Government of South Australia
Department for Energy and Mining

27 March 2026

Mr Robert Fulker
CEO & Managing Director
Hillgrove Resources Limited
Ground Floor
5 - 7 King William Road
UNLEY SA 5061

Via email: bob.fulker@hillgroveresources.com.au

Dear Mr Fulker

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

In reference to your final submission dated 10 March 2026, the EPEPR has been approved pursuant to section 70B(5) of the *Mining Act 1971* (the Mining Act).

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

Approval Granted to	**Hillgrove Resources Limited**
Tenement Type & Number	Exploration License and number *EL*6526
Program Number	EP-04010
EPEPR Description	For a diamond drill program consisting of two holes targeting IP anomaly

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 was granted, or

Government of South Australia
Department for Energy and Mining

	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	Jason Perry Senior Assessment Officer, Exploration Regulation DEM.exploration@sa.gov.au

Yours sincerely

Simon Constable
DIRECTOR, MINERALS REGULATION
In accordance with delegated powers and functions

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

Exploration PEPR - EPEPR | 12 Month PEPR

Reference Number: **EP-04010** • Status: **Assessment**

Select Applicable PEPR

Is historical?

◉ No ○ Yes

Previous PEPR ID

—

Search PEPRs

—

Applicant and General Details

Applicant Details

Tristan Gunn

Full Name *

Tristan Gunn

Business Phone

Mobile Phone

0401550456

Email *

tristan.gunn@hillgroveresources.com.au (mailto:tristan.gunn@hillgroveresources.com.au)

Project Supervisor

Caitlin Rowett - Technical Services Manager
Tristan Gunn - Geologist

General Details

Tenement Details *

Tenement Type	Tenement Name	Tenement Holder
Exploration Licence	EL 6526	Hillgrove Resources Limited

Operating Company

Hillgrove 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

Kanappa

Mineral Model

The underlying basement is the Carrickalinga Head Formation (Eec) of the Cambrian Kanmantoo Group of siltstones, carbonates, mica schists, and quartzites intruded by late Delamerian pegmatites and aplites. The carbonate units are most likely units of the Milendella Member (Eecm) of the Carrickalinga Head Formation.

The soil cover is minimal, less than 0.3m depth, and there are no Tertiary or Quaternary aquifers or water sources present at any of the proposed drill sites, which are located in Cambrian crystalline bedrock.

The drill target is a sulphide hosted breccia-shear zone with attendant copper-gold mineralisation hosted by calc-silicate altered sediments.

Primary Commodities *

Commodity Name ↑	Commodity Group	Grade
Copper	Exploration	
Gold	Exploration	

Secondary Commodities

Commodity Name ↑	Commodity Group	Grade

There are no records to display.

Project Description

Diamond drill program consisting of two holes targeting IP anomaly

Proposed Project Schedule

Start Date

01/04/2026

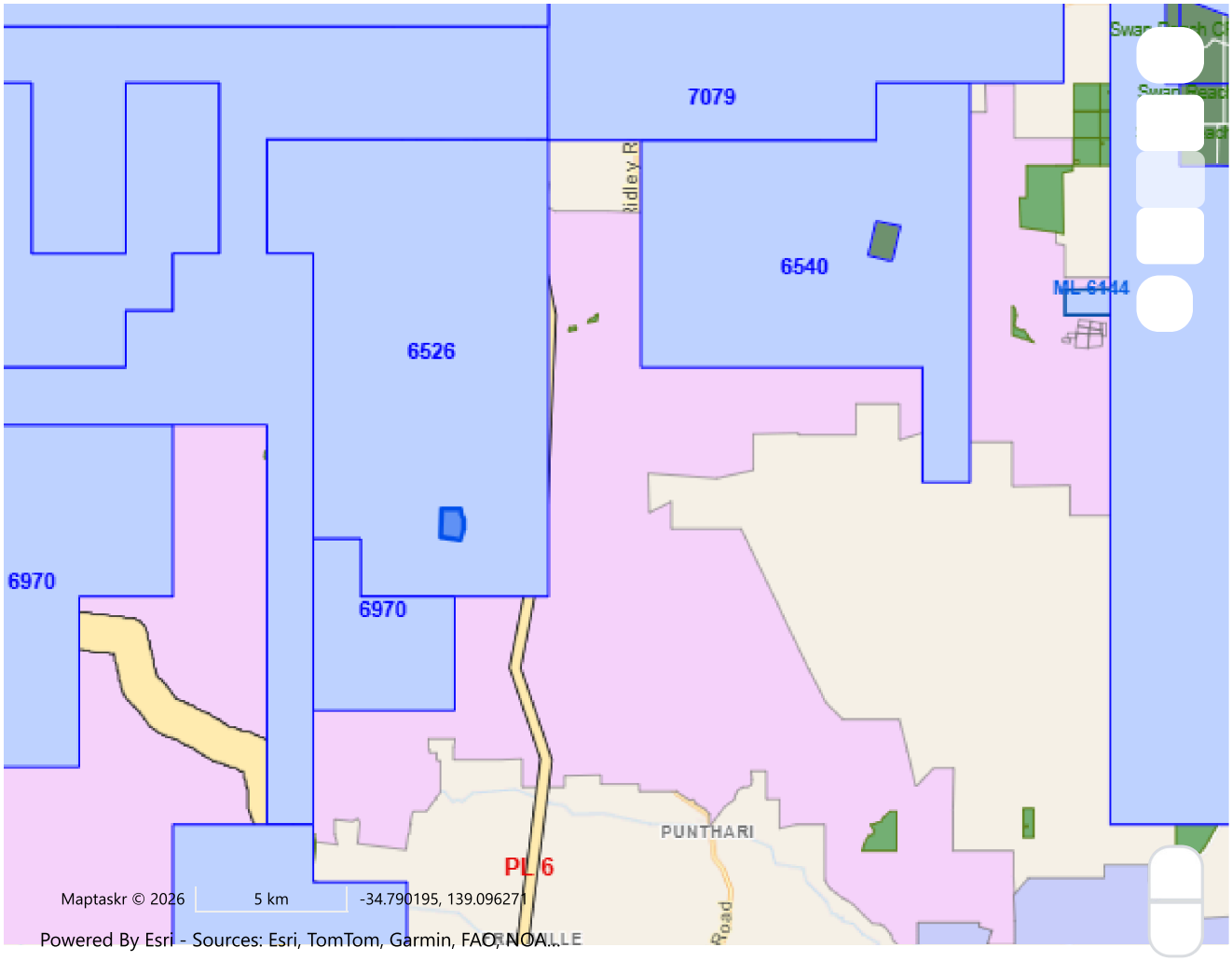
End date

01/07/2026

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

Sanderston area, approximately 3km north of township

Area (Sqkm)

0.67

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
Exploration licences (mineral/opal)	No-Go Area		1
Murray River Water Protection Area - Tributaries Zone	Restricted Land	Yes - Advice	1

Spatial Layer Name	Category	Referral	Intersect Count
Prescribed Water Resources Areas	Other	Yes - Advice	1
Terrestrial - BOM Groundwater Dependant Atlas (GDE Atlas)	Other		1

Showing 1 to 6 of 6 entries Previous 1 Next

Spatial Data Intersects - Details Table

Show 10 entries Search:

Spatial Layer Name	Shape	Primary Attribute	All Attributes	Category
1:250K mapsheets	Shape 1	ADELAIDE	View attributes	Other
Cadastral Parcels	Shape 1	D110980AL1	View attributes	Other
Exploration licences (mineral/opal)	Shape 1	EL 6526	View attributes	No-Go Area
Murray River Water Protection Area - Tributaries Zone	Shape 1	Tributaries	View attributes	Restricted Land
Prescribed Water Resources Areas	Shape 1	Marne River and Saunders Creek	View attributes	Other
Terrestrial - BOM Groundwater Dependant Atlas (GDE Atlas)	Shape 1	1589	View attributes	Other

Showing 1 to 6 of 6 entries Previous 1 Next

Program Preparation

Work undertaken in preparing the proposal

Hillgrove consider the Kanappa project to be highly prospective for high grade copper-gold sulphide ore deposits similar to that at Kanmantoo. Across the project area, Hillgrove has completed

- Heli-mag survey
- Mapping
- Geochemical soil survey for copper, zinc, lead
- Ground magnetic survey and 3D modelling
- Pole- dipole IP survey and 2D inversion modelling

The surficial geochemistry and rock chip sampling shows strong copper-gold-tungsten anomalism associated with a complex magnetic anomaly and a strong IP chargeability anomaly over a zone 2km long that is open to the south.

The proposed drill program is to drill 2 diamond holes across 2 sections to test this anomaly. The two sectionsare located approx. 500m apart covering a total strike length of 500m of the copper-gold anomaly

The drill target is a sulphide hosted breccia-shear zone with attendant copper-gold mineralisation hosted by calc-silicate altered sediments.

In 2006 Hillgrove completed one diamond drill hole at a prospect approx. 1.5km north of this proposed drilling project. This hole (KPDDH001) intersected 68m @ 0.1% Cu, including 6.8m @ 0.7% Cu, demonstrating that there is mineralisation in the area.

In 2018 Hillgrove completed two diamond drillholes a a prospect approx. 0.5km north of this proposed drilling project. This drilling intersected 45m @ 0.2% Cu, from 47m downhole, including 5.5m @ 0.47% Cu from 69.5m, and 4.5m @ 0.65% Cu from 85.0m downhole, confirming mineralisation in the area.

Operator Capability

Technical Ms Caitlin Rowett is the Technical Services Manager and the Chief Geologist based at Kanmantoo Copper Mine. Since 2019 Caitlin has managed geological logistics for Hillgrove including field based data collection programs, EPEPR preparation for drilling activities and statutory government reporting. She has worked across both exploration and mining activities and is fully cognisant of the applicant’s responsibilities to the statutory authorities, the land occupiers and owners, and the community.

Mr. Tristan Gunn is a Geologist with Hillgrove Resources based at Kanmantoo Copper Mine. Tristan has 9 years of geological experience across multiple commodities in both exploration and mining operations and has experience managing exploration activities and working with local stakeholders.

Company Expertise Hillgrove Resources has successfully developed the Kanmantoo copper-gold mine within the Kanmantoo Trough. It has successfully fully permitted all exploration and mining activities and maintained community support. In 2016 Hillgrove Resources and its Kanmantoo Callington Community Consultative Committee won the Premiers Community Excellence Award for excellence in supporting communities. Aspect Manager Name Qualification Years of experience Professional association

Overall exploration management Caitlin Rowett BSc Hons (Geology and Geophysics) 15years experience MAusIMM
Geoscience management and technical data collection Caitlin Rowett BSc Hons (Geology and Geophysics) 15years experience MAusIMM
Stakeholder engagement/ access approvals including (engagement plan) Caitlin Rowett BSc Hons (Geology and Geophysics) 6years experience MAusIMM
Environmental management Caitlin Rowett BSc Hons (Geology and Geophysics) 6years MAusIMM Logistics management Caitlin Rowett BSc Hons (Geology and Geophysics) 15years experience MAusIMM
Exploration technical reporting Caitlin Rowett BSc Hons (Geology and Geophysics) 6years experience MAusIMM
Environmental/ compliance reporting Caitlin Rowett BSc Hons (Geology and Geophysics) 6years experience MAusIMM

Cultural heritage management plan in place, along with associated procedures for disovery of cultural heritage material
Generic exploration inductions for all staff and contractors
Specific site inductions for projects where conditions extend beyond the scope of generic induction

Lease Conditions

NA

Land Access

Identify the Owners of Land and authority to access land

Land Title Reference	Plan Parcel Reference	Type of Land	Owner of Land ↑	Land Access Authorisation Method	Date of Form 21 or Agreement Signed	Instrument or Uploaded Document Id	Uncheck land not applicable to your application ar
CT 6166/390	D110980AL1	Freehold	Brenton and Nadene Newman	Service of Notice of Entry	26/11/2025	NT-01108	Checked

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

No

Woomera Prohibited Area (WPA)

Will activities be conducted within the WPA

No

In which zone will activities be conducted?

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

There are no records to display.

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

—

Permit No.

—

What is the expiry date of the permit?

—

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

—

Other Land Owned or Controlled by the Commonwealth Department of Defence

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

No

Other Commonwealth defence land

Defence Land	Applicable
There are no records to display.	

Do you have a Deed of Access with Defence?

—

Expiry date of the Deed of Access

—

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

—

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

—

Native Title

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

No

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

There are no records to display.

Provide any additional relevant information

—

Exempt Land

Exempt Land

Has Exempt land been identified?

Yes

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

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

Land Title	Plan Parcel	Owner of Land that has benefit of exemption ↑	Why is the land exempt land?	Waiver of exemption(s) been negotiated	Instrument Number or Uploaded Document Id
CT 6166/390	D110980AL1	Brenton and Nadene Newman	Land within 150 metres of a building or structure, with a value equal to or exceeding the prescribed distance, used for an industrial or commercial purpose	No	

Exempt Land Plan

Expand/Collapse

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
Kanappa 150m buffer - Existing Shed.pdf	3.45 Mb	25-11-2025 07:32:22	Download (MERS/EP-04010/Land Access and Consultation/Exempt Land/Kanappa 150m buffer - Existing Shed_2025-11-24T21-02-36.071Z.pdf)
Kanappa 400m buffer - new residence.pdf	3.45 Mb	25-11-2025 07:32:28	Download (MERS/EP-04010/Land Access and Consultation/Exempt Land/Kanappa 400m buffer - new residence_2025-11-24T21-02-39.703Z.pdf)

Consultation

Consultation

Stakeholder ↑	Land Use	Matters raised	Stakeholder concerns raised and how addressed
Brenton and Nadene Newman	Residential	Initial planned drilling within 400m of newly established residence.	Collars have been relocated to provide greater than 400m distance from residence. Landowner had agreed to revised collar location

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

—

Provide any additional relevant information.

Property was only constructed within the last 2 years, subsequently, a waiver is not required to drill within 400m of the property, as the lease was granted prior to building. Hillgrove will still abide by the 400m buffer to ensure amicable relations with the property owner.

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.

—

Description of Environment

Proximity to Infrastructure and Housing

Provide the following information:

Nearest Town Sanderston
~2.6kms south-east of the nearest drill hole (hamlet of 7 houses)
Cambrai
9.3kms north-east (town of 500 people – 2016 census)
Nearest Residence 620m to the nearest home, northeast of the closest drill hole

One existing farm track and one existing fire break on the one property will be used by the proposed drilling program as access. Two additional tracks are proposed to be created and rehabilitated.

Nearest Farm shed 150m south of the closest drill hole

Nearest public road Three Chain Road is 450m east of the nearest drill hole
The drilling project area is accessed via one gate from the public road, Three Chain Road, and thence through a second farm gate. The gate on Three Chain Road is lockable and the landowner has agreed to allow Hillgrove to access the drill sites through these two gates.
There is a tourist site located 1,250m south from the nearest drill site. Due to the topography, all drill sites will be hidden from the Saunders Creek Gorge tourist site.
There are no other buildings, habitations, industrial or agricultural works, water bores, pumps, scenic sites, or communication lines impacted by these proposed exploration activities.

Attach Files

Expand/Collapse

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
Local Man-Made Structures.pdf	3.59 Mb	25-11-2025 07:48:52	Download (MERS/EP-04010/Proximity to infrastructure/Local Man-Made Structures_2025-11-24T21-19-04.020Z.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 soil cover over the area proposed to be disturbed is thin soil over rocky sub-crop and slightly weathered rock. As the drill rig is a track mounted, it is proposed to minimally disturb the ground for access purposes, and no sump is to be excavated, and all drilling fluids will be contained within an above ground tank so there is no runoff from the site from drilling activities.
As the drill rig is track mounted (caterpillar type tracks) there will be reduced soil compaction, and vehicle movement will be minimised to lessen soil compaction and dust generation.

Attach Files

Expand/Collapse

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
Kanappa Elevation.pdf	3.73 Mb	25-11-2025 07:55:38	Download (MERS/EP-04010/Landform, topography/Kanappa Elevation_2025-11-24T21-25-50.606Z.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

No permanent modification to hydrological features caused by exploration activities.

No excavation of pads/ material that would impact surface water or drainage features

Provide before, during and after photographic evidence within the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that original drainage contours (watercourses and lakes) are consistent with the natural relief post rehabilitation within 3 months of the expiry of the PEPR approval (for PEPRs approved for a period of 12 months), or 3 months after the expiry of a program notification (for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period).

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

Yes

Select the name(s) of protected water areas

Tributaries Zone

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
Major Watercourses.pdf	3.09 Mb	25-11-2025 07:56:54	Download (MERS/EP-04010/Surface water/Major Watercourses_2025-11-24T21-27-05.844Z.pdf)
Watercourses.pdf	2.86 Mb	25-11-2025 07:56:49	Download (MERS/EP-04010/Surface water/Watercourses_2025-11-24T21-27-01.115Z.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

Drilling willl be confined to the Carrickalinga Head formation, which is expected to continue from surface to EOH for both drillholes. In this location, the Carrickalinga Head formation is heavily fractured and consists of metasediments and abundant intrusives. The sediments are dominated by highly metamorphosed psammites, semipelites and pelites, with minor impure limestone.

Significant groundwater is not expected based on nearby drilling, however depth to water in regional surrounding water wells is not consistent with results of previous drilling in the area. the nearest measured aquifer levels within the Kanmantoo Group rocks have RSWL varying between 152 to 203mRL within bores of close spacing located approx 2.5km south of drill sites, in contrast to this, diamond drilling in the immediate area failed to intercept any water at a max depth of -50mRL (KPDDH002). The planned drillholes are expected to reach depths of around -170mRL, deeper than any drilling in the area to date.

Wells of closer proximity show shallow water, however these are in the overlying Pooraka Group sediments, to the east of a major fault so are not considered applicable to the proposed drilling.

There are no historical workings or voids likely to be intersected by the drilling that may be water reservoirs.
In the event that ground water is intersected in a fault structure or Cambrian geological unit, no ground water encountered in drill holes will be permitted to find its way into the local drainage system through the use of an above ground tank storage system on site to retain all drilling water emissions.
In the unlikely event that groundwater is struck during the drilling program, the Dept of Environment Water and Natural Resources will be notified immediately, and the appropriate action will be taken as per Information Sheet M21.

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

Name ↑	Formation age and/or stratigraphic unit	Stratigraphic intervals (depth range) (m)	Aquifer formation name	Aquifer Interval/thickness (from-to) (m)	Aquifer Type	Aquifer salinity (TDS)	Depth to groundwater (m)	Comments
Marne River and Saunders Creek	Carrickaling Head formation	1000	Kanmantoo Group	-	Unconfined	1500	15	Nearest aquifer intersected in bores approx 2.5km SSW of drill site TDS ranging from 966ppm to 2866ppm and yields ranging from 6.3 to 21.5l/sec. this aquifer has not been encountered in drilling proximal to proposed sites

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

Previous drilling shows highly fractured rock to depth, any aquifers intersected are expected to be FRA, regional wells report brackish water from Carrickalinga head and Kanmantoo group FRAs, with TDS ranging from 966ppm to 2866ppm and yields ranging from 6.3 to 21.5l/sec. further regional wells in the overlying Pooraka formation (east of fault) returned brackish results from 1311 to 2642 ppm TDS, but these aquifers are not expected to be representative of the areas drilled to the west of the fault where basement is exposed.

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

There are no Terrestrial or Aquatic GDEs within the application area, however the surrounding area has various Terrestrial GDEs ranging from low to high potential. The Atlas shows Terrestrial GDEs in the surrounding area include Eucalyptus camaldulensis var. camaldulensis woodland (High potential), Senna artemisioides ssp. (mixed) shrubland >1m (Low potential), Allocasuarina verticillata (mixed) woodland (Low potential)

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?

Yes

Select the prescribed water resource areas

Marne River and Saunders Creek Prescribed Water Resources Area

Provide any additional information

Drainages near drill sites drain to Saunders creek to the south, a Murray River tributary.

Attach Files

Expand/Collapse

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
Major Watercourses.pdf	3.09 Mb	25-11-2025 07:59:21	Download (MERS/EP-04010/Groundwater/Major Watercourses_2025-11-24T21-29-32.447Z.pdf)

Native Vegetation

Will you be working within areas of native vegetation?

Yes

Provide the following information:

The area of the proposed activities is all within grassland consisting of native and introduced/weed species. The very best patch of this grass land at most is possibly a Category B (modified/moderate quality) listing as it is subjected to periodic sheep grazing and upon inspection has significant introduced grasses intermixed in the community. This patch is outside the footprint of drilling activity.

Overall the native vegetation in the proposed area of drilling/disturbance is typically significantly degraded scattered Lomandra effusa (some other native grasses) and dominant exotic species.
The following list of plant species is taken from the EBS Ecology consultants report of the general area for a proposed wind farm facility.
Aristida contorta (curly wiregrass),
Enchylaena tomentosa (ruby saltbush),
Enneapogon nigricans (blackhead grass),
Lomandra effusa (scented mat-rush),
Maireana brevifolia (short leaf bluebush),
pilotus spathulatus (pussy-tails),
Vittadinia gracilis (woolly new holland daisy)

In addition to the above list of plants, DEW personnel has a list of plant species within the general region of the foot slopes to the Murray Valley. There has not been any confirmed identification of all of these plants at the drill sites. The drill sites and access routes are of grass communities with no woodland or shrubland communities present, and the drill sites and access routes are not located in any wetland or drainage courses/valleys. For example, Eucalyptus odorata listed below as occurring on the slopes is not present at any of the drillsites .

Acacia argyrophylla Silver Mulga-bush
Acacia euthycarpa Wallowa
Acrotriche patula Prickly Ground-berry
Aristida holathera var. holathera Tall Kerosene Grass
Arthropodium fimbriatum Nodding Vanilla-lily
Austrostipa blackii Crested Spear-grass
Austrostipa drummondii Cottony Spear-grass
Austrostipa elegantissima Feather Spear-grass
Austrostipa eremophila Rusty Spear-grass
Austrostipa exilis Heath Spear-grass
Austrostipa platychaeta Flat-awn Spear-grass
Bursaria spinosa ssp. spinosa Sweet Bursaria
Calandrinia calyptrata Pink Purslane
Calotis hispidula Hairy Burr-daisy
Chenopodium desertorum ssp. microphyllum Small-leaf Goosefoot
Chrysocephalum semipapposum Clustered Everlasting
Crassula colligata ssp. colligata
Dodonaea baueri Crinkled Hop-bush
Eragrostis lacunaria Purple Love-grass
Eremophila alternifolia Narrow-leaf Emubush
Eremophila glabra ssp. glabra Tar Bush
Eriochiton sclerolaenoides Woolly-fruit Bluebush
Erodium crinitum Blue Heron's-bill
Eucalyptus odorata Peppermint Box
Goodenia albiflora White Goodenia
Goodenia pusilliflora Small-flower Goodenia
Goodenia willisiana Silver Goodenia
Grevillea huegelii Comb Grevillea
Helichrysum leucopsideum Satin Everlasting
Heliotropium asperrimum Rough Heliotrope
Hyalosperma glutinosum ssp. glutinosum Golden Sunray
Isoetopsis graminifolia Grass Cushion
Leiocarpa tomentosa Woolly Plover-daisy
Lepidosperma viscidum Sticky Sword-sedge
Lomandra effusa Scented Mat-rush
Lomandra multiflora ssp. dura Hard Mat-rush
Lotus australis Austral trefoil

Lysiana exocarpi ssp. exocarpi Harlequin Mistletoe
Maireana enchylaenoides Wingless Fissure-plant
Maireana rohrlachii Rohrlach's Bluebush
Millotia myosotidifolia Broad-leaf Millotia
Minuria leptophylla Minnie Daisy
Myoporum platycarpum ssp. platycarpum False Sandalwood
Olearia pimeleoides Pimelea Daisy-bush
Omphalolappula concava Burr Stickseed
Pimelea stricta Erect Riceflower
Pleurosorus rutifolius Blanket Fern
Poa crassicaudex Thick-stem Tussock-grass
Podolepis rugata ssp. glabrata Pleated Podolepis
Podolepis tepperi Delicate Copper-wire Daisy
Pogonolepis muelleriana Stiff Cup-flower
Quinetia urvillei Quinetia
Rhagodia spinescens Spiny Saltbush
Rhodanthe pygmaea Pigmy Daisy
Senecio glossanthus Annual Groundsel
Senecio quadridentatus Cotton Groundsel
Setaria constricta Knotty-butt Paspalidium
Sida petrophila Rock Sida
Thysanotus patersonii Twining Fringe-lily
Velleia arguta Toothed Velleia
Vittadinia cervicularis var. cervicularis Waisted New Holland Daisy
Wahlenbergia communis Tufted Bluebell
Wahlenbergia gracilenta Annual Bluebell
Wahlenbergia luteola Yellow-wash Bluebell
Wahlenbergia stricta ssp. stricta Tall Bluebell
Wurmbea dioica ssp. brevifolia Early Nancy

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

—

Attach Files

Expand/Collapse

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
Vegetation.pdf	4.12 Mb	25-11-2025 07:59:56	Download (MERS/EP-04010/Native Vegetation/Vegetation_2025-11-24T21-30-08.180Z.pdf)

Fauna

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

The following list of fauna species is taken from the EBS Ecology consultants report of the general area for a proposed wind farm facility.

Reptiles	
Ctenophorus decresii	tawny dragon
Ctenotus robustus	eastern striped skink
Egernia striolata	eastern tree skink
Morethia adelaidensis	adelaide snake-eye
Pogona barbata	eastern bearded dragon
Pseudechis porphyriacus	red-bellied black snake
Strophurus intermedius	southern spiny tailed gecko
Tiliqua rugosa	sleepy lizard
Mammals	
Lasiorhinus latifrons	southern hairy nose wombat
Macropus fuliginosus	western grey kangaroo
Macropus robustus	euro
Feral	
Felis catus	domestic cat
Canis lupus familiaris	domestic dog
Vulpes vulpes	fox
Oryctolagus cuniculus	rabbit
Mus musculus	mouse
Aves	
Falco peregrinus	Peregrine Falcon

Significant Habitats, Flora & Fauna

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

Yes

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

Species name/habitat	Common name	NPW Act Rating	EBPC Act Rating
Lomandra Effusa	Iron Grass	Critically endangered (CR)	Critically endangered

Attach Files

Expand/Collapse

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
iron-grass-factsheet.pdf	0.31 Mb	04-03-2026 13:18:26	Download (MERS/EP-04010/Fauna/iron-grass-factsheet_2026-03-04T02-48-39.292Z.pdf)

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
IronGrass.pdf	3.16 Mb	10-03-2026 11:48:46	Download (MERS/EP-04010/Fauna/IronGrass_2026-03-10T01-19-02.051Z.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).

Entire area impacted by exotic weeds and grasses. The following list of weed species is taken from the EBS Ecology consultants report of the general area for a proposed wind farm facility.
Aira sp. (hair grass),
Avena sp. (Wild oats),
Carrichterra annua (Ward's weed),
Hordeum vulgare (barley),
Taraxacum officiale (Dandelion),
Vulpia myuros (Fescue)
Boerharvia dominii (Tar Vine)
Lycium ferocissimum (African boxthorn)
Opuntia (Prickly Pear)

Attach Files

Expand/Collapse

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

Aboriginal Heritage

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

No known aboriginal sites upon enquiry of landowners.
Aboriginal heritage clearance survey that included the area of this drilling activity, by power utility in support of Palmer Wind Farm proposal showed no Aboriginal sites.
Any evidence of indigenous activity, immediately cordoned off and reported to DEM.

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)
Field assistants/technicians	1	Hillgrove
Drilling Crew	3	DRC Drilling
Site Preparation and rehabilitation	1	PTEC Contracting
Geologists	1	Hillgrove

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

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

Name	Owner/Operator	Description/capacity	Activity/purpose
Drill Rig	DRC Drilling	Track mounted diamond drill rig	Drilling
Light Vehicle	DRC Drilling	Toyota Landcruiser	Transport and drill rig support
Light Vehicle	Hillgrove	Mitsubishi Triton	transport of people and samples
Bulldozer	PTEC contracting	Cat D7	construct drill pad if required
Drill Rod Truck	DRC Drilling	8x4 tray truck	transport rods and bulky consumables to drill rig
Water Truck	PTEC contracting	8000l water truck	transport water to drill rig/ supply tanks
Water Tank	Hillgrove	22500l water tank with pump	store water for drilling operations

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 6526	Diamond Drilling	2	450.00	2	0	0.00	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.

This PEPR assumes that the only earthworks required will be the minimal dozing of one of the two drill sites (site 1) to make a level site on the ridge line, this pad has been previously prepared, then rehabilitated with the hole left un-drilled (photo 1). Topsoil and subsoil will be kept separate for use in subsequent rehabilitation. For the second drill site, the ground is sufficiently flat with plenty of clear areas where the drill sites can be located and machinery manoeuvred to the sites with minimal cutting of the top soil and thereby minimal environmental impact (Photo 2). Site 2 will require a small bund to be established along the northern edge of the drill site, to conatain any spills (Site 2 layout map)
Hillgrove has inspected each drill site and has confirmed that there are no EPBC communities present at any site. At Site 1, there are no trees at or within 50m and there are no vegetation species higher than 0.5m present within 50m radius of the site, as shown in the attached photos, affirmimg that there are no woodland or shrubland communities present. Site 2 borders a drainage where these are native trees and shrubs present, the areas of native growth will be barricaded to prevent damage, and there is no expected impact to the environment at this site. Drill fluids will be contained in above ground tanks, so no ingress to the drainage will be expected. If plant species requiring specific management procedures are identified, as a result of spring flowering revealing plants not previously recognised, protective measures will be put in place to amend the drill pad location, and access as required.
No sumps will be excavated and all drilling water and sludge will be contained within a above ground sludge tank(s).
At all times, minimal use of the dozer blade will be enforced to ensure minimal soil and root disturbance.
DDH drilling requires a constant source of water. It is planned to transport water to the base of the ridge line via tanker and then to pump it to a portable clean water tank located above the drill site via poly-pipe. The water will then gravity feed via poly-pipe to the drilling site. No excavation will be required for the top, clean water, tank. This will also avoid numerous water tanker trips across thin soils alng the ridge lines and reduce compaction, erosion and dust.
A non-porous geo-fabric will be placed around and under the drill rig to capture all spills.
After the drilling has been completed, the geofabric will be removed from the site and disposed of at a suitable council site or existing landowner waste fill site as per EPA guidelines.
Upon completion, the drill sites will be rehabilitated using the topsoil and subsoil set aside from any excavation.

Drillhole construction and decommissioning

Drillhole construction and decommissioning

As all drill holes are to be drilled directly into crystalline basement there will not be a requirement for extensive casing. Based on the drill logs for the diamond drill holes drilled by Hillgrove in 2006 and 2018 at nearby sites in the same geology and topography, the soil extends for <1.0m and then core recovery is >98% of unweathered crystalline rock.

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.

The first 2.0m will be drilled by roller bit into crystalline basement and then PVC-U Class 9 casing will be inserted and either cemented or set with A & B Foam.
As casing is for retention of unconsolidated sediment and no aquifers are expected to be encountered, classed water well drillers are not required.

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

Upon decommissioning, all drill holes will be backfilled with the sludge from the drilling process, collar casing removed in total. All holes will be completely backfilled with clean fill, with topsoil from the same site filling the top metre and mounded over the hole collar.
It is expected that decommissioning will occur within 3 months after completion of the drill program.

Attach Files

Expand/Collapse

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
Maximum equuipment - Drill Site 2.jpg	0.11 Mb	04-03-2026 14:09:58	Download (MERS/EP-04010/Drillhole construction and decommissioning/Maximum equuipment - Drill Site 2_2026-03-04T03-40-11.578Z.jpg)
Site 1 Layout.jpg	0.03 Mb	04-03-2026 14:10:48	Download (MERS/EP-04010/Drillhole construction and decommissioning/Site 1 Layout_2026-03-04T03-41-01.689Z.jpg)

Costeans and bulk sample disposal pits

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

No

Teneme nt	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

NA

Sample management

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

All holes will be diamond drill cored from surface. All drill core will be placed into trays and removed from site on a daily basis to the Company’s geological facilities at the Kanmantoo Mine Site.
There will not be any sample material or spoil left at any drill site.

Access routes to work areas

Will existing tracks require upgrading and/or maintenance?

Yes

Detail the work required to upgrade/maintain existing tracks.

Slashing of tall grass along paddock access track, smoothing of road surface, filling holes as required along fenceline road.

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.

Public roads (Three Chain Road via Sanderston Road) provide access to within 750m of the furthest drill sites.
The existing farm tracks will require some upgrading in specific sections, at the request of the landowner, to ensure the traffic does not result in bog holes, or gullying after rainfall events. All works requested by the landowner have been agreed.
Slashing of long grass on access road through paddock will be required for fire risk mitigation, Landowner has agreed to undertake these works. Current state of field can be seen in Photo 4.

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.

There is one drill site requiring access by re-establishing a previously rehabilitated track. Site 2 is directly adjacent to an existing fire-break track The proposed new tracks shown in pink on attached map. The new track will be constructed by the dozer contractor under the supervision of the landowner and the Environmental Manager of Hillgrove. The track will only have soil cut where absolutely necessary. The selection of a crawler mounted diamond drill rig is to minimise soil disturbance and wherever possible the rig can “crawl” to the drill pad without requiring a dozer cutting the top soil.
the new track will not intersect or interfere with any watercourse or drainage feature
Vegetational mapping does not show any significant communities of Iron-grass Native Temperate Grassland along any the track route.
Total length of the proposed new track is 400m at a width of 4m to the farthest drill site. However, not all the 400m will require disturbance, as cutting of top soil will be minimised to those sections where the crawler mounted rig cannot traverse. Spoon drains as required will be emplaced to minimise gullying and erosion of the track. The previous rehabilitated track entry that is to be re-established can be seen in Photo 3.
A Water tank will be installed adjacent existing tracks as per map below, which will be moved when drill rig moves site. Poly line will be installed between the tank and Site 1 along the access track (to be established). For site 2, the tank will be adjacent rig and poly will only run across the drill pad.

Attach Files

Expand/Collapse

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
Drilling_Access.jpg	0.2 Mb	25-11-2025 13:55:15	Download (MERS/EP-04010/Access routes to work areas/Drilling_Access_2025-11-25T03-25-26.813Z.jpg)
Tank and Poly Locations.pdf	2.77 Mb	15-01-2026 16:08:57	Download (MERS/EP-04010/Access routes to work areas/Tank and Poly Locations_2026-01-15T05-39-07.262Z.pdf)

Campsites and equipment laydown areas

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

There will be no requirement for on-site accommodation, the drill site is within 1 hour of Kanmantoo mine site and within 1.5hours of Adelaide CBD. Geologists, Field Technicians and drillers will be either residential, based out of accommodation at Kanmantoo mine site, or housed in local town accommodation.

What is the maximum number of personnel requiring accommodation?

3

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
Water tank	1	22500l water tank used for drill rig supply water

Will laydown areas be required?

No

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

—

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

—

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

—

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
NA	0	NA

Attach Files

Expand/Collapse

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

Other exploration methods and/or ancillary operations

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

No

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

—

Water supply and management

Will camp and/or drilling water be required?

Yes

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

Water for drilling will be purchased from a nearby Government stand pipe at Cambrai. The water will be collected from the stand-pipe by a contractor operated water truck. No surface water or groundwater will be used for the drilling operations. Drilling water will be delivered to site by a contractor water truck to the base of each ridge using the existing farm track. The water will then be directly pumped via poly pipe up the ridge to the above-ground portable storage tank located near site 1, this removes the need for a water truck to continually use the farm track up the ridge line and impact the insitu soil and vegetation. For Site 2, the tank will be adjacent to the drill rig, which will be adjacent to the exiting access. Approximately 1000 litres per day of water will be required.
Waste water from drilling operations will be piped from the drill collar to a proximal above ground tank, where the sludge will settle and the water re-circulated back to the drill rig for use in the drilling operation. Overall, there will not be any waste water discharged from the drilling operation.

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

No

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

No

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

—

Groundwater investigation and water affecting activities

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

No

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

—

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

—

Attached Files

Expand/Collapse

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

Management of hazardous materials

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

No

Attach Files

Expand/Collapse

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

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

No

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

—

Rehabilitation

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

Post-drilling, the tracks and drill pads, where cleared, will be restored to original surface contour, lightly raked, and then soil, if present, replaced from stockpile. If required, the areas will be re-seeded from seed stock held by Hillgrove Resources from their seed harvesting programs in the Adelaide Hills near Kanmantoo – under the supervision of the landowner.
At the site that the proposed access track to drill site 1 exits from the main farm track and fire break, the original farm track and fire break windrow will be restored to hide the access track exit. The access track, as described above, will be restored to original surface profile and raked to remove the evidence of it being a track route. As this access track is a dead end, there is no reason for a third party to use the track to access any site of interest or any destination. The previous establishment of this track did not require rehabilitation due to the light disturbance, upon inspection of the area in subsequent years, it is very difficult to visually discern the old track.
Third party access to all access routes is authorised and controlled by the landowner on their land. This is not public land. Access routes for drill pad 1 will also have a hazard barrier and no entry signage at the intersection with the existing farm track. These signs will remain until the access track is no longer visible.

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

Drillhole rehabilitation: $1,000 - sludge backfill completed by drilling contractor at cessation of activities at no cost, expense of $1k allocated for backfilling of remaining holes and materials
Drill pad rehabilitation: Dozer works $2,500, Manual raking and seeding if required $350 (1 day fieldy labour)
Track Rehabilitation: Dozer works to smooth any profile created by traffic or cutting trail $2,500 Manual raking and seeding if required $700 (2 days fieldy labour)
Removal and transport of tanks back to Kanmantoo mine site: $350 (two fieldys, half day labour)
Poly pipe will be pulled back to base of hill for use by landowner (at their request): $350 (two fieldys half day labour)

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 6526	Hillgrove Resources Limited	Hillgrove Resources Limited	17/12/2019	16/12/2030	Exploration Licence	Kanmantoo area approximately 40km east of Adelaide	311.00	Active	10011875-0001

Management of Environmental Impacts

Applicable environmental aspects and potential impacts

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).	At the site that the proposed access track to drill site 1 exits from the fenceline road and fire break, the original fenceline road and fire break windrow will be restored to hide the access track exit. The access track, as described above, will be restored to original surface profile and raked to remove the evidence of it being a track route. As this access track is a dead end, there is no reason for a third party to use the track to access any site of interest or any destination. Third party access to all access routes is authorised and controlled by the landowner on their land. This is not public land. Access routes for drill pad 1 will also have a hazard barrier and no entry signage at the intersection with the existing farm track. These signs will remain until the access track is no longer visible.	Low	Rehabilitated access tracks remain permanently closed, unless prior approval under the relevant legislation is obtained.	Maintain before and after photographic evidence demonstrating that all tracks are closed and rehabilitated within 3 months of the expiry of the PEPR approval (for PEPRs approved for a period of 12 months), or 3 months after the expiry of a program notification (for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period), unless otherwise authorised. Representative photos are to be included within the annual exploration compliance report. Provide the information requested within the ‘Rehabilitation’ section of the annual exploration compliance report.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
Aboriginal heritage	Aboriginal heritage sites	Disturbance to Aboriginal heritage	Area has been assessed by Hillgrove and landowner, with no evidence of aboriginal sites or artefacts being found. Aboriginal heritage clearance survey that included the area of this drilling activity by power utility in support of Palmer Wind Farm proposal showed no Aboriginal sites. All employees and contractors accessing site will be inducted prior to entry. The site induction covers the process if any aboriginal artefact or site is discovered, as detailed in the Hillgrove 'Discovery of Cultural Heritage Material SOP' and Cultural Heritage Management Plan.	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
General Public	General Public	Injury or death to members of the public as a result of exploration activities.	Drill sites are all on private land with lockable gates between every drill site and the nearest public road. Obey all road signage on all public roads Equipment will be isolated or locked at night to prevent equipment start up by non authorised persons. Landowner will receive both exploration and a drill rig safety induction. 4WD users of the existing track are all authorised and supervised by the landowner – the landowner has undertaken to inform them all, of the drilling activities, and to provide them with a Hillgrove brochure of the risks and hazards. Drill sites surrounded by hazard signage and contact details.	High	No accidents involving the public that could have been reasonably prevented by the licensee.	Provide a statement within the 'Compliance with approved programs' section of the annual exploration compliance report confirming no accidents occurred involving the public during and after the exploration program. If an accident involving the public did occur, provide a copy of the independent investigation report within the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that the licensee could not have reasonably prevented the accident through the implementation of precautionary measures.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
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.	Washing of all machinery from outside the area before entry. Rig and exploration vehicle inspections to be carried out as per HGO process.	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
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).	Note that, in general the area is one of very thin to non-existent soil profile. Bedrock is usually within 0.05m from surface on the specific drilling areas. All areas where blading is required to create a level drill pad will see the soil horizons (if present) removed will be stored separately in order to replace them in the same order. Excavation of pads is not required, however light blading to create a smooth work are free of tip hazards is to be expected. Surface organic matter that originated from the pad will be spread on the surface for return at the end of drilling. Exploration vehicles will be parked on tracks when possible and their movements minimised to reduce compaction Post-drilling, the tracks and drill pads, where cleared, will be restored to original surface contour, lightly raked, and then soil, if present, replaced from stockpile. If required, the areas will be re-seeded from seed stock held by Hillgrove Resources from their seed harvesting programs in the Adelaide Hills near		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
			Kanmantoo – under the supervision of the landowner. At the site that the proposed access track to drill site 1 exits from the main farm track and fire break, the original farm track and fire break windrow will be restored to hide the access track exit. The access track, as described above, will be restored to original surface profile and raked to remove the evidence of it being a track route. As this access track is a dead end, there is no reason for a third party to use the track to access any site of interest or any destination. Third party access to all access routes is authorised and controlled by the landowner on their land. This is not public land. Access route for drill pad 1 will also have a hazard barrier and no entry signage at the intersection with the existing farm track. These signs will remain until the access track is no longer visible. All rehabilitation to be completed within 3 months of PEPR expiry			

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)	Geofabric placed under all stationery machinery to capture any accidental spills No percussion drilling being undertaken so no dust Drilling fluids are all biodegradable as evidenced by MSDS sheets provided by Drill contractor All hydrocarbons stored within a bunded trailer All rubbish removed daily by Hillgrove staff returning to Kanmantoo mine site for disposal All diamond drill core returned to Kanmantoo drill site for storage All drill sludge returned to drill hole and drill hole capped Portable Ablution unit leased for duration of drilling and placed on lower access track. No servicing of equipment on site. No fires on site	Low	No contamination of soil and vegetation as a result of exploration activities.	Demonstrate that all domestic or industrial waste (includes general rubbish and hydrocarbons) is disposed of in accordance with the Environment Protection Act 1993 within 3 months of the expiry of the PEPR approval (for PEPRs approved for a period of 12 months), or 3 months after the expiry of a program notification (for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period), and that all fuel and chemicals are stored in accordance with EPA requirements, by providing: • The name, location and contact details of the authorised waste disposal facility. • A statement within the ‘Compliance with approved programs’ section of the annual exploration compliance report confirming domestic and industrial waste was removed from all exploration sites and disposed of at an authorised waste disposal facility. • Photographic evidence within the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that all fuel and chemical storage facilities were managed in accordance with EPA requirements. Maintain photographs of all exploration sites and provide representative photos within the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that drill cuttings are: • removed from site and disposed of at a licensed facility • buried under a minimum of 30 cm of soil, or in accordance with EPA guideline, Radiation protection guidelines on mining in South Australia: mineral exploration, available on the EPA website, or • backfilled down the drillhole, within 3 months of the expiry of the PEPR approval (for PEPRs approved for a period of 12 months), or 3 months after the expiry of a program notification (for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period), unless otherwise authorised. Provide the information requested within

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
						the ‘Rehabilitation’ section of the annual exploration compliance report.
Fauna	All fauna	Entrapment of fauna through open drillholes and excavations.	Holes only open for minimal time until end of drilling program and then temporarily capped at end of drilling until fully rehabilitated in accordance with Information Sheet M21 within 3 months. No sumps or costeans excavated.	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
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).	No hydrocarbons will be discharged down drillholes All cleaning compounds and hydrocarbons will be contained on support vehicles on fuel and chemical bunds. Light vehicles will be refuelled at the Kanmantoo mine site or local service stations The drill rig will be re-fuelled with standard operating practices designed to minimise the chances of hydrocarbon spills. Spill kits will be kept on the drill rig and/or drill contractor support vehicles. Green sample bags will be kept on the vehicles for the disposal of rubbish and any contaminated material. Any contaminated soil will be removed and disposed of at an approved EPA facility. Geotextile fabric ground sheeting will be used beneath drill site to contain drill spoil and prevent chemicals making their way into groundwater. at site 2, a small bund will be established to prevent any spills from entering watercourses.		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
Native Vegetation	Flora and fauna and their habitats; includes Common wealth and state schedule d species.	Loss/modificatio n of native vegetation and associated habitats through the clearance of vegetation.	Minimal cutting of soil for drill pad sites and access routes Complete containment of all wastes including water Complete removal of all drill pipe and full rehabilitation of all holes, and covering with topsoil Before and after photography to ensure baseline Rehabilitation of drill pad and access track areas to be expedited by agreement with landowner to minimise sheep grazing after the completion of the drilling. Rehabilitation of drill pad and access pads by gentle scarifying by landowner to reduce soil compaction and remove any ruts and return to natural landform		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.
Other	no other risk identified	no other risk identified	no other risk identified	Low	no other risk identified	no other risk identified

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
Fire	Community/landowners	Damage to infrastructure and loss of income through fire.	No fires permitted to be lit for any purpose No welding to be done on site All vehicles have fire extinguisher fitted 21500 litre water tank within 100m of each drill hole able to be used for fire suppressant slashing of long grass on access routes to prevent fires from hot vehicle engines/exhausts. All motors to be in areas with minimal grass coverage to minimise risk of contact between grass and hot engines-exhausts Cleared parking bays established Fire rating and warnings to be monitored via CFS website or alert SA app. No motor vehicle left idling to minimise exhaust pipe induced fires On days of extreme/ catastrophic fire danger no hot works are to be completed, no smoking will be allowed. All equipment must be monitored for a period of 30 minutes after shutdown before operators departing site to ensure equipment is cooled and fire risk abated.		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
Groundwater	Soil/vegetation/fauna	Discharge of groundwater into the surrounding environment.	Any groundwater intersected during the Diamond drilling will be captured by the drill mud recirculation tank and recirculated downhole Water is not considered likely to be encountered, however, where water is encountered, all ground water will be contained on the drill pad and captured in the drill sumps (tanks) Any spills will trigger an immediate stop work, cleanup with spill kits and relevant reporting/investigation.	Low	No discharge of groundwater outside of the exploration site (e.g. drillsite) into the surrounding environment and no discharge of water into a watercourse, unless prior approval under the relevant legislation is obtained.	Maintain photographic evidence of all drillsites demonstrating that groundwater was not discharged into the surrounding environment, unless water affecting activity permits were obtained allowing the discharge of groundwater into watercourses and/or lakes. Representative photos and water affecting activity permits (where applicable) to be included within the annual exploration compliance report.
Groundwater users	Groundwater users	Interference to existing water users when extracting water from existing dams, water bores or mineral drillholes.	There is no plan to extract water from local dams, bores or mineral drillholes. water is planned to be sourced from local governement standpipe at Cambrai.	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
Stakeholders	Stakeholders	Interference to: • existing or permissible land use (includes loss of income, noise, dust, light and other emissions). • buildings, structures, existing tracks or other infrastructure. • aesthetic values of an area. Noncompliance with legislative requirements.	Early engagement with landholders and neigbours describing the type of exploration practices taking place. Early identification of a day shift only operations approach to remove potential light and noise disturbance. Awareness of the grievance process should concerns arise. Ongoing communication, daily updates, closure communication and feedback to keep landowner fully informed and satisfied Working with landholder to create access to their complete satisfaction Discussions have already agreed a plan and schedule for rehabilitation of the access tracks with the preferred landowner's contractor 4WD users of the existing track are all authorised and supervised by the landowner – the landowner has undertaken to inform them all of the drilling activities, and to provide them with a Hillgrove brochure of the risks and hazards. Drill sites surrounded by hazard signage and contact details.	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.

Supporting Information

Photos

Upload Photos

Expand/Collapse

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
Drill Site 1 (3).jpg	3.65 Mb	25-11-2025 15:34:29	Download (MERS/EP-04010/Supporting information/Photos/Drill Site 1 (3)_2025-11-25T05-04-40.753Z.jpg)
gate at proposed entry to fenceline track.jpg	3.19 Mb	25-11-2025 16:48:22	Download (MERS/EP-04010/Supporting information/Photos/gate at proposed entry to fenceline track_2025-11-25T06-18-34.486Z.jpg)
Proposed drill site 2 looking north-west.jpg	3.62 Mb	25-11-2025 15:48:18	Download (MERS/EP-04010/Supporting information/Photos/Proposed drill site 2 looking north-west_2025-11-25T05-18-29.538Z.jpg)

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
Rehabilitated track entry looking west.jpg	3.4 Mb	25-11-2025 16:19:04	Download (MERS/EP-04010/Supporting information/Photos/Rehabilitated track entry looking west_2025-11-25T05-49-17.724Z.jpg)

Site identification	Date taken	Photo number & PEPR section reference	Easting (GDA94)	Northing (DGA94)	Zone	Details and comments	Document ID
Drill Site 1	17/11/2025	Photo 1 - Exploration Operations (Drillsite Preparation)	336710	6156015	54	Proposed drill site for hole 1 - previously prepared for 2018 program, but not drilled	Drill site 1 (3)
Drill Site 2	17/11/2025	Photo 2 - Exploration Operations (Drillsite preparation)	337000	6155515	54	Proposed site for hole 2, directly adjacent fefnceline road and fire track	Proposed drill site 2 looking north-west
Track to drill site 1	17/11/2025	Photo 3 - Exploration Operations (Access routes to work areas)	337075	6156005	54	beginning of rehabilitated access track to drill site 1 - to be re-instated	Rehabilitated track entry looking west
Paddock Access Track	17/11/2025	Photo 4 - Exploration Operations (Access routes to work areas)	337080	6155980	54	Proposed track entrance from fenceline road to cross cut to three chain road	gate at proposed entry to fenceline track

Supporting Maps

Upload Maps

Expand/Collapse

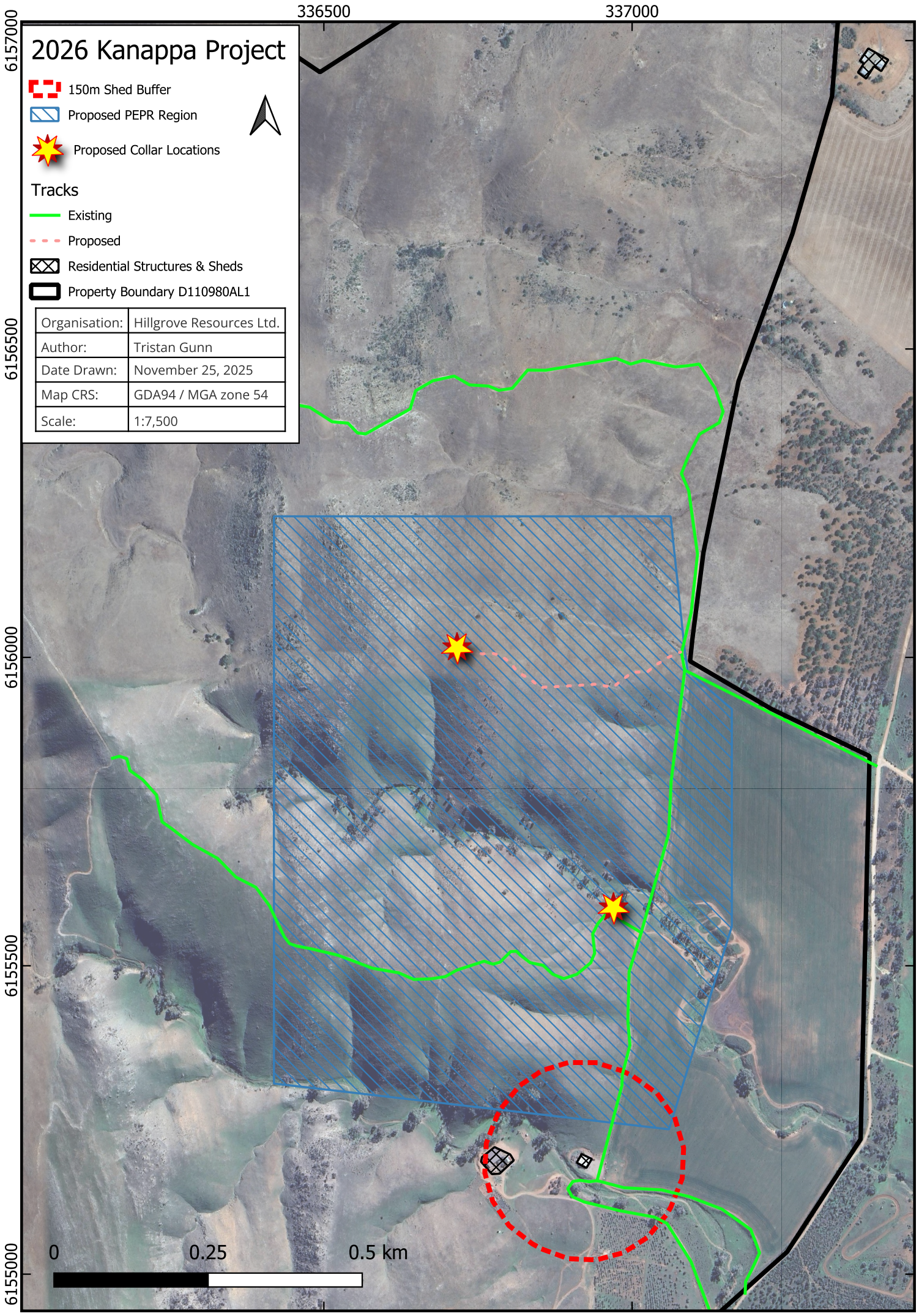
File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
Bund Location - Site 2.png	3.59 Mb	04-03-2026 14:19:09	Download (MERS/EP-04010/Supporting information/Maps/Bund Location - Site 2_2026-03-04T03-49-22.312Z.png)
Drill pad overview.pdf	3.22 Mb	25-11-2025 16:28:01	Download (MERS/EP-04010/Supporting information/Maps/Drill pad overview_2025-11-25T05-58-13.329Z.pdf)
Tank and Poly Locations.pdf	2.77 Mb	15-01-2026 17:00:26	Download (MERS/EP-04010/Supporting information/Maps/Tank and Poly Locations_2026-01-15T06-30-36.594Z.pdf)

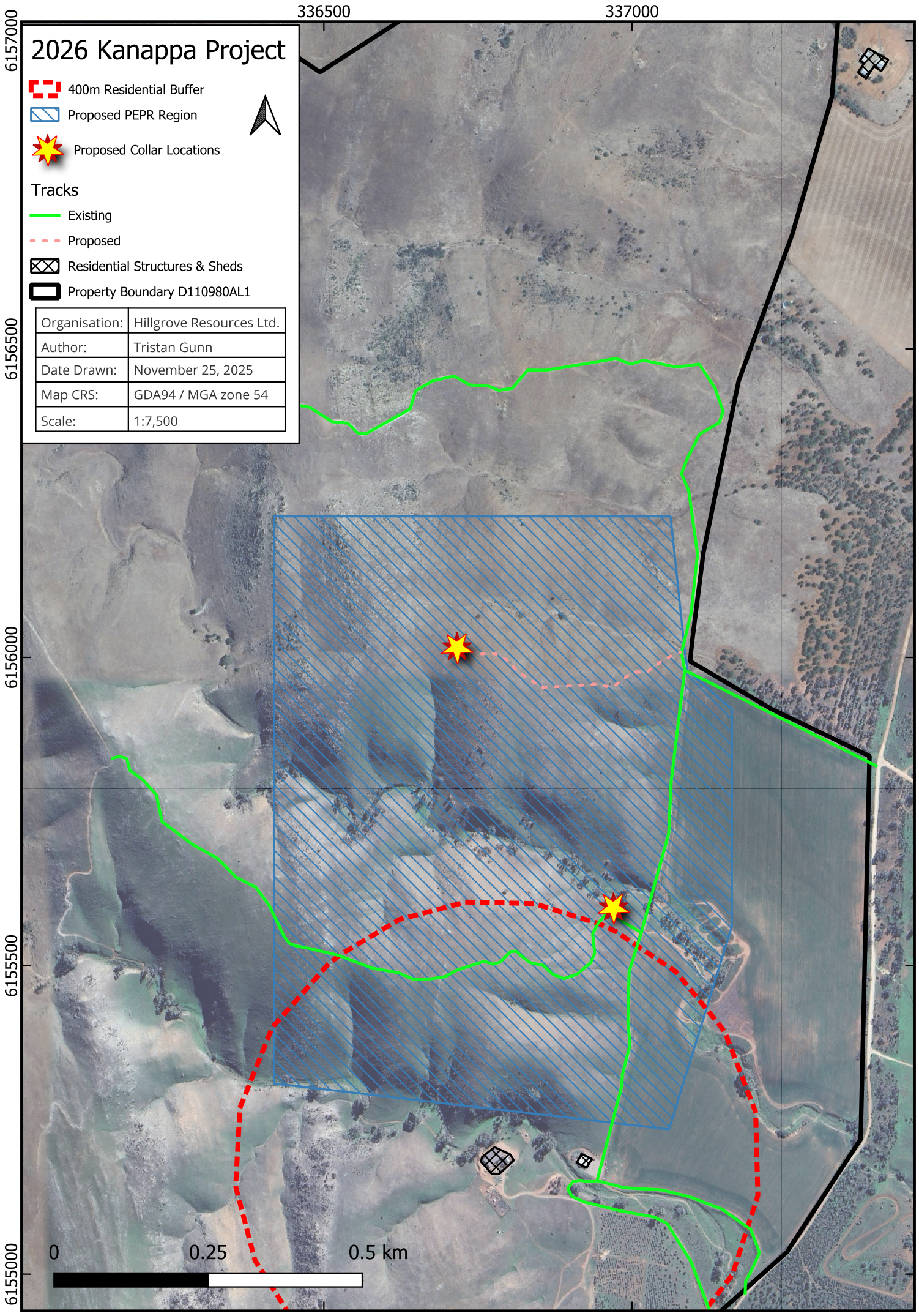
Figure Description	Document ID
Labelled overview of proposed drill pad locations including access tracks and EPEPR area	Drill pad overview
Site 2 layout map	Bund Location - Site 2
Water tank locations	Tank and Poly Locations

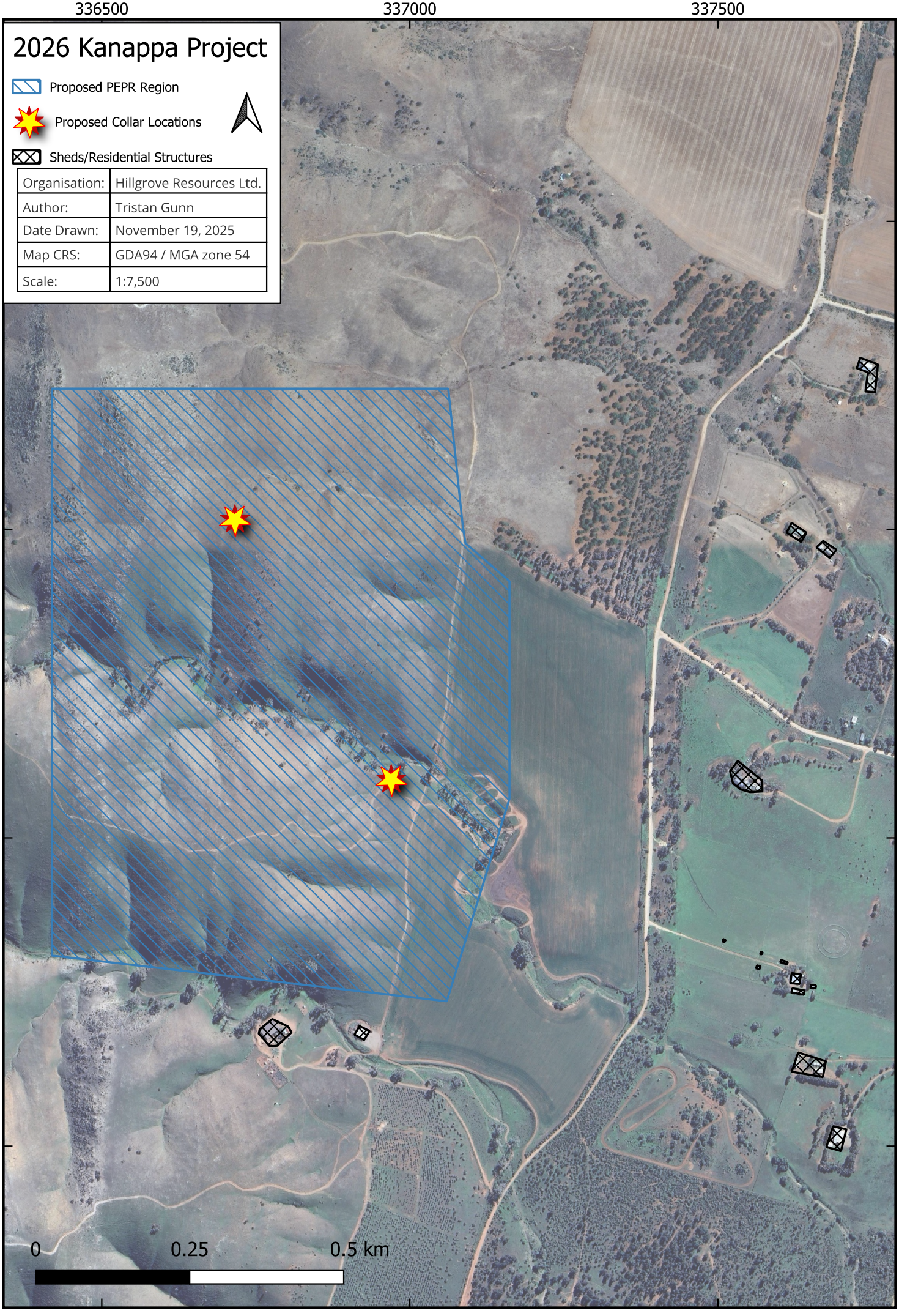
Additional Information

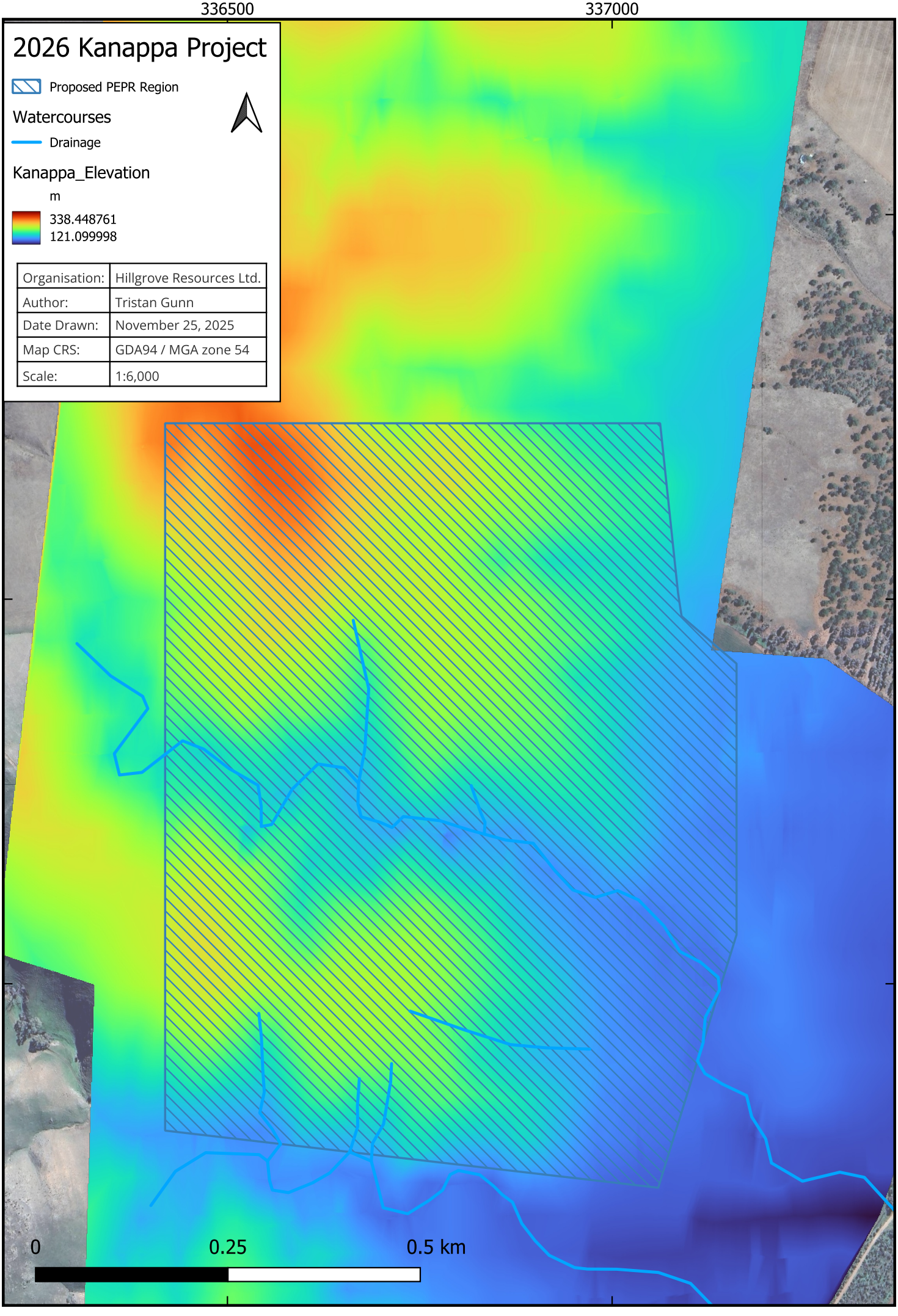
List any other supporting information and/or documents submitted with the application, including land access approvals/permits required to conduct the proposed exploration program.

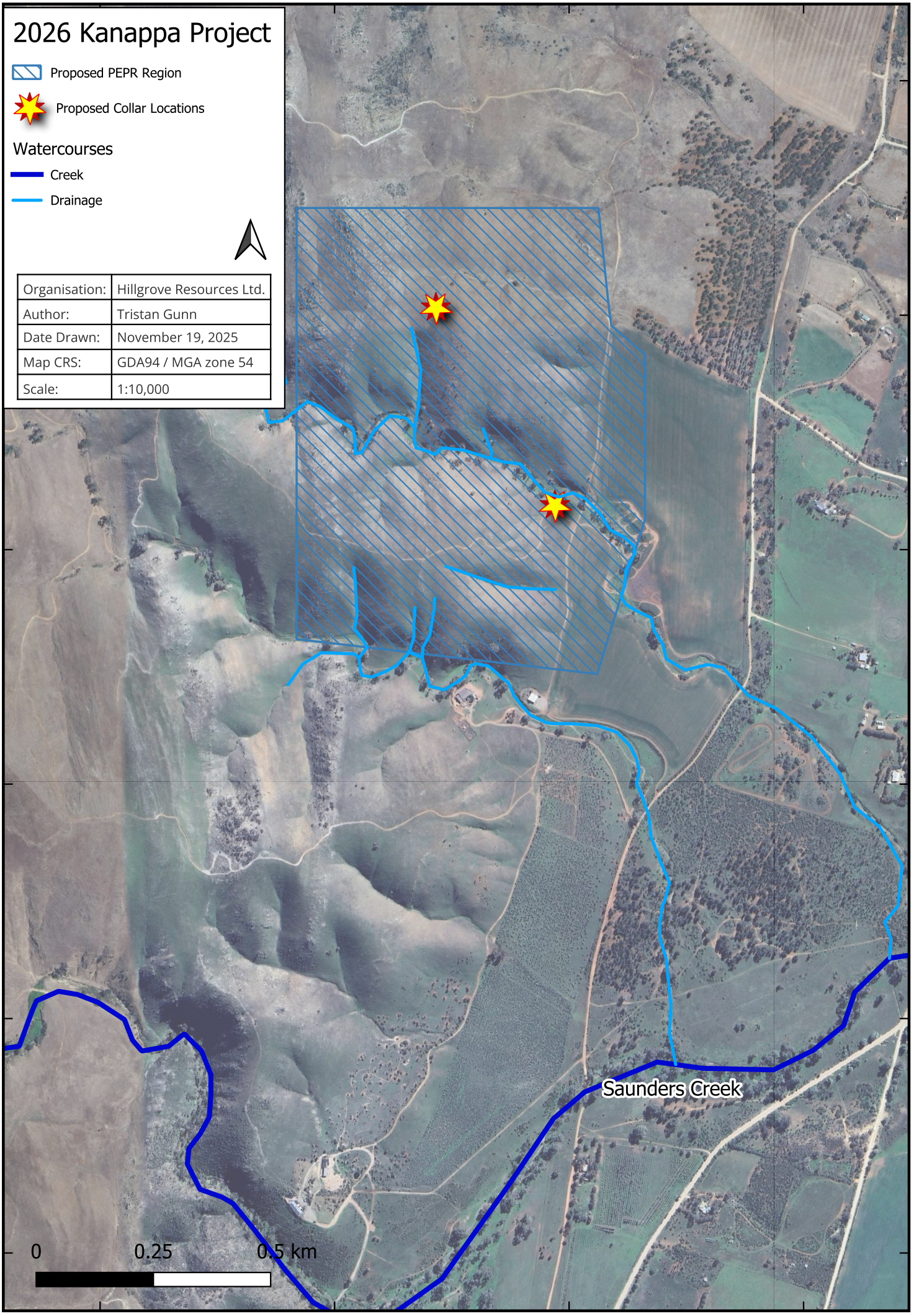
NTR

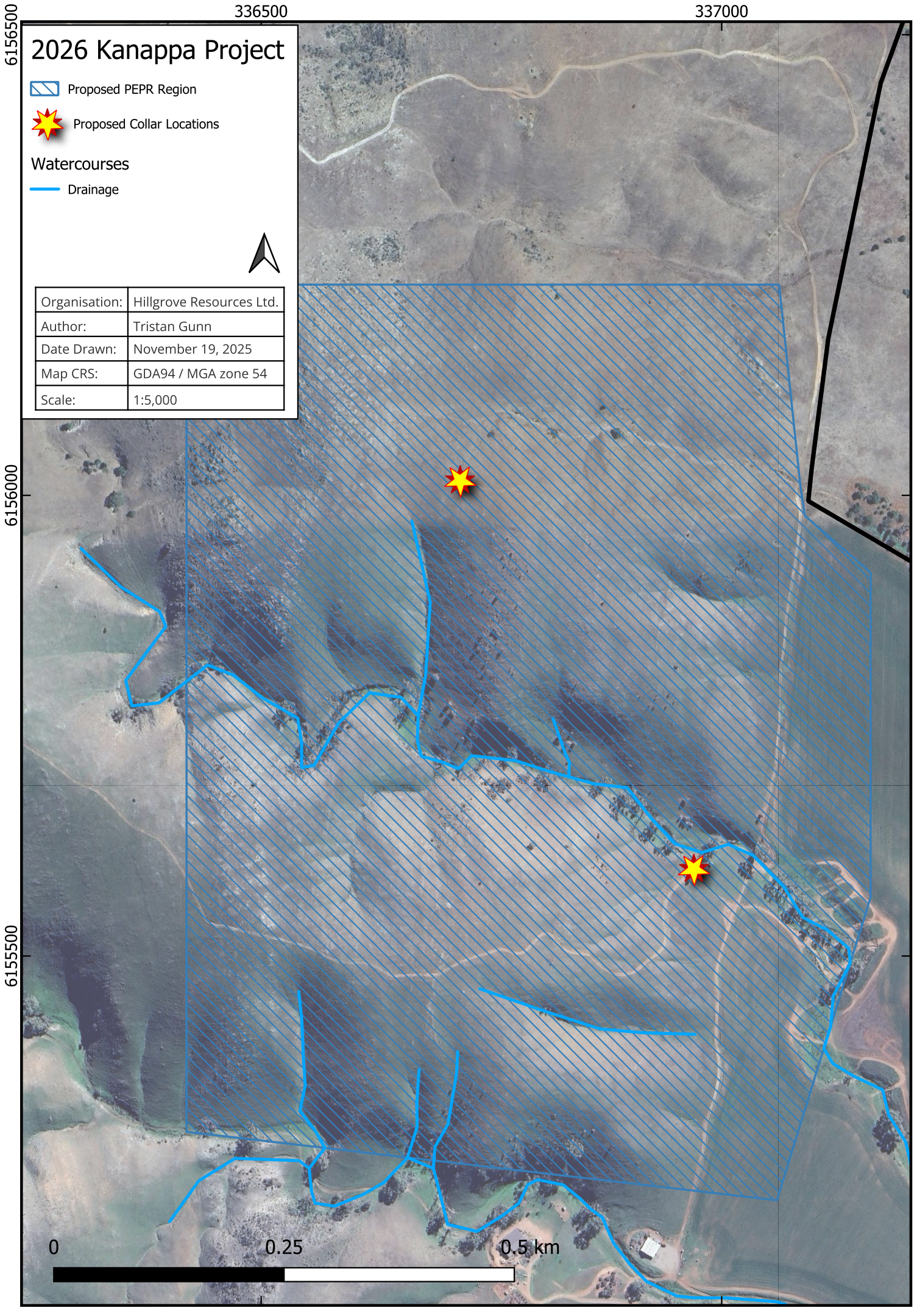

2026 Kanappa Project
150m Shed Buffer
Proposed PEPR Region
Proposed Collar Locations
Tracks
Existing
Proposed
Residential Structures & Sheds
Property Boundary D110980AL1
Organisation: Hillgrove Resources Ltd.
Author: Tristan Gunn
Date Drawn: November 25, 2025
Map CRS: GDA94 / MGA zone 54
Scale: 1:7,500
336500
337000
6157000
6156500
6156000
6155500
6155000
0
0.25
0.5 km

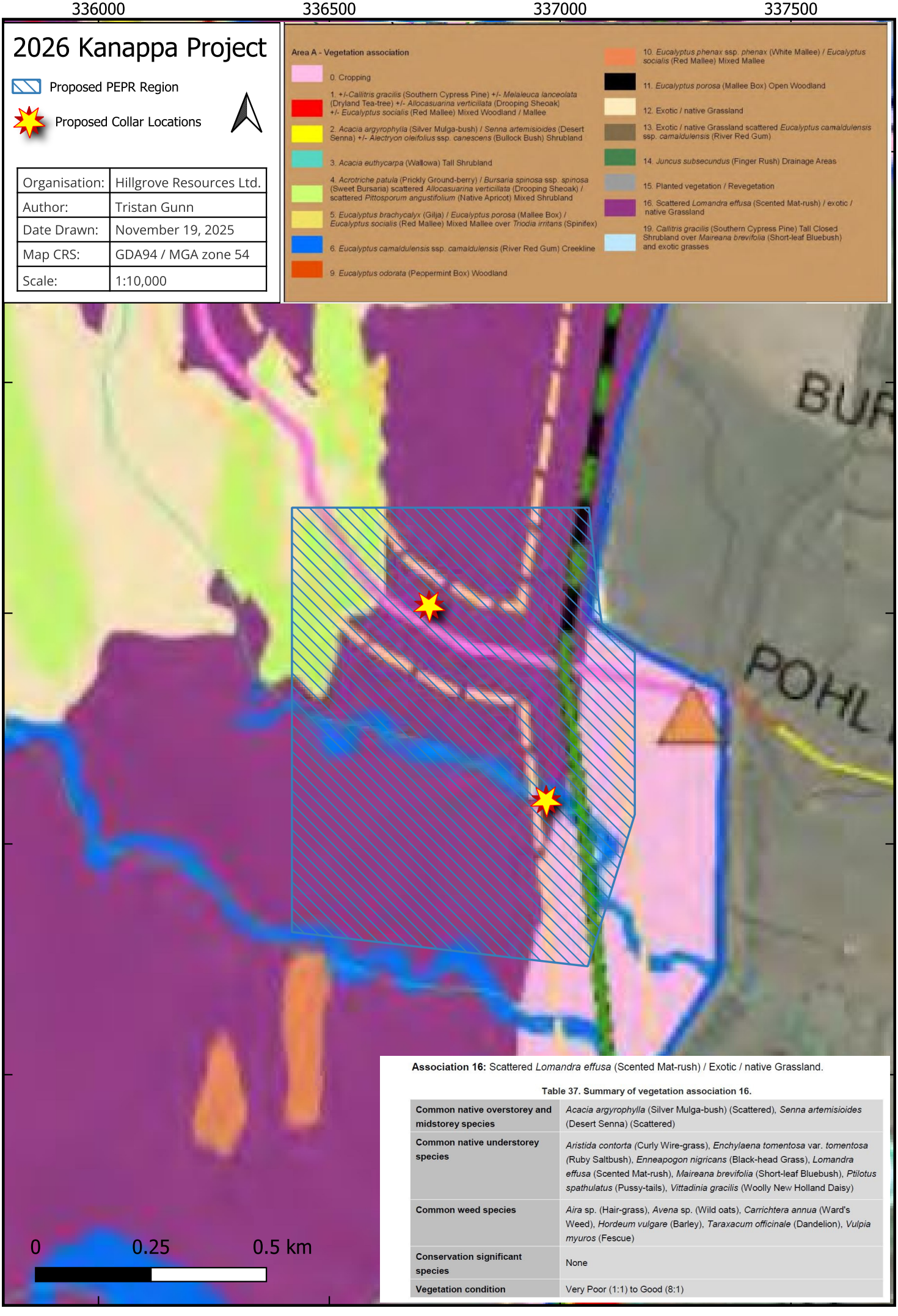

336500
337000
6157000
6156500
6156000
6155500
6155000
2026 Kanappa Project
400m Residential Buffer
Proposed PEPR Region
Proposed Collar Locations
Tracks
Existing
Proposed
Residential Structures & Sheds
Property Boundary D110980AL1
Organisation: Hillgrove Resources Ltd.
Author: Tristan Gunn
Date Drawn: November 25, 2025
Map CRS: GDA94 / MGA zone 54
Scale: 1:7,500
0
0.25
0.5 km


336500
337000
337500
6156500
6156000
6155500
6155000
2026 Kanappa Project
Proposed PEPR Region
Proposed Collar Locations
Sheds/Residential Structures
Organisation: Hillgrove Resources Ltd.
Author: Tristan Gunn
Date Drawn: November 19, 2025
Map CRS: GDA94 / MGA zone 54
Scale: 1:7,500
0
0.25
0.5 km


336500
337000
6156500
6156000
6155500
2026 Kanappa Project
Proposed PEPR Region
Watercourses
Drainage
Kanappa_Elevation
m
338.448761
121.099998
Organisation: Hillgrove Resources Ltd.
Author: Tristan Gunn
Date Drawn: November 25, 2025
Map CRS: GDA94 / MGA zone 54
Scale: 1:6,000
0
0.25
0.5 km


336000
336500
337000
337500
6156500
6156000
6155500
6155000
6154500
6154000
2026 Kanappa Project
Proposed PEPR Region
Proposed Collar Locations
Watercourses
Creek
Drainage
Organisation: Hillgrove Resources Ltd.
Author: Tristan Gunn
Date Drawn: November 19, 2025
Map CRS: GDA94 / MGA zone 54
Scale: 1:10,000
Saunders Creek
0
0.25
0.5 km


336500
337000
6156500
6156000
6155500
2026 Kanappa Project
Proposed PEPR Region
Proposed Collar Locations
Watercourses
Drainage
Organisation: Hillgrove Resources Ltd.
Author: Tristan Gunn
Date Drawn: November 19, 2025
Map CRS: GDA94 / MGA zone 54
Scale: 1:5,000
0
0.25
0.5 km



Association 16: Scattered *Lomandra effusa* (Scented Mat-rush) / Exotic / native Grassland.

Table 37. Summary of vegetation association 16.

Common native overstorey and midstorey species	*Acacia argyrophylla* (Silver Mulga-bush) (Scattered), *Senna artemisioides* (Desert Senna) (Scattered)
Common native understorey species	*Aristida contorta* (Curly Wire-grass), *Enchylaena tomentosa* var. *tomentosa* (Ruby Saltbush), *Enneapogon nigricans* (Black-head Grass), *Lomandra effusa* (Scented Mat-rush), *Maireana brevifolia* (Short-leaf Bluebush), *Ptilotus spathulatus* (Pussy-tails), *Vittadinia gracilis* (Woolly New Holland Daisy)
Common weed species	*Aira* sp. (Hair-grass), *Avena* sp. (Wild oats), *Carrichtera annua* (Ward's Weed), *Hordeum vulgare* (Barley), *Taraxacum officinale* (Dandelion), *Vulpia myuros* (Fescue)
Conservation significant species	None
Vegetation condition	Very Poor (1:1) to Good (8:1)

Australian Government
Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities

October 2011

FARMING AND PROTECTING THE CRITICALLY ENDANGERED IRON-GRASS NATURAL TEMPERATE GRASSLAND

Since European settlement, most of the Iron-grass Natural Temperate Grassland of South Australia has been cleared, or degraded by pasture improvement and, in some circumstances, grazing. The small amount of natural temperate grassland of this type remaining in good condition is now protected under Australia's national environment law—the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act).

What does national protection of Iron-grass Natural Temperate Grassland mean for farmers/graziers?

National environment law protects Australia's unique plants and animals without stopping farm business. In many cases, your supportive farming practices have helped retain remnant native grasslands.

You may need Australian Government approval if:

- the protected iron-grass grassland (or other protected matters) occur on your property, and
- a new, intensified or changed activity could have a significant impact on the ecological community.

If you are not sure whether your activity requires Australian Government approval, you can get free advice from the environment liaison officer at the National Farmers' Federation on 1800 704 520 (or email environment@nff.org.au).

What and where is Iron-grass Natural Temperate Grassland?

Iron-grass Natural Temperate Grassland mainly occurs on the slopes and hills of the Mount Lofty Ranges, west of the River Murray and throughout the mid north. Patches also occur on the eastern side of the River Murray near Tailem Bend, and may occur along the Hummocks Range north of the Gulf Saint Vincent.

This indicative map shows the outer boundary of the area in which the ecological community may occur. Within this boundary the ecological community itself has been heavily cleared and is very fragmented.

A more detailed map is available at (www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/threatened/communities/maps/pubs/peppermint-box-iron-grass.pdf)

Iron-grass grassland generally occurs on low hills above 380 metres above sea level, mainly on gentle hill slopes and foot slopes, but also on surrounding plains, hill crests, ridges, gullies and inter-dune corridors. The listed community occurs predominantly on loam soils but also clay-loams with an estimated clay content of 30–35 per cent, and in smaller proportions on other soil types. Surface pebbles are common at some sites and shale or sandstone rocky outcrops may also be present. The climate where this community occurs is typically Mediterranean, with hot dry summers and cool wet winters, and a mean annual rainfall of 280–600 millimetres. This tussock grassland comprises tussock-forming perennial grasses and iron-grasses with a range of herbaceous plant species occurring in the inter-tussock spaces.

The dominant and most characteristic plants in this grassland are iron-grasses (*Lomandra multiflora* subsp. *dura* and *Lomandra effusa*).

Perennial native grasses that occur include brush wire grass (*Aristida behriana*), kangaroo grass (*Themeda triandra*), spear grasses (*Austrostipa* species) and wallaby grasses (*Austrodanthonia* species).

Herbs may include blue bells (*Wahlenbergia* species), common everlasting (*Chrysocephalum apiculatum*), creamy candles (*Stackhousia monogyna*), minnie daisy (*Minuria leptophylla*) and new holland daisies (*Vittadinia* species).

Trees and shrubs may occur in Iron-grass Natural Temperate Grassland but they are very scattered. The most common trees are native pine (*Callitris gracilis*) and sheoak (*Allocasuarina verticillata*); shrubs include cryptandra (*Cryptandra* species), ruby saltbush (*Enchylaena tomentosa*) and sweet bursaria/christmas bush (*Bursaria spinosa*).

How do I know whether the Iron-grass Natural Temperate Grassland on my property is protected?

Iron-grass Natural Temperate Grassland is only protected under national environment law where it is in relatively good condition. Areas of the iron-grass grassland of at least 0.1 ha with a large number of native plant species (more than 30) OR areas of at least 0.25 ha with more than 15 native plant species are likely to be protected.

IF tussock-forming perennial native grasses and iron-grasses dominate the ground layer (trees and tall shrub cover is less than 10%) AND:

If the patch is **0.1 ha or larger** AND has more than 30 native plant species INCLUDING at least 10 broad-leaved herbaceous species not on the disturbance resistant list* AND at least 5 perennial native grasses AND at least one perennial native grass tussock per metre

OR

If the patch is **between 0.25 ha and 0.1 ha** AND has more than 15 native plant species INCLUDING at least 3 broad-leaved herbaceous species not on the disturbance resistant list* AND at least 4 perennial native grasses AND at least one perennial native grass tussock per metre

then the listed ecological community of Iron-grass Natural Temperate Grassland of South Australia may be present.

*Disturbance resistant species: *Ptilotus spathulatus* forma *spathulatus; Sida corrugata; Oxalis perennans; Convolvulus angustissimus; Euphorbia drummondii;* and *Maireana enchylaenoides*

How does protection of Iron-grass Natural Temperate Grassland affect my farming activities?

This ecological community was officially protected under national environment law on 21 June 2007. Lawful activities that began before national environment law came into effect on 16 July 2000 can continue without further Australian Government approval.

What routine farming activities do not need approval?

Farming activities that are unlikely to have a significant, irreversible or long-term impact on Iron-grass Natural Temperate Grassland do not require approval. These include:

- maintaining existing fence lines, tracks, roads or fire breaks
- replacing or maintaining existing sheds, other farm buildings and yards
- maintaining existing grazing regimes (type of livestock, stocking rates and timing of grazing)
- controlling weeds (with minimal disturbance, or by selective spot spraying)

What farming activities might need approval?

Activities that are likely to have a significant, irreversible or long-term impact on Iron-grass Natural Temperate Grassland may need Australian Government approval. These include:

- land clearing
- changing grazing management, weed control or fertiliser use in a way that may affect the native plant or animal species of this iron-grass grassland
- renovating or improving pasture by introducing exotic species, fertilisers, herbicides, mechanical disturbance or cultivation, or addition of irrigation
- large-scale spraying that may significantly affect the plant or animal species of this iron-grass grassland
- developing infrastructure (for example, sheds, buildings or dams) at previously undeveloped sites.

If you are uncertain of your legal responsibility, you can contact the environment liaison officer at the National Farmers' Federation for help or go to: www.environment.gov.au/epbc

Can I get help to improve or restore Iron-grass Natural Temperate Grassland?

There may be natural resource management projects funded by the Australian Government's Caring for our Country initiative that can help you manage iron-grass grasslands.

For more information on local projects go to www.nrm.gov.au or contact your:

- local NRM regional body: www.nrm.gov.au/nrm/sa.html
- state facilitator: www.nrm.gov.au/contacts

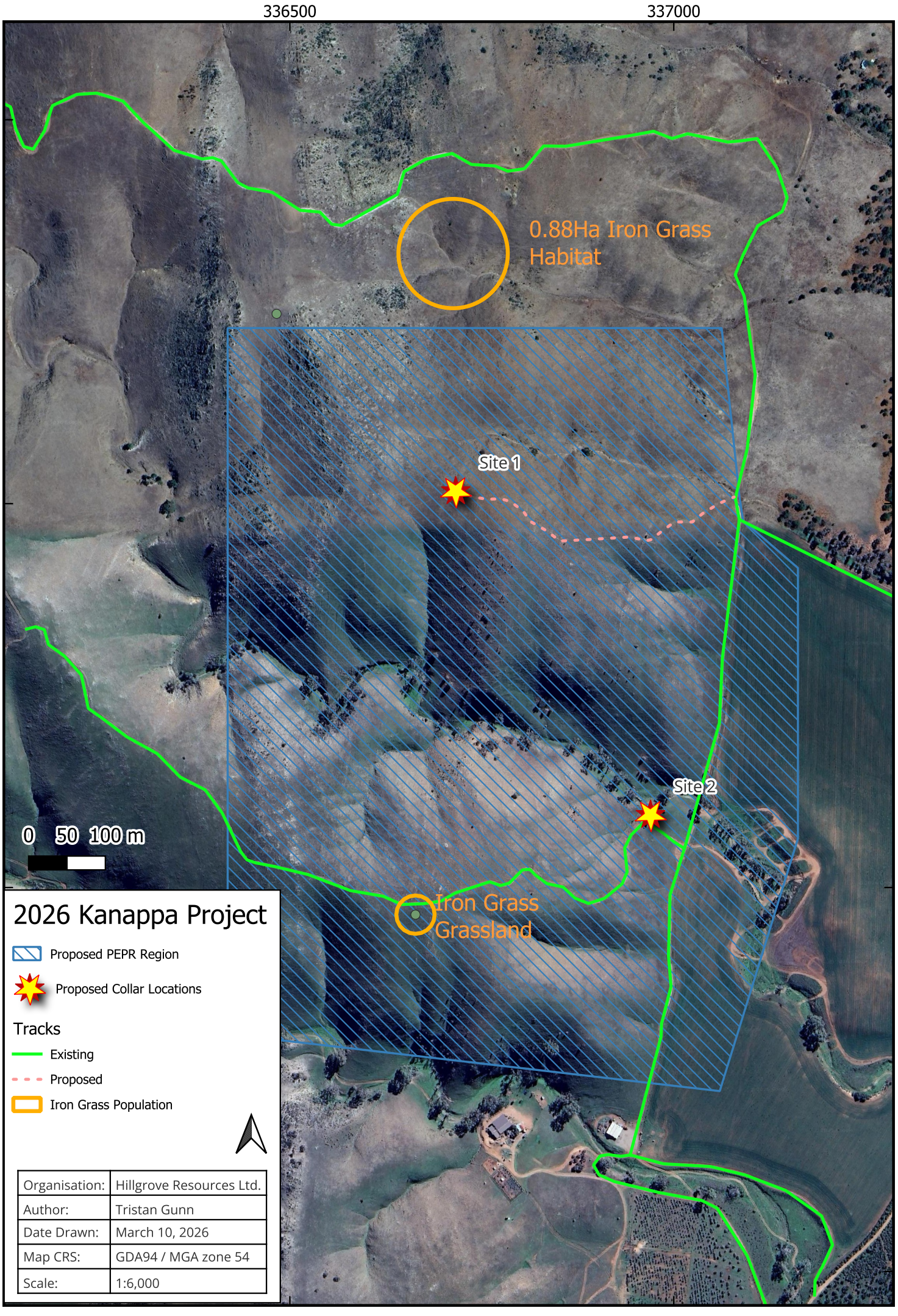
Where can I get more information?

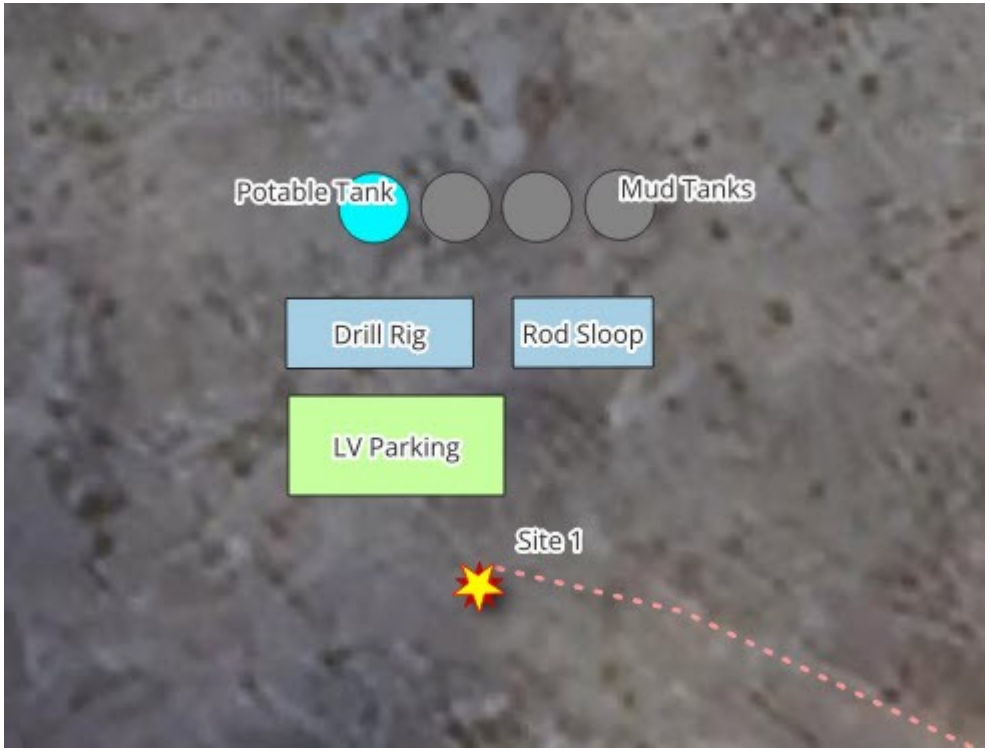
More information on this ecological community, and its condition classes, threats and priority conservation actions is contained in the comprehensive listing advice and shorter conservation advice at www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/sprat/public/publicshowcommunity.pl?id=37&status=Critically+Endangered and associated policy statement for this ecological community, at: www.environment.gov.au/epbc/publications/peppermint-box-iron-grass-policy.html

For free advice on whether or not an activity may need Australian Government approval contact the Australian Government's environment liaison officer at the National Farmers' Federation.

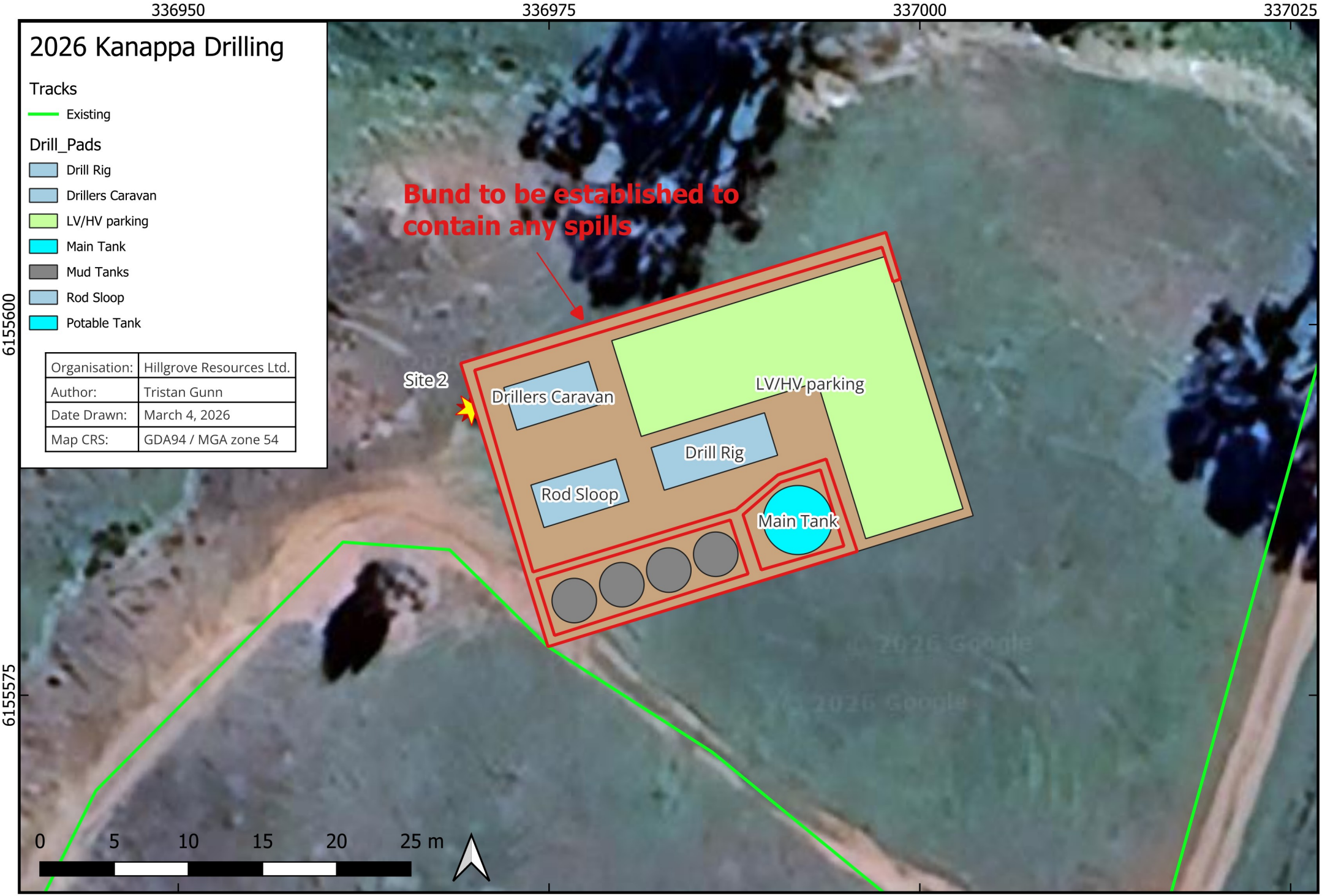
Phone: 1800 704 520 Email: environment@nff.org.au Web: www.environment.gov.au/farming

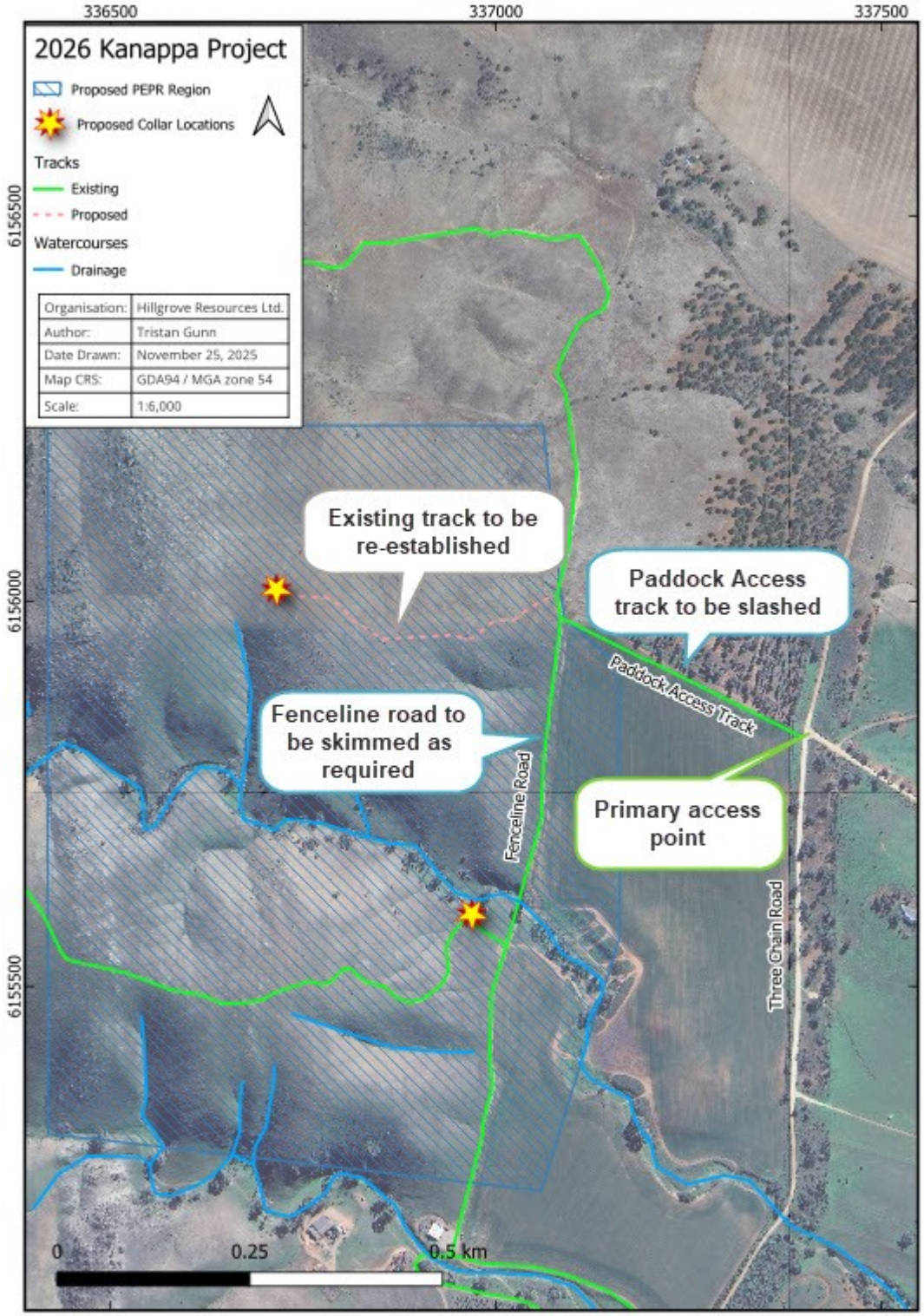
Image credits: *Lomandra multiflora* spp. *dura* tussock grassland, Mokota Conservation Park (Jean Turner), *Lomandra effusa* tussock grassland, eastern Mount Lofty Ranges (Jean Turner), *Lomandra multiflora* subsp. *dura* (Jean Turner), *Lomandra effusa* (Jean Turner), *Ptilotus erubescens* (Jean Turner), *Calostemma purpurea* (Rosemary Purdie), Pygmy blue-tongue lizard (female) (Peter Robertson).


336500
337000
6156500
6156000
6155500
6155000
0.88Ha Iron Grass Habitat
Site 1
Site 2
Iron Grass Grassland
0 50 100 m
2026 Kanappa Project
Proposed PEPR Region
Proposed Collar Locations
Tracks
Existing
Proposed
Iron Grass Population
Organisation: Hillgrove Resources Ltd.
Author: Tristan Gunn
Date Drawn: March 10, 2026
Map CRS: GDA94 / MGA zone 54
Scale: 1:6,000

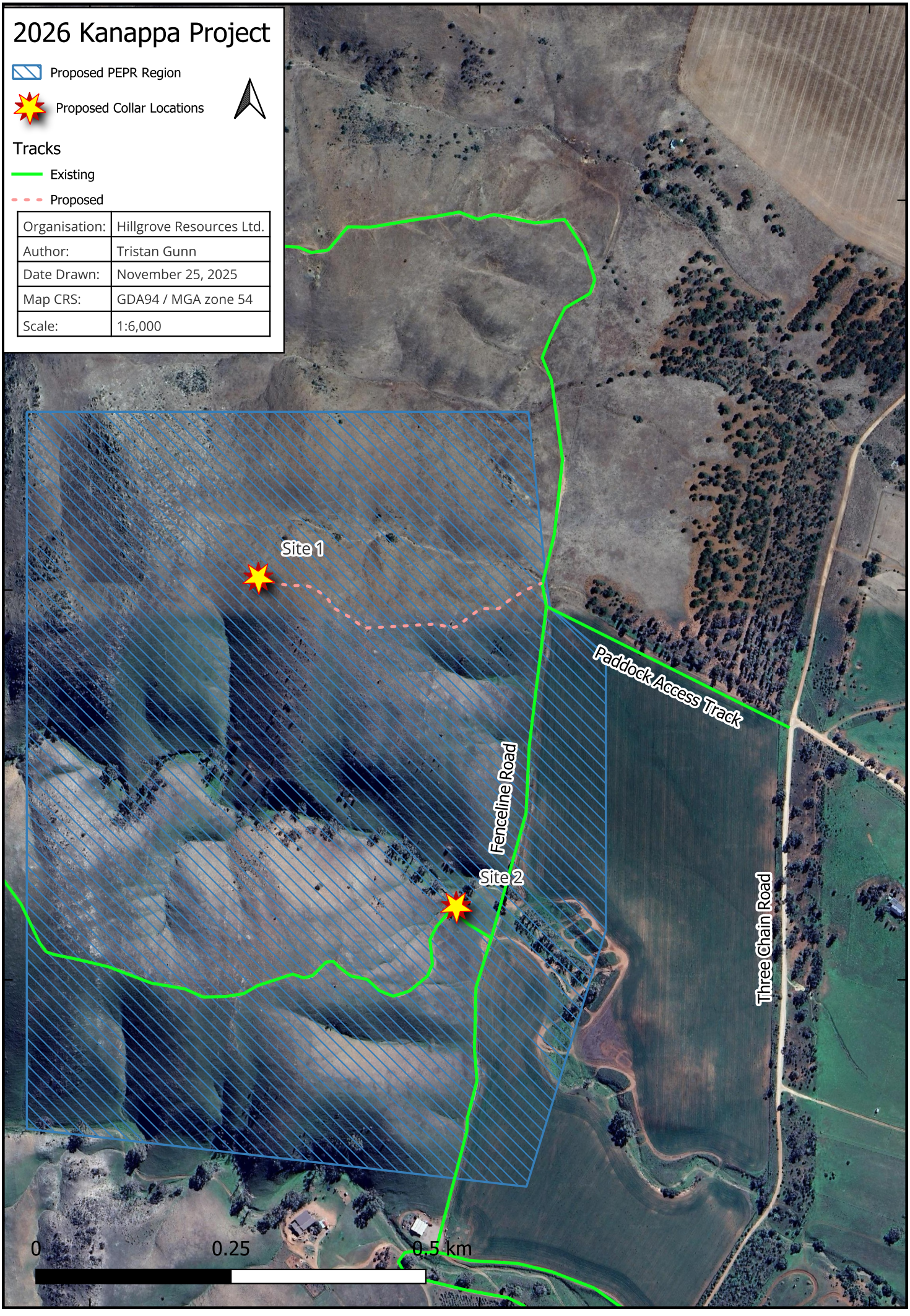

Potable Tank
Mud Tanks
Drill Rig
Rod Sloop
LV Parking
Site 1


BUND
Site 2
Drillers Caravan
LV/HV-parking
Drill Rig
Rod Sloop
Main Tank
BUNDS


336950
336975
337000
337025
6155600
6155575
2026 Kanappa Drilling
Tracks
Existing
Drill_Pads
Drill Rig
Drillers Caravan
LV/HV parking
Main Tank
Mud Tanks
Rod Sloop
Potable Tank
Organisation: Hillgrove Resources Ltd.
Author: Tristan Gunn
Date Drawn: March 4, 2026
Map CRS: GDA94 / MGA zone 54
Bund to be established to contain any spills
Site 2
Drillers Caravan
LV/HV parking
Drill Rig
Rod Sloop
Main Tank
© 2026 Google
0 5 10 15 20 25 m


336500
337000
337500
6156500
6156000
6155500
2026 Kanappa Project
Proposed PEPR Region
Proposed Collar Locations
Tracks
Existing
Proposed
Watercourses
Drainage
Organisation: Hillgrove Resources Ltd.
Author: Tristan Gunn
Date Drawn: November 25, 2025
Map CRS: GDA94 / MGA zone 54
Scale: 1:6,000
Existing track to be re-established
Paddock Access track to be slashed
Fenceline road to be skimmed as required
Primary access point
Paddock Access Track
Fenceline Road
Three Chain Road
0
0.25
0.5 km


337000
6156000
6155500
Site 1
Tank 1
Site 2
Tank 2
0
50
100 m
2026 Kanappa Project
Proposed PEPR Region
Proposed Collar Locations
Tracks
Existing
Proposed
Tank_Locations
Poly_Route
Organisation: Hillgrove Resources Ltd.
Author: Tristan Gunn
Date Drawn: January 14, 2026
Map CRS: GDA94 / MGA zone 54
Scale: 1:3,000


336500
337000
337500
6156500
6156000
6155500
2026 Kanappa Project
Proposed PEPR Region
Proposed Collar Locations
Tracks
Existing
Proposed
Organisation: Hillgrove Resources Ltd.
Author: Tristan Gunn
Date Drawn: November 25, 2025
Map CRS: GDA94 / MGA zone 54
Scale: 1:6,000
Site 1
Site 2
Paddock Access Track
Fenceline Road
Three Chain Road
0
0.25
0.5 km