Mb	27-10-2025 12:59:16	Download (MERS/EPR-03992/Supporting information/Maps/EL6288 Access Map_2025-10-27T02-29-16.708Z.JPG)	
EL6288 Activities Map.JPG	0.13 Mb	27-10-2025 12:59:16	Download (MERS/EPR-03992/Supporting information/Maps/EL6288 Activities Map_2025-10-27T02-29-16.865Z.JPG)	

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
EL6288 Groundwater Ecosystems Map.JPG	0.14 Mb	27-10-2025 12:59:16	Download (MERS/EPR-03992/Supporting information/Maps/EL6288 Groundwater Ecosystems Map_2025-10-27T02-29-16.521Z.JPG)
EL6288 Infrastructure Map.JPG	0.16 Mb	27-10-2025 12:59:16	Download (MERS/EPR-03992/Supporting information/Maps/EL6288 Infrastructure Map_2025-10-27T02-29-17.314Z.JPG)
EL6288 Vegetation Classification Map.JPG	0.14 Mb	27-10-2025 12:59:16	Download (MERS/EPR-03992/Supporting information/Maps/EL6288 Vegetation Classification Map_2025-10-27T02-29-16.524Z.JPG)
EL6493 Access Map.JPG	0.14 Mb	27-10-2025 12:59:16	Download (MERS/EPR-03992/Supporting information/Maps/EL6493 Access Map_2025-10-27T02-29-16.895Z.JPG)
EL6493 Activities Map.JPG	0.15 Mb	27-10-2025 12:59:16	Download (MERS/EPR-03992/Supporting information/Maps/EL6493 Activities Map_2025-10-27T02-29-17.222Z.JPG)
EL6493 Groundwater Ecosystems Map.JPG	0.1 Mb	27-10-2025 12:59:16	Download (MERS/EPR-03992/Supporting information/Maps/EL6493 Groundwater Ecosystems Map_2025-10-27T02-29-16.525Z.JPG)

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
EL6493 Infrastructure Map.JPG	0.13 Mb	27-10-2025 12:59:16	Download (MERS/EPR-03992/Supporting information/Maps/EL6493 Infrastructure Map_2025-10-27T02-29-16.872Z.JPG)
EL6493 Vegetation Classification Map.JPG	0.19 Mb	27-10-2025 12:59:16	Download (MERS/EPR-03992/Supporting information/Maps/EL6493 Vegetation Classification Map_2025-10-27T02-29-17.015Z.JPG)

Figure Description

Document ID

Figure 1: Nuckulla Hill tenement EL6288, with station tracks and significant features

Figure 2: Tunkillia North tenement EL6493, with station tracks and significant features

Figure 3: Nuckulla Hill tenement EL6288, with station tracks and areas of interest subject of this PEPR.

Figure 4: Tunkillia North tenement EL6493, with station tracks and areas of interest subject of this PEPR.



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.

Land Access Form 21B to Lake Everarde has been uploaded - Document ID '250926 Lake Everard Pty Ltd Form 21B' in the 'Description of Environment' section.

Exploration PEPR application – 12-month period

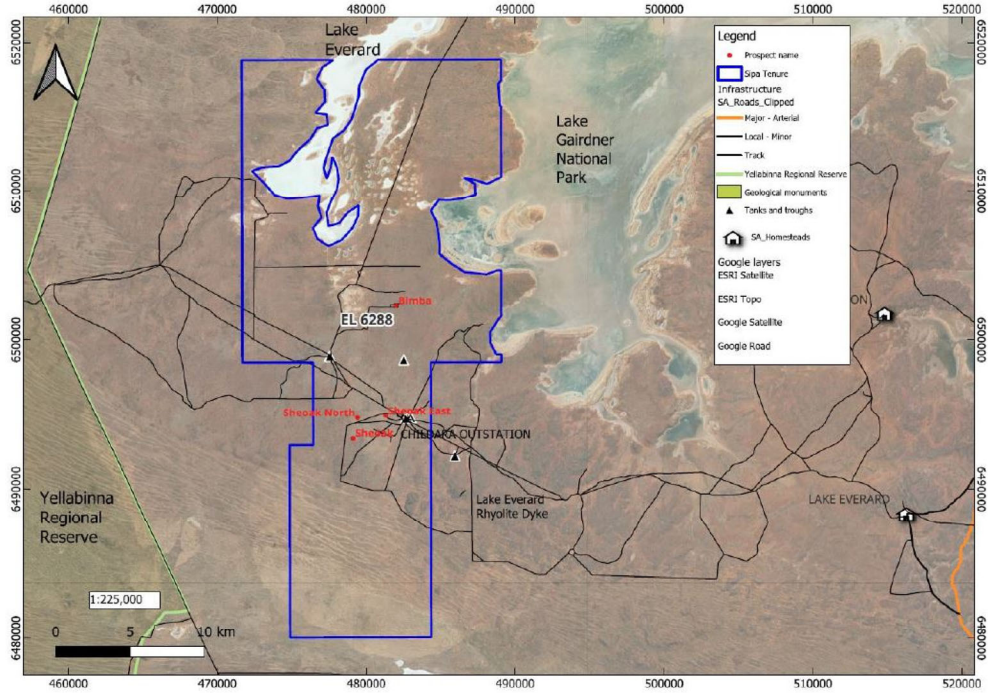


Figure 1: Nuckulla Hill tenement EL6288, with station tracks and significant features

Exploration PEPR application – 12-month period

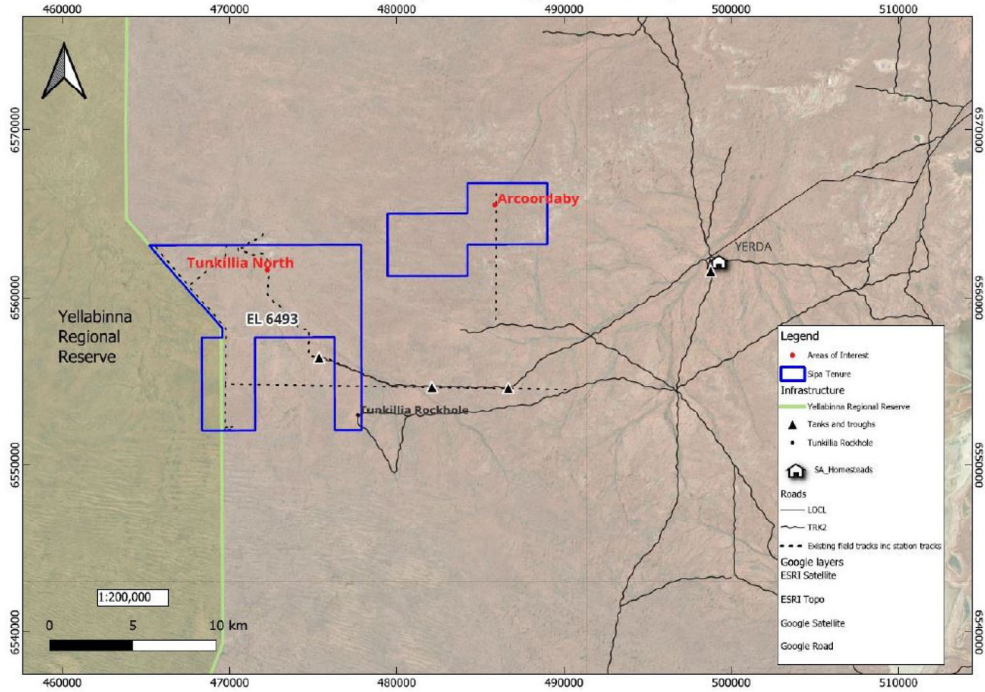


Figure 2: Tunkilla North tenement EL6493, with station tracks and significant features

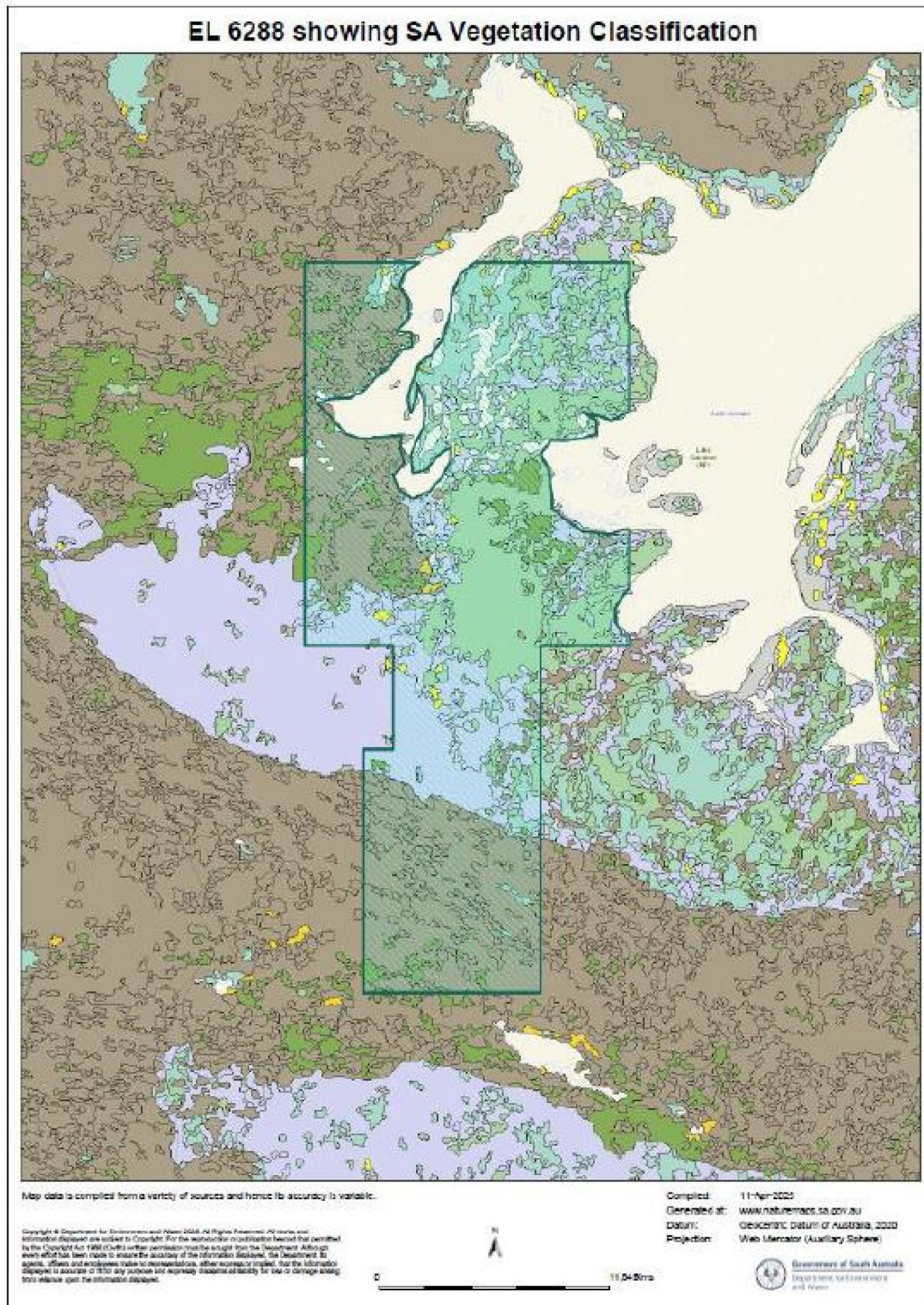


Figure 10: Nuckulla Hill tenement EL6288 SA Vegetation Classification

Exploration PEPR application – 12-month period

EL 6493 showing SA Vegetation Classification

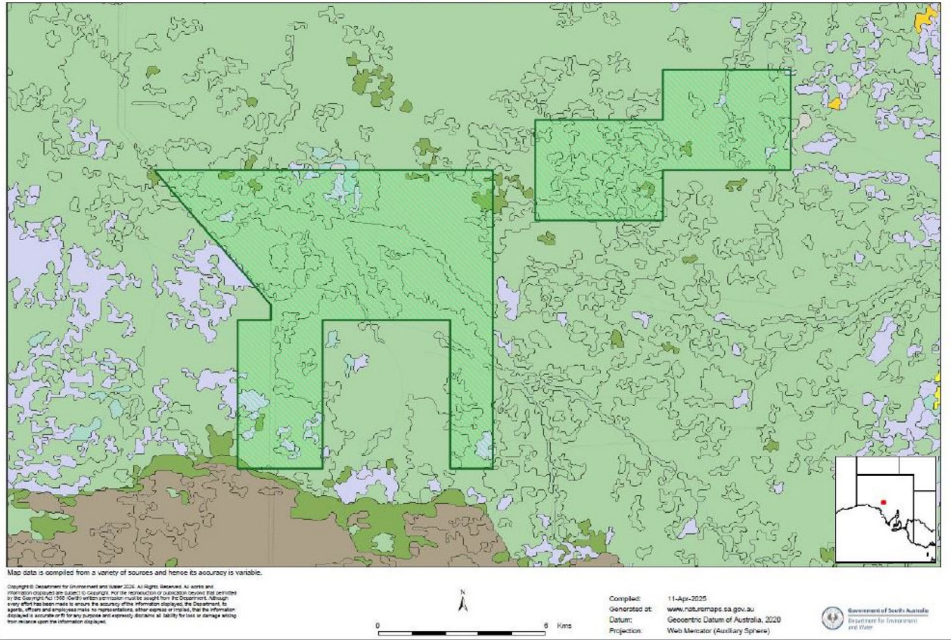


Figure 9: Tunkilla North tenement EL6493 SA Vegetation Classification

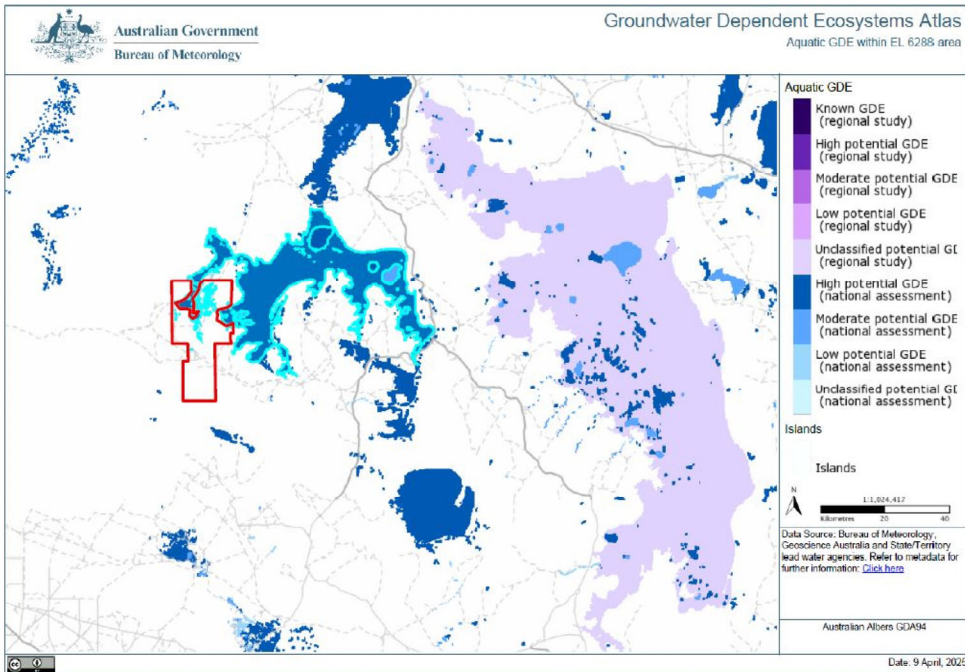


Figure 7: Nuckulla Hill tenement EL6288 (approximate boundary and location shown), with potential GDE's within the tenement highlighted with light blue outline

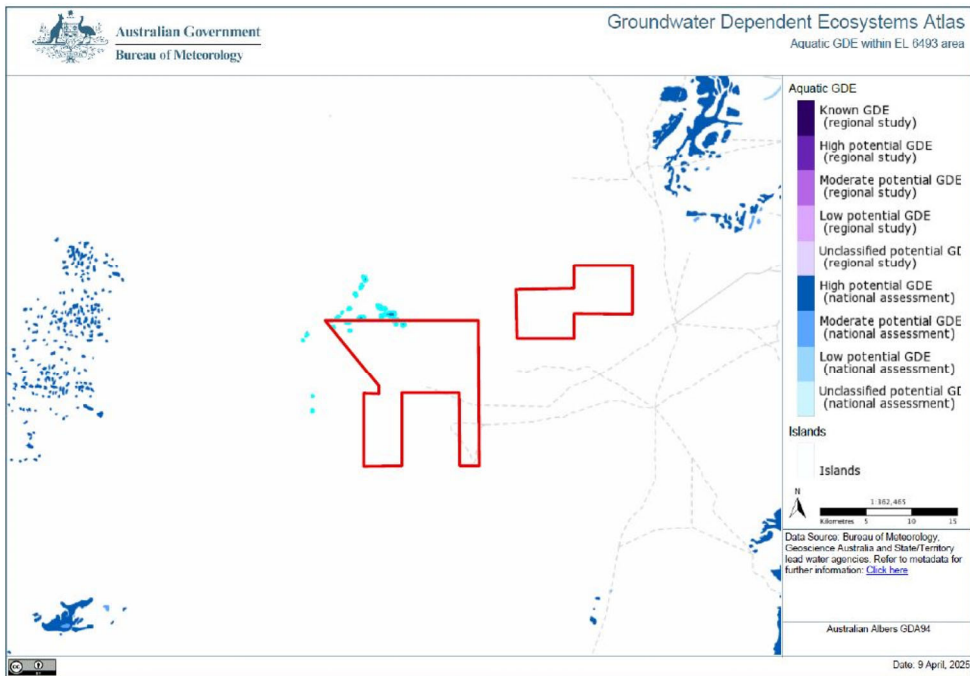


Figure 8: Tunkilla North tenement EL6493 (approximate boundary and location shown), with potential GDE's within the tenement highlighted with light blue outline

Exploration PEPR application – 12-month period

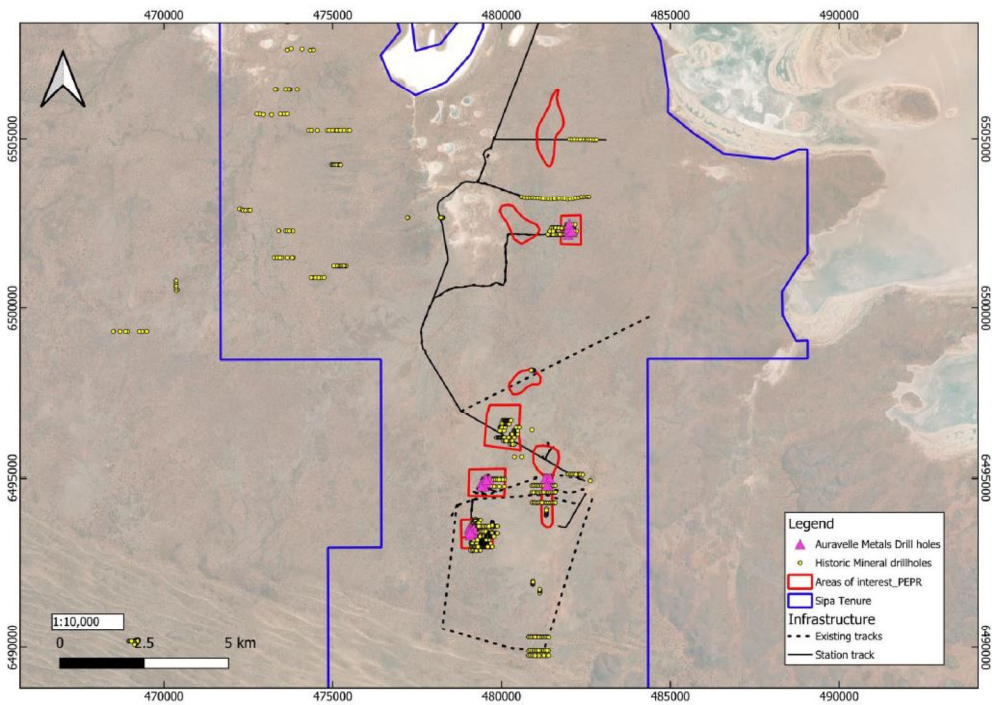


Figure 3: Nuckulla Hill tenement EL6288, with station tracks and areas of interest subject of this PEPR.

Exploration PEPR application – 12-month period

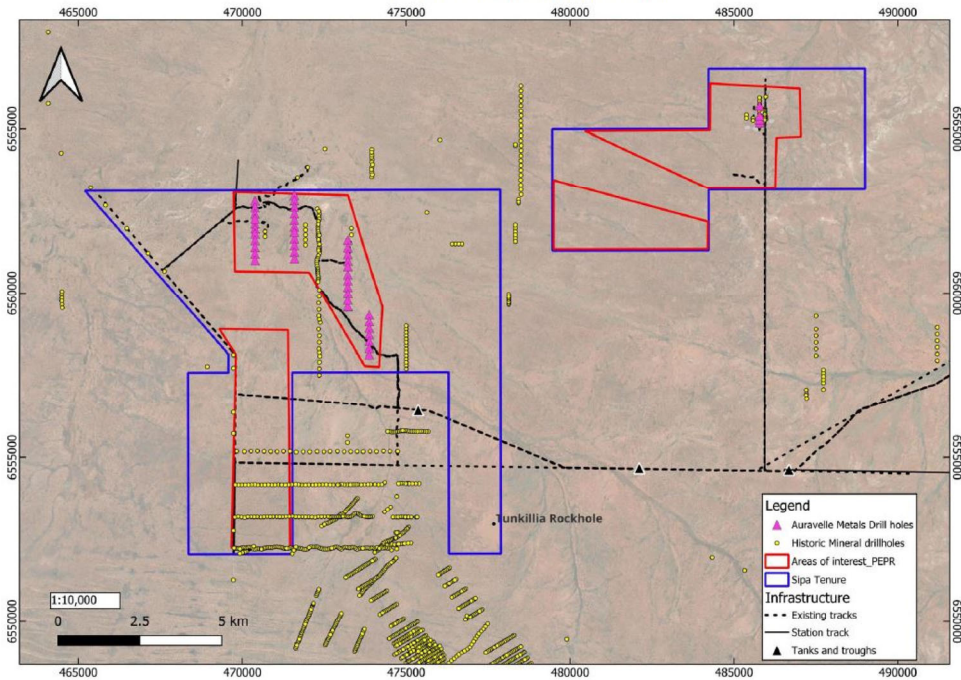


Figure 4: Tunkilla North tenement EL6493, with station tracks and areas of interest subject of this PEPR.

PRE-ABANDONMENT

ABANDONED

Surface

Confining bed

Confined aquifer

Basement

Standing water level

Native soil

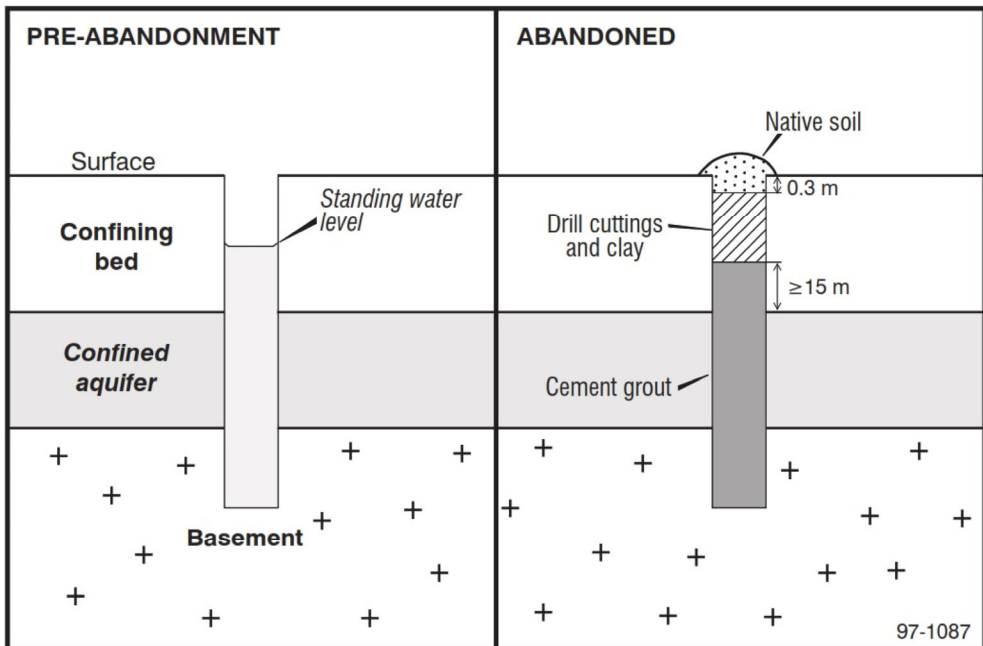
Drill cuttings and clay

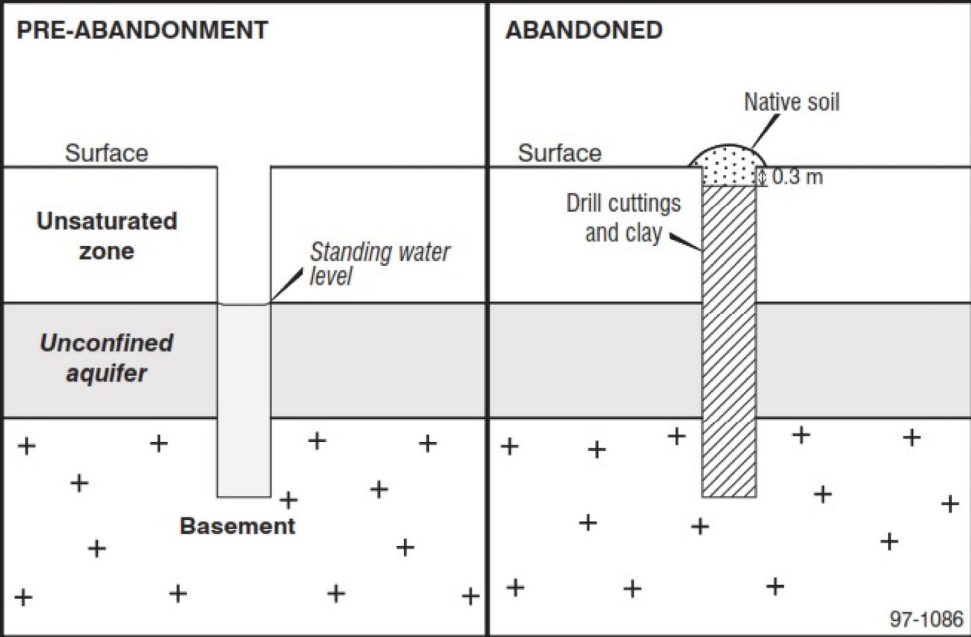
Cement grout

0.3 m

≥ 15 m

97-1087





Exploration PEPR application – 12-month period

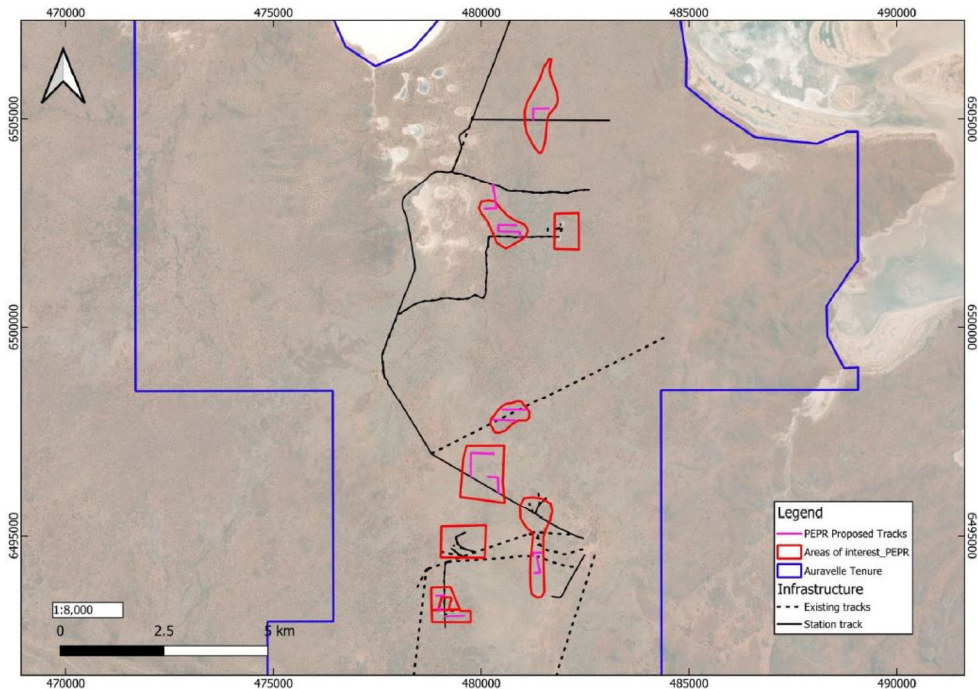


Figure 6: Nuckulla Hill tenement EL6288, Proposed access tracks shown relative to current station tracks and areas of interest subject of this PEPR.

Exploration PEPR application – 12-month period

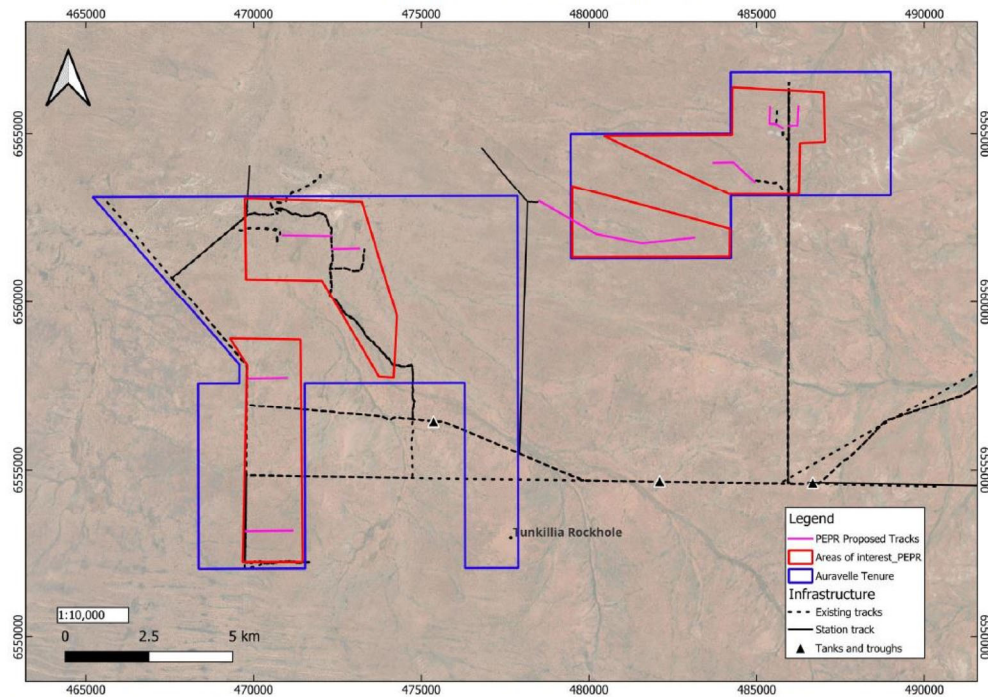


Figure 5: Tunkillia North tenement EL6493, Proposed access tracks shown relative to current station tracks and areas of interest subject of this PEPR.

Disturbance from tracks						
Exploration Licence	Prospect	Drill Corridor (km)	Existing track (km) (from station track)	Access track (km) (new track across open country)	Total track length (km)	Total area of disturbance (m ²)
EL 6493	Tunkilla North	n/a	0	4	4	12,000
	Arcoordaby	n/a	0	8	8	24,000
EL 6288	Sheoak and Sheoak North	n/a	2.0	0.8	2.8	8,400
	Sheoak East	n/a	1.1	0.75	1.85	5,550
	Bimba West	n/a	5.5	2.0	7.5	22,500
	Bimba North	n/a	0	0.6	0.6	1,800
	Sauna	n/a	0	1.1	1.1	3,300
	Myall	n/a	0	1.6	1.6	4,800
TOTAL		n/a	8.6	18.85	27.45km	82,350m²











