Government of South Australia
Department for Energy and Mining

Doc ID: EP-03952

23 October 2025

Mr. David Low
Taiton Resources Limited
Level 13, 200 Queen Street
Melbourne, VIC, 3000

email: david.low@taiton.com.au

Dear Mr. Low

Notification of Approved Exploration Program for Environment Protection and Rehabilitation EPEPR

In reference to your final submission dated 4 October 2025, the EPEPR has been approved pursuant to section 70B(5) of the *Mining Act 1971* (the Mining Act).

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

Approval Granted to	**Taiton Resources Limited**
Tenement Type & Number	*Exploration License* *EL6658*
Program Number	EP-03952
EPEPR Description	Drilling of 5 RC/DD drill holes to total depth of 6000m with 10 sumps on EL6658 approximately 40 km north of Kingoonya at the Highway/Yogi 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.

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

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

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

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

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

Yours sincerely

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

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

REGULATION AND COMPLIANCE DIVISION
11 Waymouth Street, Adelaide SA 5000 | GPO Box 320 Adelaide SA 5001
Tel (+61) 8 429 2502 | ABN 83 768 683 934

Exploration PEPR - EPEPR | 12 Month PEPR

Reference Number: **EP-03952** • Status: **Assessment**

Applicant and General Details

Applicant Details

Shane Tomlinson

Full Name *

Shane Tomlinson

Business Phone

Mobile Phone

0437058827

Email *

shane.tomlinson@taiton.com.au (mailto:shane.tomlinson@taiton.com.au)

Project Supervisor

Shane Tomlinson
Exploration Manager

General Details

Tenement Details *

Tenement Type	Tenement Name	Tenement Holder
Exploration Licence	EL 6658	Taiton Resources Limited

Operating Company

Taiton Resources Limited

If there is another Operating Company, please provide

Account Name	Entity Type	Registered Address	Registered Email

There are no records to display.

Project/prospect name

Highway / Yogi

Mineral Model

1) IOCG
Iron-Oxide-Copper-Gold (IOCG) deposits form through magmatic-hydrothermal activity, producing mineralised breccia complexes with economic concentrations of Cu ± Au ± U. Recent geochemical and geochronological analyses of zircons from the Highway Project indicate that the project area was tectonically active contemporaneously with the formation of major IOCG deposits in the Gawler Craton, such as Olympic Dam and Prominent Hill. Olympic Dam is associated with the Hiltaba Granites, while Prominent Hill is linked to the Gawler Range Volcanics (GRV). Both of these units are present within the Highway Project area.
Generally, two types of fluids are involved in the formation of most IOCG deposits. Higher-grade mineralisation is commonly associated with hematite alteration, making these areas key targets for exploration. Gravity data can be a useful proxy for identifying potential hematite alteration zones. At Yogi, the broad >6 mGal gravity anomaly and 3D inversion modelling indicate a dense core (0.50 g/cc iso-shell), potentially representing a hematite body. Sporadic shallow drilling outside this anomaly intersected basalt, suggesting a possible mafic body, but further drilling is needed to resolve the gravity response.
2) Carbonatite Hosted REE
A carbonatite-style deposit is primarily composed of carbonatite rocks rich in carbonate minerals (>50%). Carbonatite deposits are formed by volcanic activity or intrusive processes in the crust. These deposits are often associated with mantle-derived magmas that have undergone complex differentiation processes. Carbonatites can form in continental rift zones, hotspots, or at sites where the Earth's crust is thin and allows the mantle material to rise and interact with surface rocks. The Yogi anomaly is likely caused by a significantly dense source body which may indicate carbonate minerals such as in carbonatites.

Primary Commodities *

Commodity Name ↑	Commodity Group	Grade
Copper	Exploration	
Gold	Exploration	
Rare Earths	Exploration	

Secondary Commodities

Commodity Name ↑	Commodity Group	Grade
Silver	Exploration	
Uranium	Exploration	

Project Description

Taiton is looking to test a gravity anomaly for potential IOCG and / or Carbonatite Hosted REE. The Yogi prospect gravity anomaly has been modeled over a strike length of approximately 1.5km with the top of a dense body modelled some 600m below surface. Sporadic shallow drilling (<100m) has occurred within the broader area and Taiton intends to conduct the first deep drill holes consisting of RC pre-collar with a diamond tail to potential depths of 1200m. Drilling is reconnaissance in nature with a closest line spacing is 200m with potentially three holes per line.

Proposed Project Schedule

Start Date

06/10/2025

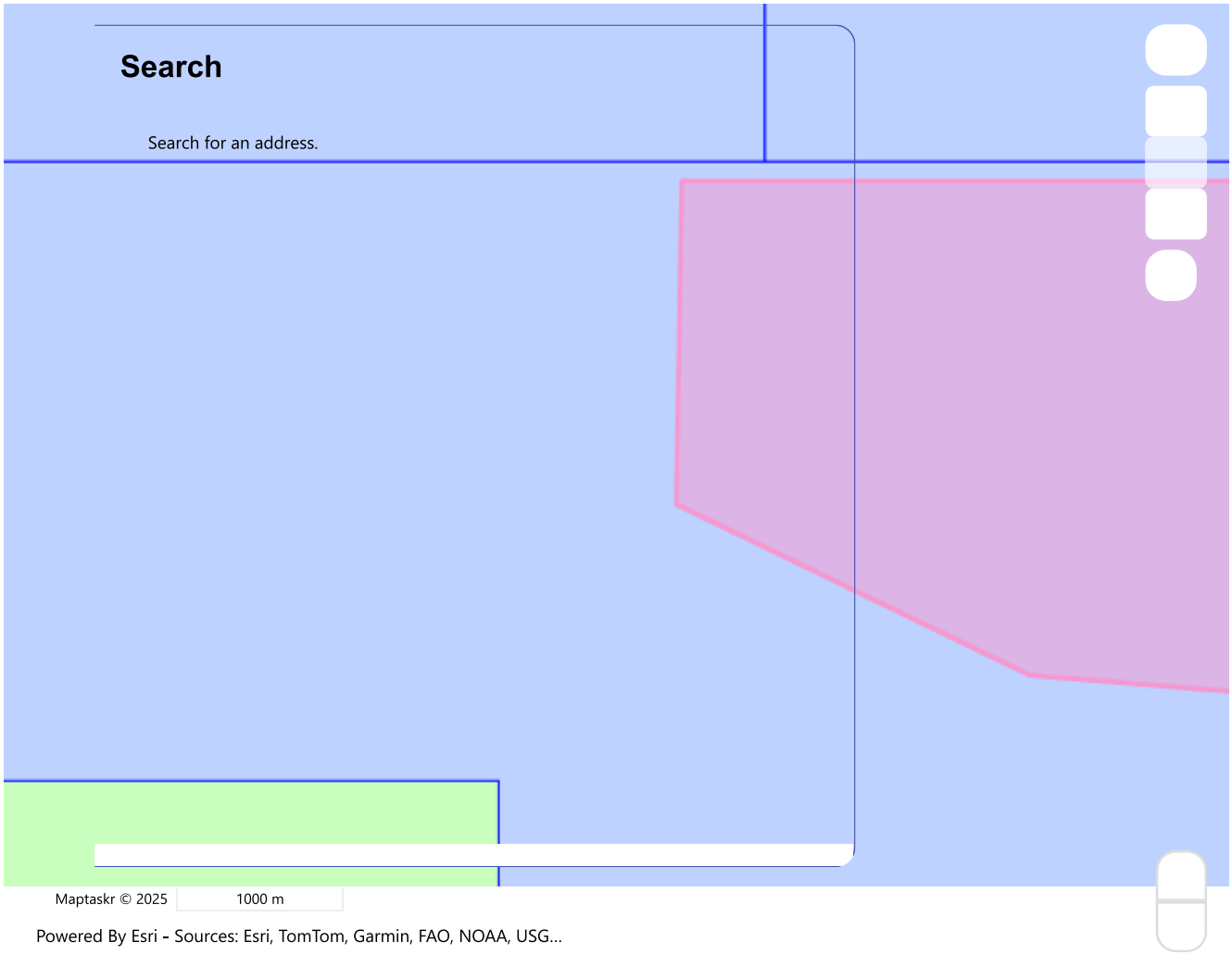
End date

05/10/2026

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

—

Identify Application Area



Map Layer Intersects

Application Area Details

Location Description

Lake Labyrinth

Area (Sqkm)

12.83

Spatial Data Intersects - Summary Table

Show 10 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		2
Schedule of Native Title Claims	Other		1
Terrestrial - BOM Groundwater Dependant Atlas (GDE Atlas)	Other		10
Woomera Prohibited Area - access zones	Restricted Land		1

Showing 1 to 9 of 9 entries

Previous 1 Next

Spatial Data Intersects - Details Table

Show 10 entries

Search:

Spatial Layer Name	Shape	Primary Attribute	All Attributes	Category
1:250K mapsheets	Shape 1	KINGOONYA	View attributes	Other
Cadastral Parcels	Shape 1	F252139QP202	View attributes	Other
Determinations of Native Title	Shape 1	Antakirinja Matu-Yankunytjatjara	View attributes	Other
Exploration licences (mineral/opal)	Shape 1	EL 6658	View attributes	No-Go Area
Pastoral Lease Boundaries	Shape 1	WILGENA	View attributes	Other
Registered and Notified ILUAs	Shape 1	Antakirinja Area Minerals Exploration ILUA	View attributes	Other
Registered and Notified ILUAs	Shape 1	Wilgena Pastoral ILUA	View attributes	Other
Schedule of Native Title Claims	Shape 1	Antakirinja Matu-Yankunytjatjara Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC	View attributes	Other
Terrestrial - BOM Groundwater Dependant Atlas (GDE Atlas)	Shape 1	9404	View attributes	Other
Terrestrial - BOM Groundwater Dependant Atlas (GDE Atlas)	Shape 1	9635	View attributes	Other

Showing 1 to 10 of 19 entries

Previous 1 2 Next

Program Preparation

Work undertaken in preparing the proposal

1. Open file (SARIG) data compilation. Historical surface sampling and drill hole datasets.
2. Review of government datasets including; Nature Maps, SA DEM, Water Connect, Australian Dept. Environment & Energy (EPBC Protected Matters) and SA Dept. for Environment and Water
3. Reprocessing open file geophysical datasets to carry out a litho-structural and targeting review.
4. Integrate geochemical datasets into targeting.
5. Ground gravity survey on a nominal 400m by 400m with infill sampling to 200m by 200m.
6. Gravity data identified a gravity anomaly (Yogi prospect) with 3D inversion modelling defining a dense body which may represent IOCG or Carbonatite Hosted REE mineralisation.
7. Broad Ultrafine soil sampling programme (200m by 400m grid) carried out over gravity anomaly. REE anomalism identified coincident with gravity anomaly.
8. Heritage survey organised for mid-August to support EPEPR.

Operator Capability

Taiton has been conducting exploration at the Highway project since early 2023. Taiton's exploration programmes are designed and executed by our Exploration Manager (30 years' experience) and Field Supervisor (30 years' experience).
To carry out exploration Taiton using a combination of operating procedures and plans. Underpinning the procedures and plans is the Mining Act 1971, Mining Regulations 2020 and Work Health and Safety Act 2012 (SA) and the Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012 (SA).
Procedures and plans are developed using risk assessments. Applicable documents to carry out this EPEPR include;
1. All personnal who arrive on site carry out a site induction which covers safety, heritage and environment.
2. All Sites Mine Safety Management Plan.
3. Natural Environmental Hazards Guidelines.
4. Working Around Mobile Equipment Procedure.
5. Highway Emergency Response Plan.
6. Radiation Management Plan.
7. Exploration Clearing and Excavation Plan
8. Exploration Rehabilitation Plan
9. Vehicle Cleaning and Inspection Plan
8. Environmental Exploration Management Plan
The drilling will be completed by a drill contractor, which will be selected at a later date. The drill contractor will have their own operating procedures and plans, which Taiton will review as part of the contractor selection process.

Lease Conditions

The Highway Project is situated on the traditional lands of the Antakirinja Matu-Yankunytjatjara people, who are represented by the Antakirinja Matu-Yankunytjatjara Aboriginal Corporation (AMYAC). Taiton has established a heritage agreement for the project and has conducted multiple heritage surveys to support exploration activities, including soil sampling, geophysical surveys and drilling.
Taiton has an exploration permit to explore within the Woomera Defense Infrequent zone.

Land Access

Identify the Owners of Land and authority to access land

Land Title Reference	Plan Parcel Reference	Type of Land	Owner of Land ↑	Land Access Authorisation Method	Date of Form 21 or Agreement Signed	Instrument or Uploaded Document Id	Uncheck land not applicable to your application ar
CL 6190/393	F252139QP202	Leasee	AJ & PA McBride	Service of Notice of Entry	12/09/2025	Northwe_Form21B_September 2025	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

Yes

In which zone will activities be conducted?

Name	Are you intending to undertake work?	Closure start date	Closure end date
Defence infrequent zone	Yes		

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

Yes

Permit No.

REX058-22

What is the expiry date of the permit?

06/04/2028

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

Yes

Other Land Owned or Controlled by the Commonwealth Department of Defence

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

No

Other Commonwealth defence land

Defence Land	Applicable

There are no records to display.

Do you have a Deed of Access with Defence?

—

Expiry date of the Deed of Access

—

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

—

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

—

Native Title

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

Yes

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

Name of Determined / Claimant Group	Agreement Type	Instrument Number	Applicable
Antakirinja Matu-Yankunytjatjara			No
Antakirinja Area Minerals Exploration ILUA			No
Wilgena Pastoral ILUA			No
Antakirinja Matu-Yankunytjatjara Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC	Native Title	52210	Yes

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
CL 6190/393	F252139 QP202	AJ & PA McBride			

Consultation

Consultation

Stakeholder ↑	Land Use	Matters raised	Stakeholder concerns raised and how addressed
AJ & PA McBride			
AJ & PA McBride Ltd - Northwell Station	Grazing	No direct concerns with this program from the station manager for themselves. They did mention they don't operate in the area under direction of the pastoral board. General concerns with exploration and interaction with pastoral operations, particularly lambing season.	Taiton Resources Limited have made several visits to North Well station and had many discussions with the Station Managers to keep them informed of exploration activities. The Station Managers have experience with exploration as there are several companies that have carried out various exploration programs over many years. Taiton has verbal agreements in place to utilise bore water from the station if required. Agreements on the use of station facilities like sheds and earth moving equipment for site preparation and rehabilitation has also been discussed. Station equipment and operator have been used previously on other drill programs in the Highway project. The station managers have not raised any concerns regarding the drilling program at this stage, but the company will continue to communicate and update prior to and during any exploration campaigns.

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.

N/A

Description of Environment

Proximity to Infrastructure and Housing

Provide the following information:

The proposed area for exploration is located approximately 34km north-northwest of the town of Kingoonya and 20km west of Stuart Highway. The area for exploration consists of fence lines and associated unsealed station tracks.

Attach Files

Expand/Collapse

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
Yogi Location Map.pdf	0.2 Mb	02-09-2025 16:17:01	Download (MERS/EP-03952/Proximity to infrastructure/Yogi Location Map_2025-09-02T06-47-02.032Z.pdf)

Landform, topography, soil and surface cover

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

The major landforms within this region include low open shrubland, sand plains, woodlands, sand dunes, gibber flats, drainage systems, salt lakes and uplands. The Project Area is located in an arid climate that experiences high temperatures, very low rainfall and high evaporation throughout most of the year. The SARIG 100k surface geology has mapped the area predominantly as colluvium as shown in the attached Yogi Surface Geology map.

Attach Files

Expand/Collapse

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
Yogi Surface Geology Oct 2025.pdf	0.87 Mb	04-10-2025 15:11:37	Download (MERS/EP-03952/Landform, topography/Yogi Surface Geology Oct 2025_2025-10-04T05-42-01.286Z.pdf)

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

Although the area has no mapped water bodies / drainage (see attached water feature map) potential for small seasonal drainage lines may occur in the area of interest. During the proposed drill program potential disturbance to natural drainage will be negligible. Any disturbance will be limited only to possible minor modification of drainage lines to enable safe passage of vehicular equipment. This will be avoided if possible. In the event of disturbance to a natural drainage line it will be rehabilitated immediately following completion of associated exploration activities.

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
Yogi Water Features Oct 2025.pdf	4.1 Mb	04-10-2025 15:12:04	Download (MERS/EP-03952/Surface water/Yogi Water Features Oct 2025_2025-10-04T05-42-27.775Z.pdf)

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 localites/areas where different groundwater conditions may be encountered

Due to the depth of the proposed holes ground water will be intercepted. The interpreted local geology is a layer of transported tertiary sediments (<10m) overlaying mafic / felsic volcanics with potential mafic / felsic intrusions. Groundwater encountered at the proposed drill sites is unlikely to be the result of drilling intercepting any significant aquifer that will affect the Great Artesian Basin. Groundwater is interpreted to be a result of unconfined basement fracture hosted water.

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

Name ↑	Formation age and/or stratigraphic unit	Stratigraphic intervals (depth range) (m)	Aquifer formation name	Aquifer Interval/thinkness (from-to) (m)	Aquifer Type	Aquifer salinity (TDS)	Depth to groundwater (m)	Comments
Lake Labyrinth	Proterozoic age / Lower Gawler Range Volcanics	200	Great Artesian Basin (GAB)	100	Unconfined	7000	10	EPEPR area is located within the boundary of the GAB.

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

Under the Environment Protection (Water Quality) Policy 2015 under the Environmental Protection Act 1993, the water in the area of exploration is “Primary Industries – livestock drinking water”.

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

Within the proposed area of exploration, no GDE have been mapped. Immediately to the south is Lake Labyrinth which has been mapped as a high potential GDE (see attached Yogi GDE map).

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

N/A

Attach Files

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File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
GDE Atlas Report- Aquatic.pdf	0.09 Mb	04-10-2025 15:12:36	Download (MERS/EP-03952/Groundwater/GDE Atlas Report- Aquatic_2025-10-04T05-43-00.037Z.pdf)
GDE Atlas Report-Terrestrial.pdf	0.1 Mb	04-10-2025 15:12:48	Download (MERS/EP-03952/Groundwater/GDE Atlas Report-Terrestrial_2025-10-04T05-43-11.743Z.pdf)
Water Areas map.pdf	0.26 Mb	02-09-2025 16:21:23	Download (MERS/EP-03952/Groundwater/Water Areas map_2025-09-02T06-51-23.520Z.pdf)
Yogi Water TDS Oct 2025.pdf	2.93 Mb	04-10-2025 15:13:17	Download (MERS/EP-03952/Groundwater/Yogi Water TDS Oct 2025_2025-10-04T05-43-40.975Z.pdf)

Native Vegetation

Will you be working within areas of native vegetation?

Yes

Provide the following information:

Based on SA Vegetation the primarily vegetation type is 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. See attached map showing vegetation types and spreadsheet with vegetation type descriptions.

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

—

Attach Files

Expand/Collapse

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
SA Vegetation Legend.xlsx	0.01 Mb	02-09-2025 16:22:28	Download (MERS/EP-03952/Native Vegetation/SA Vegetation Legend_2025-09-02T06-52-28.574Z.xlsx)
Yogi SA Veg Map Oct 2025.pdf	3.01 Mb	04-10-2025 15:14:01	Download (MERS/EP-03952/Native Vegetation/Yogi SA Veg Map Oct 2025_2025-10-04T05-44-24.420Z.pdf)

Fauna

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

Native fauna include; Emu, Budgerigar, Red and Western Grey Kangaroos and Wombats.
Feral species may include; Fox (Red Fox), Rabbits (European), feral cats and sheep (Feral)

Significant Habitats, Flora & Fauna

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

No

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

Species name/habitat	Common name	NPW Act Rating	EBPC Act Rating

There are no records to display.

Attach Files

Expand/Collapse

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
Yogi Fauna Map.pdf	0.02 Mb	02-09-2025 16:28:31	Download (MERS/EP-03952/Fauna/Yogi Fauna Map_2025-09-02T06-58-31.832Z.pdf)

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
Yogi Flora Map.pdf	0.02 Mb	02-09-2025 16:31:41	Download (MERS/EP-03952/Fauna/Yogi Flora Map_2025-09-02T07-01-41.490Z.pdf)

Weeds and Pathogens

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

Buffel Grass is common along the Stuart Highway.
Vehicles travelling to the site will be required to be cleaned and checked prior to leaving Port Augusta to reduce the risk of bringing weeds and pathogens to the site. Buffel Grass Fact sheets will be provided in the site induction and workers will be requested to advise the site manager should they be observed at site.

Attach Files

Expand/Collapse

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
Weeds Map.pdf	0.04 Mb	02-09-2025 16:32:16	Download (MERS/EP-03952/Weeds and Pathogens/Weeds Map_2025-09-02T07-02-36.445Z.pdf)

Aboriginal Heritage

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

A heritage survey was completed mid-August. Overview of results from report are;
The proposed Yogi program within the Highway Project (EL 6658) was approved subject to the reduction in length of north to south lines 5 (YL 05) by 250 metres and 9 (YL 01) by 100 metres (Figure 16 below) in the Yogi (south) prospect (traveling across the drill-lines from east to west) to avoid a sand-dune complex at 516993E/6610545N, and a sand-dune and edge of a playa lake system at 515798E/6611053N.

Environmentally Sensitive Locations

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

No

Name	Applicable
There are no records to display.	

Are you likely to impact on the environmentally sensitive area?

—

Detail the likely effects the proposed program may have.

—

Attach Files

Expand/Collapse

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

Exploration Operations

Equipment and Personnel requirements

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

Type of Personnel	Number	Name of contractor company (if applicable)
Geologists	1	N/A
Field assistants/technicians	1	N/A
Site Preparation and rehabilitation	1	Northwell Station
Drilling Crew	6	TBC

Shifts worked per day	Hours worked per day	Days worked per week
2	11	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
Multi-purpose drill rig	TBC	UDR 1000 with a 330mtr RC, 1500mtr NQ capability	RC pre-collar and diamond drilling
Support / Rod Truck	TBC	8WD Truck, 7-9m in length, width 2.5m and Gross Vehicle Weight Rating - 20,000–35,000 kg	Transport fuel, water and drill rods to assist with drilling.
Loader	Northwell Station Employee	A small 4m wide bucket loader with possible backhoe.	Repair and clear access tracks and pad and sump construction.

Low impact exploration activities

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

No

Describe each type of low impact operations proposed.

—

Drilling Operations

Will exploration drilling Operations be conducted?

Yes

Fill out the below table

Tenement	Drilling Types	Maximum number of drillholes	Maximum drillhole depth (m)	Number of drill pads	Maximum number of sumps required at each site	Maximum size of sumps (lenght x depth x width)	Average size of each drill pad	Number of sites requiring pad excavation	Average volume of material to be excavated
EL 6658	Reverse Circulation with Diamond Tails	5	1,200.00	5	2	48.00	1,600.00	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.

RC/DD Drilling:
• Clearing will be kept to an absolute minimum using a low loader or grader with a raised blade to clear the surface material and limiting soil
disturbance.
• Cleared vegetation will be stockpiled for respreading during rehabilitation as part of erosion control.
• It is estimated that RC/DD drill pads would approximate 40m x 40m or less to operate safely, however the shape will always be determined by the natural contour of the area. Use will be made of cleared areas from previous agricultural activities and/or naturally clear or low vegetation areas.
• Sumps will be dug to direct water from collar and outside return. Sumps will be designed with at least one shallow side so small fauna can easily escape. The nominal size of a sump is 4m(W) x 6m(L) x 2m(D) =48m3. Sumps will be egressed so as to allow any fauna to exist the sump. Water tanks will be used for diamond drilling.
• Collar positions will be moved where possible to flat lying surface to avoid cut and fill of the surface. Site levelling will be kept to a minimum by moving the loose surface material and using the levelling capability of the drilling rig.

Drillhole construction and decommissioning

Drillhole construction and decommissioning

All casing (metal) used in diamond drilling will be pulled from the hole before the drill rig moves off the hole.
Hole will be backfilled with available sample reject from RC drilling.
Should aquifers be intersected grouting as per Mineral Exploration Drillholes M21 information sheet will be carried out.
The hole will be permanently plugged using a cement plug (made with breather hole) set up between 1-3m below surface with dirt filled back over the hole to surface.

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.

he hole drilled will use RC and diamond methods and drilled using the same rig (multi-purpose) and driller.
An RC pre-collar will be drilled to a depth allowable based on hole direction and water present (greater water shallower the pre-collar). A collar will be set to a minimum 6m using PVC casing and secured / sealed using biodegradable foam.
Water in the course of drilling will be directed to sumps for containment.
Upon reaching pre-collar depth the rig while still on the hole convert to diamond drilling method. It's likely the pre-collar will be cased due to the condition of the ground based on drill method (percussion and high-pressure air). Addition casing will be used on an as required basis which may include for soft ground and water control.

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.

At the completion of drilling all casing used for diamond drilling will be pulled from the holes.
The PVC casing will be pulled out of the ground or cut-off at least 1m underground and the hole will be backfilled as much as possible with drill cuttings.
The hole will be permanently capped using a pre-made concrete plug set approximately 1-3m below the surface with dirt filled above plug to surface. All non-natural material will be removed and appropriately disposed in designated landfill sites. All drill cutting and samples not required will be used to backfill the drill hole. Excess may be buried in the sump or disposed of at a waste disposal depot. All diamond drill core will be removed from site to be processed and stored in Adelaide at a warehouse. The ground will be re-contoured, and the preserved topsoil will be restored. Should unexpected aquifers be encountered they will be separated and plugged according to best practice and SADEM guidelines (e.g. guidelines M21, shown in Drill hole rehab image).

Attach Files

Expand/Collapse

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
Drill hole rehab image.pdf	0.23 Mb	02-09-2025 17:08:24	Download (MERS/EP-03952/Drillhole construction and decommissioning/Drill hole rehab image_2025-09-02T07-38-25.421Z.pdf)

Costeans and bulk sample disposal pits

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

No

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

There are no records to display.

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

—

Sample management

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

Two types of samples will be collected from drillholes; 1) RC drill chips and 2) Diamond core
1) RC chips - drilled intervals will be collected at 1m intervals consisting of a sample split (used for geochemical analysis) and the sample reject. The sample reject will be collected in a bucket and laid out on the ground in orderly rows so allow for geological logging. These samples weigh between 10 - 30kg each. If the samples become too wet they will be collected in biodegradable plastic bags to contain the sample.
The sample split used for geochemical analysis is collected using a cyclone splitter attached to the rig. These samples will weigh between 2 – 4kg and are placed adjacent to the reject sample pile. No bag farms are required. Samples will be returned downhole as soon as possible after assaying is complete. Cuttings unable to be returned downhole will be disposed of in the sumps, which will then be backfilled.
The calico sample bags will be packed into poly-weave sacks and then bulka bags for transport to laboratories in Adelaide.
2) All diamond core will be removed from site and initially processed (marked up, orientation and structural measurements at North Well station. It will then be sent to Adelaide for additional processing including cutting, scanning, photography, and sampling. Remaining core to be stored in a warehouse in Adelaide.
Sample weights for RC and diamond will be managed in accordance with Taiton manual handling procedures.

Access routes to work areas

Will existing tracks require upgrading and/or maintenance?

Yes

Detail the work required to upgrade/maintain existing tracks.

Minor grading of existing tracks to allow for heavy vehicle access / use.

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.

Access to site from Kingoonya is within Taiton held tenements. Access from Glendambo is via a gazette road.

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.

Only minimal works will be required to gain access to drill sites. As the drilling equipment is all-wheel-drive, roads will not need to be
established. In certain circumstances it may be necessary to use the bucket of the front-end loader to remove loose rocks or debris.
Tracks will be constructed in accordance with DEM's Earth Resources Information Sheet M33, with the following principals highlighted:
• Access routes will be chosen where possible to avoid clearance of native vegetation and the need to use bladed equipment (eg grader,
loader or bulldozer) to create the access route. Access will essentially be across the existing land surface wherever possible.
• Where vegetation clearance is required, smaller plants and common species (eg bluebush, saltbush, mulga) will be cleared in preference
to less common and more mature or larger specimens. Listed species and sensitive habitats (eg nesting sites) will be avoided.
• Any vegetation clearance will be undertaken by hand-methods where-ever practicable, otherwise by employing 'blade-up' methods to
minimise the impacts to the soil profile and root stock and creating longer term impacts. In rare instances it may be necessary to use a
blade or bucket to level rough or excessively sloping surfaces for operational safety requirements. In such cases the original landform will
be reinstated as soon as practicable post-exploration.
• Any new access tracks will be designed to enable rehabilitation that seeks to minimise post-exploration visibility and the likelihood of 3rdparty
access.
• Access tracks widths will be 4m and the proposed length of new tracks is 4.3 km

Attach Files

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File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
Route to site map.pdf	3.13 Mb	02-09-2025 17:11:47	Download (MERS/EP-03952/Access routes to work areas/Route to site map_2025-09-02T07-41-48.044Z.pdf)
Yogi Proposed Drill Lines and Tracks Oct 2025.pdf	3.36 Mb	04-10-2025 15:17:29	Download (MERS/EP-03952/Access routes to work areas/Yogi Proposed Drill Lines and Tracks Oct 2025_2025-10-04T05-47-52.922Z.pdf)

Campsites and equipment laydown areas

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

All personnel to be based at Kingoonya Caravan Park or Hotel or Glendambo as a second option.

What is the maximum number of personnel requiring accommodation?

10

Is a campsite required to be established?

No

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

—

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

—

Will native vegetation clearance be required?

—

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

—

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

—

Will any excavations be required?

—

Describe the purpose of the excavation

—

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

—

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

—

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

—

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

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

Will laydown areas be required?

Yes

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

Yes

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

All drilling equipment will be located at Taiton's laydown area at the back of the Kingoonya caravan park in previously cleared area. Other gear required onsite will be solely located within cleared ground i.e., drill pad.

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

0.50

Will native vegetation clearance be required?

No

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

—

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

—

Will any excavations be required?

No

Describe the purpose of the excavation.

—

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

—

Proposed infrastructure (includes hydrocarbon and water storage requirements)

Proposed infrastructure	Quantity	Description / capacity
Water storage	4000	Water to be stored and transported using tank located on support truck.
Fuel cell	4000	Fuel to be transported to drill rig using fuel tank located on support truck. Fuel will be sourced from bowser at Kingoonya.

Attach Files

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

Other exploration methods and/or ancillary operations

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

Yes

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

Potential use of downhole geophysics including density probes.
Downhole EM surveys.
All work utilises existing cleared ground.
Specialised contractors would be used, and they would operate under Taiton safety procedures and they would have their own standard operating procedures specific to their tasks.

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.

Drilling water will be required and will be sourced from station bores (verbal agreements with Northwell Station for access) and transported to drill rig by tank on a support truck. Water from drilling will be contained within sumps. Water consumption for pre-collars is limited to dust suppression and <1,000 L per hole. For the diamond tail is anticipated to be <40 kL per hole.
Traffic to site will be minimal to start and end of shift and as such dust suppression of tracks is not required.

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

No

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

—

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

—

Groundwater investigation and water affecting activities

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

No

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

—

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

—

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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

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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.

Drilling:
• All drill sites will be photographed as they are initially pegged to monitor original environmental status. All drill sites will be photographed post drilling and post rehabilitation.
• Sites will be carefully prepared to minimise impact, i.e., use of raised blade and using sites where possible that are flat so as to avoid cut and fill requirements.
• Post drilling all rubbish will be immediately removed from site.
• Reject sample to be buried in sumps.
• All PVC collars will either be removed completely or cut-off approximately 1m below surface.
• Pre-made concrete plugs to be used permanently cap the collar, these will be set approximately 1-3m below the surface.
• Sumps will be back filled as soon as the sumps have adequately dried
• The surface will be recontoured and levelled with preserved topsoil laid as the uppermost veneer.
• The surface will be raked and scattered with available dead vegetation to assist with erosion control.
Tracks:
• Usage of newly created, temporary tracks will be minimised post exploration, including by means of disguising the take-offs to these tracks
• Photo monitoring of any new tracks will be undertaken prior to establishment, following cessation of exploration activities and post rehabilitation.
• When a drill track is no longer required the drill track will be rehabilitated by recontouring and raking out any ruts and placing dead vegetation
to close the track take-off and create seed traps in areas vulnerable to erosion whilst natural revegetation processes take place.

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

Rehabilitation costs have been estimated at $15,000 - $20,000
Labour $7,500
Materials (cement and plugs etc.) - $5,000
Equipment hire (loader) - $5,000

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 6658	Taiton Resources Limited		03/09/2021	02/09/2027	Exploration Licence	Wilgena area approximately 40km north of Kingoonya	972.00	Active	10013139-0000

Management of Environmental Impacts

Applicable environmental aspects and potential impacts

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
Groundwater users	Groundwater users	Interference to existing water users when extracting water from existing dams, water bores or mineral drillholes.	Water will only be sourced from water access points such as tanks after approval from pastoral lease holders. Water will only be extracted in quantities approved by pastoral lease holders. Provision will be made to source any required additional water from other approved sources.	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
Contamination	Soil/vegetation/fauna	Soil/vegetation contamination (e.g. hydrocarbons, rubbish, drill samples/cuttings, ablutions, other sources)	Sample reject will be collected in buckets and placed on the ground to reduce the use of plastics. On completion of the program the sample reject piles will be used to backfill the drill hole. Samples will be backfilled into the hole in the order of deepest first best reflect the material stratigraphic position. Excess samples will be disposed of in the sump and covered as part of the rehabilitation process for a drill site. Any residual sample will be graded over with topsoil so as none of this sample is exposed on the surface. Drill cutting material from around the collar and cyclone will be removed from the soil surface and either returned down the hole or buried in sumps. All vehicles and machinery will be inspected prior to commencement of activities to ensure no obvious leaks are present, with repairs undertaken prior to commencement of work if required. Fuel for drilling operations will be stored and transported in tanks or cells that meet current Australian design standards (e.g. double bunded). Other hydrocarbons and chemicals will be stored on bunded pallets at the		No contamination of soil and vegetation as a result of exploration activities.	Demonstrate that all domestic or industrial waste (includes general rubbish and hydrocarbons) is disposed of in accordance with the Environment Protection Act 1993 within 3 months of the expiry of the PEPR approval (for PEPRs approved for a period of 12 months), or 3 months after the expiry of a program notification (for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period), and that all fuel and chemicals are stored in accordance with EPA requirements, by providing: • The name, location and contact details of the authorised waste disposal facility. • A statement within the ‘Compliance with approved programs’ section of the annual exploration compliance report confirming domestic and industrial waste was removed from all exploration sites and disposed of at an authorised waste disposal facility. • Photographic evidence within the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that all fuel and chemical storage facilities were managed in accordance with EPA requirements. Maintain photographs of all exploration sites and provide representative photos within the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that drill cuttings are: • removed from site and disposed of at a licensed facility • buried under a minimum of 30 cm of soil, or in accordance with EPA guideline, Radiation protection guidelines on mining in South Australia: mineral exploration, available on the EPA website, or • backfilled down the drillhole, within 3 months of the expiry of the PEPR approval (for PEPRs approved for a period of 12 months), or 3 months after the expiry of a program notification (for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period), unless otherwise authorised. Provide the information requested within the ‘Rehabilitation’ section of the annual exploration compliance report.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
			laydown area in Kingoonya. During drilling drill product will be stored on the support truck or on a pallet underlain by tarpaulin and / or absorbent matting located within the drill pad. Absorbent matting and spill kits will be available at all hydrocarbon storage locations and with any mobile plant & equipment. Any spills will be removed, bagged and disposed at a licensed facility. All spills will be recorded and any spills requiring statutory reporting will be reported within the required timeframe. Immediate remedial action will be taken for any fuel/oil spills. Any affected material will be collected by shovel into leak proof bags and taken to a rubbish facility that accepts fuel/oil waste. Temporary tarpaulins and / or absorbent matting will be placed under drill rigs if they have developed weeps or minor leaks, until a repair can be affected. Inspection of drill rig and other ancillary vehicles for weeds and seeds prior to commencement of a program and periodically during programs. Vehicles will be washed down as soon as practicable following rain events which result in the build-up of mud on the undercarriage of mobile plant and equipment. All			

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
			rubbish will be bagged and removed from site then disposed at a licensed waste facility. A final check of drill sites will be undertaken during final rehabilitation. Accommodation for workers is to be confirmed but will either be in Kingoonya or at Glendambo. All waste will be taken off-site and be disposed in licensed facilities. Local facilities at Kingoonya and Glendambo will be evaluated for smaller volumes of waste, whereas larger facilities at Port Augusta, Collex Spencer Gulf Waste landfill will be used if found to be not sufficient.			

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).	Ground disturbance (drill sites and access tracks) will be located at naturally clear areas (grass covered) and will generally require the minimal preparation of drill pads to level the site allowing a safe work environment of the drill crew. Sumps to be backfilled in the correct order i.e. subsoil in first, top layer in last. New access tracks will unlikely be required to undertake the new drill program. However, in needed tracks will be planned to begin at existing station tracks and be located in routes designed to have the minimum impact on the natural environment. All tracks will only be used with explicit approval of the native title clearances. Any new tracks will be designed, where possible, to avoid steep topography and large or significant vegetation. Where vegetation removal is unavoidable, the principal of impacting common species and juvenile specimens (avoiding any listed species) will be applied, as too avoiding the removal of rootstock. Where earthworks are unavoidable (e.g. for safety/operational requirements), impacts will be		Where soil disturbance occurs as a result of exploration activities, ensure that: • topsoil quality and quantity is maintained • the soil profile and topography is reinstated to original conditions • there is no accelerated soil erosion.	Maintain before, during and after photographic evidence of all excavations, drillsites, camps, laydown areas and new tracks demonstrating that: • The soil profile and topography is reinstated to original conditions and is consistent with natural surroundings within 3 months of the expiry of the PEPR approval (for PEPRs approved for a period of 12 months), or 3 months after the expiry of a program notification (for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period), unless otherwise authorised. • Where required, sufficient topsoil is removed (depending on soil profile), stored separately from subsoil and reinstated (in the correct order) within 3 months of the expiry of the PEPR approval (for PEPRs approved for a period of 12 months), or 3 months after the expiry of a program notification (for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period), unless otherwise authorised. • There are no signs of accelerated soil erosion during and post rehabilitation of disturbed sites. Representative photos to be included within the annual exploration compliance report. Provide the information requested within the ‘Rehabilitation’ section of the annual exploration compliance report.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
			planned such that they are minimised and should lead to successful rehabilitation outcomes. Before work is undertaken creating new tracks approvals will be sought from both native title claimants and pastoral lease holders. Complete rehabilitation of new tracks and pads as per best-practice model – e.g. removing windrows, restoring original contours, lightly scarify if appropriate; replace stored topsoil and vegetation if required. The most appropriate equipment will be utilised from the equipment list provided in this EPEPR. Vehicle speeds on access tracks will be kept below speeds appropriate to the conditions to minimise adverse environmental outcomes. This is in line with company policy and is addressed in worker's inductions. When digging sumps, levelling pads etc the topsoil will be stored separately and retuned in the correct order for rehabilitation.			

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
Stakeholders	Stakeholders	Stakeholders: - freehold land owners - perpetual lease holders - pastoral lease holders - Aboriginal land (Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara and Maralinga Tjarutja lands) - Department of Defence - state government departments. - local government (councils) - federal government - native title parties.	The company maintains a register of stakeholder engagement and a register of complaints of which there has been none. Pastoral Lease holders are and will be kept regularly updated with planned exploration activates and exploration activates factor landholder's business concerns. Open two-way communication is promoted, and any landholder concerns are promptly resolved. Registered Native Title Groups are/ will be kept informed of planned work relevant to their areas of Native Title Determination and formal clearances are undertaken in accordance with our Agreement. The Woomera Prohibited Area Coordination Office (WPACO) is regularly updated on company and exploration activities via periodic compliance reviews and ongoing consultation. SA DEM is regularly updated on activities through statutory reporting and PEPR lodgment. SA DEM is always welcome to request additional information or updates. Any concerns or issues will be dealt with promptly.	Low	Stakeholders are fully informed and satisfied with the proposed methods used to conduct exploration activities on their land, and all prescribed forms are served and agreements obtained in accordance with the Mining Act.	Provide the information requested within the 'Complaints' section of the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that all reasonable complaints from stakeholders are resolved to the satisfaction of both parties prior to and ongoing during the course of exploration program, without the involvement of DEM. Provide the information requested within the 'Landowner details and liaison' section of the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that prescribed forms were served and agreements obtained in accordance with the Mining Act prior to the commencement of exploration activities.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
Third party access	Soil/vegetation/fauna	Degradation of rehabilitated access tracks caused by third party access (includes previously closed and rehabilitated access tracks).	All tracks are on privately owned pastoral leases (i.e. minimal through traffic). To prevent use by third party, once rehabilitation is complete, access to tracks, exit/entry points will be blocked and disguised with obstacles such as fallen tree trunks or branches etc. In the absence of available dead vegetation, scarification and the reinstatement of windrows will be undertaken to disguise track take-off points. Traffic management: travel on tracks will be managed to reduce compaction. This will be covered during site inductions and the need to keep travel to a minimum.	Low	Rehabilitated access tracks remain permanently closed, unless prior approval under the relevant legislation is obtained.	Maintain before and after photographic evidence demonstrating that all tracks are closed and rehabilitated within 3 months of the expiry of the PEPR approval (for PEPRs approved for a period of 12 months), or 3 months after the expiry of a program notification (for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period), unless otherwise authorised. Representative photos are to be included within the annual exploration compliance report. Provide the information requested within the ‘Rehabilitation’ section of the annual exploration compliance report.
Groundwater	Soil/vegetation/fauna	Discharge of groundwater into the surrounding environment.	Create a secure collar with appropriate casing and securing of collar with biodegradable foam. Use of sumps to contain water. Bund drill pad to act as a last barrier. Have access to loader for remedial work. Stop drilling RC-pre-collar when water before water management becomes an issue. Use of casing to constrain water from aquifers. Stop drilling if water can't be managed, only restart when under control.	Low	No discharge of groundwater outside of the exploration site (e.g. drillsite) into the surrounding environment and no discharge of water into a watercourse, unless prior approval under the relevant legislation is obtained.	Maintain photographic evidence of all drillsites demonstrating that groundwater was not discharged into the surrounding environment, unless water affecting activity permits were obtained allowing the discharge of groundwater into watercourses and/or lakes. Representative photos and water affecting activity permits (where applicable) to be included within the annual exploration compliance report.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
Other	Use of drone	Drone impact and unauthorised use within Woomera restriction area.	Induction and contractor management to notify personnel of operating requirements.	Low	Damage to person or property. Revoke of Woomera exploration permit.	Drone use register including operator details and Woomera approval.
Fauna	All fauna	Entrapment of fauna through open drillholes and excavations.	All drillholes will be sealed with a temporary cap on completion of drilling and then permanently capped as part of the rehabilitation process to avoid any access to the hole by fauna. If in-ground sumps are used, they will be designed so wildlife can escape if they accidently fall into the sumps (ramp wall at one end). Rehabilitation (backfilling) of sumps will be undertaken as soon as practicable following the completion of exploration activities and no further operational requirement for the sump has been identified.	Low	No fauna traps created as a result of exploration activities.	Maintain before, during and after photographic evidence of all drillholes and/or excavations demonstrating that: • All drillholes were permanently or temporarily capped/plugged immediately upon completion. • No fauna and livestock became trapped in drillholes and/or excavations throughout the duration of the program. • All rehabilitation was completed within 3 months of expiry of the PEPR approval (for PEPRs approved for a period of 12 months), or 3 months after the expiry of a program notification (for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period), unless otherwise authorised. Representative photos are to be included within the annual exploration compliance report. Provide the information requested within the ‘Rehabilitation’ section of the annual exploration compliance report.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
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.	Site induction and scope of works process to inform contractors of their obligation as outlined below. All vehicles and equipment will be thoroughly cleaned and inspected before the commencement of work. Should listed weeds be encountered during a work program all equipment will be thoroughly cleaned before relocation to another area within the project. Risk of weed introduction to be discussed with all new personnel coming to site as a part of induction process. Company to maintain a logbook with all relevant data detail around weed management.	Low	No introduction of new species of weeds and plant pathogens, nor increase in abundance of existing weeds species.	Provide a statement within the 'Compliance with approved programs' section of the annual exploration compliance report, confirming that: • Vehicle logs were kept during the exploration program, demonstrating that all vehicles are clean and free of plant and mud material prior to entering properties† within the tenement areas, unless otherwise agreed to with the relevant landowners. • Photographic evidence before and during exploration operations and after rehabilitation of disturbed sites was captured, demonstrating that no new weeds and plant pathogens were introduced, nor an increase in abundance of existing weeds recorded.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
Aboriginal heritage	Aboriginal heritage sites	Disturbance to Aboriginal heritage	Use of onsite induction for employees and contractors to inform them of their obligation with respect to heritage, including but not limited to protection of heritage sites both known and any that become known during the carrying out of exploration programs. No ground disturbing work will be undertaken without first conducting a detailed Heritage Clearance. Any areas flagged as No-Go during a heritage clearance will be strictly avoided. A register will be maintained of any potentially significant sites overlooked in formal Clearance Survey. In the event of a discovery of a potential Aboriginal heritage artifact all work will stop in the immediate vicinity. The site supervisor and project manager will be notified. The area will be clearly marked and isolated for other work areas. The relevant authorities and traditional owners will be notified. Work will only recommence once authorisation to continue has been received.	Low	No disturbance to Aboriginal artefacts or sites of significance unless prior approval under the relevant legislation is obtained.	Maintain a database and provide a statement within the 'Compliance with approved programs' section of the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that: • Heritage sites were not impacted during the conduct of the exploration program, unless prior approval was obtained under the appropriate legislation • Work ceased on discovery of a significant site and recommenced only after authorisation. • Aboriginal heritage sites identified during the exploration program were appropriately recorded and reported to authorities, if not previously known.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
Fire	Community/landowners	Damage to infrastructure and loss of income through fire.	All vehicles will be fitted with fire extinguishers. Fire suppression units will be fitted to large plant such as the rig. The area is remote and generally poorly vegetated thus any potential fires should be easily managed. Any hot-work such as grinding and welding in the field will require a specific risk assessment and will only be conducted in the presence of fire monitors and adequate fire-fighting equipment. On any day when a catastrophic fire rating is declared no field-work will be undertaken.	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
Native Vegetation	Flora and fauna and their habitats; includes Common wealth and state scheduled species.	Loss/modification of native vegetation and associated habitats through the clearance of vegetation.	Site inductions to inform all employees and contractors of their obligations with respect to flora fauna. New tracks will be constructed by driving across unprepared ground to retain root stock and minimise potential for erosion. Any new tracks to allow access to target areas will be designed along the shortest possible route in accordance with SA DEM guidelines. During drilling phase, all vehicle movements to be limited to already created tracks and pads. Any vegetation clearing activities to use raised blade and should attempt to leave rootstock intact in soil, to promote new growth after rehabilitation. All new tracks and pads are to be rehabilitated after the drilling program is complete. Vehicle speed limits will be imposed to reflect local road conditions and the proximity to any infrastructure or stock. Interrogate relevant SA Govt. GIS databases to become familiar with presence of significant flora and fauna species in the project area. Hot works that are required on drill rigs are not to be performed on total fire ban days. CFS website to be monitored daily with regard to Fire Ban	Mod erate	No permanent loss/modifi cation of native flora and fauna populations and their habitats through: • clearance • fire • other unless prior approval under the relevant legislation is obtained.	Maintain before, during and after photographic evidence of all exploration sites (e.g. drillsites, new track exit/entry points off existing tracks, costeans, campsites) demonstrating that: • The area and method of disturbance is consistent with that described in the PEPR. • No uncontrolled fires* occurred as a result of exploration activities. Representative photos to be included within the annual exploration compliance report.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
			ratings and discussed at daily pre-work meetings. Adequate firefighting equipment will be at hand. No fires to be lit on fire ban days and only then once a formal risk assessment has been completed. Hot work to be carried out only in designated cleared areas and only after a full formal risk assessment has been completed. Camp sites and laydown areas will be located in naturally cleared areas where possible or at homesteads. There will be no shooting or hunting of animals in the exploration area. All topsoil and soil or sand containing seeds will be stockpiled in a designated area adjacent to the disturbed area and will be respread over the disturbed area once drilling activities are concluded. Planning and coordination will be used to minimise the number of individual vehicle movements. All vehicles will be fitted with appropriate fire extinguishing equipment. Contact list on site at all times, listing emergency contact phone numbers. Factsheets of all threatened, vulnerable, and endangered (TVE) species will be generated and will be copied into			

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
			induction booklets which will be handed out to each worker and made available in each work vehicle. Before and after photographic records will be kept of track, pad and drilling activities.			

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).	Ensure only approved drilling products are used downhole (e.g. biodegradable products). Record details of any aquifers intersected. The immediate capping of drill holes following drilling (either permanent or temporary capping) will prevent the contamination of aquifers by surface water ingress. Ensure drillholes are not used for disposal of any unwanted hydrocarbons or chemicals. At the completion of drilling the diamond will be pulled from the ground and PVC casing will be pulled out of the ground or cut-off at least 1m underground and the hole will be backfilled as much as possible with drill cuttings. The hole will be permanently plugged using a pre-made concrete plug (made with a breather hole) set approximately 1m below the surface with dirt filled above plug to surface. Should aquifers be intersected grouting as per guidelines Mineral Exploration Drillholes M21- single confined aquifers – will be carried out. All non-natural material will be removed and appropriately disposed in designated landfill sites. All drill cutting and samples not required will be		Drillholes restored to controlling geological conditions that existed before the hole was drilled or, where it is intended to re-enter the hole, the hole must be completed with casing of adequate strength and the casing cemented so that all aquifers are isolated to prevent the movement of any fluids behind the casing.	Maintain evidence demonstrating that drillholes are decommissioned in accordance with Earth Resources Information Sheet M21, Mineral exploration drillholes – general specifications for construction and backfilling, and/or specific conditions from DEW (Groundwater) within 3 months of the expiry of the PEPR approval (for PEPRs approved for a period of 12 months), or 3 months after the expiry of a program notification (for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period), unless otherwise authorised. Provide the information requested within the ‘Groundwater’ section of the annual exploration compliance report.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
			used to backfill the drill hole. Excess may be buried in the sump or disposed of at a waste disposal depot. The ground will be re-contoured, and the preserved topsoil will be restored.			
General Public	General Public	Injury or death to members of the public as a result of exploration activities.	Restrict access through use of high-visibility safety signs to be used at each drill site and at the start of any access track that leads off any existing station tracks. Access track design so there is only one entry point by track to restrict vehicle access. As part of the induction process all workers will be instructed to keep a careful watch for members of the public and will be instructed to cease work until they have safely left the area.	Low	No accidents involving the public that could have been reasonably prevented by the licensee.	Provide a statement within the 'Compliance with approved programs' section of the annual exploration compliance report confirming no accidents occurred involving the public during and after the exploration program. If an accident involving the public did occur, provide a copy of the independent investigation report within the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that the licensee could not have reasonably prevented the accident through the implementation of precautionary measures.

Supporting Information

Photos

Upload Photos

Expand/Collapse

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
Image of vegtation and surface geology A.jpg	0.37 Mb	03-09-2025 11:13:01	Download (MERS/EP-03952/Supporting information/Photos/Image of vegtation and surface geology A_2025-09-03T01-43-02.515Z.jpg)
Image of vegtation and surface geology B.jpg	0.26 Mb	03-09-2025 11:13:09	Download (MERS/EP-03952/Supporting information/Photos/Image of vegtation and surface geology B_2025-09-03T01-43-10.208Z.jpg)
Image of vegtation and surface geology C.jpg	0.49 Mb	03-09-2025 11:13:14	Download (MERS/EP-03952/Supporting information/Photos/Image of vegtation and surface geology C_2025-09-03T01-43-15.394Z.jpg)

Site identification	Date taken	Photo number & PEPR section reference	Easting (GDA94)	Northing (DGA94)	Zone	Details and comments	Document ID
Image of vegetation and surface A	22/06/2025	Image of vegetation and surface A	517002	6610304	53		
Image of vegetation and surface B	22/06/2025	Image of vegetation and surface B	517000	6610500	53		
Image of vegetation and surface C	22/06/2025	Image of vegetation and surface C	516600	6611300	53		

Supporting Maps

Upload Maps

Expand/Collapse

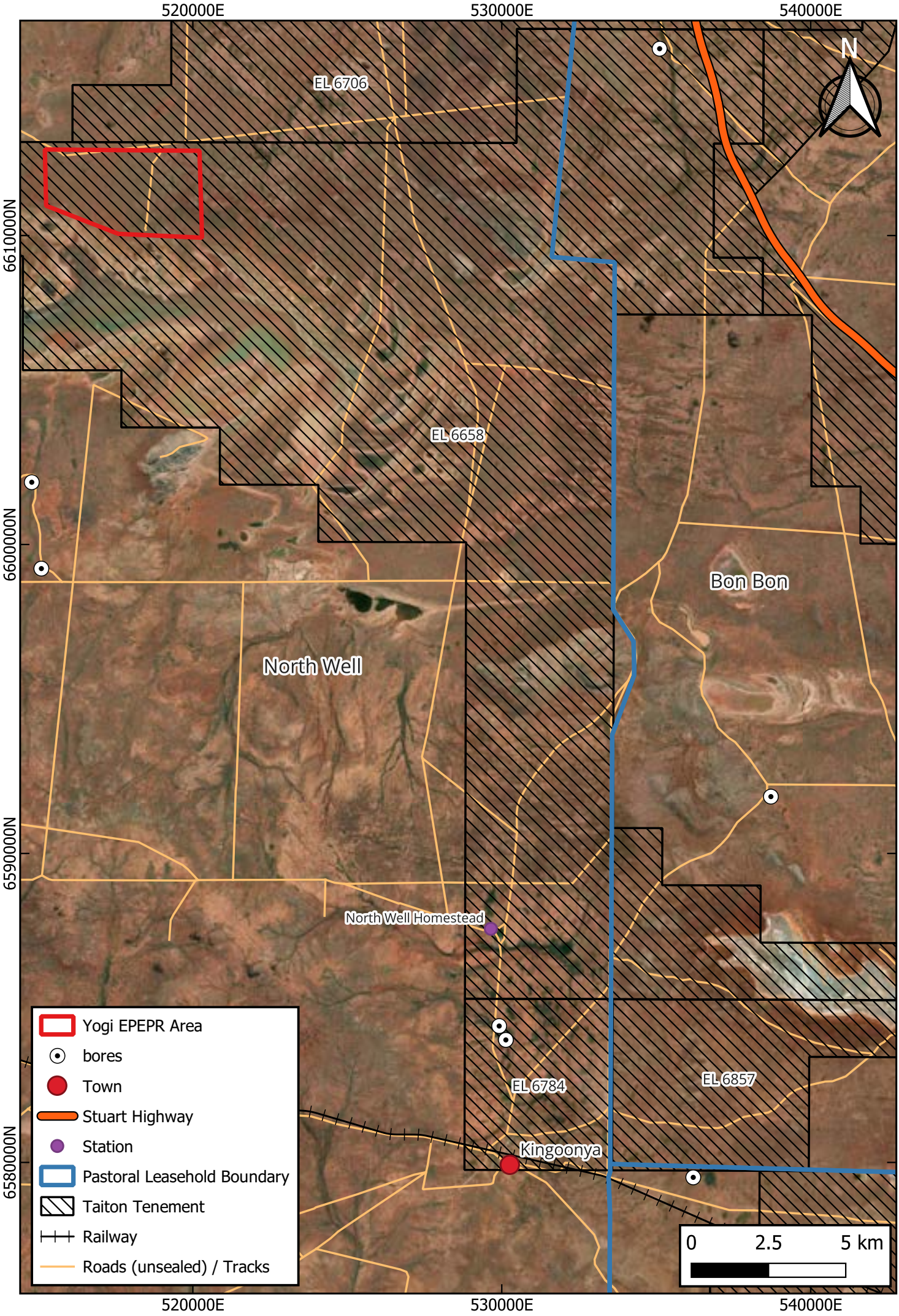
File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
Yogi Proposed Drill Lines and Tracks Oct 2025.pdf	3.36 Mb	04-10-2025 15:19:07	Download (MERS/EP-03952/Supporting information/Maps/ Yogi Proposed Drill Lines and Tracks Oct 2025_2025-10-04T05-49-30.581Z.pdf)

Figure Description	Document ID
Map showing outline of EPEPR area and the proposed drill lines and access tracks	Yogi EPEPR Area and Drill Lines - Tracks

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.

The company has a catalogue of standard operating procedures covering all critical aspects of the proposed drilling programme.
The Project Manager / Exploration Manager will ensure all PEPR compliance requirements are communicated to the field team and contractors prior to programme commencement as part of the comprehensive induction process. Copies of the induction process can be made available on request.
The Project Manager or their delegate will complete site visits during and after the completion of each programme to ensure compliance. Daily
reporting will be required by field teams and contractors to the Project Manager / exploration Manager to allow for any non-compliance to be documented and reported, if necessary, in a timely manner.
A community consultation and complaints register has been established.
Standard Operation Procedures detailing all aspects of the drilling programs will be available prior to the start of a drill program and will be updated regularly. These will be available on request by DEM.


520000E
530000E
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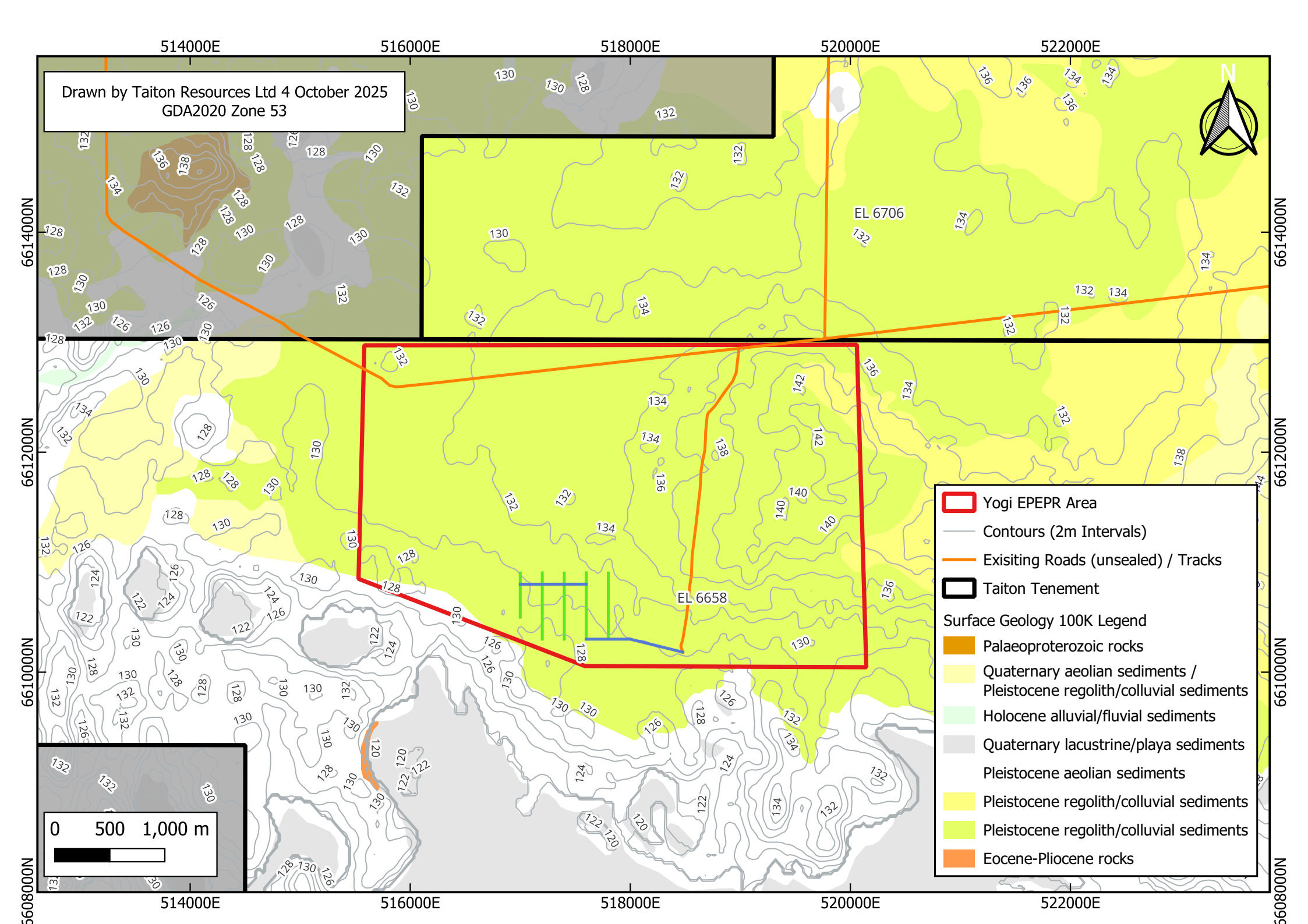
6610000N
6600000N
6590000N
6580000N
N
EL 6706
EL 6658
Bon Bon
North Well
North Well Homestead
EL 6784
EL 6857
Kingoonya
Yogi EPEPR Area
bores
Town
Stuart Highway
Station
Pastoral Leasehold Boundary
Taiton Tenement
Railway
Roads (unsealed) / Tracks
0
2.5
5 km


Drawn by Taiton Resources Ltd 4 October 2025
GDA2020 Zone 53
514000E
516000E
518000E
520000E
522000E
6614000N
6612000N
6610000N
6608000N
N
EL 6706
EL 6658
0 500 1,000 m
Yogi EPEPR Area
Contours (2m Intervals)
Exisiting Roads (unsealed) / Tracks
Taiton Tenement
Surface Geology 100K Legend
Palaeoproterozoic rocks
Quaternary aeolian sediments / Pleistocene regolith/colluvial sediments
Holocene alluvial/fluvial sediments
Quaternary lacustrine/playa sediments
Pleistocene aeolian sediments
Pleistocene regolith/colluvial sediments
Pleistocene regolith/colluvial sediments
Eocene-Pliocene rocks

Australian Government
Bureau of Meteorology

Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems Atlas

Aquatic GDE

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

Islands

- Islands

N

1:51,875

Kilometres 1 2

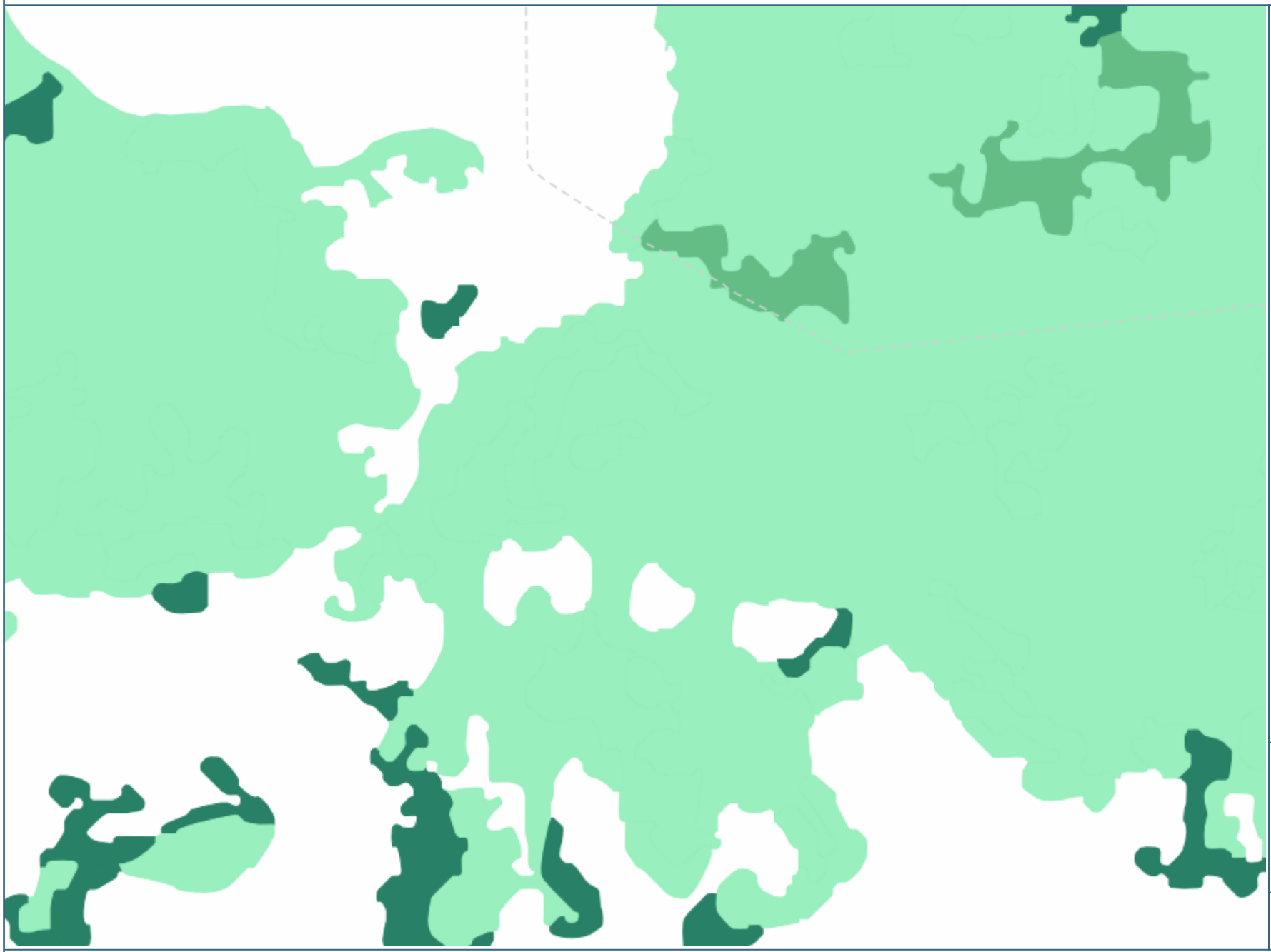
Data Source: Bureau of Meteorology, Geoscience Australia and State/Territory lead water agencies. Refer to metadata for further information: Click here

Australian Albers GDA94

Date: 4 October, 2025

Australian Government
Bureau of Meteorology

Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems Atlas



Terrestrial GDE (no data)

No ecosystems analysed

Terrestrial GDE

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

N

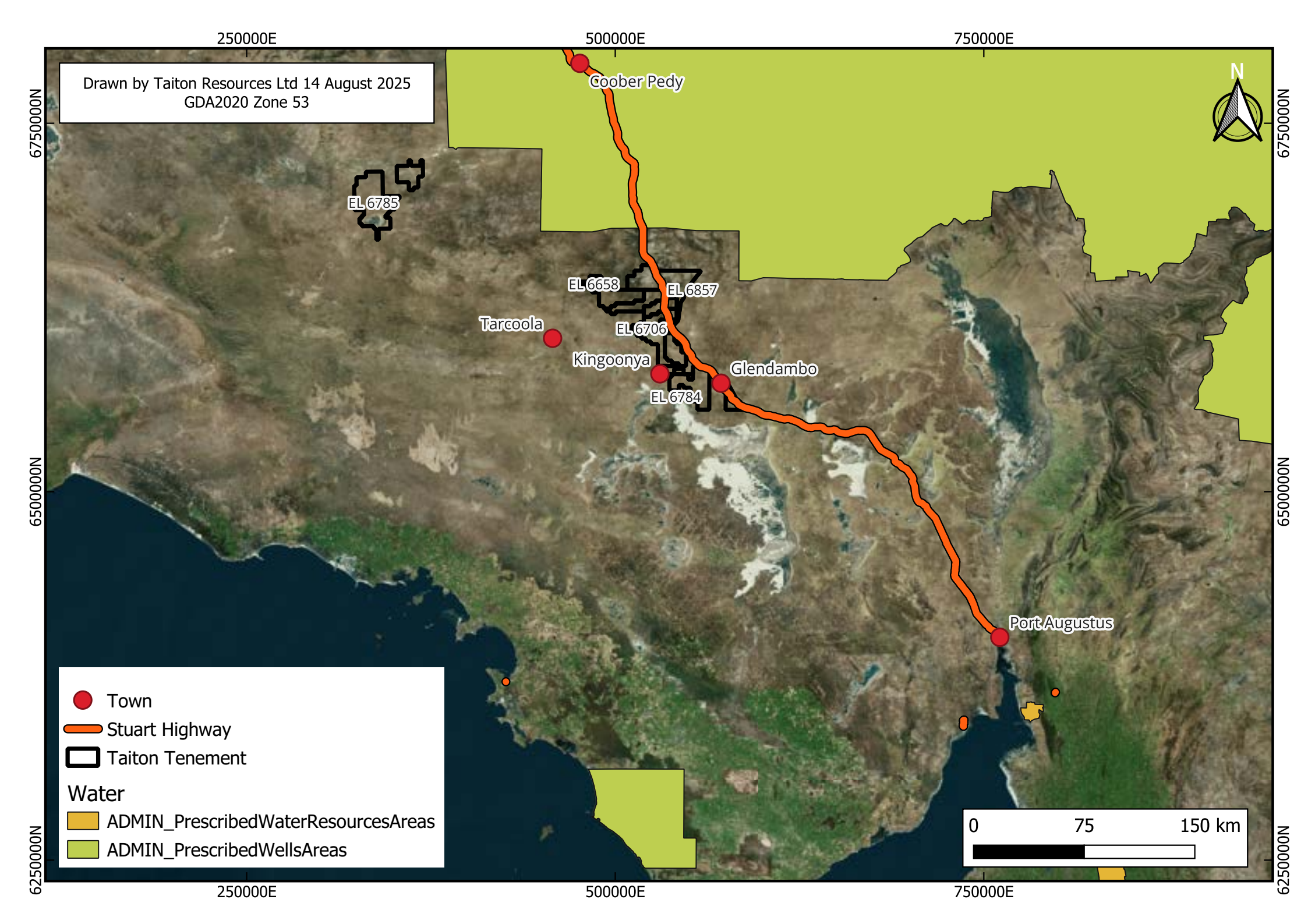
1:51,875

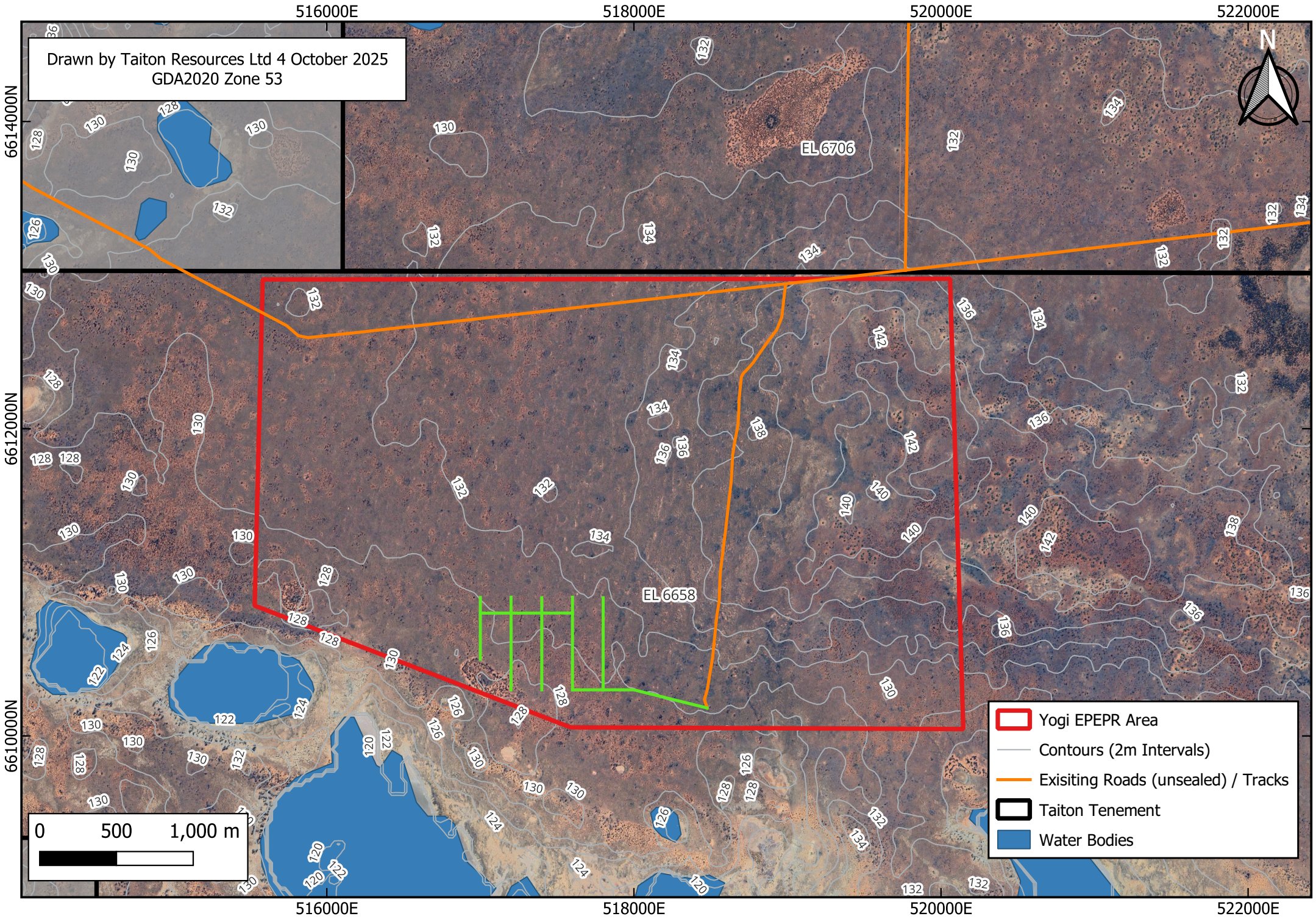
Kilometres 1 2

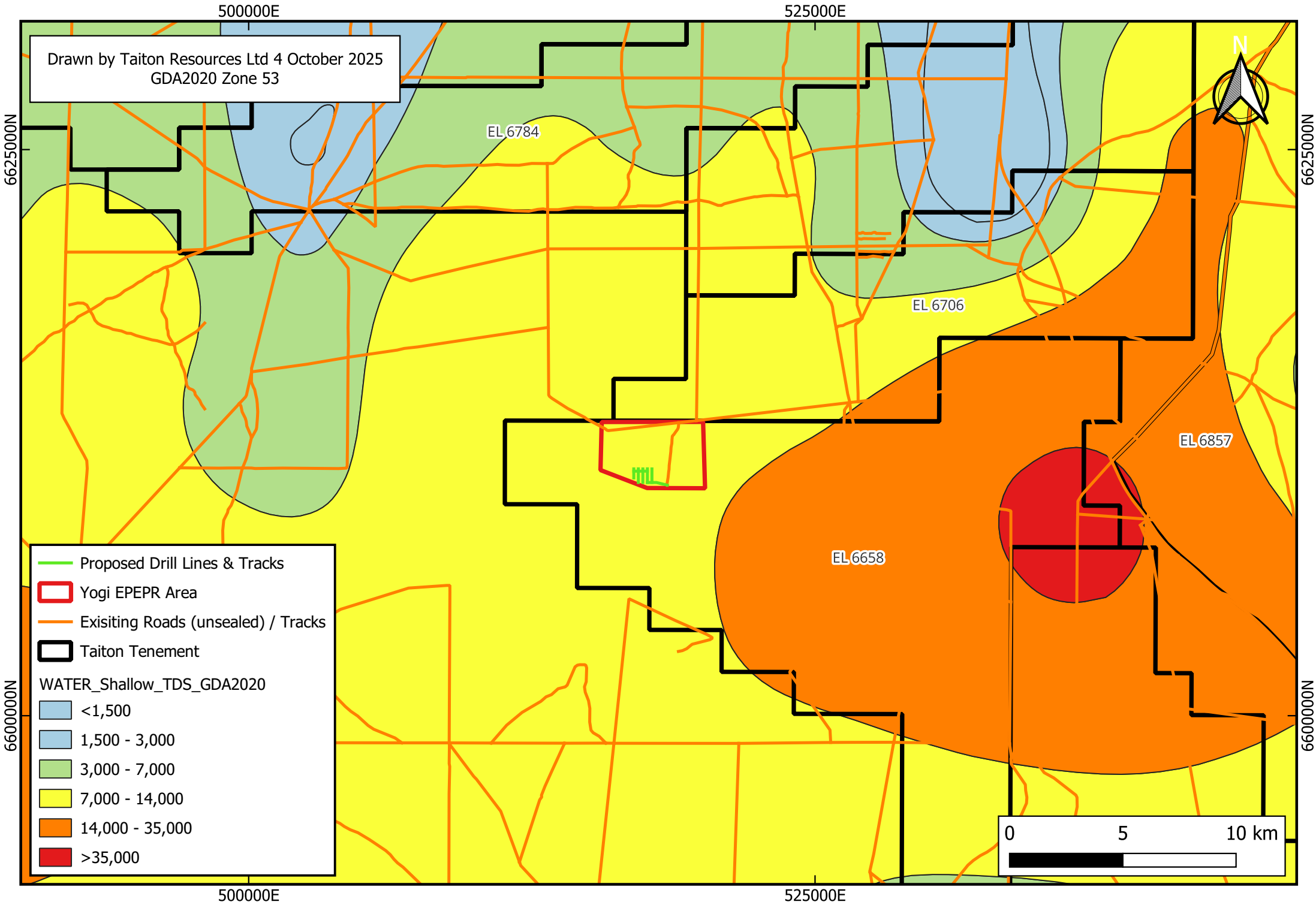
Data Source: Bureau of Meteorology, Geoscience Australia and State/Territory lead water agencies. Refer to metadata for further information: Click here

Australian Albers GDA94

Date: 4 October, 2025


Drawn by Taiton Resources Ltd 14 August 2025
GDA2020 Zone 53
250000E
500000E
750000E
6750000N
6500000N
6250000N
N
Coober Pedy
EL 6785
EL 6658
EL 6857
EL 6706
Tarcoola
Kingoonya
Glendambo
EL 6784
Port Augustus
Town
Stuart Highway
Taiton Tenement
Water
ADMIN_PrescribedWaterResourcesAreas
ADMIN_PrescribedWellsAreas
0
75
150 km


Drawn by Taiton Resources Ltd 4 October 2025
GDA2020 Zone 53
516000E
518000E
520000E
522000E
6614000N
6612000N
6610000N
N
EL 6706
EL 6658
0
500
1,000 m
Yogi EPEPR Area
Contours (2m Intervals)
Exisiting Roads (unsealed) / Tracks
Taiton Tenement
Water Bodies


Drawn by Taiton Resources Ltd 4 October 2025
GDA2020 Zone 53
500000E
525000E
6625000N
6600000N
N
EL 6784
EL 6706
EL 6857
EL 6658
Proposed Drill Lines & Tracks
Yogi EPEPR Area
Exisiting Roads (unsealed) / Tracks
Taiton Tenement
WATER_Shallow_TDS_GDA2020
<1,500
1,500 - 3,000
3,000 - 7,000
7,000 - 14,000
14,000 - 35,000
>35,000
0
5
10 km

SA_VEG_ID	VG_GEN_STR	VG_STR_FOR	BROAD_DESC	DOMSP_GENSTR
GC0001	woodland	low open woodland	Acacia woodland	Acacia aneura complex woodland
GC0002	woodland	low open woodland	Acacia woodland	Acacia aneura complex woodland
GC0003	shrubland <1m	low sparse shrubland	chenopod shrubland	Maireana sedifolia shrubland <1m
GC0004	woodland	low open woodland	Acacia woodland	Acacia tetragonophylla woodland
GC0005	woodland	mid open woodland	Eucalyptus forest and woodland	Eucalyptus camaldulensis var. camaldulensis (NC) woodland
GC0006	woodland	mid open woodland	Acacia woodland	Acacia aneura complex woodland
GC0007	shrubland >1m	tall sparse shrubland	Acacia shrubland	Acacia ligulata (mixed) shrubland >1m
GC0008	shrubland <1m	low open shrubland	chenopod shrubland	Maireana astrotricha shrubland <1m
GC0009	shrubland <1m	low open shrubland	chenopod shrubland	Maireana pyramidata,Atriplex vesicaria ssp. shrubland <1m
GC0010	shrubland <1m	low sparse shrubland	chenopod shrubland	Atriplex vesicaria ssp.,Tecticornia tenuis shrubland <1m
GC0011	grassland	low open tussock grassland	tussock grassland	Austrostipa sp. (mixed) grassland
GC0012	mallee woodland	mid mallee woodland	Eucalyptus mallee forest and mallee woodland	Eucalyptus oleosa ssp. mallee woodland
GC0014	woodland	low woodland	Acacia woodland	Acacia papyrocarpa woodland
GC0015	shrubland <1m	low open shrubland	samphire shrubland	Atriplex vesicaria ssp.,Tecticornia indica ssp. leiostachya shrubland <1m
GC0016	woodland	low open woodland	Casuarina woodland	Casuarina pauper woodland
GC0017	mallee woodland	mid mallee woodland	Eucalyptus mallee forest and mallee woodland	Eucalyptus incrassata mallee woodland
GC0018	shrubland >1m	tall sparse shrubland	Acacia shrubland	Acacia tarculensis shrubland >1m
GC0019	woodland	low open woodland	Melaleuca forest and woodland	Melaleuca xerophila woodland
GC0020	shrubland <1m	low open shrubland	shrubland <1m	Eremophila rotundifolia shrubland <1m
GC0021	shrubland <1m	low open shrubland	chenopod shrubland	Maireana sedifolia shrubland <1m
GC0022	shrubland >1m	mid sparse shrubland	shrubland >1m	Dodonaea viscosa ssp. angustissima shrubland >1m
GC0023	woodland	low woodland	Eucalyptus forest and woodland	Eucalyptus coolabah woodland
GC0024	mallee woodland	mid mallee woodland	Eucalyptus mallee forest and mallee woodland	Eucalyptus concinna mallee woodland
GC0025	shrubland >1m	mid shrubland	chenopod shrubland	Chenopodium nitrariaceum (mixed) shrubland >1m

DETSP_DOM
Acacia aneura complex low open woodland
Acacia aneura complex low open woodland
Maireana sedifolia,Atriplex vesicaria ssp. low sparse shrubland
Acacia tetragonophylla+/-Acacia aneura complex+/-Pittosporum angustifolium low open woodland
Eucalyptus camaldulensis var. camaldulensis (NC)+/-Pittosporum angustifolium mid open woodland
Acacia aneura complex+/-Callitris glaucophylla mid open woodland
Acacia ligulata,Senna artemisioides ssp. petiolaris,Dodonaea viscosa ssp. angustissima+/-Acacia ramulosa var. tall sparse shrubland
Maireana astrotricha,Atriplex vesicaria ssp.+/-Maireana pyramidata low open shrubland
Maireana pyramidata,Atriplex vesicaria ssp.+/-Maireana sedifolia low open shrubland
Atriplex vesicaria ssp.,Tecticornia tenuis+/-Maireana pyramidata+/-Maireana astrotricha low sparse shrubland
Austrostipa sp.,Carrichtera annua,Atriplex stipitata,Medicago sp. low open tussock grassland
Eucalyptus oleosa ssp.+/-Eucalyptus brachycalyx+/-Eucalyptus gracilis+/-Casuarina pauper mid mallee woodland
Acacia papyrocarpa+/-Alectryon oleifolius ssp. canescens+/-Myoporum platycarpum ssp. low woodland
Atriplex vesicaria ssp.,Tecticornia indica ssp. leiostachya+/-Tecticornia medullosa low open shrubland
Casuarina pauper+/-Acacia papyrocarpa+/-Acacia aneura complex+/-Santalum acuminatum low open woodland
Eucalyptus incrassata+/-Eucalyptus socialis ssp.+/-Eucalyptus brachycalyx mid mallee woodland
Acacia tarculensis+/-Acacia kempeana+/-Acacia tetragonophylla+/-Acacia burkittii tall sparse shrubland
Melaleuca xerophila+/-Melaleuca interioris low open woodland
Eremophila rotundifolia+/-Maireana sedifolia low open shrubland
Maireana sedifolia low open shrubland
Dodonaea viscosa ssp. angustissima+/-Acacia ligulata mid sparse shrubland
Eucalyptus coolabah+/-Melaleuca xerophila low woodland
Eucalyptus concinna+/-Eucalyptus leptophylla+/-Eucalyptus yumbarrana ssp.+/-Eucalyptus youngiana mid mallee woodland
+/-Chenopodium nitrariaceum+/-Muehlenbeckia florulenta+/-Eragrostis setifolia+/-Eragrostis australasica mid shrubland

ALLIANCE
Acacia aneura complex woodland over mid sparse tussock grassland
Acacia aneura complex woodland over mid sparse shrubland and low sparse forbland
emergent low open woodland over Maireana sedifolia shrubland <1m
Acacia tetragonophylla woodland over low sparse shrubland
Eucalyptus camaldulensis var. camaldulensis (NC) woodland over mid shrubs and low shrubs
Acacia aneura complex woodland over tall shrubs and low tussock grasses
emergent low open woodland over Acacia ligulata (mixed) shrubland >1m and low sparse shrubland
Maireana astrotricha shrubland <1m

Maireana pyramidata,Atriplex vesicaria ssp. shrubland <1m
Atriplex vesicaria ssp.,Tecticornia tenuis shrubland <1m
emergent trees over Austrostipa sp. (mixed) grassland
Eucalyptus oleosa ssp. mallee woodland over and low open shrubland
Acacia papyrocarpa woodland over shrubs and shrubs
Atriplex vesicaria ssp.,Tecticornia indica ssp. leiostachya shrubland <1m
Casuarina pauper woodland over tall sparse shrubland and low sparse shrubland
Eucalyptus incrassata mallee woodland over tall sparse shrubland and low open hummock grassland
Acacia tarculensis shrubland >1m over low sparse hummock grassland
Melaleuca xerophila woodland over low open shrubland
Eremophila rotundifolia shrubland <1m
Maireana sedifolia shrubland <1m
Dodonaea viscosa ssp. angustissima shrubland >1m
Eucalyptus coolabah woodland over tall sparse shrubland and low sparse tussock grassland
Eucalyptus concinna mallee woodland over tall sparse shrubland and low open hummock grassland
Chenopodium nitrariaceum (mixed) shrubland >1m

DOMSP_LAY
Acacia aneura complex low open woodland over Aristida contorta (mixed) mid sparse tussock grassland
Acacia aneura complex low open woodland over Maireana sedifolia mid sparse shrubland and Ptilotus obovatus var. obovatus low sparse forbland
emergent Acacia papyrocarpa low open woodland over Maireana sedifolia low sparse shrubland and Ptilotus obovatus var. obovatus (mixed) low sparse forbland
Acacia tetragonophylla low open woodland over Atriplex vesicaria ssp. (mixed) low sparse shrubland
Eucalyptus camaldulensis var. camaldulensis (NC) mid open woodland over Atriplex nummularia ssp. omissa (mixed) mid shrubs and Enchylaena tomentosa var. tomentosa low shrubs
Acacia aneura complex mid open woodland over Alectryon oleifolius ssp. canescens (mixed) tall shrubs and Aristida contorta low tussock grasses
emergent Alectryon oleifolius ssp. canescens low open woodland over Acacia ligulata (mixed) tall sparse shrubland and Enchylaena tomentosa var. tomentosa low sparse shrubland
Maireana astrotricha low open shrubland over Austrostipa sp. (mixed) low sparse tussock grassland
Maireana pyramidata,Atriplex vesicaria ssp. low open shrubland over Austrostipa sp. (mixed) low sparse tussock grassland
Atriplex vesicaria ssp.,Tecticornia tenuis low sparse shrubland over Sclerolaena ventricosa low shrubs
emergent Alectryon oleifolius ssp. canescens trees over Austrostipa sp. (mixed) low open tussock grassland
Eucalyptus oleosa ssp. mid mallee woodland over Eremophila scoparia (mixed) and Cratystylis conocephala (mixed) low open shrubland
Acacia papyrocarpa low woodland over Senna artemisioides ssp. shrubs and Maireana pyramidata shrubs
Atriplex vesicaria ssp.,Tecticornia indica ssp. leiostachya low open shrubland over Eragrostis setifolia (mixed) low shrubland
Casuarina pauper low open woodland over Alectryon oleifolius ssp. canescens tall sparse shrubland and Maireana sedifolia low sparse shrubland
Eucalyptus incrassata mid mallee woodland over Melaleuca uncinata (mixed) tall sparse shrubland and Triodia lanata low open hummock grassland
Acacia tarculensis tall sparse shrubland over Triodia irritans low sparse hummock grassland
Melaleuca xerophila low open woodland over Atriplex vesicaria ssp. low open shrubland
Eremophila rotundifolia low open shrubland over Maireana triptera (mixed) low sparse shrubland
Maireana sedifolia low open shrubland over Eriochiton sclerolaenoides low open shrubland
Dodonaea viscosa ssp. angustissima mid sparse shrubland over Gunniopsis quadrifida low open shrubland
Eucalyptus coolabah low woodland over Muehlenbeckia florulenta tall sparse shrubland and Aristida contorta low sparse tussock grassland
Eucalyptus concinna mid mallee woodland over Dodonaea viscosa ssp. angustissima tall sparse shrubland and Triodia irritans low open hummock grassland
Chenopodium nitrariaceum (mixed) mid shrubland

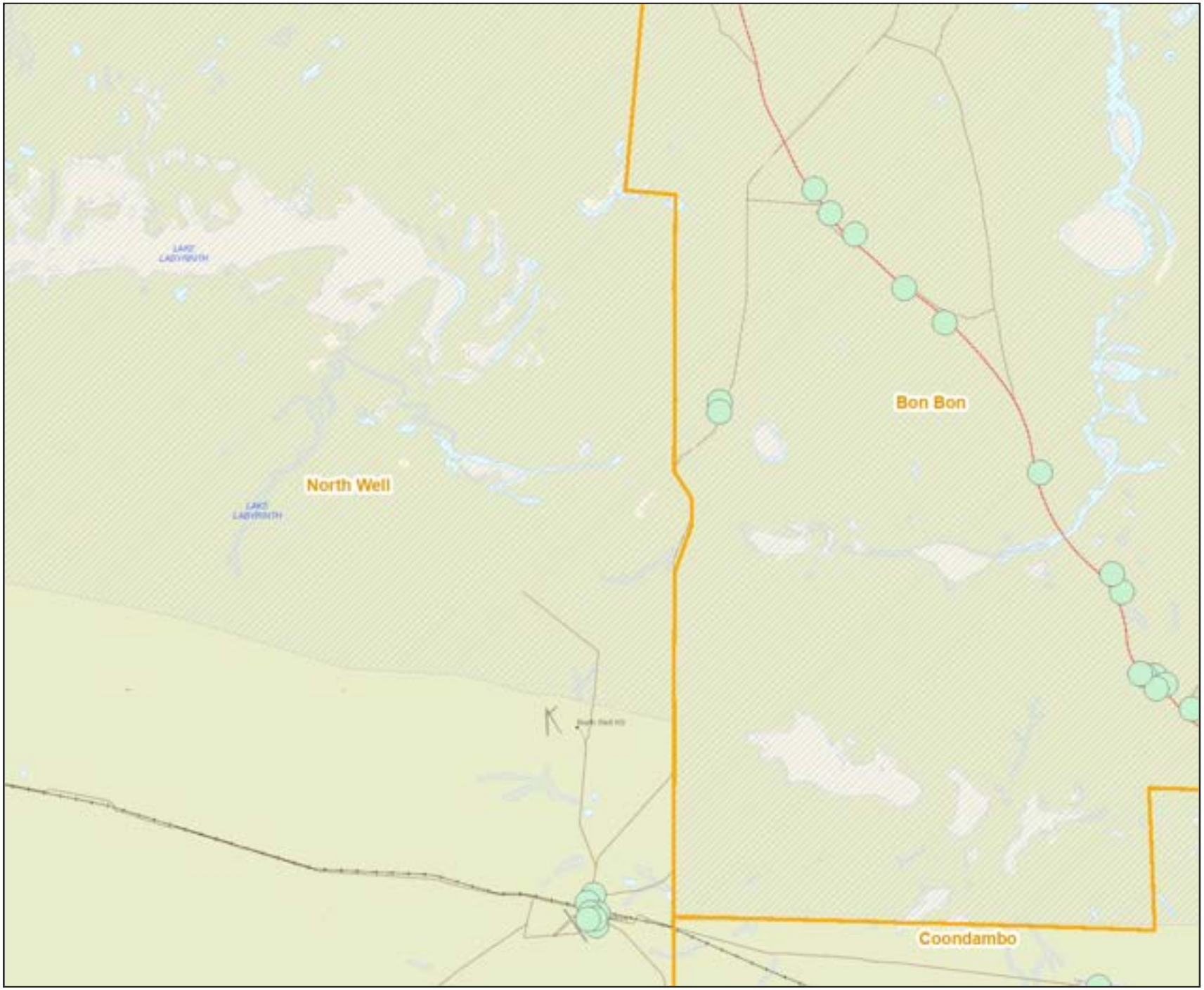
SA_VEG_DESCRIPTION
Acacia aneura complex low open woodland over Aristida contorta, +/-Eragrostis eriopoda, +/-Maireana georgei, +/-Ptilotus obovatus var. obovatus, +/-Monachather paradoxus mid sparse tussock grassland
Acacia aneura complex low open woodland over Maireana sedifolia, +/-Senna artemisioides ssp., +/-Eremophila latrobei ssp. glabra mid sparse shrubland over +/-Ptilotus obovatus var. obovatus, +/-Aristida contorta low sparse forbland
emergent +/-Acacia papyrocarpa low open woodland over Maireana sedifolia, Atriplex vesicaria ssp. low sparse shrubland over Ptilotus obovatus var. obovatus, Sclerolaena obliquicuspis, Maireana astrotricha, +/-Austrostipa sp.
Acacia tetragonophylla, +/-Acacia aneura complex, +/-Pittosporum angustifolium low open woodland over +/-Atriplex vesicaria ssp., +/-Maireana aphylla, +/-Aristida contorta, +/-Eragrostis setifolia, +/-Tecticornia indica ssp. leiostachya low sparse shrubland
Eucalyptus camaldulensis var. camaldulensis (NC), +/-Pittosporum angustifolium mid open woodland over +/-Atriplex nummularia ssp. omissa, +/-Chenopodium nitrariaceum, +/-Nitraria billardierei mid shrubs over Enchylaena tomentosa var. tomentosa, +/-Astrebla pectinata low shrubs
Acacia aneura complex, +/-Callitris glaucophylla mid open woodland over +/-Alectryon oleifolius ssp. canescens, +/-Dodonaea viscosa ssp. angustissima tall shrubs over Aristida contorta, Aristida holathera var. holathera, +/-Enneapogon avenaceus low tussock grasses
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, +/-A
Maireana astrotricha, Atriplex vesicaria ssp., +/-Maireana pyramidata low open shrubland over +/-Austrostipa sp., +/-Dissocarpus paradoxus, +/-Sclerolaena divaricata, +/-Ptilotus obovatus var. obovatus, +/-Maireana triptera
Maireana pyramidata, Atriplex vesicaria ssp., +/-Maireana sedifolia low open shrubland over Austrostipa sp., +/-Maireana turbinata, +/-Maireana georgei, +/-Sclerolaena obliquicuspis
Atriplex vesicaria ssp., Tecticornia tenuis, +/-Maireana pyramidata, +/-Maireana astrotricha low sparse shrubland over Sclerolaena ventricosa, Minuria cunninghamii, Sclerolaena brachyptera, +/-Maireana appressa, +/-Sclerolaena divaricata
emergent +/-Alectryon oleifolius ssp. canescens trees over Austrostipa sp., Carrichtera annua, Atriplex stipitata, Medicago sp. low open tussock grassland
Eucalyptus oleosa ssp., +/-Eucalyptus brachycalyx, +/-Eucalyptus gracilis, +/-Casuarina pauper mid mallee woodland over +/-Eremophila scoparia, +/-Senna artemisioides ssp., +/-Geijera linearifolia mid sparse shrubland over Cratystylis conocephala, +/-Enchylaena tomentosa var. tomento
Acacia papyrocarpa, +/-Alectryon oleifolius ssp. canescens, +/-Myoporum platycarpum ssp. low woodland over +/-Senna artemisioides ssp. shrubs over Maireana pyramidata, Maireana sedifolia, Atriplex vesicaria ssp., +/-Rhagodia spinescens, +/-Sclerolaena obliquicuspis shrubs
Atriplex vesicaria ssp., Tecticornia indica ssp. leiostachya, +/-Tecticornia medullosa low open shrubland over Sclerolaena divaricata, Eragrostis setifolia, +/-Sclerolaena ventricosa, +/-Frankenia sp., +/-Sclerolaena brachyptera, +/-Dissocarpus paradoxus
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
Eucalyptus incrassata, +/-Eucalyptus socialis ssp., +/-Eucalyptus brachycalyx mid mallee woodland over +/-Melaleuca uncinata, +/-Leptospermum coriaceum, +/-Calytrix involucrata, +/-Acacia burkittii tall sparse shrubland over Triodia lanata low open hummock grassland
Acacia tarculensis, +/-Acacia kempeana, +/-Acacia tetragonophylla, +/-Acacia burkittii tall sparse shrubland over Triodia irritans, Ptilotus obovatus var. obovatus, +/-Philotheca linearis, +/-Cheilanthes sp. low sparse hummock grassland

Melaleuca xerophila, +/-Melaleuca interioris low open woodland over Atriplex vesicaria ssp., +/-Tecticornia indica ssp. leiostachya, +/-Gunniopsis quadrifida, +/-Maireana pyramidata low open shrubland
Eremophila rotundifolia, +/-Maireana sedifolia low open shrubland over +/-Maireana triptera, +/-Sclerolaena eriacantha, +/-Sclerolaena divaricata
Maireana sedifolia low open shrubland over Eriochiton sclerolaenoides, +/-Atriplex vesicaria ssp., +/-Austrostipa scabra ssp. scabra, +/-Austrodanthonia caespitosa
Dodonaea viscosa ssp. angustissima, +/-Acacia ligulata mid sparse shrubland over Atriplex vesicaria ssp., Tecticornia sp., Gunniopsis quadrifida, Aristida contorta, +/-Sarcozona praecox, +/-Lawrencia squamata
Eucalyptus coolabah, +/-Melaleuca xerophila low woodland over +/-Muehlenbeckia florulenta, +/-Maireana aphylla tall sparse shrubland over +/-Aristida contorta low sparse tussock grassland
Eucalyptus concinna, +/-Eucalyptus leptophylla, +/-Eucalyptus yumbarrana ssp., +/-Eucalyptus youngiana mid mallee woodland over Dodonaea viscosa ssp. angustissima, +/-Bossiaea walkeri, +/-Duboisia hopwoodii tall sparse shrubland over +/-Triodia irritans, +/-Triodia lanata, +/-Triodia s
+/-Chenopodium nitrariaceum, +/-Muehlenbeckia florulenta, +/-Eragrostis setifolia, +/-Eragrostis australasica mid shrubland

ENVIRONMENTAL_DESCRIPTION	MVG_NO	MVS_NO
Sandy plain to stony plain; sand; plain to sand plain	13	24
Sandy plain to plain; sand to clayed sand; sandy plain to plain	13	24
Sandy plain to plain; sand plain to plain	22	31
Depressions and stream channels; sandy clay loam; plain	13	22
Depressions and stream channels	5	8
Deep sandy areas	13	24
Dune / consolidated dune and sandy plain; sand; dunefield	16	21
Stony plain; plain	22	31
Plain; sandy clay loam; sandy plain	22	31
red duplex soils with gravel and stone on the surface	22	39
Plain	19	37
Dune/consolidated dune to hill footslope to plain; sandy clay loam; plain to sandy plain to dunefield to consolidated dune	14	55
Plain / hill footslope; sandy clay loam; sand plain	13	22
Floodout / swamp / other; sandy clay loam; flood plain	22	39
Plain to sandy plain / hill footslope; sandy clay loam; sand plain; +/- lichen crust	8	26
Hill crest to plain; sandy clay loam to sand; plain	14	27
Hill slope to hill crest to hill footslope; sandy clay loam; hills	16	21
Flood out to swamp to sandy plain to playa/plain; flood plain	9	15
Stony plain and rocky hills; plain	17	32
Plain; loam; plain	22	31
Lake to lunette; sand; flood plain	17	32
Stream channel / floodout; flood plain	5	9
Dune / consolidated dune; sand; dunefield	14	27
Unknown	22	31

MVG_NAME	MVS_NAME
Acacia Open Wo	Acacia (+/- low) open woodlands and shrublands +/- tussock grass
Acacia Open Wo	Acacia (+/- low) open woodlands and shrublands +/- tussock grass
Chenopod Shrut	Chenopod shrublands
Acacia Open Wo	Arid and semi-arid acacia low open woodlands and shrublands with chenopods
Eucalyptus Woo	Eucalyptus woodlands with a shrubby understorey
Acacia Open Wo	Acacia (+/- low) open woodlands and shrublands +/- tussock grass
Acacia Shrublan	Other Acacia tall open shrublands and shrublands
Chenopod Shrut	Chenopod shrublands
Chenopod Shrut	Chenopod shrublands
Chenopod Shrut	Mixed chenopod, samphire or forblands
Tussock Grassla	Other tussock grasslands
Mallee Woodlan	Mallee with an open shrubby understorey
Acacia Open Wo	Arid and semi-arid acacia low open woodlands and shrublands with chenopods
Chenopod Shrut	Mixed chenopod, samphire or forblands
Casuarina Fores	Casuarina and Allocasuarina forests and woodlands
Mallee Woodlan	Mallee with hummock grass
Acacia Shrublan	Other Acacia tall open shrublands and shrublands
Melaleuca Fores	Melaleuca open forests and woodlands
Other Shrubland	Other shrublands
Chenopod Shrut	Chenopod shrublands
Other Shrubland	Other shrublands
Eucalyptus Woo	Eucalyptus woodlands with a grassy understorey
Mallee Woodlan	Mallee with hummock grass
Chenopod Shrut	Chenopod shrublands

Weeds Map



Weeds of National Significance and buffel grass

Pastoral Stations

N

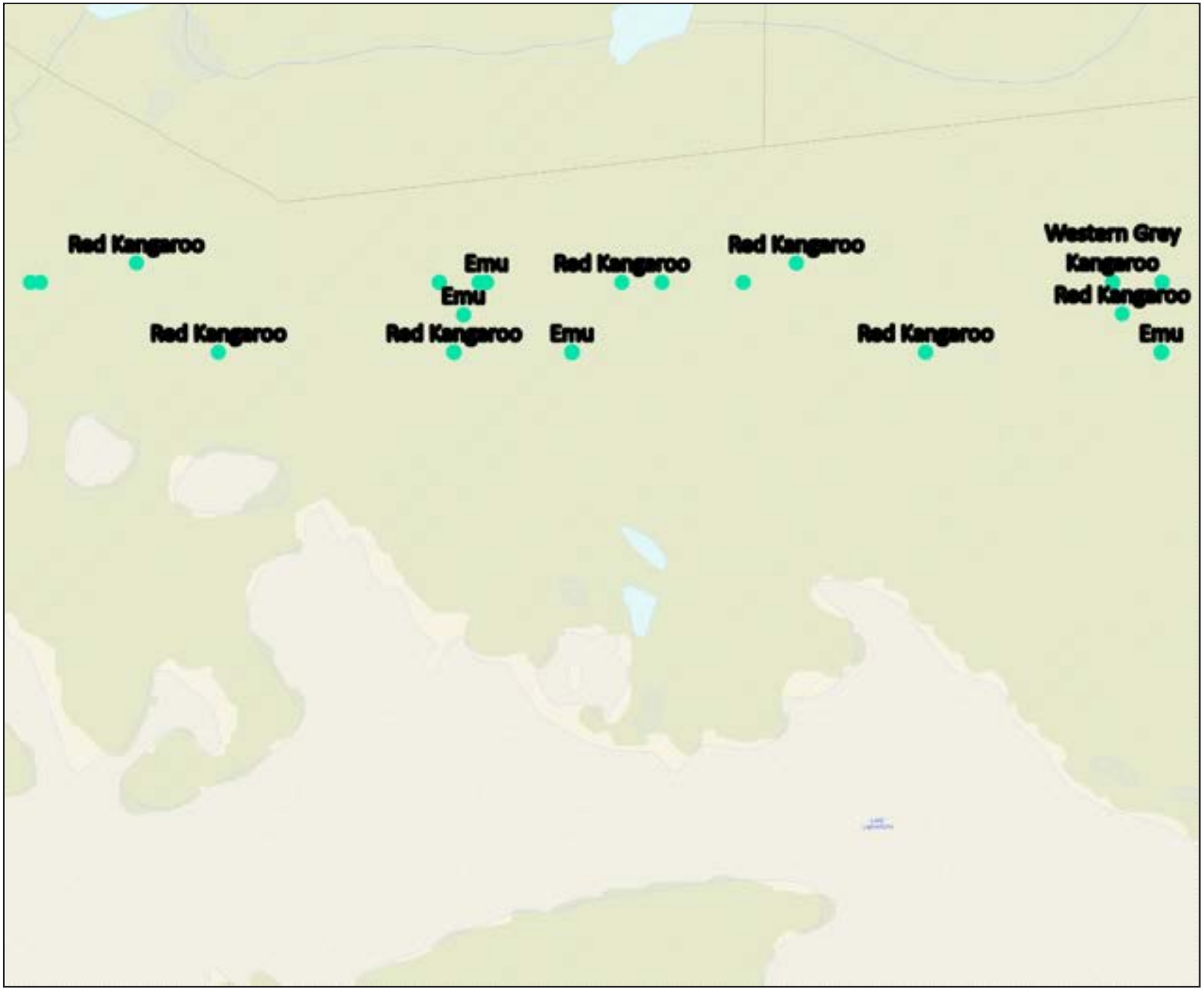
0 1:250,000 13

Kms

Compiled: 20-Aug-2025
Generated at: www.naturemaps.sa.gov.au
Datum: Geocentric Datum of Australia, 2020
Projection: Web Mercator (Auxiliary Sphere)

Government of South Australia
Department for Environment and Water

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



Fauna Super Table - Public

Location as supplied

Location denatured ~ 10km

Prescribed Wells Areas

N

0 1:50,000 2.5

Kms

Compiled: 2-Sep-2025

Generated at: www.naturemaps.sa.gov.au

Datum: Geocentric Datum of Australia, 2020

Projection: Web Mercator (Auxiliary Sphere)

Government of South Australia
Department for Environment and Water

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

Flora Site Locations

Flora Super Table - Public

Location as supplied

Location denatured ~ 10km

Prescribed Wells Areas

N

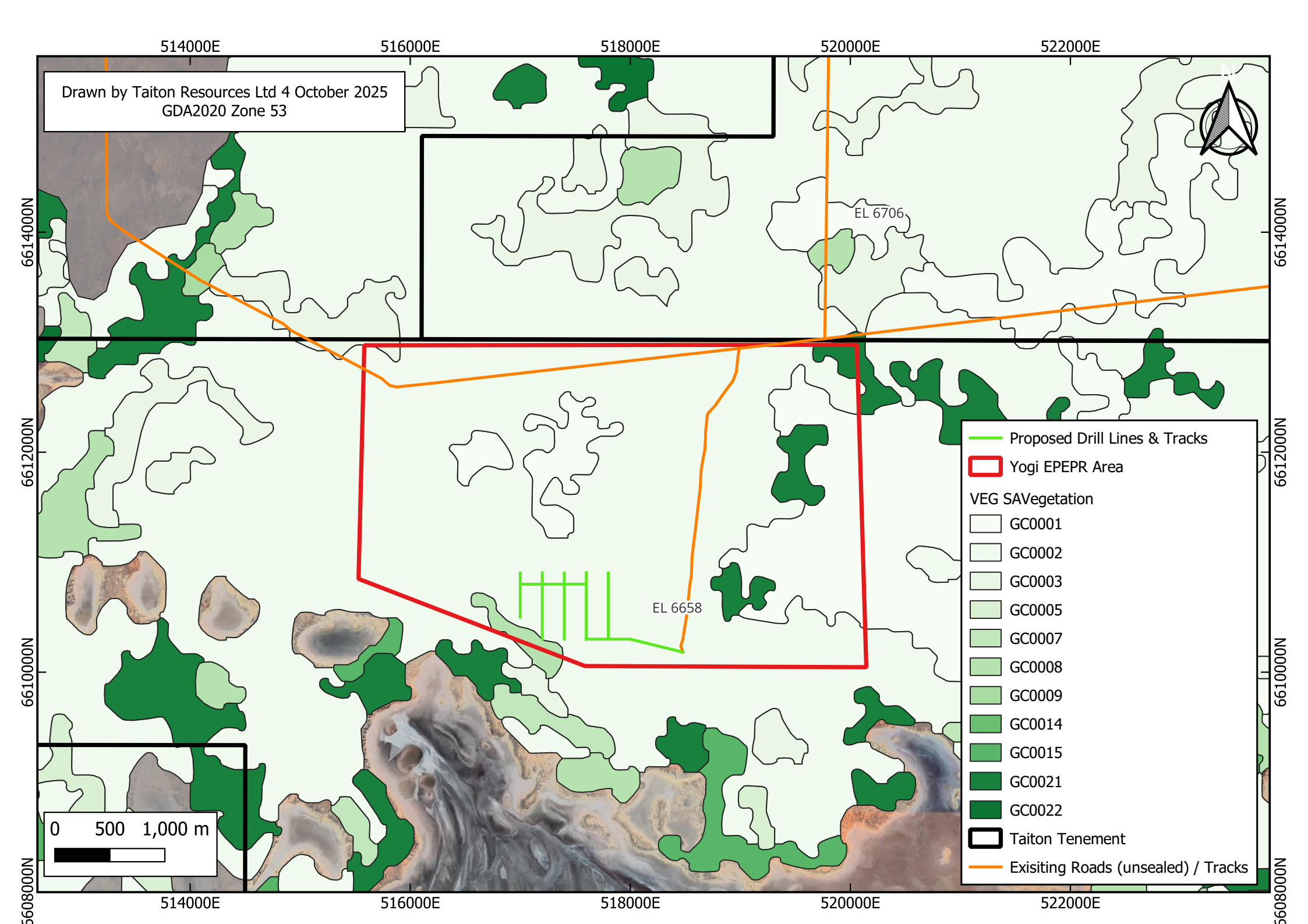
0 1:100,000 5

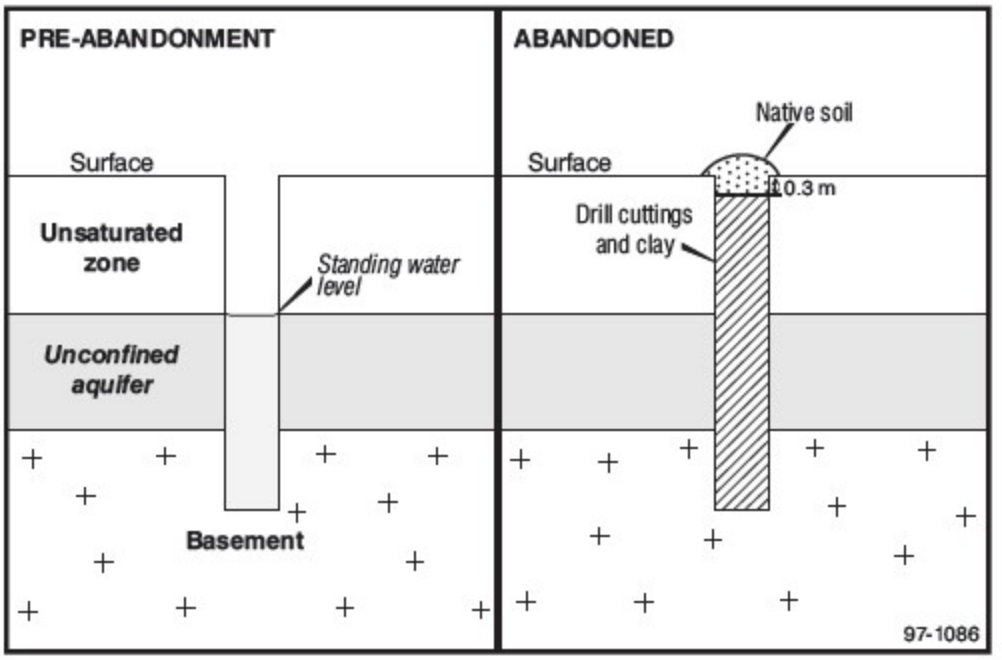
Kms

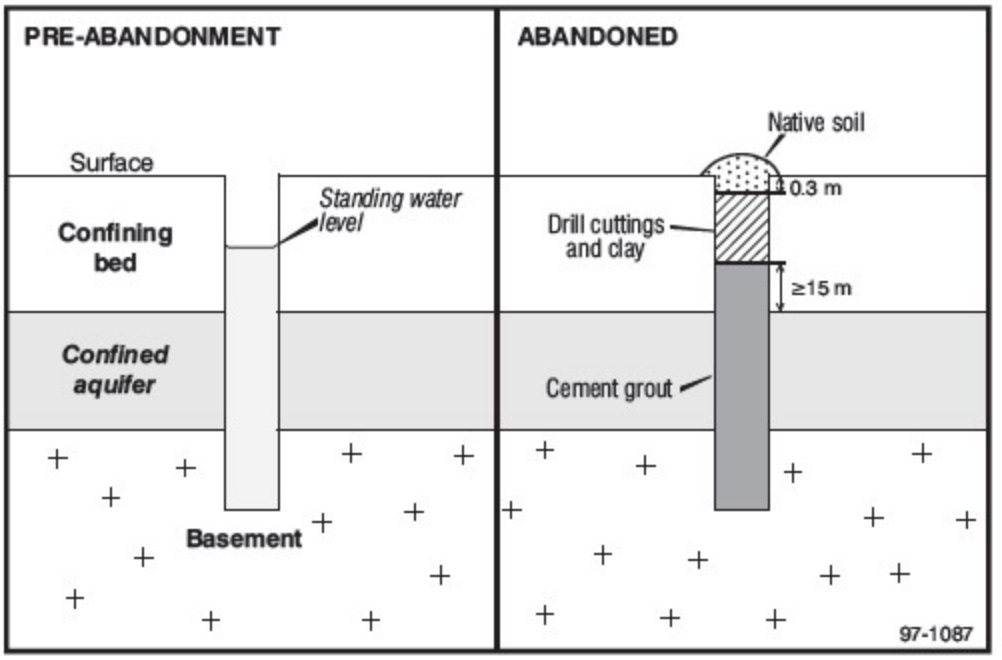
Compiled:	2-Sep-2025
Generated at:	www.naturemaps.sa.gov.au
Datum:	Geocentric Datum of Australia, 2020
Projection:	Web Mercator (Auxiliary Sphere)

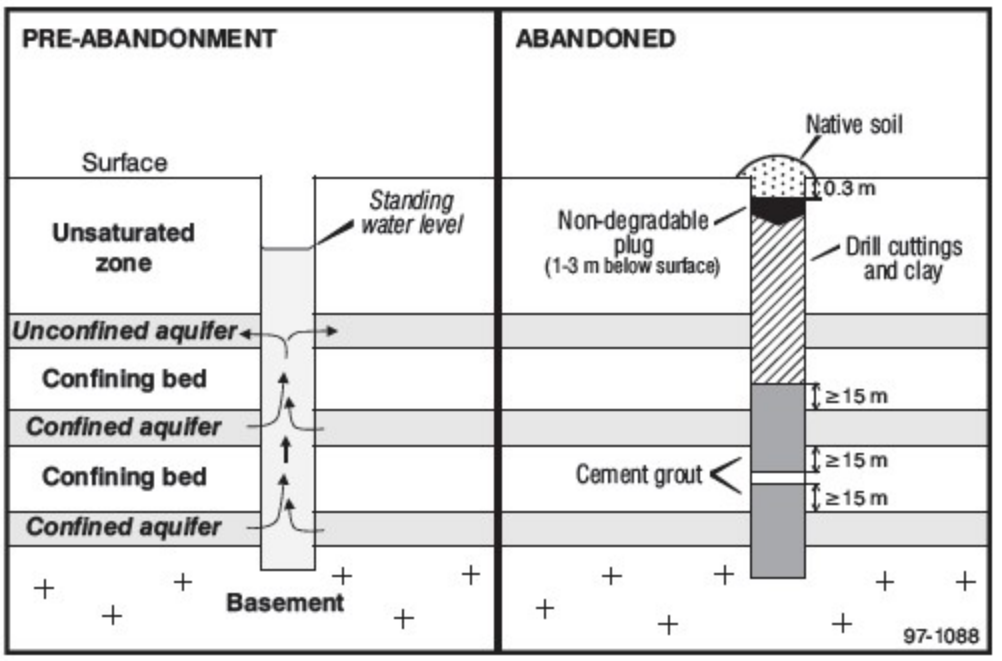
Government of South Australia
Department for Environment and Water

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


Drawn by Taiton Resources Ltd 4 October 2025
GDA2020 Zone 53
514000E
516000E
518000E
520000E
522000E
6614000N
6612000N
6610000N
6608000N
EL 6706
EL 6658
0 500 1,000 m
Proposed Drill Lines & Tracks
Yogi EPEPR Area
VEG SAVegetation
GC0001
GC0002
GC0003
GC0005
GC0007
GC0008
GC0009
GC0014
GC0015
GC0021
GC0022
Taiton Tenement
Exisiting Roads (unsealed) / Tracks







Backfilling

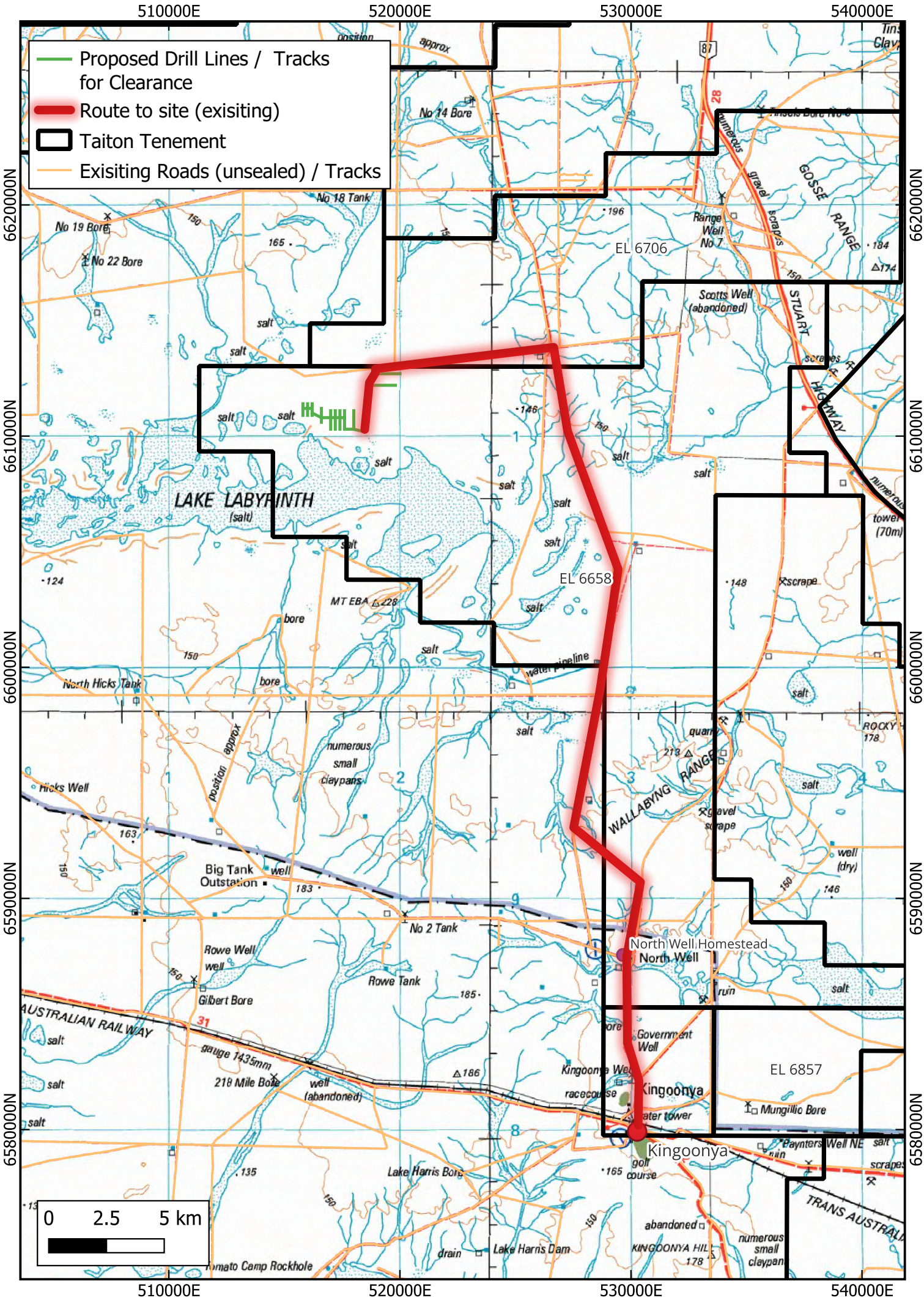
- Drillholes which penetrate a single unconfined aquifer — backfill with drill cuttings, clean fill containing clay, or cement (Fig. 2).
- Drillholes which penetrate a single confined aquifer — plug from the level at which the aquifer was penetrated with cement grout back to a minimum of 15 m into the confining bed above; and then backfill as above (Fig. 3).
- Drillholes which penetrate more than one aquifer — separate each aquifer by a cement grout plug and then backfill as above. The length of plug used will be dependent on aquifer pressure and thickness. The plug should extend through the aquifer back into the confining bed above, with a total minimum length of 20 m of grout. In an intermediate aquifer the plug should be emplaced from 15 m below the aquifer and extend upwards through the aquifer and to a distance of 15 m above the aquifer. Generally a minimum of 20 m of cement should be positioned between aquifers (Fig. 4). Shallow holes (<200 m) can be back-filled from the bottom back to surface with grout.
- Drillholes which penetrate artesian aquifers — abandon in such a way that the flow of water to surface or to other aquifers is prevented. The length of plug used to achieve this is dependent on the aquifer 'shut-in' pressure at surface. Normally allow 1 m of grout above top of aquifer for every 7 kPa of head, with a minimum of 20 m of plug (Fig. 4).
- Drillholes that do not penetrate aquifers — backfill with drill cuttings or clean fill.

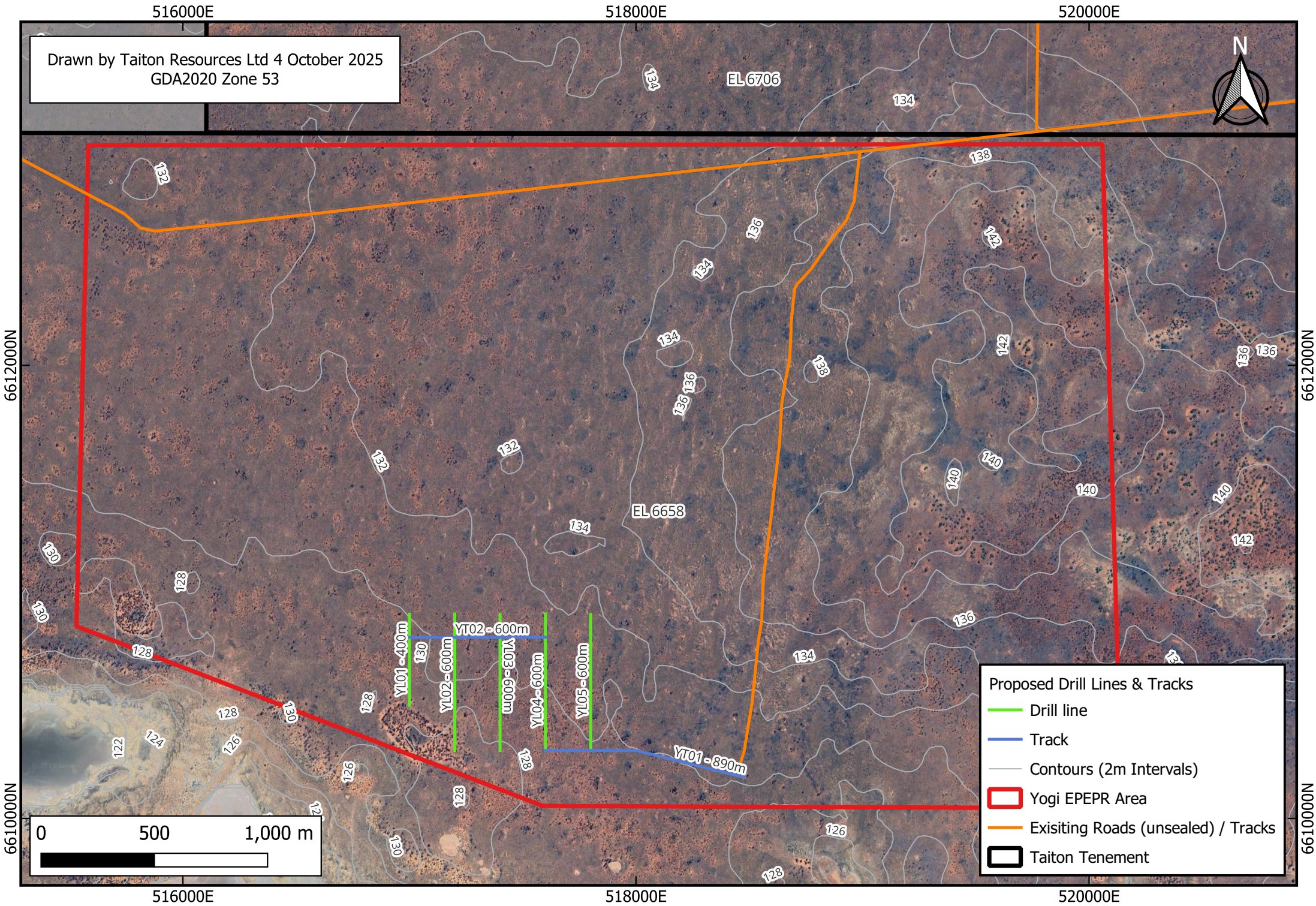
Casing should be removed from the drillhole to ensure placement of effective seals. Where possible, obstructions should also be removed prior to sealing. If casing cannot be removed or has been pressure cemented in position, the drillhole should be securely capped at or below ground level as agreed with the landowner. If any radioactive source, such as a gamma probe used in downhole geophysical

Figure 2 Backfilling of a drillhole penetrating a single unconfined aquifer.

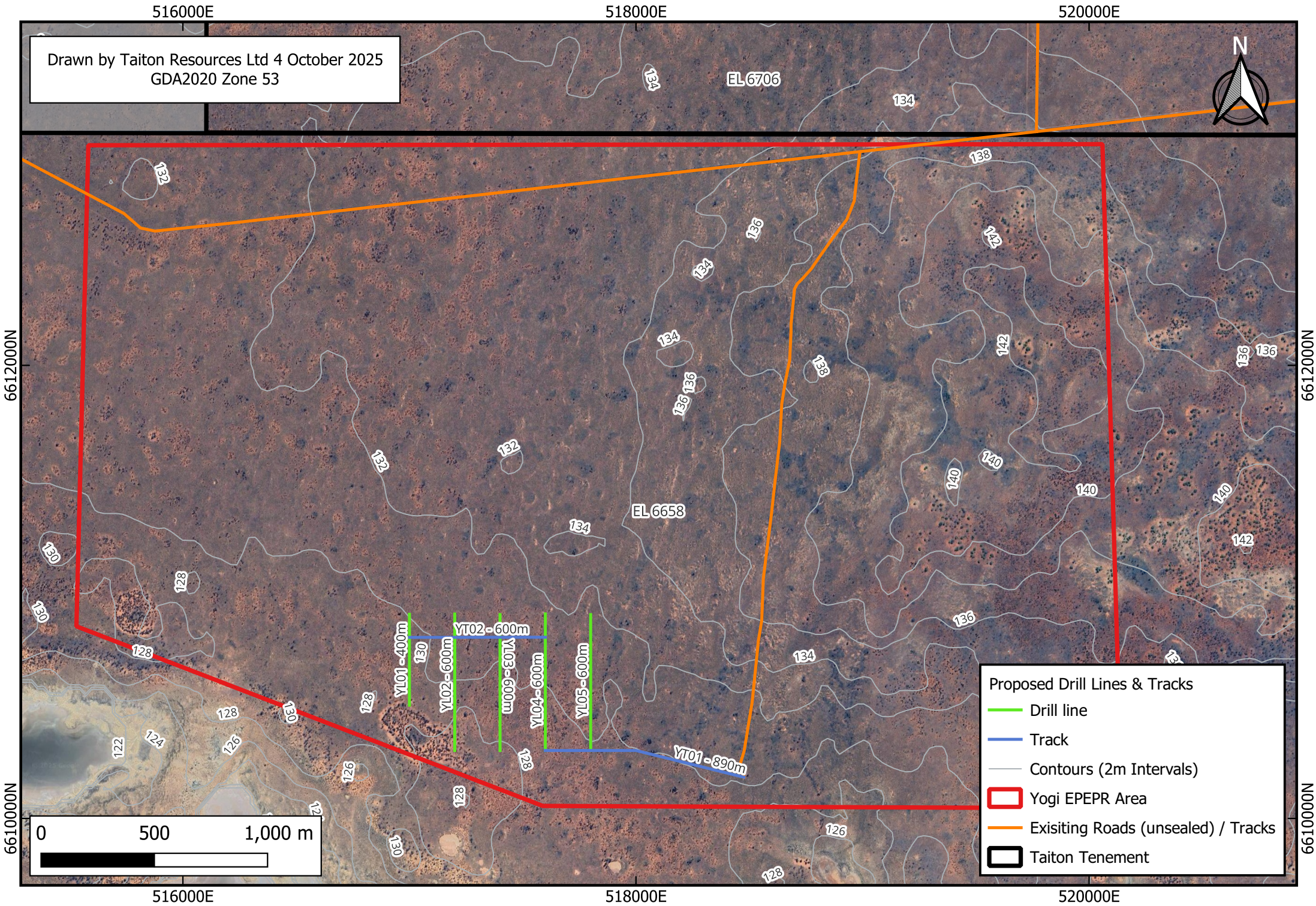
Figure 3 Backfilling of a drillhole penetrating a single confined aquifer.

Figure 4 Backfilling of a drillhole penetrating multiple aquifers or artesian aquifers (arrows indicate flow direction).


Proposed Drill Lines / Tracks for Clearance
Route to site (exisiting)
Taiton Tenement
Exisiting Roads (unsealed) / Tracks
510000E
520000E
530000E
540000E
6620000N
6610000N
6600000N
6590000N
6580000N
EL 6706
EL 6658
EL 6857
LAKE LABYRINTH
(salt)
North Well Homestead
North Well
Kingoonya
Big Tank Outstation
No 2 Tank
Rowe Well
Rowe Tank
Gilbert Bore
No 14 Bore
No 18 Tank
No 19 Bore
No 22 Bore
North Hicks Tank
Hicks Well
Lake Harris Bore
Lake Harris Dam
Mungillic Bore
Scotts Well (abandoned)
Range Well No 7
GOSSE RANGE
STUART HIGHWAY
WALLABYNG RANGE
AUSTRALIAN RAILWAY
TRANS AUSTRALIAN
0 2.5 5 km


Drawn by Taiton Resources Ltd 4 October 2025
GDA2020 Zone 53
N
516000E
518000E
520000E
6612000N
6610000N
EL 6706
EL 6658
YL01 - 400m
YL02 - 600m
YL03 - 600m
YL04 - 600m
YL05 - 600m
YT02 - 600m
YT01 - 890m
0
500
1,000 m
Proposed Drill Lines & Tracks
Drill line
Track
Contours (2m Intervals)
Yogi EPEPR Area
Exisiting Roads (unsealed) / Tracks
Taiton Tenement


HILUX


Drawn by Taiton Resources Ltd 4 October 2025
GDA2020 Zone 53
N
516000E
518000E
520000E
6612000N
6610000N
EL 6706
EL 6658
YL01 - 400m
YL02 - 600m
YL03 - 600m
YL04 - 600m
YL05 - 600m
YT02 - 600m
YT01 - 890m
0
500
1,000 m
Proposed Drill Lines & Tracks
Drill line
Track
Contours (2m Intervals)
Yogi EPEPR Area
Exisiting Roads (unsealed) / Tracks
Taiton Tenement