Government of South Australia
Department for Energy and Mining

Doc ID: EP-04012

19 January 2026

Mr Leon Faulkner
Managing Director
EnviroCopper Ltd
Unit 4, Level 1
155 King William Road
UNLEY SA 5061

Via email: lfaulkner@envirocopper.com.au

Dear Mr Faulkner

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

In reference to your final submission dated 8 January 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	**EnviroCopper Limited**
Tenement Type & Number	*Exploration Licence EL7073*
Program Number	EP-04012
EPEPR Description	To determine the potential for In-Situ Recovery (ISR) of copper within the Alford Shear Zone by drilling inclined cored diamond drillholes for geological sample, then converting to water bores for hydrological, hydrometallurgical and groundwater geochemical parameters.

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

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

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

1	**Public Liability Insurance** Pursuant to Regulation 81 of the *Mining Regulations 2020* (the Mining Regulations), you are required to provide a copy of a certificate evidencing the insurance coverage over the tenement(s).
2	**Compliance Reporting** You are required to submit an annual exploration compliance report. The report is required to be submitted **within 2 months** after the anniversary of the date the licence/ease was granted, or in accordance with joint reporting requirements agreed to with the Minister. Please refer to the DEM website for more information on the reporting requirements. You are reminded that a separate compliance report is required **2 months after** the expiry or surrender of the EL.
3	**Work, Health and Safety Compliance** In accordance with Chapter 10 of the *Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012* (SA), you must meet the requirements for mine operators in South Australia, which include a notification for mining operations, the establishment of a Safety Management System, the identification of Principal Mining Hazards and development of a Principal Mining Hazard Management Plan. Further information on your responsibilities, including a guide to Chapter 10, and the Mine Operator Notification Form, is available on the SafeWork SA website.
4	**Water Licence/Permitting** Under the requirements of the *Landscape South Australia Act 2019,* a water affecting activity permit will be required. You are advised to consult with the relevant Landscapes Board to seek further information regarding permitting requirements.
5	**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 Assessment Officer, Exploration Regulation DEM.exploration@sa.gov.au

Yours sincerely

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

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

Exploration PEPR - EPEPR | 12 Month PEPR

Reference Number: **EP-04012** • Status: **Assessment**

Select Applicable PEPR

Is historical?

◉ No ○ Yes

Previous PEPR ID

—

Search PEPRs

—

Applicant and General Details

Applicant Details

Brett Rava

Full Name *

Brett Rava

Business Phone

Mobile Phone

0419927217

Email *

brava@envirocopper.com.au (mailto:brava@envirocopper.com.au)

Project Supervisor

Leon Faulkner

General Details

Tenement Details *

Tenement Type	Tenement Name	Tenement Holder
Exploration Licence	EL 7073	EnviroCopper Limited

Operating Company

EnviroCopper 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

Alford West

Mineral Model

In-Situ Recovery (ISR) of copper

Primary Commodities *

Commodity Name ↑	Commodity Group	Grade
Copper	Exploration	

Secondary Commodities

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

Project Description

EnviroCopper Ltd (ECL) is actively determining the potential for In-Situ Recovery (ISR) of copper within metasediments primarily associated with the Alford Shear Zone.
The proposed exploration program is aimed to obtain sufficient geological sample from inclined cored diamond drillholes to undertake hydrological and hydrometallurgical studies to confirm lithological characteristics such as porosity and permeability and to evaluate optimal lixiviant type for multi-element (Cu + Co-Au-REE) extraction and determine possible lixiviant-host rock chemical interactions. Previous Mud drill samples obtained during previous bore installation were not considered suitable for undertaking proposed studies.
Once diamond drillholes are completed they will be converted to water bores by reaming to approximately 222mm width using Mud drilling and cased using 125mm Class 12 PVC with slotted 125mmClass 12 PVC screen at depth equivalent to existing water bores. There is no present plan to include proposed diamond drillholes as part of the current existing ISR 5-spot pattern, but the wells will be used to obtain data to improve hydrological, hydrometallurgical and groundwater geochemical parameters.
ECL is proposing to drill 2 diamond drill holes with an option to drill a further 2 should we encounter problems getting appropriate samples.

Proposed Project Schedule

Start Date

01/02/2026

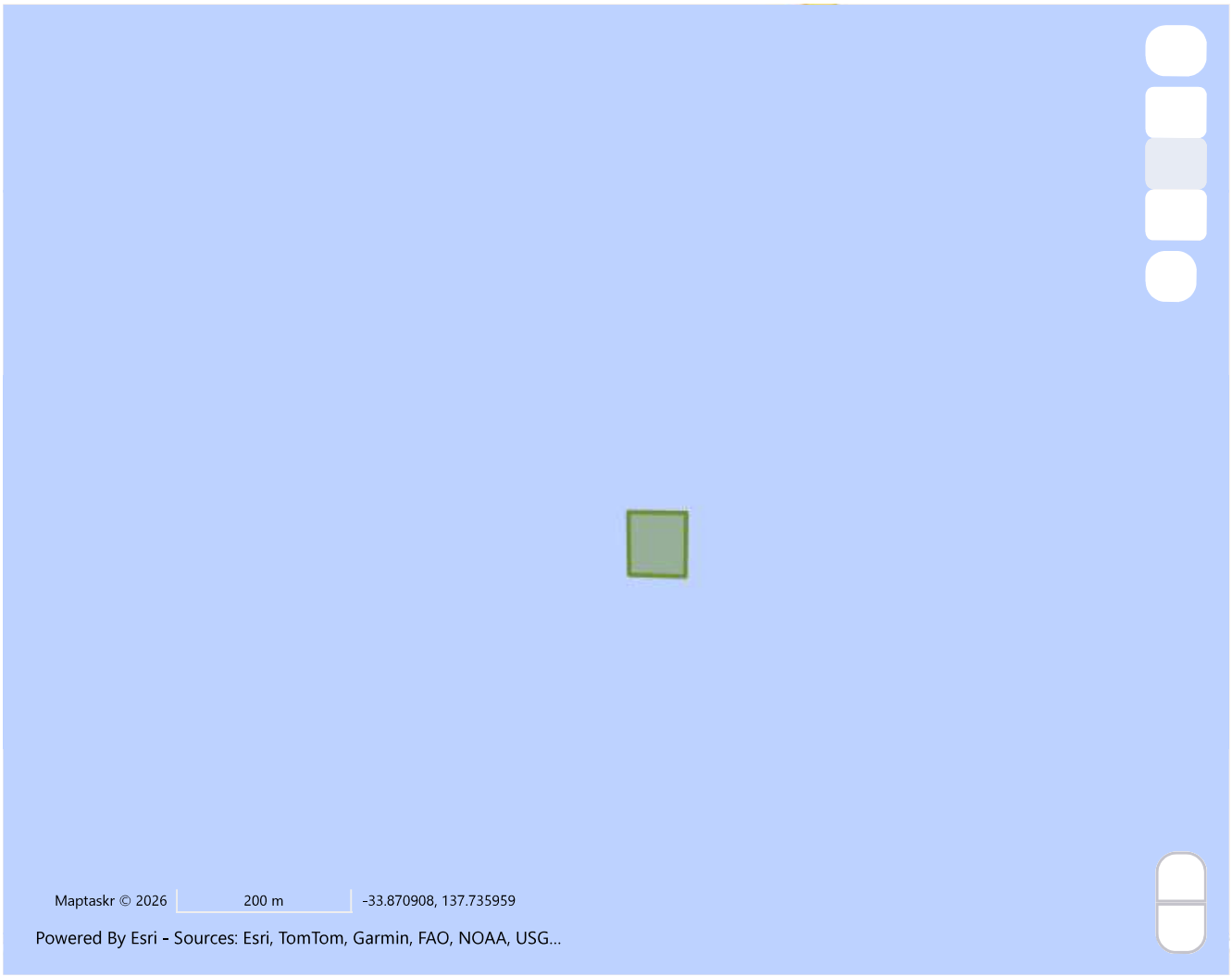
End date

31/01/2027

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

—

Identify Application Area



Map Layer Intersects

Application Area Details

Location Description

Kadina-Wallaroo area, approximately 140 km north-west of Adelaide, 10 km north of Kadina

Area (Sqkm)

0.00

Spatial Data Intersects - Summary Table

Show 10 entries

Search:

Spatial Layer Name	Category	Referral	Intersect Count
1:250K mapsheets	Other		1
Cadastral Parcels	Other		1
Determinations of Native Title	Other		1
Exploration licences (mineral/opal)	No-Go Area		1
Mineral and Opal Exploration Licence Applications	No-Go Area		1

Spatial Layer Name	Category	Referral	Intersect Count
Registered and Notified ILUAs	Other		2

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	WHYALLA	View attributes	Other
Cadastral Parcels	Shape 1	H210900SE546	View attributes	Other
Determinations of Native Title	Shape 1	Narungga Nation Native Title Claim	View attributes	Other
Exploration licences (mineral/opal)	Shape 1	EL 7073	View attributes	No-Go Area
Mineral and Opal Exploration Licence Applications	Shape 1	{TENEMENT_LABEL}	View attributes	No-Go Area
Registered and Notified ILUAs	Shape 1	Narungga Nation Determination ILUA	View attributes	Other
Registered and Notified ILUAs	Shape 1	Narungga Local Government	View attributes	Other

Showing 1 to 7 of 7 entries Previous 1 Next

Program Preparation

Work undertaken in preparing the proposal

Work undertaken to inform preparation of the proposed exploration program includes:

- Review of all existing hydrogeological data, historical drilling and recent drilling undertaken by EnviroCopper Ltd
- Review of past mining exploration work in the immediate area – see Figure 3, Section J which shows historical drilling in the immediate vicinity of proposed works.
- Council and stakeholder consultation.
- Field visits and reconnaissance. A site visit is planned with proposed drilling contractor to confirm drilling equipment, access and site layout within the designated exploration area
- Review and search of the NatureMaps GIS website for information on soils, topography, flora and fauna, weeds etc.
- Review and search of the EPBC website for list of threated and endangered flora and fauna species and ecological communities.
- Ongoing consultation and negotiation with landowners regarding the Alford West project.

Operator Capability

EnviroCopper has a Work Health and Safety Management Plan (WHSMP) to ensure safe and environmentally sound operations for all ECR projects. Within their WHSMP, there are specific procedures relating to:

- Roles and responsibilities
- Leadership and commitment
- Training
- Communication and Consultation
- Hazard Identification – Risk Assessment
- Incident and Work Health and Safety Reporting (including notifiable incidents)
- Emergency Management
- Contractor Management
- Work Health and Safety Strategies
- Safety Standards
- Environment and Community
- Inspections, Auditing, Monitoring, Review and Management.

Lease Conditions

N/A

Land Access

Identify the Owners of Land and authority to access land

Land Title Reference	Plan Parcel Reference	Type of Land	Owner of Land ↑	Land Access Authorisation Method	Date of Form 21 or Agreement Signed	Instrument or Uploaded Document Id	Uncheck land not applicable to your application ar
CT 5941/671	H210900SE546	Freehold	Larwood Family Pty Ltd	Land Access Agreement	12/04/2024	Notice 21D. Reference NT01098	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
Narungga Nation Native Title Claim			No
Narungga Nation Determination ILUA			No
Narungga Local Government			No

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 5941/671	H210900 SE546	Larwood Family Pty Ltd	Cultivated Field, plantation, orchard or vineyard	Yes	NT-01098

Exempt Land Plan

Expand/Collapse

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
Figure_Exempt_Land.jpeg	2.1 Mb	08-01-2026 09:52:03	Download (MERS/EP-04012/Land Access and Consultation/Exempt Land/Figure_Exempt_Land_2026-01-07T23-22-05.568Z.jpeg)

Consultation

Consultation

Stakeholder ↑	Land Use	Matters raised	Stakeholder concerns raised and how addressed
CFS	Other (e.g. historic mining)	to be consulted prior to commencement of activities	concerns will be addressed once consultation has been initiated
Larwood Family Pty Ltd			
Martin Larwood (Larwood Farming Pty Ltd)	Cultivated Land	outflow of groundwater on the surface and extensive disturbance of the surface to be minimised	all drilling to use above ground sumps with all groundwater and drill fluids to be contained in surface tanks. No excavations to be undertaken
Thor Energy	Other (e.g. historic mining)	not consulted - not applicable to activities or tenement	not consulted - not applicable to activities or tenement

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

No other individuals affected by planned activities

Provide any additional relevant information.

Consultation with Martin Larwood commenced early 2021 and remains ongoing.
ECL initiated and negotiated a Compensation Agreement with Martin Larwood for proposed exploration programs outlined in this document and previous documents (ePEPR2024-011).
All relevant Notices of Entry (Form 21A and Form 21B) will be submitted to Martin Larwood within the statutory time frames prior to any exploration works commencing. A Form 23C will be submitted to DEM within the statutory time frame prior to commencement of the exploration program.
ECL has previously presented to the Copper Coast & Barunga West Council Mayors and CEOs as stakeholders in the area. A joint presentation with THOR Energy was also undertaken to a council of elected members. Early engagement with the Councils has been positive and ongoing. Thor Energy is not part of the tenement holdings and was part of a joint presentation as they hold adjoining tenements
In 2021 and 2025 ECL also attended the Paskeville Field Days with ECL personnel available to answer questions from local stakeholder and others about ECL planned activities on the Yorke Peninsula.
Discussions are planned with the local CFS units. Regardless of the outcomes of these discussions EnviroCopper (ECL) guidelines will mean that there is to be no work on fire ban days or per the CFS matrix and this is outlined in all access agreements.

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.

The area of proposed drilling sits within the Rural zone. There are a number of overlays that exist in the drill area (road reserve) which include:
- Hazards (Bushfire – Regional)
- Hazards (Flooding – Evidence Required)
- Native Vegetation.

Additional overlays that exist in the surrounding land parcels include:
- Key Outback and Rural Routes
- Water Resources

Description of Environment

Proximity to Infrastructure and Housing

Provide the following information:

The nearest town is Kadina, situated approximately 10km to the south of the proposed exploration area. The township of Kadina (pop. approx. 4,500) contains a mix of residential, retail, recreation and infrastructure land uses.
Similarly, Wallaroo (pop. approx. 4,200) is situated approximately 11.5km to the south-west of the proposed exploration area and also contains a mix of residential, retail, recreation and infrastructure land uses.
The nearest properties to the proposed exploration area are located approximately 650m to the northwest, and separately approximately 1.3km to the north northeast. There are other properties located over 2km to the west of the proposed exploration (Figures 1, 2 & 3).
Roads and tracks
The proposed drill sites are located in a local stakeholder (Martin Larwood) paddock and can be accessed by the unsealed Wenberley Boundary Road and the sealed Spencer Highway. Access to the proposed drillsites off the Wenberley Boundary Road is via a dedicated fire track along the western boundary of the paddock in which all activities are planned (Photo 1 & 2, Section I)
Other human infrastructure
The nearest man-made infrastructure is situated in Kadina and Wallaroo and includes schools (primary, high and tertiary), medical centres (general practice, allied health and rural health services). The nearest hospital is situated in Wallaroo (approx. 11 km to the south-west of the proposed exploration area).
Close to the proposed exploration area there are properties which contain agricultural sheds.
There are no known powerlines, water main pipelines or gas pipelines located in the proposed drill area, however, they do exist outside of the area of proposed drilling, primarily along the Spencer Highway. These will not be impacted due to distance from the proposed drill location. No exempt land as defined by section 9 of the Mining Act 1971 has been identified as within the prescribed distances.

Attach Files

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File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
Figure1_Tenement_Location1.jpg	0.45 Mb	01-12-2025 15:23:07	Download (MERS/EP-04012/Proximity to infrastructure/Figure1_Tenement_Location1_2025-12-01T04-53-08.090Z.jpg)
Figure2_Tenement_Location2.jpg	0.46 Mb	01-12-2025 15:23:07	Download (MERS/EP-04012/Proximity to infrastructure/Figure2_Tenement_Location2_2025-12-01T04-53-08.105Z.jpg)
Figure3_Infrastructure.jpg	0.31 Mb	01-12-2025 15:21:24	Download (MERS/EP-04012/Proximity to infrastructure/Figure3_Infrastructure_2025-12-01T04-51-25.157Z.jpg)

Landform, topography, soil and surface cover

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

The area in and surrounding the proposed exploration area is considered to be dryland agriculture, primarily used for cropping/grazing purposes with patches of sparse degraded regrowth (native) vegetation within the road reserves1.
The topography of the landscape is mostly flat to gently undulating (Photos 1 & 2). Occasional longitudinal sand dunes oriented in approximately a NW-SE direction occur within the region and form local topographic highs. The erosion potential for water is considered low, moderately low for wind erosion and negligible for gully erosion2.

1 SA Most Likely Land Cover Class 2010 to 2015 layer, NatureMaps. Accessed 22 April 2021.
2 Soil Erosion Attrubutes layer, NatureMaps. Accessed 22 April 2021.

The proposed exploration area sits within the Tickera and Blackoaks land systems. These land systems are similar and are categorised by their plains and rises, calcareous loams over clay loam and calcareous soils on calcrete at the surface. The Hindmarsh clay occurs over bedrock. Additionally, in both land systems there is the potential for boron and sodium accumulation in soil, particularly areas associated with clayey soils1, 2. Management strategies for boron and sodality can be found in Section F. There is a negligible risk of acid sulfate soils3.
The following description of soils and landscape units is taken from NatureMaps “Land Types” Search and site visit (13/3/24).
BLA - Blackoaks Land system – Low lying level to gently undulating stony calcrete plains and depressions. General drainage also seems to derive from Alford in the north. Surface drainage is a rarity; subsurface flow is likely. The base unconsolidated sediments are composed of heavy clay (Hindmarsh Clay) – either formed in situ from underlying bedrock or derived from nearby bedrock highs in former geological times. Bedrock underlies the unconsolidated sediments – granite was found at the base of two soil pits near Alford. Clayey sediments have near-surface exposure in some lower lying areas and depressions, where more recent deposits are absent (probably through the ‘dissolution of calcrete). Accumulations of boron and sodium in subsoils is particularly prevalent where clayey subsoils are present but also occurs in low lying areas without clayey subsoils. Saline seepage associated with saline water tables occurs in many depressions.
TIC – Tickera Land System - Somewhat elevated plains, rises and slopes. Coastal slopes and gullies occur along the coastline north and south of the Tickera township. The system is underlain by bedrock at depth, which only outcrops along the coast. Red blocky clay (Hindmarsh Clay) overlies the bedrock. The dominant sediments in which soils have formed are calcrete calcareous sediments (Bakara-Ripon Calcrete and ancient Bridgewater Formation), and younger calcareous loess (Woorinen Formation) – often including hard carbonate rubble. These wind-blown deposits overlie the older Hindmarsh Clay. The Hindmarsh Clay often occurs within 100 cm of the land surface, and in many slight lows it is the material in which the soil has formed. The youngest deposits are minor areas of mallee sand dunes and sandy rises (Molineaux Sand). Reworking of the Woorinen Formation material has played a part in the formation of some of these dunes.

1 Tickera Land Systems Report, DEWNR. Accessed via NatureMaps on 22 April 2021.
2 Blackoak Land Systems Report, DEWNR. Accessed via NatureMaps on 22 April 2021.
3 Acid Sulfate Soil Potential Layer, NatureMaps. Accessed on 22 April 2021.

Attach Files

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File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
Photo1_Landform-Topography1.jpg	0.24 Mb	01-12-2025 15:27:30	Download (MERS/EP-04012/Landform, topography/Photo1_Landform-Topography1_2025-12-01T04-57-31.696Z.jpg)

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
Photo2_Landform-Topography2.jpg	0.05 Mb	01-12-2025 15:27:31	Download (MERS/EP-04012/Landform, topography/Photo2_Landform-Topography2_2025-12-01T04-57-31.697Z.jpg)

Surface Water

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

No

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

—

Indicate how you will avoid disturbance

No surface water bodies or natural drainage occurs in area of planned activities

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

No

Select the name(s) of protected water areas

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

No

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

Attach Files

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

Name	Applicable

There are no records to display.

Groundwater

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

Yes

Provide evidence or any supporting information demonstrating this.

—

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

The proposed exploration area sits within two groundwater basins – the fractured rock Gawler Craton and the shallow sedimentary Pirie Basin. Despite the significant mineral drilling which has been undertaken in the area, there is a lack of information regarding groundwater and specific aquifers that may be encountered in and around the proposed exploration area.
Regionally the water table is unable to be verified from desktop studies, although it is assumed that the main groundwater occurrences are predominantly structurally confined to zones of deep weathering associated with shearing.
Historical regional exploration drilling was compiled by Adelaide Resources based on individual interpretation of the historical drill logs, noting occurrence of water in logs. The data is interpreted as indicative only and for use in preliminary drill planning. This compilation is not a definitive study of groundwater intercepts.
This indicative data was used to compile regional GIS images used in Figures 5 and 6 to show interpreted regional Relative Standing Water Level (RSWL) and regional groundwater flow contours. Interpretation of regional groundwater data by Groundwater Science4 indicated that Relative Standing Water Level (RSWL) is expected to be in the range of 30 – 40 mAHD (Figure 5). This indicates depth to groundwater from the surface may be as shallow as 2 m in the northern portion of the exploration area and as deep as 10 m in the west. Regional groundwater flow is interpreted as westward, from central Yorke Peninsula to the western coast of the Yorke Peninsula (Figure 6).
Drill programs undertaken previously by ECL under ePEPR2024-011 show Standing Water Level (SWL) within the existing drill pattern to be approximately 9m below surface. Analysis of groundwater samples collected using low flow pumps within screened intervals indicate groundwater is saline with salinity ranging from 24,000 to 27,000mg/L. The salinity precludes any use other than industrial.
Geophysical survey results and hydrological results for work undertaken by ECL within the current drill pattern are interpreted to indicate a conceptual model where the groundwater table is principally located within a structurally controlled shear zone running approximately west to east with a width of 15 to 20 m. Inside the shear the transmissivity is approximately 0.18 m2/day, which equates to hydraulic conductivity of 0.03 m/day for the 6 m screened interval tested by wells. Hydraulic conductivity is greater in the west-east direction along the shear orientation. Outside the shear the permeability is approximately halved at around 0.1 m/day. The entire package is overlain by highly weathered saprolite with a vertical hydraulic conductivity in the range of 0.001 m/day.
There are no operational water wells from which groundwater is extract for either domestic or stock (sheep, cattle) use in the vicinity of the proposed activities (WaterConnect, 2021).
Yields within the proposed exploration area are estimated to be between 0.1 L/s and 0.5 L/s3, however, studies undertaken by Groundwater Science indicate there are regionally select wells with higher water yields.
In-line with current ECL planned activities to undertake a SELT at the site of the proposed drill activities baseline groundwater geochemistry sampling, pump testing and a tracer test have been undertaken over an extended period of time. Results will be reported in the Annual Exploration Compliance reporting.

1 Shallow Standing Water Level, DEW. Accessed via SARIG on 22 April 2021.
2 Shallow Total Dissolved Salts, DEW. Accessed via SARIG on 29 April 2021.
3 Shallow Groundwater Yield, DEWNR. Accessed via SARIG on 29 April 2021.
4 Moonta Groundwater Desktop, Groundwater Science. 27 October 2020 (Doc ECR-20-1-R0001)

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

Name ↑	Formation age and/or stratigraphic unit	Stratigraphic intervals (depth range) (m)	Aquifer formation name	Aquifer Interval/thinkness (from-to) (m)	Aquifer Type	Aquifer salinity (TDS)	Depth to groundwater (m)	Comments
Alford	Palaeoproterozoic - Wallaroo Group	40	unknown	30	Unconfined	highly saline +30,000	90	

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

As stated, there is a general shortage of information available for the area of proposed drilling in regard to the environmental value of the aquifers present. Regardless, based solely on information obtained from data collected by ECL under ePEPR 2024-011 and further afield where groundwater is typically highly saline (>10,000mg/L), the environmental value of water is expected to be limited to possible industrial uses only with it being too saline for irrigation and long term livestock purposes.
Under the Environment Protection (Water Quality) Policy 2015 guidelines water uses are as follows:
Primary Industries – irrigation and general uses
- underground waters with a background TDS level of 1,200 mg/L or more, but less than 3,000 mg/L

Primary industries – livestock drinking water.
- underground waters with a background TDS level of 3,000 mg/L or more, but less than 13,000 mg/L

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 aquatic or terrestrial Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems (GDEs) within the proposed exploration area. There are nearby terrestrial GDEs identified from the national desktop assessment within road reserves on the Spencer Highway and Port Broughton Road and in a small patch of degraded vegetation surrounding agricultural sheds to the east (approximately 1 km) of the proposed exploration area, as Eucalyptus mallee forest and mallee woodland or Melaleuca forest and woodland. The program will not impact these vegetation types, given the expected saline water quality, the small volume of water to be pumped and replaced, the distance to the identified areas and the vegetation type. (Figure 7). Management of any environmental impacts on GDEs is clarified in Section F – Management of Environmental Impacts

Is the proposed program located within a prescribed wells area?

No

Select the prescribed wells

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

No

Select the prescribed water resource areas

Provide any additional information

—

Attach Files

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Figure7-GDE.jpg	0.29 Mb	01-12-2025 15:40:25	Download (MERS/EP-04012/Ground water/Figure7-GDE_2025-12-01T05-10-25.607Z.jpg)

Native Vegetation

Will you be working within areas of native vegetation?

No

Provide the following information:

—

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

Regionally the tenement area is classified as cleared dryland agriculture with woody native vegetation restricted to roadside verges. The landscape is dominated by cleared cropping and grazing land. Sparse roadside vegetation is present in nearby access secondary or tertiary road areas but not within the area of the proposed activity. Road vegetation is common and consists of sparse regrowth shrubs including Senna artemisioides ssp. coriacea (Broad-leaf Desert Cassia), and Acacia ligulata (Umbrella Bush). There are limited occurrences of Enchylaena tomentosa (Ruby Saltbush) and Rhagodia parabolica (Fragrant/mealy Saltbush).
The area of proposed drillhole locations is shown in Photos 1 & 2.
Ground cover is consistent with cropped paddocks comprising crop or crop remnants (straw) dependent on variations for crop planting and seasonal grasses (Photos 1 & 2). At the time of this ePEPR submission the paddock in which activities are planned is cropped.
No listed species under either the NPW Act or EPBC Act were observed during site visits.

1 Lindy W. Cayzer (2020) Pittosporum angustifolium, in P.G. Kodela (ed.), Flora of Australia. Australian Biological Resources Study, Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment: Canberra. https://profiles.ala.org.au/opus/foa/profile/Pittosporum%20angustifolium [Date Accessed: 15 July 2021].

Attach Files

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Fauna

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

—

Significant Habitats, Flora & Fauna

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

No

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

Species name/habitat	Common name	NPW Act Rating	EBPC Act Rating
Caladenia tensa	Greencomb Spider-orchid, Rigid Spider Orchid	Extinct (EX)	Extinct
Senecio macrocarpus	Large-fruit Fireweed, Large - fruit Groundsel	Vulnerable (VU)	Vulnerable
Swainsona pyrophila	Yellow Swainson-pea	Vulnerable (VU)	Vulnerable

Attach Files

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

Weeds and Pathogens

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

The PMR identified the following species or species habitat that was likely or may occur within the area:
Asparagus asparagoides – Bridal Creeper, Brial Veil Creeper, Smilax, Florist's Smilax, Smilax Asparagus
Chrysanthemoides monilifera – Bitou Bush, Boneseed
Chrysanthemoides monilifera subsp. Monilifera – Boneseed
Lycium ferocissimum – African Boxthorn, Boxthorn
Solanum elaeagnifolium - Silver Nightshade, Silver-leaved Nightshade, White Horse Nettle, Silver-leaf Nightshade, Tomato Weed, White Nightshade, Bull-nettle, Prairie-berry, Satansbos, Silver-leaf Bitter-apple, Silverleaf-nettle, Trompillo
Through interrogation of the BDBSA databases1, 2, two occurrences of Weeds of National Significance (WONS) have been identified – both African Boxthorn (Lycium ferocissimum) in 1994 and 2003.
Furthermore, none of these species were identified as present on investigation and planning visits to site.
The landowner sprays the area of planned activities for weeds and pathogens prior to and during cropping
1 Weeds of National Significance (WoNS) and buffel grass – South Australia, DEW. Accessed via NatureMaps on 22 April 2021.
2 General Query Tool – Introduced Species, DEW. Accessed via NatureMaps on 22 April 2021

Attach Files

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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.

A search of the Aboriginal Heritage Database (Taa Wika) maintained by the Department of the Premier and Cabinet – Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation indicates there are registered and reported Aboriginal sites within the area of EL 7073, however, none of those sites are located within the proposed exploration area, with the closest being at least 10 km away.
No on-ground surveys have been conducted for Aboriginal Heritage. As drilling will be located within a cropped paddock, within an already significantly disturbed landscape, no surveys are proposed. Standard stop-work procedures will be implemented if any sites, objects or remains are identified.

Environmentally Sensitive Locations

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

No

Name	Applicable
There are no records to display.	

Are you likely to impact on the environmentally sensitive area?

—

Detail the likely effects the proposed program may have.

—

Attach Files

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Exploration Operations

Equipment and Personnel requirements

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

Type of Personnel	Number	Name of contractor company (if applicable)
Geologists	1	EnviroCopper Limited
Drilling Crew	4	GMP Exploration Drilling Pty Ltd
Field assistants/technicians	1	EnviroCopper Limited

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	GMP Exploration Drilling Pty Ltd	drill rig	drilling
truck	GMP Exploration Drilling Pty Ltd	6 wheel drive support vehicle	drill rod truck
vehicle with tandem trailer	GMP Exploration Drilling Pty Ltd	Landcruiser with tandem trailer	equipment supply and maintenance
Water Truck	GMP Exploration Drilling Pty Ltd	Water tanker - 20,000L	Water storage and provision
Truck	GMP Exploration Drilling Pty Ltd	Truck with storage capability	Truck with storage capability for use as above ground sump
4WD LV	GMP Exploration Drilling Pty Ltd	Toyota landcruiser or equivalent	support vehicle
4WD LV	EnviroCopper Ltd	landcruiser or equivalent	support vehicle

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 7073	Diamond Drilling	4	120.00	4	0	0.00	400.00	0	0.00

Other Drilling Method(s)

—

Drillsite preparation

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

No site preparation, vegetation clearing, site levelling or digging of sumps is required. Drilling will use above ground sumps to contain drilling fluids.

Drillhole construction and decommissioning

Drillhole construction and decommissioning

Drillholes will be collared by Rotary Air Blast (RAB) using an ~12' (300mm) blade bit to a depth of approximately 6m, dependent on ground conditions. Surface casing will then be installed to stabilise the top of the drillhole. No water is expected to be intersected in the top 6-12m of the drillhole.
Once surface casing is installed drilling will proceed by HQ3 triple tube diamond coring to planned hole depth of 120m. Core will be placed into appropriate core trays designed to hold HQ core.
Once coring is completed the drillhole will be reamed to approximately 222mm (8.75 inch) diameter by rotary MUD drilling and then cased using 125mm Class12 PVC.
Drillholes will not be decommissioned until all site activities to determine the amenability of ISR are complete.

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.

Drillholes will be cased using 125mm Class 12 PVC. Slotted Class 12 PVC will be inserted as a screen into the casing at the appropriate depth to ensure connection with surrounding wells.
Well construction is shown in Figure 8 and will include gravel pack from base of hole to approximately 6m above the screen. A 2m thick bentonite layer will be placed above the gravel pack as a seal. A tremie line will be installed and the drillhole cemented/grouted from above the bentonite layer to approximately 1m below top of hole.
Drilling is to be carried out by the selected experienced drilling company and undertaken by drillers who hold a minimum Class 2 water well licence

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.

Drillholes will be decommissioned at the end of all ISR investigations.
Decommissioning will involve cementing of drillholes from base of hole to approximately 1m below the surface to ensure integrity of the groundwater system. The top 1m of casing will be removed and the remaining cavity backfilled using native ground surface material.
Casing will not be removed as it has been cemented in place to ensure groundwater table integrity.

Attach Files

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File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
Figure8-Well_Construction.jpg	0.05 Mb	01-12-2025 17:07:11	Download (MERS/EP-04012/Drillhole construction and decommissioning/Figure8-Well_Construction_2025-12-01T06-37-13.551Z.jpg)
Photo1_Landform-Topography1.jpg	0.24 Mb	01-12-2025 17:07:11	Download (MERS/EP-04012/Drillhole construction and decommissioning/Photo1_Landform-Topography1_2025-12-01T06-37-13.552Z.jpg)
Photo2_Landform-Topography2.jpg	0.05 Mb	01-12-2025 17:07:11	Download (MERS/EP-04012/Drillhole construction and decommissioning/Photo2_Landform-Topography2_2025-12-01T06-37-13.804Z.jpg)

Costeans and bulk sample disposal pits

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

No

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

There are no records to display.

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

No site preparation is required. No vegetation clearance will be required. No safety and maintenance will be required

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 drill core will be stored in appropriate core trays on site until transported to the company's warehouse and storage facility in Kapunda. Drill core will be sampled under supervision at the Kapunda facilities. Sampling will be dependent of lithological/geological boundaries, but generally no greater than a 2m downhole width.
Precollar (top 6m) drill cuttings will be collected in large UV resistant plastic bags and sampled. Material from reaming of diamond core pilot hole will also be collected in large UV resistant plastic bags and disposed of at an approved appropriate site.
No assay samples will be collected from cuttings generated from reaming the diamond core drillhole or from the precollar.
Upon closure of the project EnviroCopper Limited will offer the drill core to the DEM core library

Access routes to work areas

Will existing tracks require upgrading and/or maintenance?

No

Detail the work required to upgrade/maintain existing tracks.

No upgrading of site access tracks is required. Access maintenance is not required

Will access be required across adjoining tenements?

No

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

Access is along the Spencer Highway between Wallaroo and the township of Alford to the intersection with Wenberley Boundary Rd. Access is then along Wenberley Boundary Rd to the paddock in which activities are planned (see Figure 9)

Will access off existing tracks be required?

No

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.

Access is along existing tracks or formed roadways. No vegetation clearance is required. No surface disturbance for drill traverses is required. No new tracks will be formed

Attach Files

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File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
Figure9_Site_Access.jpeg	1.7 Mb	02-12-2025 15:20:52	Download (MERS/EP-04012/Access routes to work areas/Figure9_Site_Access_2025-12-02T04-50-52.320Z.jpeg)

Campsites and equipment laydown areas

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

All staff and contractors will be accommodated in Wallaroo

What is the maximum number of personnel requiring accommodation?

6

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.

No camp required

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

0.00

Will native vegetation clearance be required?

No

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

0.00

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

No camp site required

Will any excavations be required?

No

Describe the purpose of the excavation

No excavation required

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

0.00

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

No

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

No campsite or ablution facilities to be constructed

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

Proposed infrastructure	Quantity	Description / capacity
none	0	not required

Will laydown areas be required?

No

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

No

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

not required

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

0.00

Will native vegetation clearance be required?

No

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

0.00

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

not required

Will any excavations be required?

No

Describe the purpose of the excavation.

not applicable

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

0.00

Proposed infrastructure (includes hydrocarbon and water storage requirements)

Proposed infrastructure	Quantity	Description / capacity
none	0	not required

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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.

not applicable

Water supply and management

Will camp and/or drilling water be required?

Yes

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

Drilling water will be sourced from local council standing water pipes. Permission will be sort prior to commencement of drilling activities. Previous drill programs (ePEPR2024-011) sourced water for drilling from council water sources with council permission

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.

Not applicable.
Water bore permits will be obtained prior to commencement of drilling but the proposed water bores to be completed during this program will not tbe used as a water source for drilling

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)?

Yes

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

Water investigative activities will be limited to sampling of groundwater using a low flow pump for the purposes of analysis. Analytical data will be used to characterise lixiviant pathways and host rock lixiviant interactions if required during the undertaking of a SELT.
No site preparation, vegetation clearance or water storage facilities is required. All wells will be capped with a lockable cap for safety requirements. Bollards will be installed to insure well integrity (example of capped well and bollards shown in Photo 3

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

No

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File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
Photo3_Well_Construction-Surface_Completion.jpg	0.12 Mb	02-12-2025 15:34:53	Download (MERS/EP-04012/Groundwater investigation/Photo3_Well_Construction-Surface_Completion_2025-12-02T05-04-54.082Z.jpg)

Management of hazardous materials

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

No

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

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

No

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

not applicable

Rehabilitation

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

Drill site impacts will be mitigated using coconut matting and plastic sheeting to minimise ground compaction and hydrocarbon spillage onto the surface. All activities are within a cropped paddock and once activities are completed the area will be returned for agricultural purposes.
Rehabilitation will not be completed within the 3 month expiry period as all wells will be used in ongoing investigation of the amenability of the ISR method to copper extraction.

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

Rehabilitation costs of wells are be based on rehabilitation of all wells (10 wells) on completion of all ISR investigations.
It is estimated that approximately 0.4m3 of grout will be required per drillhole. It is expected cost will be approximately $500 per drillhole for 0.4m3 of grout for a total of $5,000
A further $5,000 is expected to be spent on cleanup and finalisation of the rehabilitation on completion of a Site Environmental Lixiviant Trial (SELT).
Final rehabilitation cost for drillholes and SELT is expected to be approximately $10,000.
A timeframe for rehabilitation is not currently defined

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.

No vegetation is present in the area of proposed activities. Area of activities is a cereal cropped paddock.
No threatened flora is present in area of planned activities

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.

Not applicable

System

Tenement Name ↑	Tenement Holder	Tenement Operators	Grant Date	Expiry Date	Tenement Type	Location Description	Tenement Area	Tenement Status	Shape Identifier
EL 7073	EnviroCopper Limited		30/07/2025	29/07/2031	Exploration Licence	Kadina area, approximately 80 km southwest of Port Pirie	617.00	Active	

Management of Environmental Impacts

Applicable environmental aspects and potential impacts

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
Fire	Community/landowners	Damage to infrastructure and loss of income through fire.	The following fire-prevention procedure will be implemented by EnviroCopper on the drill sites Dry pasture grass and stubble will be removed from sites where these present a fire risk. Fire prevention requirements are: • Fire extinguishers fitted to all vehicles with location clearly marked. • No drilling to take place on catastrophic fire ban days and no work that may create sparks is to take place on fire ban days - Local Wallaroo and Kadina CFS advised of work program • Availability of at least one 20 litre backpack fire-fighting unit; • Grass fire load is cleared for at least 5m around the drilling rig; • Communications equipment (mobile telephones / two-way radio) to be present at the site always. Immediately call '000' on the outbreak of fire. If grinding and/or welding is to be carried out (e.g. bit sharpening and repairs) the equipment that needs repairing will be moved to a site that meets the following requirements: - An area of 10 metres around the cutting, welding, or grinding site clear of flammable material, or maintained in a	High	No loss of infrastructure or income through fire as a result of exploration activities.	Provide a statement within the 'Compliance with approved programs' section of the annual exploration compliance report confirming that no uncontrolled fires* occurred. Alternatively, provide a report on the independent investigation of all uncontrolled fires* demonstrating that the licensee could not have reasonably prevented the fire through the implementation of precautionary measures.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
			wetted down state for the duration of the activity. - Screens erected around each cutting, welding, or grinding site to prevent the escape of sparks. - On-site water tanker used for containing drilling water to be fitted with firefighting unit			

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
Contamination	Soil/vegetation/fauna	Soil/vegetation contamination (e.g. hydrocarbons, rubbish, drill samples/cuttings, ablutions, other sources)	All domestic or industrial waste (includes general rubbish and hydrocarbons) will be disposed of in accordance with the Environment Protection Act 1993 within 3 months of the expiry of the PEPR approval. Topsoil is not expected to be removed except for the immediate drillhole collar location. If required, topsoil will be scrapped and stored on site to avoid mixing as per M21 regulations guide. The following hydrocarbon management measures will be implemented: - Prior to the commencement of drilling an audit of drilling machinery and equipment will be undertaken during which hydraulic hoses and fittings will be inspected for serviceability. - Coconut matting and plastic sheeting will be laid out primarily under the drill rig to contain spills and leakages - Spill mats will be carried in the event a leak does occur; and In the case of soil being contaminated by hydrocarbons, the affected soil will be bagged and taken to an EPA licensed waste disposal facility. The area from where the soil was removed will be rehabilitated. The following waste management measures will be	Moderate	No contamination of soil and vegetation as a result of exploration activities.	Demonstrate that all domestic or industrial waste (includes general rubbish and hydrocarbons) is disposed of in accordance with the Environment Protection Act 1993 within 3 months of the expiry of the PEPR approval (for PEPRs approved for a period of 12 months), or 3 months after the expiry of a program notification (for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period), and that all fuel and chemicals are stored in accordance with EPA requirements, by providing: • The name, location and contact details of the authorised waste disposal facility. • A statement within the 'Compliance with approved programs' section of the annual exploration compliance report confirming domestic and industrial waste was removed from all exploration sites and disposed of at an authorised waste disposal facility. • Photographic evidence within the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that all fuel and chemical storage facilities were managed in accordance with EPA requirements. Maintain photographs of all exploration sites and provide representative photos within the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that drill cuttings are: • removed from site and disposed of at a licensed facility • buried under a minimum of 30 cm of soil, or in accordance with EPA guideline, Radiation protection guidelines on mining in South Australia: mineral exploration, available on the EPA website, or • backfilled down the drillhole, within 3 months of the expiry of the PEPR approval (for PEPRs approved for a period of 12 months), or 3 months after the expiry of a program notification (for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period), unless otherwise authorised. Provide the information requested within the 'Rehabilitation' section of the annual exploration compliance report.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
			implemented: - During drilling all rubbish will be deposited in secured bins and removed from drill sites at the completion of each hole; - All rubbish removed from the drill sites will be bagged and disposed to an EPA licensed waste disposal facility; and - All drill cuttings generated will be stored in tanks on trucks until they are removed from site and disposed of at a licensed facility. - bove ground drill tanks will be visually monitored during the drill program as drill tanks are used for recirculation of drill fluids for the drilling process. Drill tanks belong to the drill company and will be removed from site once drill program is completed Photographs of the sites before and after the conduct of the exploration program will be submitted with the annual exploration			

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
Groundwater	Soil/vegetation/fauna	Discharge of groundwater into the surrounding environment.	Drilling will use above ground water tanks to control drill fluids. Water tanks will be emptied regularly to ensure tanks don't overflow using designated water vaccuum or pump tanker vehivles operated by a licenced operator. Excess water will be disposed of at an EPA approved licenced liquid waste facility. Proposed drilling method are diamond coring and Rotary Mud. The drill tanks/ sumps will only overflow if they are over filled. Tanks will be continuously monitored to avoid overflow. Photographs of the sites before and after the conduct of the exploration program will be submitted with the annual exploration compliance report.	Low	No discharge of groundwater outside of the exploration site (e.g. drillsite) into the surrounding environment and no discharge of water into a watercourse, unless prior approval under the relevant legislation is obtained.	Maintain photographic evidence of all drillsites demonstrating that groundwater was not discharged into the surrounding environment, unless water affecting activity permits were obtained allowing the discharge of groundwater into watercourses and/or lakes. Representative photos and water affecting activity permits (where applicable) to be included within the annual exploration compliance report.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
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.	To help prevent the spread of pathogens and weeds EnviroCopper and engaged Drilling Company will wash down vehicles to remove mud, weeds and seeds from vehicles prior to entering site. Tyres will be inspected for calthrop and other burrs prior to arriving at the work site. Vehicle logs will be kept during the exploration program to record that all vehicles are clean and free of plant and mud material prior to entering site. The landowner has indicated that he will include the site of activities within his general crop maintenance and will treat/spray the site as part of his weed control program. Weed monitoring around the exploration location is to continue for the duration of the exploration program and for 3 months following completion of the program while rehabilitation activities are taking place, to ensure there are no weed impacts on surrounding native habitat. Photographs of the site before and after the conduct of the exploration program will be submitted with the annual exploration compliance report to demonstrate rehabilitated sites	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
			has no new weeds or sustained increase in weeds.			
Other	Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems	Reduction in groundwater inflows to GDEs	All water wells will be grouted from above the planned screen depth position to the surface. This will effectively seal aquifers above this depth meaning GDE associated aquifers will not be influenced by planned hydrological studies or investigations Planned footprint of project activities is confined to a small area ~50m x 50m and is considered sufficiently far away from located GDEs to have no influence or impacts on these sites.	Low	No likelihood of GDE sites being affected by planned activities	No monitoring required. Current seasonal variations in the area of the GDEs suggest monitoring outcomes could be non-indicative.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
Aboriginal heritage	Aboriginal heritage sites	Disturbance to Aboriginal heritage	The register of Aboriginal Sites and Objects, administered by the Department of Premier and Cabinet (Taa Wika), have advised via a Taa Wika search that Cultural Heritage Sites exist within EL 7073. No Cultural Heritage Sites exist within close proximity to the proposed exploration area. Given this, there is a very low probability of discovery of Aboriginal sites and artifacts due to the site's history of agricultural land disturbance. If aboriginal heritage sites or artifacts are identified during the exploration program, this will result in cessation of works and be reported to relevant authorities. Work will only recommence once approval from relevant authorities is sought and confirmed.	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.	The following procedures will apply to prevent accidents and injury to members of the public: - “Authorised Entry Only” signage erected around drillsite and at entry point to paddock. - Any public entering site will be accompanied at all times by a company representative - Signage warning of drilling in progress and required PPE to be worn on entering site of proposed activities to be placed at access point to site activities. - Requirement of site induction of all visitors prior to entering work sites. - Active drilling will stop if public entering site approach within 25m of active machinery andwhen unannounced public are on site.	High	No accidents involving the public that could have been reasonably prevented by the licensee.	Provide a statement within the ‘Compliance with approved programs’ section of the annual exploration compliance report confirming no accidents occurred involving the public during and after the exploration program. If an accident involving the public did occur, provide a copy of the independent investigation report within the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that the licensee could not have reasonably prevented the accident through the implementation of precautionary measures.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
Groundwater users	Groundwater users	Interference to existing water users when extracting water from existing dams, water bores or mineral drillholes.	There are no users of the aquifer in the vicinity of the proposed drill site. There are no active bores within 10km shown on the SA Water connect site. Selected drilling methods will have no negative impact on the hosted aquifer and existing users Well Permits from DEW and DEW Drainage and Discharge Licence will be obtained as part of the approval process for this drilling program prior to drilling and any test work. All requirements and obligations required by these permits will be implemented as part of the exploration program. Drilling fluids will be biodegradable. Proposed viscosifier is CR-650 which is classified as non-hazardous, non-toxic and will not ferment	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.	Consult with and inform proximal landowners of proposed works. Maintain a Community Engagement Register and Community Engagement Plan for the proposed exploration program. Ensure there is a process for queries, complaints, and comments to be actioned and reported. Ensure exempt land is identified and access obtained appropriately as required. While preferable all activities will be attempted to be undertaken on single shift consisting of 7 days a week (Mon to Sat) from 6:00am to 6.00pm (inclusive of travel time to and from site to place of accommodation. If drilling conditions are such that a double shift (night & day) is required in order to maintain drillhole integrity then all stakeholders will be informed and steps taken to mitigate any stakeholder issues prior to work commencing.	Low	Stakeholders are fully informed and satisfied with the proposed methods used to conduct exploration activities on their land, and all prescribed forms are served and agreements obtained in accordance with the Mining Act.	Provide the information requested within the 'Complaints' section of the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that all reasonable complaints from stakeholders are resolved to the satisfaction of both parties prior to and ongoing during the course of exploration program, without the involvement of DEM. Provide the information requested within the 'Landowner details and liaison' section of the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that prescribed forms were served and agreements obtained in accordance with the Mining Act prior to the commencement of exploration activities.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
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).	Small groundwater volumes are being removed for analytical purposes. Assay results will form part of a baseline geochemical study that will ensure groundwater is returned to baseline values at the end of all investigative studies. No significant change in water quality, only low concentration of benign tracer added to the groundwater near the test well. The tracer will be sodium bromide Driller to be engaged who is a minimum class 2 driller and appropriately licensed and experienced in well construction materials/methods. All wells will be constructed and decommissioned in accordance with the minimum Construction Requirements for Water Bores in Australia. Wells will be cemented to ensure adequate seal is placed around the annulus. For full details of well construction see earlier Sections Surface casing will be stabilised in place to ensure a seal within the annulus. Only approved drilling products are used downhole (biodegradable products). Drill holes will not to be used for disposal of any unwanted chemicals. Wells that are not	Low	Drillholes restored to controlling geological conditions that existed before the hole was drilled or, where it is intended to re-enter the hole, the hole must be completed with casing of adequate strength and the casing cemented so that all aquifers are isolated to prevent the movement of any fluids behind the casing.	Maintain evidence demonstrating that drillholes are decommissioned in accordance with Earth Resources Information Sheet M21, Mineral exploration drillholes – general specifications for construction and backfilling, and/or specific conditions from DEW (Groundwater) within 3 months of the expiry of the PEPR approval (for PEPRs approved for a period of 12 months), or 3 months after the expiry of a program notification (for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period), unless otherwise authorised. Provide the information requested within the ‘Groundwater’ section of the annual exploration compliance report.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
			required will be decommissioned at the end of this project. The remaining wells will be used for environmental monitoring purposes or will become part of future field recovery trial or operational wellfield network. Any wells that are to be kept open will be fitted with secure lockable caps			

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).	All drill site activities will be carried out in compliance with regulatory guidelines (DEM Information Sheets - M21: Mineral Exploration Drillholes - General Specifications for Construction and Backfilling, and M33: Statement of Environmental Objectives and Environmental Guidelines for Mineral Exploration Activities in South Australia). This follows the standard safety and environmental protection procedures of EnviroCopper and the selected Drilling Contractor. EnviroCopper will also implement any site-specific requirements by agreement between EnviroCopper and the Landowner. The drilling program will be regularly monitored by EnviroCopper nominated representative. Rig access to the drill site will be along existing firebreak at the edge of the cropped paddock and therefore there will be no disturbance of topsoil. No disturbance or excavation of the topsoil is required at proposed drill sites as land is flat and easily accessible. Use of above ground tanks for drilling means there will be no excavation of the topsoil or modification of	Low	Where soil disturbance occurs as a result of exploration activities, ensure that: • topsoil quality and quantity is maintained • the soil profile and topography is reinstated to original conditions • there is no accelerated soil erosion.	Maintain before, during and after photographic evidence of all excavations, drillsites, camps, laydown areas and new tracks demonstrating that: • The soil profile and topography is reinstated to original conditions and is consistent with natural surroundings within 3 months of the expiry of the PEPR approval (for PEPRs approved for a period of 12 months), or 3 months after the expiry of a program notification (for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period), unless otherwise authorised. • Where required, sufficient topsoil is removed (depending on soil profile), stored separately from subsoil and reinstated (in the correct order) within 3 months of the expiry of the PEPR approval (for PEPRs approved for a period of 12 months), or 3 months after the expiry of a program notification (for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period), unless otherwise authorised. • There are no signs of accelerated soil erosion during and post rehabilitation of disturbed sites. Representative photos to be included within the annual exploration compliance report. Provide the information requested within the ‘Rehabilitation’ section of the annual exploration compliance report.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
			topography Photographs of the sites before and after the conduct of the exploration program will be submitted with the annual exploration compliance report. Current site photographs are included as Photos 1 and 2			
Fauna	All fauna	Entrapment of fauna through open drillholes and excavations.	The use of above ground or truck mounted tanks for water and drilling fluids is a compulsory requirement in the awarding of the drill contract. There will be NO use of excavated sumps or other excavations/trenching that may cause fauna entrapment The following mitigation measures will also be initiated; - Drillholes will be capped upon completion. There will be open holes that may trap fauna All rehabilitation to be completed at the cessation of all exploration activities and/or authorised mining operations in accordance with Earth Resources Information Sheet M21, Mineral exploration drillholes – general specifications for construction and backfilling activities	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.

Supporting Information

Photos

Upload Photos

Expand/Collapse

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
Photo4_Cropped_Paddock_Firetrack_ExistingWell-Pattern.jpg	1.94 Mb	03-12-2025 14:36:57	Download (MERS/EP-04012/Supporting information/Photos/Photo4_Cropped_Paddock_Firetrack_ExistingWell-Pattern_2025-12-03T04-06-57.286Z.jpg)

Site identification	Date taken	Photo number & PEPR section reference	Easting (GDA94)	Northing (DGA94)	Zone	Details and comments	Document ID
Photo4	27/06/2025		753010	6248020	53		

Supporting Maps

Upload Maps

Expand/Collapse

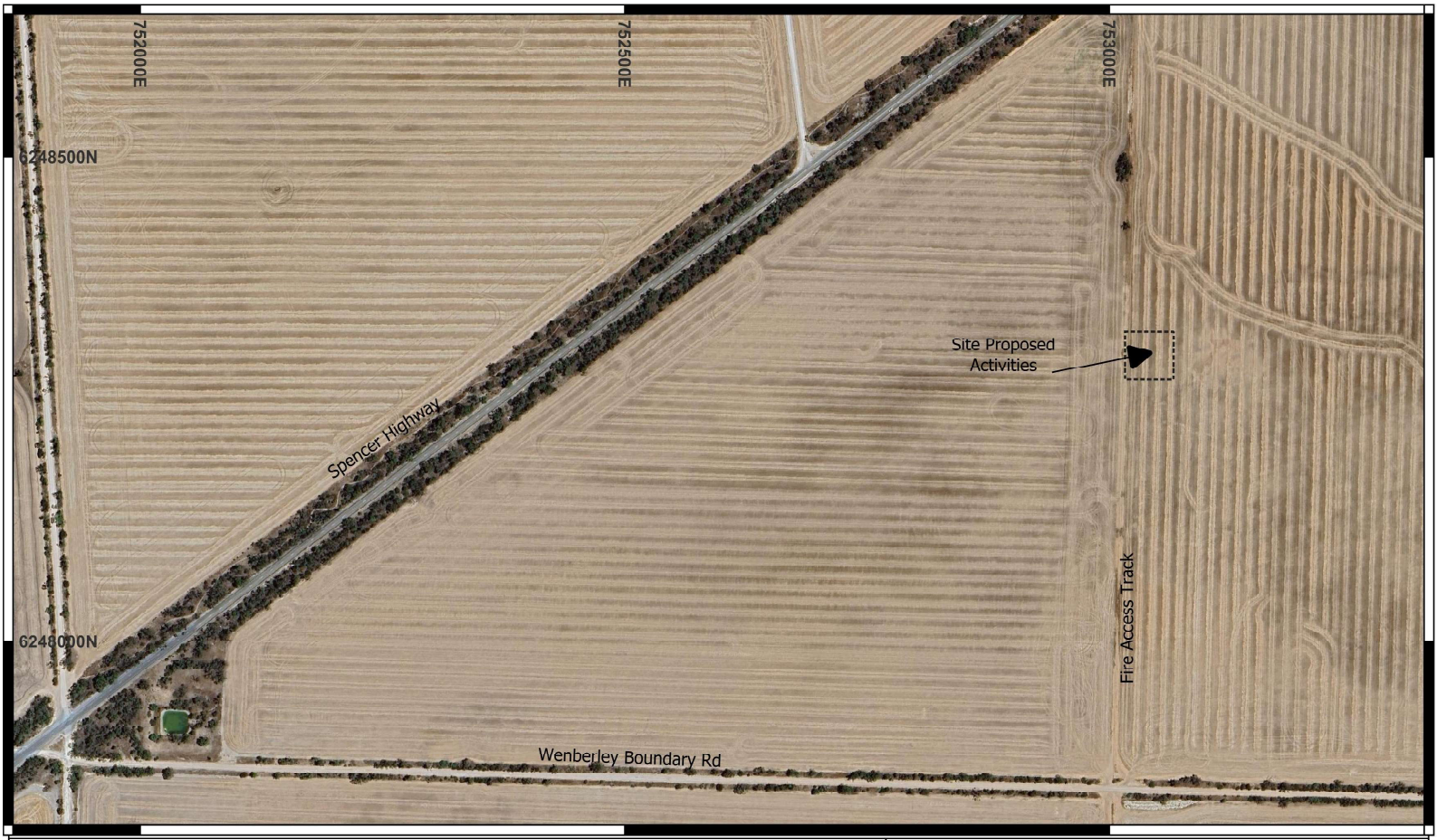
File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
Figure_Planned-Existing_Drilling.jpeg	0.91 Mb	03-12-2025 14:15:59	Download (MERS/EP-04012/Supporting information/Maps/Figure_Planned-Existing_Drilling_2025-12-03T03-46-00.030Z.jpeg)

Figure Description	Document ID
Map of planned and existing drillholes	

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.

Exploration Exploration Reports for drilling undertaken under ePEPR2024-011 in the same area as activities proposed under this PEPR are;
Daniel Podger; 20240710_Exploration Inspection Report, 10/07/2024, Alford West, ePEPR2024-011. Report Generated 23/07/2024
Robert Oakes; 20250820_Exploration Inspection Report, 08/20/2025,Alford West Copper ISR Project, ePEPR2024-011. Report Generated 27/10/2025



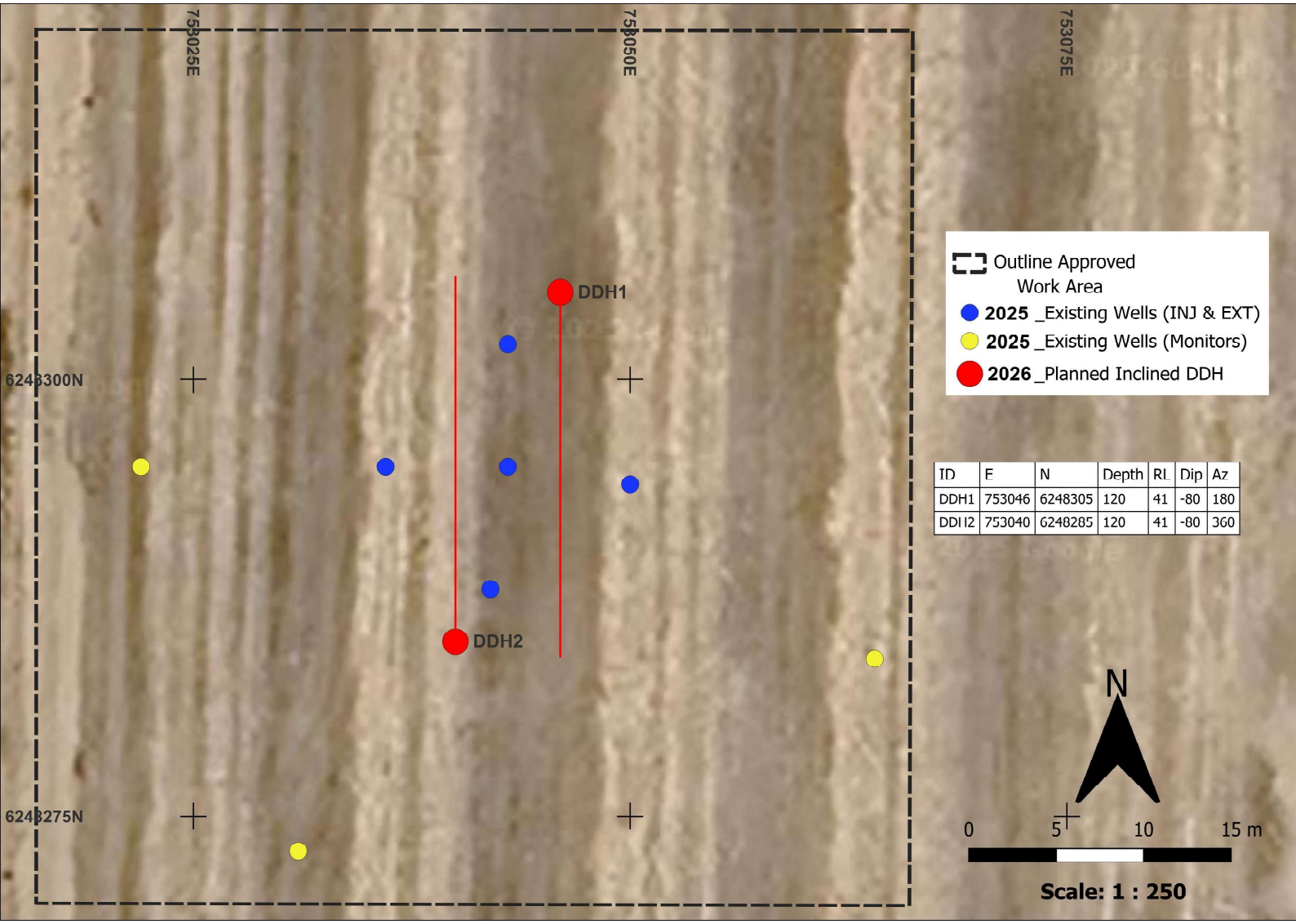
N

0 100 200 300 400 m

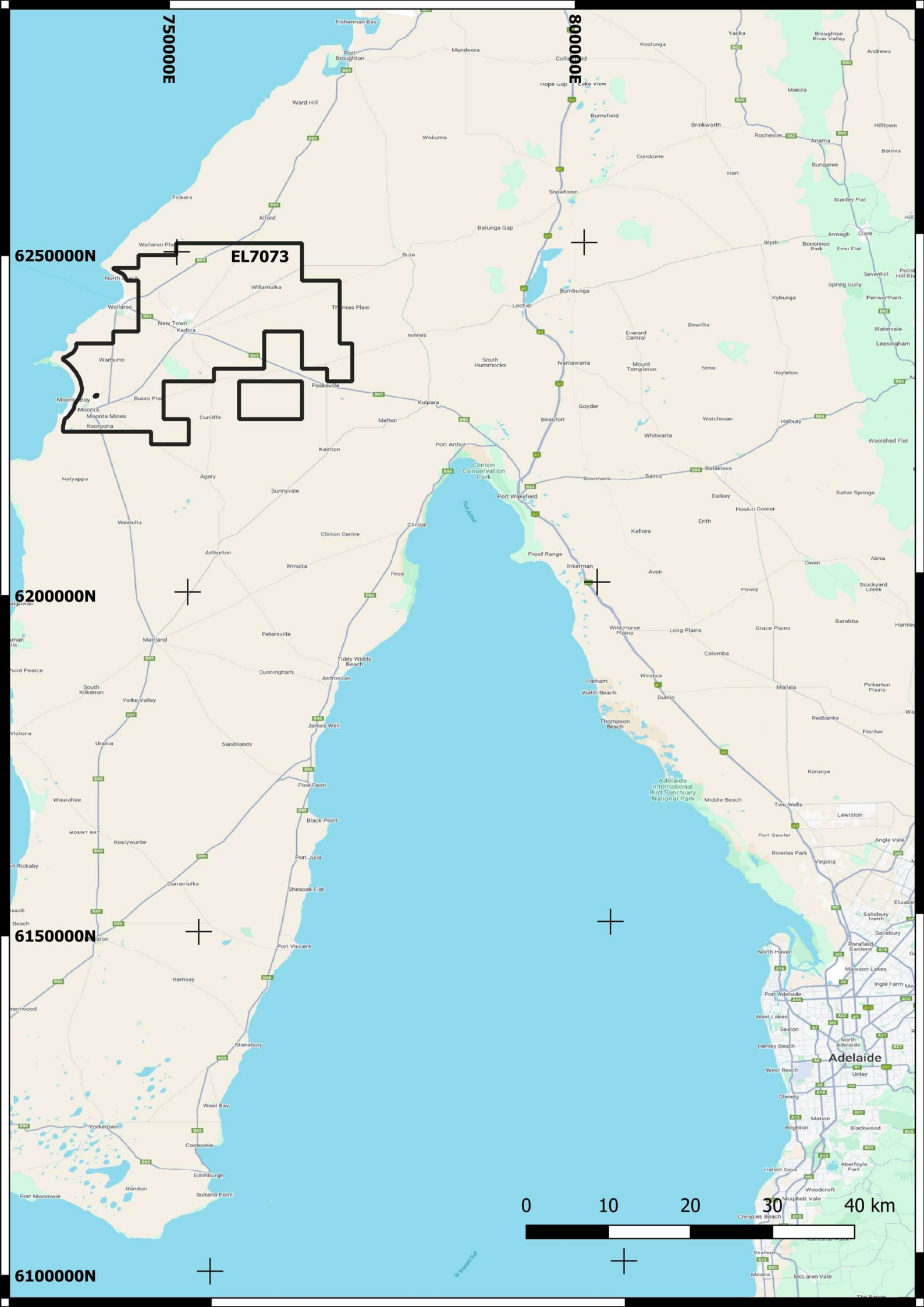
EL7073

Exempt Land Plan

Author: B. Rava	Date: 08/01/2026
Drawn:	Revised:
Plan No:	Report No:
Projection: GDA94 z53	Scale: 1 : 5000



ID	E	N	Depth	RL	Dip	Az
DDH1	753046	6248305	120	41	-80	180
DDH2	753040	6248285	120	41	-80	360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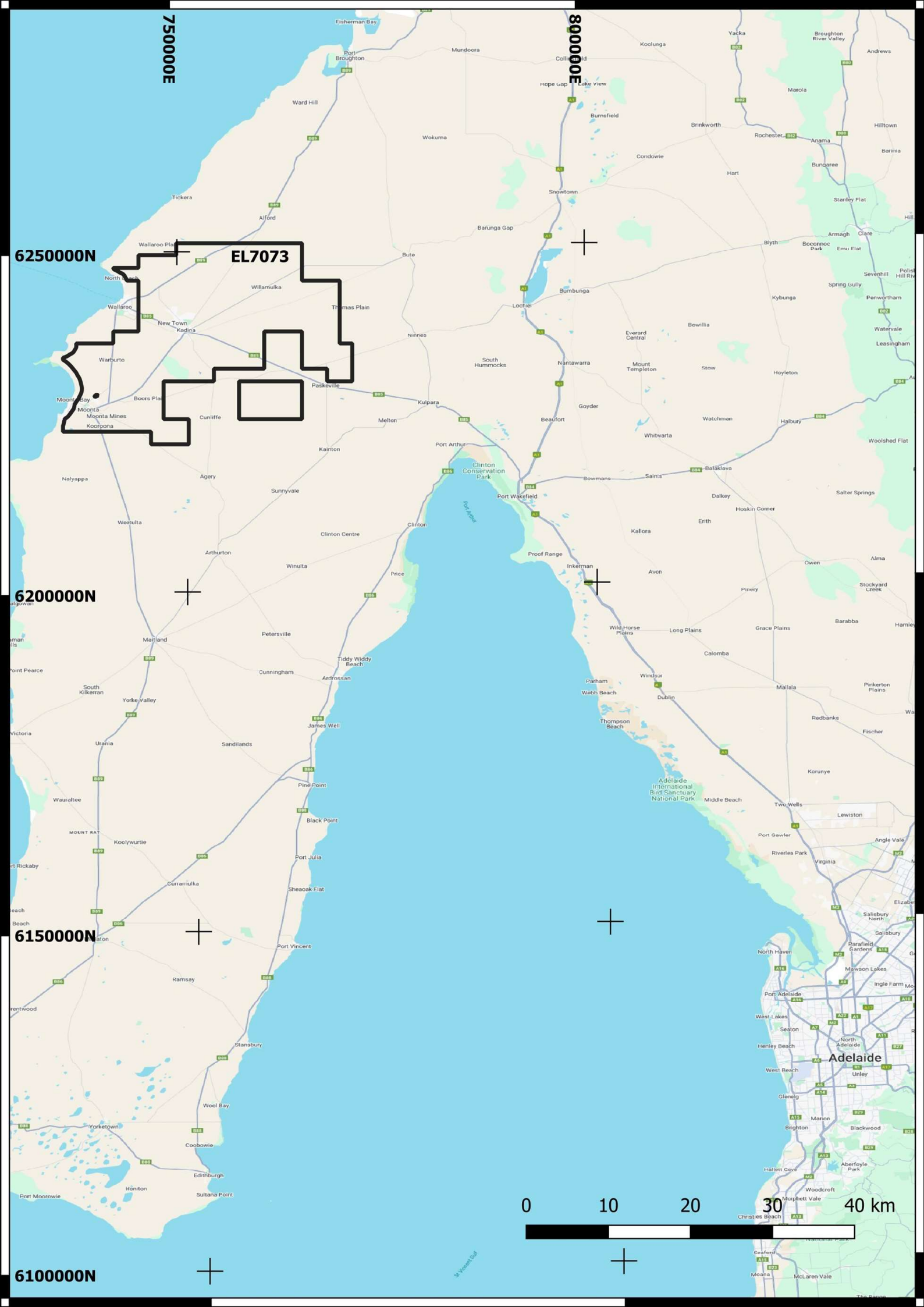
800000E
6250000N
6200000N
6150000N
6100000N
EL7073
0
10
20
30
40 km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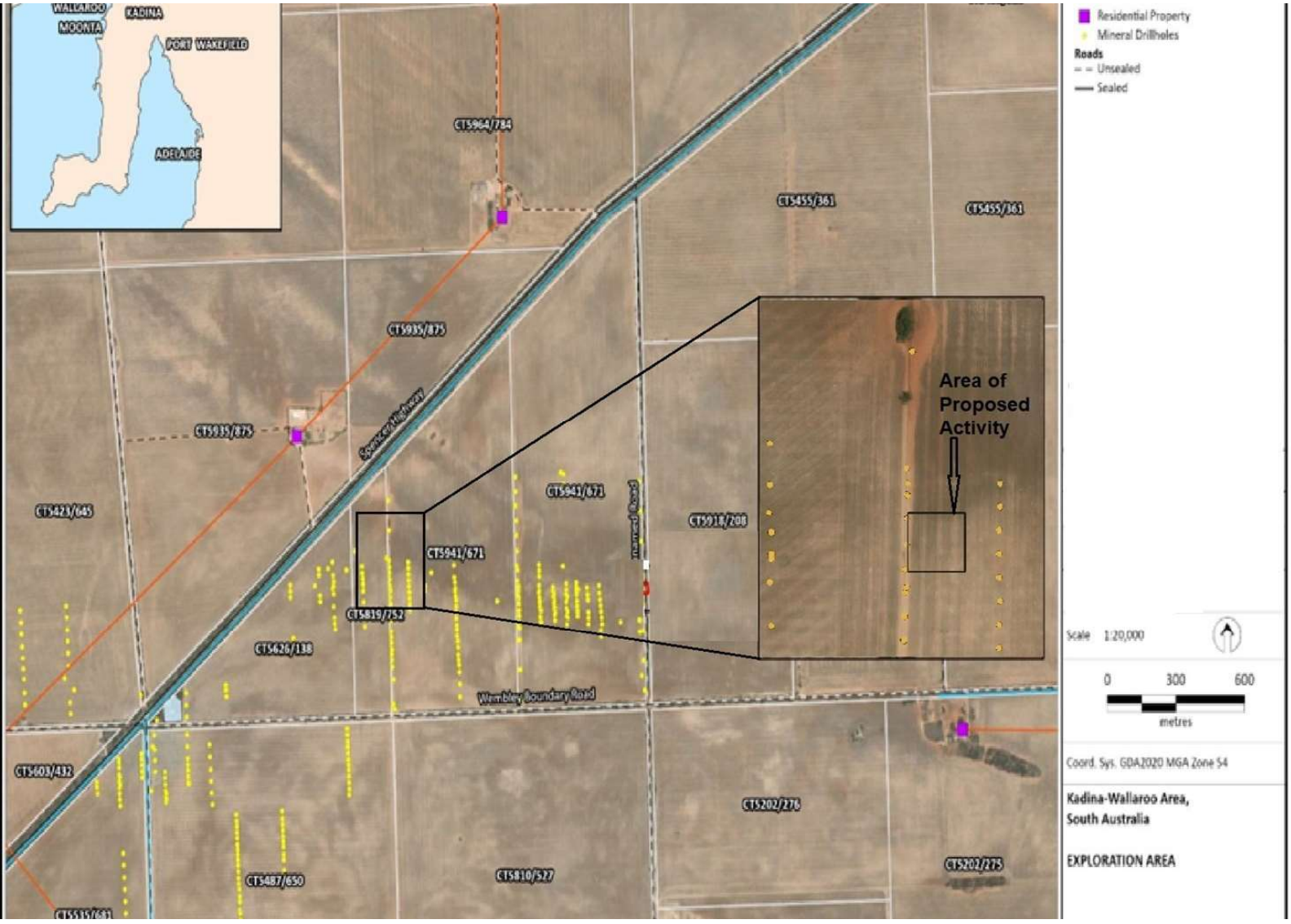
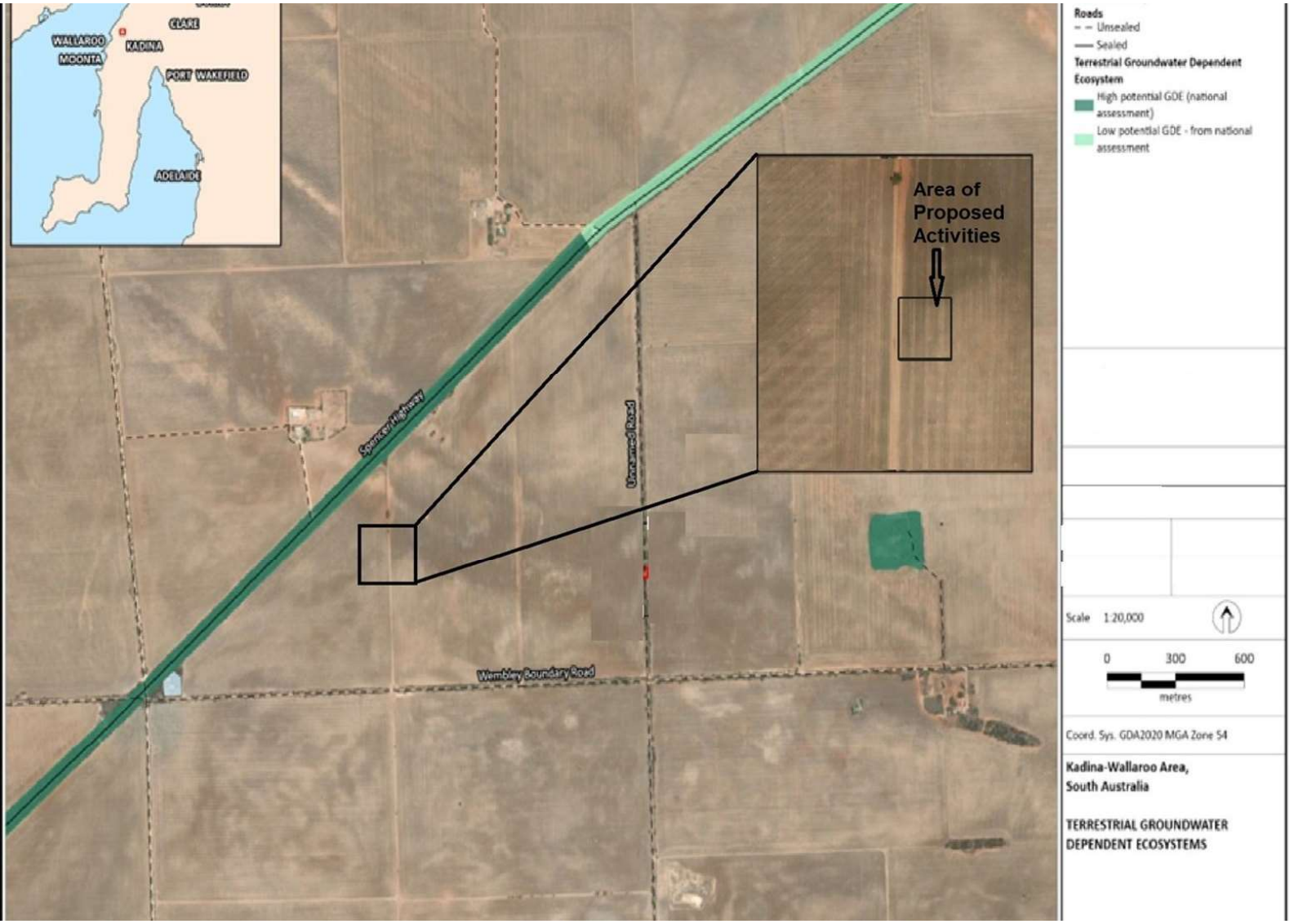
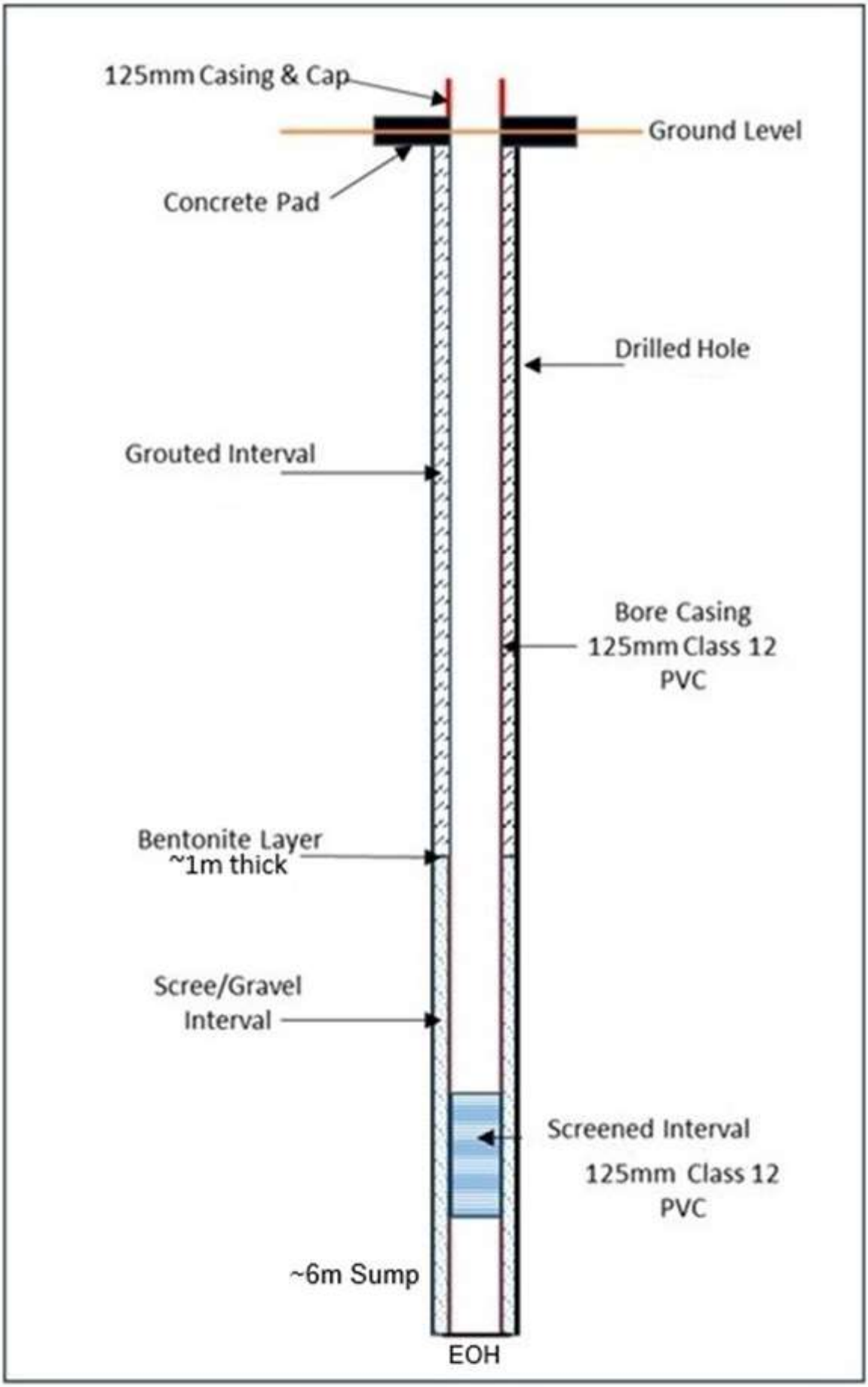
20
30
40 km


WALLAROO
KADINA
MOONTA
PORT WAKEFIELD
ADELAIDE
CT5964/784
CT5455/361
CT5455/361
CT5935/875
CT5935/875
Copper Coast Highway
CT5423/645
CT5941/671
CT5941/671
CT5918/208
CT5819/752
CT5626/138
Wemblay Boundary Road
CT5603/432
CT5202/270
CT5202/273
CT5487/650
CT5810/527
CT5535/691
Area of Proposed Activity
Residential Property
Mineral Drillholes
Roads
Unsealed
Sealed
Scale 1:20,000
0 300 600
metres
Coord. Sys. GDA2020 MGA Zone 54
Kadina-Wallaroo Area, South Australia
EXPLORATION AREA


CLARE
WALLAROO
KADINA
MOONTA
PORT WAKEFIELD
ADELAIDE
Area of Proposed Activities
Spencer Highway
Unnamed Road
Wembley Boundary Road
Roads
Unsealed
Sealed
Terrestrial Groundwater Dependent Ecosystem
High potential GDE (national assessment)
Low potential GDE - from national assessment
Scale 1:20,000
0
300
600
metres
Coord. Sys. GDA2020 MGA Zone 54
Kadina-Wallaroo Area,
South Australia
TERRESTRIAL GROUNDWATER DEPENDENT ECOSYSTEMS


125mm Casing & Cap
Ground Level
Concrete Pad
Drilled Hole
Grouted Interval
Bore Casing
125mm Class 12
PVC
Bentonite Layer
~1m thick
Scree/Gravel
Interval
Screened Interval
125mm Class 12
PVC
~6m Sump
EOH

N

0 100 200 300 400 m

EL7073
Access to Area of Proposed Activities

Author: B. Rava	Date: 26/11/2025
Drawn:	Revised:
Plan No:	Report No:
Projection: GDA94 z53	Scale: 1 : 5000


Approximate Area of
Proposed Activities


Approximate Area of
Proposed Activities