



Our Ref: EP-04224

Regulation and Compliance
Division

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www.energymining.sa.gov.au

9 October 2026

Greg Solomon
Executive Chairman
Tasman Resources Ltd
Level 15
197 St Georges Terrace
PERTH WA 6000

Via email: gsolomon@tasmanresources.com.au

Dear Mr Solomon

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

In reference to your final submission dated 29 September 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	Tasman Resources Ltd
Tenement Type & Number	Exploration Licence and number EL 6495
Program Number	EP-04224
EPEPR Description	To complete a drilling program on its Parkinson Dam property in the next 12 months with the aim of: 1) testing new geophysical targets identified in data collected over the last 2 years, and 2) chasing up some historic Au intersections that after further review do not appear to have been closed off properly.

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	Rehabilitation Bond DEM has determined the rehabilitation liability estimate to be \$50,000 based on the information you have provided. Accordingly, a bond of \$50,000 be entered into with the Minister for Energy and Mining. This bond will be formally requested through separate correspondence. The bond must be entered into before authorised operations can commence.
2	Public Liability Insurance Pursuant to Regulation 81 of the Mining Regulations 2020 (the Mining Regulations), you are required to provide a copy of a certificate evidencing the insurance coverage over the tenement(s).
3	Compliance Reporting You are required to submit an annual exploration compliance report. The report is required to be submitted within 2 months after the anniversary of the date the licence was granted, or in accordance with joint reporting requirements agreed to with the Minister. Please refer to the DEM website for more information on the reporting requirements. You are reminded that a separate compliance report is required 2 months after the expiry or surrender of the EL.
4	Work, Health and Safety Compliance In accordance with Chapter 10 of the <i>Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012</i> (SA), you must meet the requirements for mine operators in South Australia, which include a notification for mining operations, the establishment of a Safety Management System, the identification of Principal Mining Hazards and development of a Principal Mining Hazard Management Plan. Further information on your responsibilities, including a guide to Chapter 10, and the Mine Operator Notification Form, is available on the SafeWork SA website .
5	EPEPR Timeframe The EPEPR 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

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'SC' or similar initials, written in a cursive style.

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-04224 • Status: Submitted

Select Applicable PEPR

Previous MERS EPEPR?

☒ No ☐ Yes

Previous PEPR ID

—

Search PEPRs

—

Applicant and General Details

Applicant Details

Greg Solomon

Full Name * Greg Solomon Business Phone 08 9282 5889
Mobile Phone Email * gsolomon@tasmanresources.com.au (mailto:gsolomon@tasmanresources.com.au)

Project Supervisor

Drilling Program to be designed and managed by Tasman Resources with the Project Supervisor being Greg Solomon (Executive Chairman of Tasman Resources).
Tasman Resources will utilise Golden Strike Geology Services (Lachlan Kenna, 0411 350 078) to execute the program.

General Details

Tenement Details *

Tenement Type	Tenement Name	Tenement Holder
Exploration Licence	EL 6495	Tasman Resources Ltd

Operating Company

Tasman Resources Ltd

If there is another Operating Company, please provide

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

Project/prospect name

Parkinson Dam

Mineral Model

Epithermal Au-Ag mineralisation.
IOCG Cu-Au-U mineralisation.

Primary Commodities *

Commodity Name ↑	Commodity Group	Grade
Copper	Exploration	
Gold	Exploration	
Silver	Exploration	

Secondary Commodities

Commodity Name ↑	Commodity Group	Grade
There are no records to display.		

Project Description

Tasman Resources plans to complete a drilling program on its Parkinson Dam property in the next 12 months with the aim of:

- 1) testing new geophysical targets identified in data collected over the last 2 years, and
- 2) chasing up some historic Au intersections that after further review do not appear to have been closed off properly.

Over the past 2 years, Tasman has collected new geophysical data which was interpreted by Archimedes Consulting and the review identified up to 60 new targets on the tenement. The upcoming drilling program aims to test the 20 priority targets identified from this review.

Additionally, in light of the additional geophysical data, it appears that some of the existing historic intersections at Parkinson Dam have been completely closed off. The upcoming drilling program will aim to test these targets as well.

The planned program will be a combination of 25 RC drill holes with Diamond tails and 10 Diamond drill holes that are contingency if the RC holes cannot be completed. In total, Tasman is planning to complete 12500-15000m of total drilling in this program.

Proposed Project Schedule

Start Date

01/09/2026

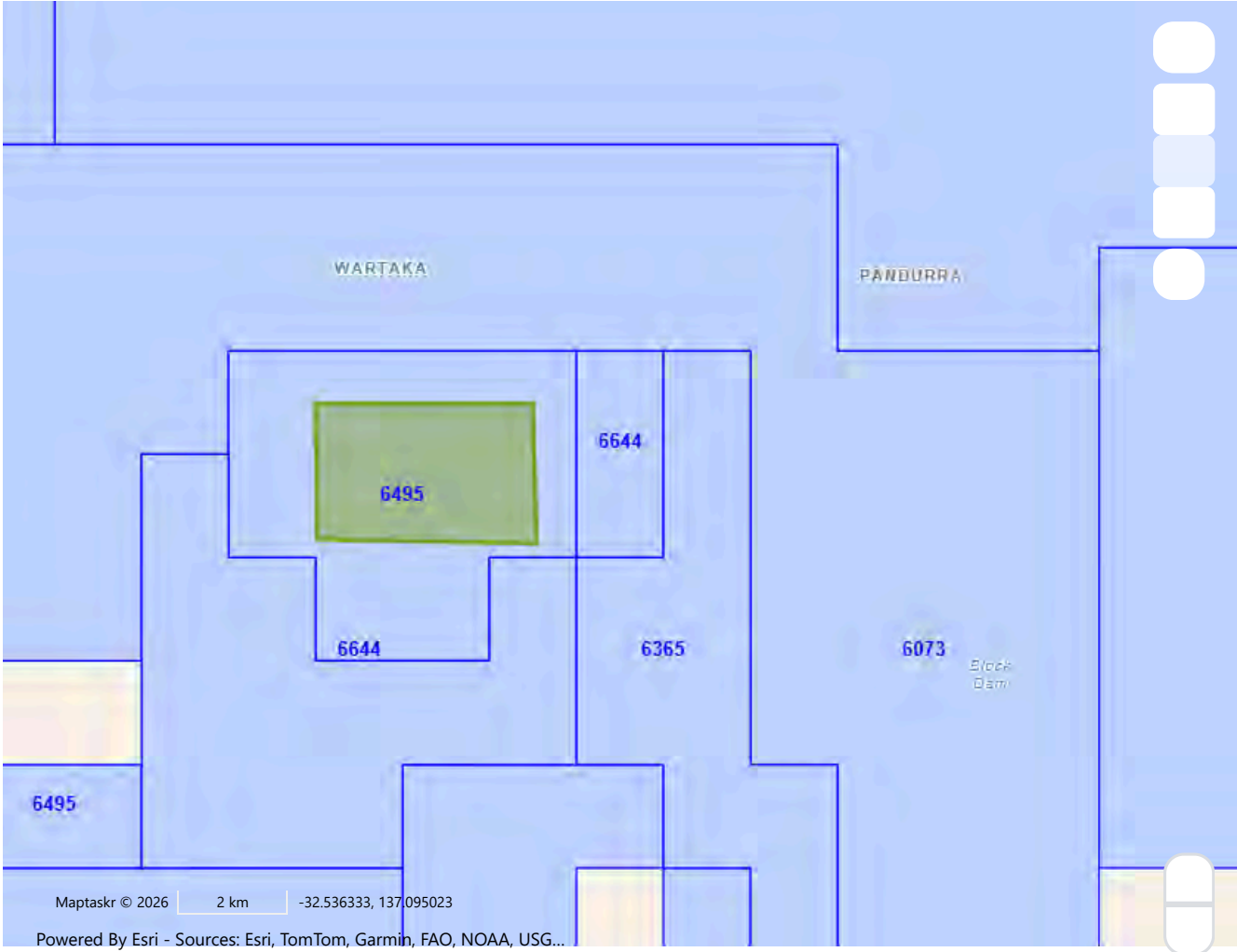
End date

31/03/2027

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.

Currently Tasman does not have an active PEPR with the Department. As this is a new program being planned and executed, Tasman is applying for a new PEPR to cover the proposed activities it plans to execute in the next 12 months.

Identify Application Area



Map Layer Intersects

Application Area Details

Location Description

115km north of Port Augusta, Wartaka Home Stead

Area (Sqkm)

9.73

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

Spatial Layer Name	Category	Referral	Intersect Count
Geological Monuments (e.g. fossil reserve)	Other	Yes - Advice	1
Pastoral Lease Boundaries	Other		1

Showing 1 to 6 of 6 entries

Previous1Next

Spatial Data Intersects - Details Table

Show10▼entries

Search:

Spatial Layer Name	Shape	Primary Attribute	All Attributes	Category
1:250K mapsheets	Shape 1	PORT AUGUSTA	View attributes	Other
Cadastral Parcels	Shape 1	H835200BL811	View attributes	Other
Determinations of Native Title	Shape 1	Barngarla Native Title Claim	View attributes	Other
Exploration licences (mineral/opal)	Shape 1	EL 6495	View attributes	No-Go Area
Geological Monuments (e.g. fossil reserve)	Shape 1	CORUNNA RANGE	View attributes	Other
Pastoral Lease Boundaries	Shape 1	WARTAKA	View attributes	Other

Showing 1 to 6 of 6 entries

Previous1Next

Program Preparation

Work undertaken in preparing the proposal

The SA Nature Maps website has been reviewed extensively and data downloaded to determine local flora, fauna and endangered species. Internet searches of other SA govt websites have been used to gain info on noxious weeds etc. A preliminary field visit during a heritage survey has been made to site to check the proposed drill holes and determine suitable access. An aboriginal heritage survey has also been conducted over all of the proposed sites and new access tracks. The landholder has been informed of the proposed plans and indicated that he has the capability to establish new and upgrade existing access tracks and carry out rehabilitation. A drilling contract has not yet been finalised but the use of a large RC rig with booster capability is envisaged. A small diamond rig could provide diamond tails if RC drilling is unable to reach target depth in some of the deeper holes. The average depth of each drill hole will be roughly 300-400m but some drill holes will be extended deeper to 500-600m if the targets are not intersected at the modeled depth or if the target test is successful and it is best to keep drilling further.

Operator Capability

Tasman has previously operated on the project - completing a range of drilling and geophysical activities on the project area. We will utilising existing procedures and safety systems to monitor and manage this drilling program. The current program will be designed and managed in-house. Golden Strike and Euro Services will provide in-field support as and when required. Tasman will engage local, independent geologists to oversee the program as well. Drilling contractors utilised will be credible providers with a history of working in the area and are familiar with the project area and the challenges of working there.

Lease Conditions

Land Access

Identify the Owners of Land and authority to access land

Land Title Reference	Plan Parcel Reference	Type of Land	Owner of Land ↑	Land Access Authorisation Method	Date of Form 21 or Agreement Signed	Instrument or Uploaded Document Id	Uncheck land not applicable to your application ar
CL 6213/395	H83520 0BL811	Leasee	Wartaka Pastoral Lease (Craig / Lucy McTaggart)	Service of Notice of Entry	14/09/2026	Email NoE sent to McTaggarts	Checked

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

No

Woomera Prohibited Area (WPA)

Will activities be conducted within the WPA

No

In which zone will activities be conducted?

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

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

—

Permit No.

—

What is the expiry date of the permit?

—

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

—

Other Land Owned or Controlled by the Commonwealth Department of Defence

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

No

Other Commonwealth defence land

Defence Land	Applicable
There are no records to display.	

Do you have a Deed of Access with Defence?

—

Expiry date of the Deed of Access

—

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

—

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

Native Title

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

Yes

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

Name of Determined / Claimant Group	Agreement Type	Instrument Number	Applicable
Barngarla Native Title Claim	Native Title	345	Yes

Provide any additional relevant information

Current land access agreement in place with the Barngarla Aboriginal Corporation. The group was recently engaged to complete a heritage survey over all the proposed drill site and access tracks. Sites identified by the group as sensitive have been clearly identified and avoided as part of activities for this program. All drill sites so far inspected have been cleared for drilling.

Exempt Land

Exempt Land

Has Exempt land been identified?

No

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

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

Land Title	Plan Parcel	Owner of Land that has benefit of exemption ↑	Why is the land exempt land?	Waiver of exemption(s) been negotiated	Instrument Number or Uploaded Document Id
CL 6213/395	H835200 BL811	Wartaka Pastoral Lease (Craig / Lucy McTaggart)			

Consultation

Consultation

Stakeholder ↑	Land Use	Matters raised	Stakeholder concerns raised and how addressed
Barngarla Determination Aboriginal Corporation	Conservation	Barngala Corporation has a native title claim on the area covering the tenement. Tasman engaged them to complete a heritage survey in early July. They provided a report to Tasman that cleared all the drilling sites. This report has been provided as part of this application.	Concerns surrounding identified sites of cultural significance were raised in the heritage survey report. These sites were marked during the heritage survey and these were used to ensure that no Tasman activity occurs in these areas.
Wartaka Pastoral Lease (Craig / Lucy McTaggart)	Grazing	Station owners, Craig and Lucy McTaggart were met in person by Greg Solomon on 1 July 2026. Greg informed of the upcoming activities by Tasman on their station. Craig and Lucy McTaggart raised no objections to the upcoming work and waived the 42 day period of consultation (in lieu of the lack of Form 21) - via an email on 14 Sept 2026 from Greg Solomon to Craig McTaggart and a reply back from Lucy McTaggart to Greg Solomon on 15 Sept 2026. Evidence of this email correspondence from Sept 2026 confirming this has been attached to this application.	No concerns were raised by Craig or Lucy McTaggart - as per email evidence attached.

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

The local station owners (Craig and Lucy McTaggart) were informed of the upcoming activities on 1 July 2026 during an in-person meeting between the McTaggarts and Greg Solomon (Tasman Chairman). The McTaggarts will be engaged to do site preparation, possible water carting and rehabilitation. Tasman also sent an email NoE to the McTaggarts on 14 Sep 2026. During this NoE email, the McTaggarts accepted notice for the drilling program and waived their 42 day period before any activities could commence.

Barnjala Native Title Group were employed to complete a heritage survey so all the sites of cultural significance were identified and mapped so Tasman activities could avoid them during the program.

Provide any additional relevant information.

Communication with landowners are added as evidence of land holder notification.

Heritage survey completed by Barnjala Group has been added as supporting evidence.

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.

There are no changes discussed or anticipated.

Description of Environment

Proximity to Infrastructure and Housing

Provide the following information:

The area is situated in a remote location ~70km by Stuart Highway/station tracks from Port Augusta (refer locality plans attached). There will be little impact on existing settlements or infrastructure, the drilling area is used solely for sheep grazing.

Attach Files 

				Expand/Collapse
File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download	
ParkinsonDam_1_Overview Map.jpg	0.23 Mb	13-08-2026 16:42:21	Download (MERS/EP-04224/Proximity to infrastructure/ParkinsonDam_1_Overview Map_2026-08-13T07-12-21.708Z.jpg)	
PD_Infrastructure around EL_260925.pdf	2.83 Mb	28-09-2026 22:59:20	Download (MERS/EP-04224/Proximity to infrastructure/PD_Infrastructure around EL_260925_2026-09-28T13-29-21.047Z.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, salt pans, clay pans etc) any other characteristics (e.g. acid sulphate soils) that may require control strategies to reduce environmental impacts during operations or rehabilitation.

The area is located on elevated open rolling rocky (platey quartzite) sparse low shrubland covered terrain. Due to the very rocky nature and generally poor soil development the area is considered to have a low susceptibility to erosion. According to the pastoralist, there is not likely to be soft clay cover beneath the quartzite in this area as compared to the gibber covered areas over soft clay observed elsewhere at lower topographic levels in this region. However if this there is soft clay beneath the quartzite veneer this would be susceptible to erosion caused by waterflow after rain.

Attach Files ⓘ

Expand/Collapse

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

Surface Water

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

No

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

Indicate how you will avoid disturbance

The main drainage and creek lines in the project area have been classified as sites of heritage significance. Hence we are designing the program to not intersect or impede any of those sites. Where creek crossings have to be navigated by equipment, we will endeavour to utilise existing tracks or utilise tracks used by the pastoralist.

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

No

Select the name(s) of protected water areas

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

No

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

Attach Files ⓘ

Expand/Collapse

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
ParkinsonDam_1_Planned DHs-Tracks.jpg	0.31 Mb	13-08-2026 17:36:10	Download (MERS/EP-04224/Surface water/ParkinsonDam_1_Planned DHs-Tracks_2026-08-13T08-06-10.237Z.jpg)
Prescribed Waters.png	4.91 Mb	21-08-2026 14:58:08	Download (MERS/EP-04224/Surface water/Prescribed Waters_2026-08-21T05-28-04.095Z.png)

Name	Applicable
There are no records to display.	

Groundwater

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

Yes

Provide evidence or any supporting information demonstrating this.

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

Groundwater is expected to be present in the drilling area. However, prior drilling in the area failed to intersect any substantial volume of groundwater. During diamond drilling operations, water had to be carted into the project for drilling operations.

It is expected that the Corraberra Sandstone within the Adelaidean Wilpena Group is likely to be the most significant ground water aquifer intersected. However as stated above, it posed little to no concern in previous drilling programs.

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 formatio n name	Aquifer Interval/thinkn ess (from-to) (m)	Aquif er Type	Aquifer salinity (TDS)	Depth to groundw ater (m)	Com ment s
Wartaka	Tertiary silcrete	17	Corunna Sandston e	0-17	Uncon fined	7592	10	The true natur e of the aquife r is unkno wn in this area due to limite d inters ection s in previo us drillin g progr ams. Detail s have been obtain ed from nearb y existi ng well (unit numb er 6332- 1191) . The depth to groun dwate r is based on the Shall ow Stand ing Water Level spatia l data

Name ↑	Formation age and/or stratigraphic unit	Stratigraphic intervals (depth range) (m)	Aquifer formatio n name	Aquifer Interval/thinkn ess (from-to) (m)	Aquif er Type	Aquifer salinity (TDS)	Depth to groundw ater (m)	Com ment s
								obtain ed from DEW.

Name ↑	Formation age and/or stratigraphic unit	Stratigraphic intervals (depth range) (m)	Aquifer formatio n name	Aquifer Interval/thinkn ess (from-to) (m)	Aquif er Type	Aquifer salinity (TDS)	Depth to groundw ater (m)	Com ment s
Wartaka	Corunna Conglomerate	72	Corunna Sandston e	18-72	Uncon fined	7592	10	The true natur e of the aquife r is unkno wn in this area due to limite d inters ection s in previo us drillin g progr ams. Detail s have been obtain ed from nearb y existi ng well (unit numb er 6332- 1191) . The depth to groun dwate r is based on the Shall ow Stand ing Water Level spatia l data obtain ed

Name ↑	Formation age and/or stratigraphic unit	Stratigraphic intervals (depth range) (m)	Aquifer formatio n name	Aquifer Interval/thinkn ess (from-to) (m)	Aquif er Type	Aquifer salinity (TDS)	Depth to groundw ater (m)	Com ment s
								from DEW.

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

In accordance with the 2015 Environment Protection (Water Quality) Policy, the only potential environmental value for the aquifer is for primary industries-livestock drinking water.

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

According to the BoM GDE Atlas database there are no known or potential GDEs (both aquatic and terrestrial) within or in close proximity to the mineral lease

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 ⓘ

				Expand/Collapse
File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download	
GDE Vegetation.png	3.32 Mb	21-08-2026 15:56:03	Download (MERS/EP-04224/Ground water/GDE Vegetation_2026-08-21T06-25-58.495Z.png)	
Prescribed Waters.png	4.91 Mb	21-08-2026 15:56:13	Download (MERS/EP-04224/Ground water/Prescribed Waters_2026-08-21T06-26-07.371Z.png)	

Native Vegetation

Will you be working within areas of native vegetation?

Yes

Provide the following information:

The area comprises low open chenopod scrubland on stony tablelands with mixed saltbush (*Atriplex*) species (<1m high) dominant. Vegetation includes: *Atriplex vesicaria* ssp., *Atriplex nummularia* ssp. omissa, *Maireana astrotricha*, *Maireana pyramidata*, *Rhagodia spinescens* low open shrubland over *Sclerolaena intricata*, *Eragrostis setifolia*, *Sclerolaena divaricata*, *Abutilon halophilum*, *Tecticornia medullosa*.

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

Attach Files ⓘ

Expand/Collapse				
File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download	
NVIS Vegetation Groups.png	6.45 Mb	21-08-2026 15:57:44	Download (MERS/EP-04224/Native Vegetation/NVIS Vegetation Groups_2026-08-21T06-27-38.399Z.png)	

Fauna

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

Attached is a potential fauna species list (including feral species) generated by NatureMap for species recorded within a 10km radius of the mineral lease.

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
Craterocephalus fluviatilis	Murray Hardyhead	Not applicable	Not applicable

Attach Files ⓘ

Expand/Collapse

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
NatureMap Significant Fauna.bmp	4.53 Mb	21-08-2026 16:02:17	Download (MERS/EP-04224/Fauna/Nature Map Significant Fauna_2026-08-21T06-32-11.768Z.bmp)
NatureMap Significant Flora.bmp	4.53 Mb	21-08-2026 16:02:29	Download (MERS/EP-04224/Fauna/Nature Map Significant Flora_2026-08-21T06-32-23.347Z.bmp)

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*).

Attached is a potential flora species list (including weed species) generated by NatureMap for species recorded within a 10km radius of the mineral lease.

Attach Files ⓘ

				Expand/Collapse
File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download	
Flora species list NatureMap.xls	0.01 Mb	21-08-2026 16:02:07	Download (MERS/EP-04224/Weeds and Pathogens/Flora species list NatureMap_2026-08-21T06-32-01.669Z.xls)	

Aboriginal Heritage

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

A heritage survey was completed with the Barnjala Aboriginal Corporation prior to the commencement of this program. Sites identified by then were classified as "no-go" zones on all project maps. Where applicable, sites close to drill pads will be cordoned off so no accidental egress occurs into those sites.

Environmentally Sensitive Locations

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

No

Name	Applicable
CORUNNA RANGE	No

Are you likely to impact on the environmentally sensitive area identified in the table above?

—

Detail the likely effects the proposed program may have.

—

Attach Files 

Expand/Collapse

File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download
Conservation Areas_Environmentally Sensitive Locations.png	3.21 Mb	21-08-2026 16:02:40	Download (MERS/EP-04224/Env sensitive locations/Conservation Areas Environmentally Sensitive Locations 2026-08-21T06-32-34.493Z.png)

Exploration Operations

Exploration Scope

Describe all exploration methods to be covered by the PEPR

—

Describe the extent of exploration operations – e.g. drillhole spacing and drill line density.

—

Describe the geographic extent of the area covered by the PEPR, including a general locality plan with tenement details, landowner boundaries and areas with environmental classifications or sensitivities.

—

Describe the specific environments where exploration operations will not be conducted – e.g. parks, reserves, salt lakes etc.

—

Equipment and Personnel requirements

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

—

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	Golden Strike Geological Services
Field assistants/technicians	2	Euro Exploration Services
Drilling Crew	4	Bullion Drilling Group
Site Preparation and rehabilitation	1	Wartake Homestead / Craig McTaggart

Shifts worked per day	Hours worked per day	Days worked per week
1	10	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
RC/Diamond Drill Rig	Bullion Drilling	Drilling contractor	RC and/or Diamond Drilling
Roller, backhoe, tip truck	Wartaka Homestead	Earth moving contractor	Access preparation, rehabilitation

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

Identify all the drilling methods that will be used.

Reverse Circulation, Reverse Circulation with Diamond Tails

Fill out the below table

Tene ment	Drillin g 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)	Averag e size of each drill pad	Number of sites requiring pad excavatio n	Average volume of material to be excavated
EL 6495	Revers e Circulat ion with Diamo nd Tails	25	500.00	25	1	18.00	1,200.0 0	25	600.00
EL 6495	Diamo nd Drilling	10	500.00	10	20	18.00	1,200.0 0	10	600.00

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.

Sites will be prepared using a heavy roller to flatten out protruding flaggy quartzite rocks and the low lying saltbush vegetation. Sumps will be dug with a backhoe/excavator if practical. If the ground is too hard surface tanks/tubs may have to be used to collect saline ground water and drill slurry. One or two drill pad sites on a slope (refer photo 5 attached) may require some levelling by excavation if practical and depending on drillers requirements but this will be avoided if possible.

Top soil from any drilling sumps excavated will be stockpiled separately and spread over surface and levelled after backfilling upon completion. Similarly spoil from any excavation of drill pads will be stockpiled nearby and returned to the original site and levelled to best fit the original topography. Any top soil will be stockpiled separately and spread over the fill on completion. Sumps will be dug by stockpiling the topsoil separately so it can be returned when the sites are rehabbed. Knocking down any large vegetation or trees will be avoided at all costs.

Drillhole construction and decommissioning

Drillhole construction and decommissioning

The average modeled depth of the geophysical targets is around 300-400m. However if the target is not intersected by that depth (i.e. modeled target is deeper than expected) or if something interesting is intersected (e.g. mineralization) then drill holes will in some cases be extended down to 500m to fully test the target or understand the full depth extent of interesting features.

Planned DHs will be standard RC holes (140mm) with diamond tails. In some select cases, Diamond drill holes may be required as RC drill holes might not be able to get to target depth. In the case, a Diamond drill hole is drilled from surface, it will be a combination of HQ (used for the collar and top of the DH) and NQ to end of hole. It is expected that the 10 Diamond drill holes are not in addition to the RC holes, but more as a contingency if the RC holes cannot be drilled as required.

All drill holes will be capped immediately upon completion. If no further use planned (ie downhole surveys) they will be permanently plugged and covered over as per guidelines. Any sumps will be surrounded by safety mesh or wedge shaped to allow egress. Sumps will be backfilled upon completion. All drillholes will be completely rehabilitated within the 12 month approval period and all other rehab completed within the following three months if not done already.

All drill holes will be decommissioned in accordance with M21 Mineral Exploration Drillholes — General specifications for construction and backfilling (please see diagram attached).

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.

Drill holes will be collared with thick walled PVC casing and fixed by epoxy foam.

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.

If any aquifer or any other confined aquifer is intersected it will be cemented 15m above and below to a minimum thickness of 20m immediately after hole completion. Before cementing an appropriate plug will be placed at the bottom of the interval to support the cement. Collar casing will be cut below ground level and a plastic conical plug pushed down the hole at least 30cm and backfilled to above surface. Holes will be decommissioned within a few months of program completion once assay results have been obtained and any down hole surveys completed. Any leftover samples will be loaded and carted off site to Port Augusta town dump.

All drill holes will be decommissioned in accordance with M21 Mineral Exploration Drillholes — General specifications for construction and backfilling (please see diagram attached).

Attach Files ⓘ

Expand/Collapse				
File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download	
Drill Hole Decom Diagram.png	0.22 Mb	21-08-2026 16:22:46	Download (MERS/EP-04224/Drillhole construction and decommissioning/Drill Hole Decom Diagram_2026-08-21T06-52-40.885Z.png)	

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
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There are no records to display.

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

Not applicable-no costeans or bulk sample disposal pits 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 RC drill samples will be collected from the cyclone in large plastic bags in 1m intervals in rows of 20 samples. A 1-2kg sample will be split off, bagged and sent for analysis. Samplers will wear P2 dust masks. Matting will be placed around the drill collar and below the sample splitter to catch drill spoil.

Any drill core will be stored in core trays and taken to a core storage facility in Adelaide for cutting and sampling. After completion leftover samples and drill spoil (that not able to be backfilled downhole) will be remove offsite.

Access routes to work areas

Will existing tracks require upgrading and/or maintenance?

Yes

Detail the work required to upgrade/maintain existing tracks.

Existing tracks are mostly satisfactory for drilling rig access and will only need to be upgraded/repaired in a few washed out and/or very rocky areas.

Will access be required across adjoining tenements?

No

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

Will access off existing tracks be required?

Yes

Detail the method(s) for gaining access and if vegetation clearance is required. Details of the total area of disturbance (includes drill traverses and seismic lines) required off existing tracks (i.e. length (km) and width (m) of new tracks) must be provided in the program notification.

Short access tracks will be required off existing tracks to all drill sites. As there is only low scattered saltbush on relatively flat rocky terrain it is planned to use a heavy roller (recommended and to be carried out by pastoralist) to flatten the vegetation and push down the rocks. Little if any earth disturbing front end loader bucket excavation should be required. 5 new access tracks required with a combined length of <4km, 3 to 4m wide.

Attach Files ⓘ

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

Campsites and equipment laydown areas

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

Company personnel will be accommodated at Wartaka HS or Port Augusta and drive to site daily. Drilling crew will most likely camp near site in a caravan.

What is the maximum number of personnel requiring accommodation?

4

Is a campsite required to be established?

Yes

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

Caravan camp for drilling contractor if required will be sited in a suitable clear location immediately adjacent to the main access track.

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

0.02

Will native vegetation clearance be required?

No

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

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

—

Will any excavations be required?

No

Describe the purpose of the excavation

—

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

—

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

No

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

n/a due to small size, temporary nature and remote bush location

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

Proposed infrastructure	Quantity	Description / capacity
Caravan	1	Kitchen/Imessing/ accomodation caravan for 3-4 personnel

Will laydown areas be required?

Yes

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.

A laydown area for all drilling consumables and rods needs to be created for this program. Where possible, an area at the station will be used that requires minimal clearance or disturbance.

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

0.05

Will native vegetation clearance be required?

No

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

—

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

The laydown will be setup at Wartaka Station and will use a pre-existing cleared area for it.

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
Plastic lined small earth bund around any stored toxic drilling liquids.	1	Location will be adjacent to existing access track in an area of sparse vegetation or in an area previously cleared.

Attach Files ⓘ

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

Other exploration methods and/or ancillary operations

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

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.

Camp water will be brought to site from Port Augusta in a water tanker or water trailer. Drilling water will be required for any diamond drilling. This will either be carted to site from available existing offsite bore, standpipe or pipeline or if possible sourced from one of the proposed shallow RC mineral exploration holes if sufficient groundwater is intersected.

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

Yes

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

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 ⓘ

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

Management of hazardous materials

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

No

Attach Files 

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

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

No

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

Rehabilitation

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

All drill holes will be capped immediately upon completion. If no further use planned (ie downhole surveys) they will be permanently plugged and covered over as per guidelines. Any sumps will be surrounded by safety mesh or wedge shaped to allow egress. Sumps will be backfilled upon completion. All drillholes will be completely rehabilitated within the 12 month approval period and all other rehab completed within the following three months if not done already. All drill holes will be decommissioned in accordance with M21 Mineral Exploration Drillholes — General specifications for construction and backfilling.

All drill pads and tracks will be scarified along the contour and any available vegetation will be respread to promote germination/ block track entrances to prevent third party access. Rehabilitation of drill pads and tracks will be completed within 3 months of the PEPR expiry.

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

Each drill site is expected to cost \$10-15K to rehabilitate including rehabbing the site, removal of samples, backfilling of sumps, etc.

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.

Tenement Name ↑	Tenement Holder	Tenement Operators	Grant Date	Expiry Date	Tenement Type	Location Description	Tenement Area	Tenement Status	Shape Identifier
EL 6495	Tasman Resources Ltd		27/04/2020	26/04/2031	Exploration Licence	Wartaka area approximately 20km north of Iron Knob	35.00	Active	10012179-0001

Management of Environmental Impacts

Applicable environmental aspects and potential impacts

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
Fauna	All fauna	Entrapment of fauna through open drillholes and excavations.	All drill holes will be capped immediately upon completion. If no further use planned (ie downhole surveys) they will be permanently plugged and covered over as per guidelines. Any sumps will be surrounded by safety mesh or wedge shaped with one side of the sump ramped to allow fauna egress. Sumps will be backfilled upon completion. All drillholes will be completely rehabilitated within the 12 month approval period and all other rehab completed within the following three months if not done already. Where possible, progressive rehabilitation will be completed so DH pads and collars are not open for any extended period of time. Most commonly once assays are delivered back for a DH, it can be rehabilitated. Expect this timeframe to be within 60-90 days.		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
General Public	General Public	Injury or death to members of the public as a result of exploration activities.	No admittance warning signs (in addition to standard high pressure air, PPE required signs) will be erected around drill sites. No access allowed to work sites by general public or personnel without PPE	Low	No accidents involving the public that could have been reasonably prevented by the licensee.	Provide a statement within the 'Compliance with approved programs' section of the annual exploration compliance report confirming no accidents occurred involving the public during and after the exploration program. If an accident involving the public did occur, provide a copy of the independent investigation report within the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that the licensee could not have reasonably prevented the accident through the implementation of precautionary measures.
Third party access	Soil/vegetation/fauna	Degradation of rehabilitated access tracks caused by third party access (includes previously closed and rehabilitated access tracks).	Completion of rehabilitation activities soon after drilling activity. Removal of any signs or indication of work so as not to attract 3rd parties to the area. Private station so access will be limited.	Low	Rehabilitated access tracks remain permanently closed, unless prior approval under the relevant legislation is obtained.	Maintain before and after photographic evidence demonstrating that all tracks are closed and rehabilitated within 3 months of the expiry of the PEPR approval (for PEPRs approved for a period of 12 months), or 3 months after the expiry of a program notification (for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period), unless otherwise authorised. Representative photos are to be included within the annual exploration compliance report. Provide the information requested within the 'Rehabilitation' section of the annual exploration compliance report.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
Groundwater	Soil/vegetation/fauna	Discharge of groundwater into the surrounding environment.	No artesian water expected. Cement grout plugs or cemented casing will be placed around any Corraberra Sandstone intercepts, (15m above and below) to isolate it. This is the only likely aquifer to be intersected. All drill holes will be decommissioned in accordance with M21 Mineral Exploration Drillholes — General specifications for construction and backfilling. Any groundwater intercepted during drilling will be contained within constructed sumps.		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
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).	Top soil from any drilling sumps excavated will be stockpiled separately and spread over surface and levelled after backfilling upon completion. Similarly spoil from any excavation of drill pads will be stockpiled nearby and returned to the original site and levelled to best fit the original topography. Any top soil will be stockpiled separately and spread over the fill on completion. Where possible, drill pads will be cordoned off by reflective tape to ensure all vehicle movements remain within the approved drill pads by clearly demarcating the pad limit. Similarly all access tracks will be clearly marked to ensure that only those are used to access drill sites and keep disturbance to a minimum.		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
Aboriginal heritage	Aboriginal heritage sites	Disturbance to Aboriginal heritage	Aboriginal heritage survey conducted with representatives of Native Title holders over areas of proposed access tracks and drill pads. No artefacts or heritage sites identified. In the event of discovery of a potential Aboriginal heritage artefact all works will stop in the immediate vicinity, the area will be clearly marked and isolated from other work and relevant authorities will be notified. Work to recommence only after authorisation has been received	Moderate	No disturbance to Aboriginal artefacts or sites of significance unless prior approval under the relevant legislation is obtained.	Maintain a database and provide a statement within the 'Compliance with approved programs' section of the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that: • Heritage sites were not impacted during the conduct of the exploration program, unless prior approval was obtained under the appropriate legislation • Work ceased on discovery of a significant site and recommenced only after authorisation. • Aboriginal heritage sites identified during the exploration program were appropriately recorded and reported to authorities, if not previously known.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
Fire	Community/landowners	Damage to infrastructure and loss of income through fire.	Very sparse vegetation on site. Bush fire risk extremely limited. Fire extinguishers on all vehicles and water tank/fire pump available on site to immediately quell any wild fire. Fire risk is considered to be minimal due to sparse low vegetation and winter drilling, however any fire bans will be observed. Fire Ban ratings (CFS website) will be checked daily and a risk assessment of prevailing situations will be completed/discussed in morning pre-start meetings. Work will continue on Low-Very High days and conditions monitored. Where fire danger is Extreme-Catastrophic, work will be stopped, and crew placed on standby until rating reduced. All vehicles will be fitted with fire extinguishers.		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.
Other	All fauna	Not Applicable	Not applicable	Low	Not applicable	Not applicable

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)	Hydrocarbon absorbent matting or tarpaulin placed beneath drilling rig to catch any spills. Any hydrocarbon spill on bare soil will be dug up, bagged and removed from site. All rubbish and any hydrocarbon contamination will be removed from site and taken to Woomera or Port Augusta dump. Drill spoil will be buried on site at least 30cm below surface in non rocky area or returned down drill hole if possible. All grey and black water to be contained within the caravan. Drill chemicals will be stored in bunded storage area near drill site. All drill holes will be decommissioned in accordance with M21 Mineral Exploration Drillholes — General specifications for construction and backfilling		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
Groundwater users	Groundwater users	Interference to existing water users when extracting water from existing dams, water bores or mineral drillholes.	No potential impact applicable for this program.	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.
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.	A Form 22 has been sent to Pastoralist and copied to Native Title holders. Details of the program have already been discussed with the pastoralist (he will do the site access and rehab.) and native title holders (discussed during heritage survey). No objections were received after these discussions. Further consultation with pastoralist planned prior to commencement of program.	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
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.	All equipment/ vehicles to be cleaned and inspected prior to entering site. All equipment/ vehicles to remain within designated clearing/ tracks. Avoidance of areas of high risk or known weed infestations. Compliance with Biosecurity SA Buffel Grass Hygiene Fact Sheet. Soil disturbance to be minimised by only clearing the area required and progressively clearing footprints ahead of operations/activities . By minimising disturbance, the opportunity for weed establishment is reduced. Vegetation will mostly only be flattened but not removed. Seed bank and root system should mostly be preserved. Minimal clearance and disruption to fauna habitat.		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
Native Vegetation	Flora and fauna and their habitats; includes Common wealth and state scheduled species.	Loss/modification of native vegetation and associated habitats through the clearance of vegetation.	Vegetation will mostly only be flattened but not removed. Seed bank and root system should mostly be preserved. Minimal clearance and disruption to fauna habitat. Fire risk is considered to be minimal due to sparse low vegetation and winter drilling, however any fire bans will be observed. Fire Ban ratings (CFS website) will be checked daily and a risk assessment of prevailing situations will be completed/discussed in morning pre-start meetings. Work will continue on Low-Very High days and conditions monitored. Where fire danger is Extreme-Catastrophic, work will be stopped, and crew placed on standby until rating reduced. All vehicles will be fitted with fire extinguishers.	Low	No permanent loss/modification of native flora and fauna populations and their habitats through: • clearance • fire • other unless prior approval under the relevant legislation is obtained.	Maintain before, during and after photographic evidence of all exploration sites (e.g. drillsites, new track exit/entry points off existing tracks, costeans, campsites) demonstrating that: • The area and method of disturbance is consistent with that described in the PEPR. • No uncontrolled fires* occurred as a result of exploration activities. Representative photos to be included within the annual exploration compliance report.

Environmental Aspect	Receptor	Potential Impact	Control Strategies	Risk	Outcomes	Outcome Measurement Criteria
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 artesian water expected. Cement grout plugs or cemented casing will be placed around any Corraberra Sandstone intercepts, (15m above and below) to isolate it. This is the only likely aquifer to be intersected. Hole will also be plugged below surface and backfilled.	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.

Supporting Information

Photos

Upload Photos ⓘ

				Expand/Collapse
File Name	File Size (Mb)	Created On	Download	
Chenopod Shrubland Image 1.jpg	0.69 Mb	01-09-2026 20:47:08	Download (MERS/EP-04224/Supporting information/Photos/Chenopod Shrubland Image 1_2026-09-01T11-17-02.333Z.jpg)	
Chenopod Shrubland Image 2.jpg	0.79 Mb	01-09-2026 20:47:15	Download (MERS/EP-04224/Supporting information/Photos/Chenopod Shrubland Image 2_2026-09-01T11-17-09.186Z.jpg)	
Chenopod Shrubland Image 3.jpg	1.07 Mb	01-09-2026 20:47:22	Download (MERS/EP-04224/Supporting information/Photos/Chenopod Shrubland Image 3_2026-09-01T11-17-15.759Z.jpg)	
Chenopod Shrubland Image 4.jpg	0.45 Mb	01-09-2026 20:47:29	Download (MERS/EP-04224/Supporting information/Photos/Chenopod Shrubland Image 4_2026-09-01T11-17-22.863Z.jpg)	
ParkinsonDam_1_Planned DHs-Tracks_20260813_16_06_10.jpg	0.31 Mb	09-09-2026 11:27:34	Download (MERS/EP-04224/Supporting information/Photos/ParkinsonDam_1_Planned DHs-Tracks_20260813_16_06_10_2026-09-09T01-57-36.591Z.jpg)	

Site identification	Date taken	Photo number & PEPR section reference	Easting (GDA94)	Northing (DGA94)	Zone	Details and comments	Document ID
Chenopod Shrubland	12/07/2026	Description of Environment-Native Vegetation	Unknown	Unknown	53	Low open chenopod scrubland on stony tablelands with mixed saltbush (Atriplex) species (<1m high) dominant. Vegetation includes: Atriplex vesicaria ssp., Atriplex nummularia ssp. omissa, Maireana astrotricha, Maireana pyramidata, Rhagodia spinescens low open shrubland over Sclerolaena intricata, Eragrostis setifolia, Sclerolaena divaricata, Abutilon halophilum, Tecticornia medullosa.	Chenopod Shrubland Image 1, Chenopod Shrubland Image 2, Chenopod Shrubland Image 3
Previous drill site prep at Parkinson Dam	02/01/2011	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	53	Showcasing drill prep that was completed in 2011 when the last of the drilling was completed on Parkinson Dam. Same pastoralist will be working on completing site prep for us this time.	

Supporting Maps

Upload Maps ⓘ

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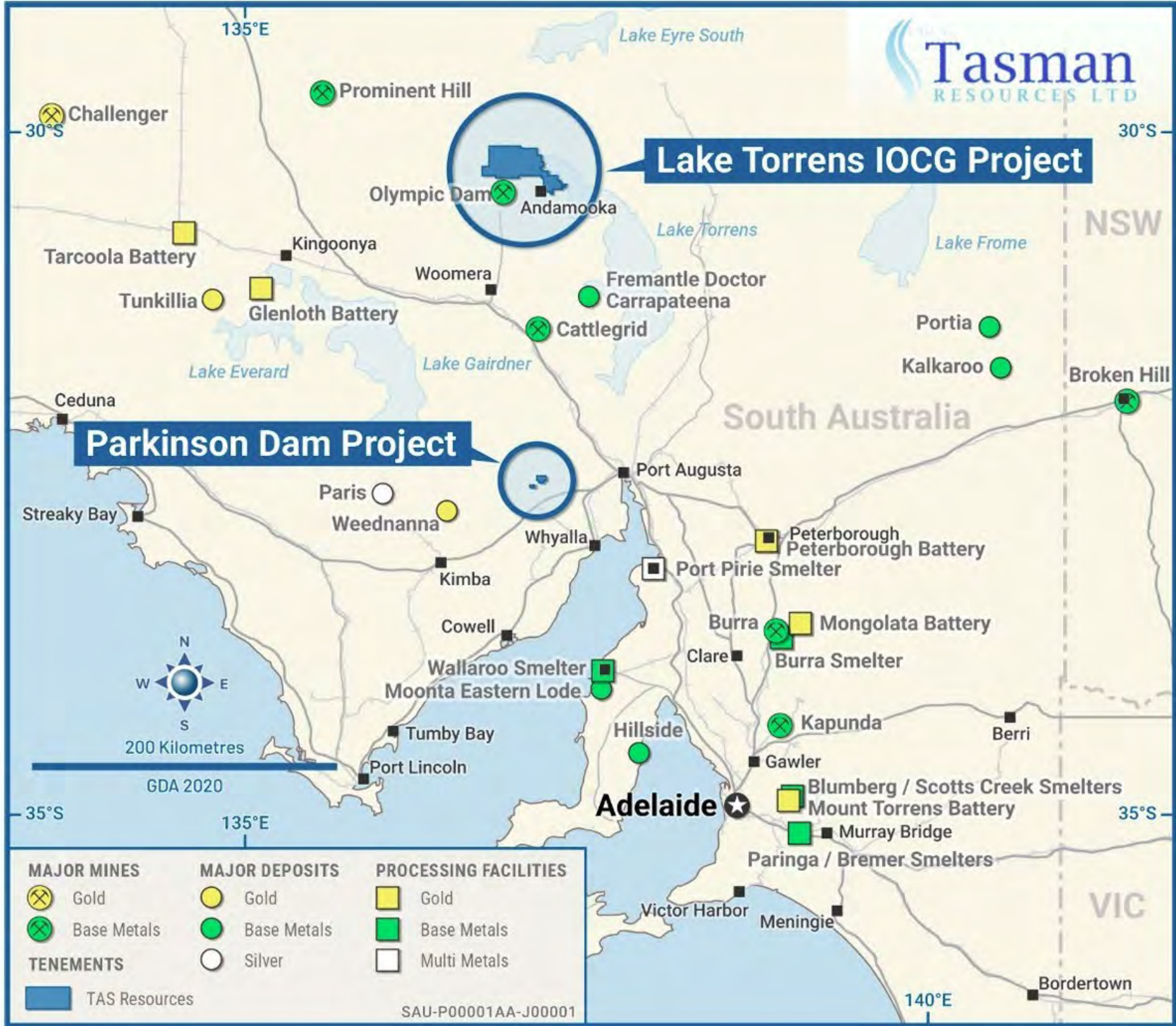
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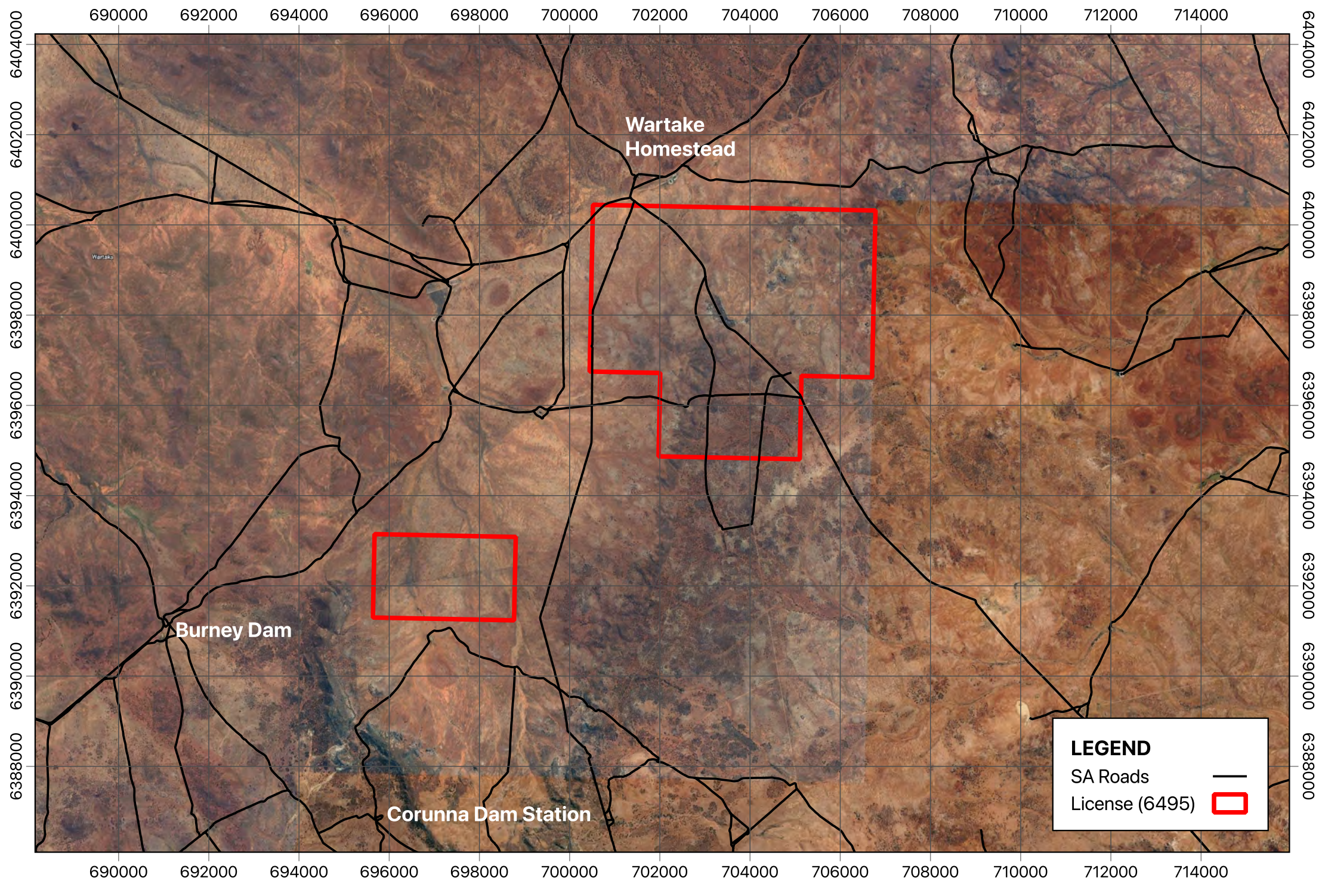
Figure Description	Document ID
Overview Map of Parkinson Dam	ParkinsonDam_1_Overview Map.jpg

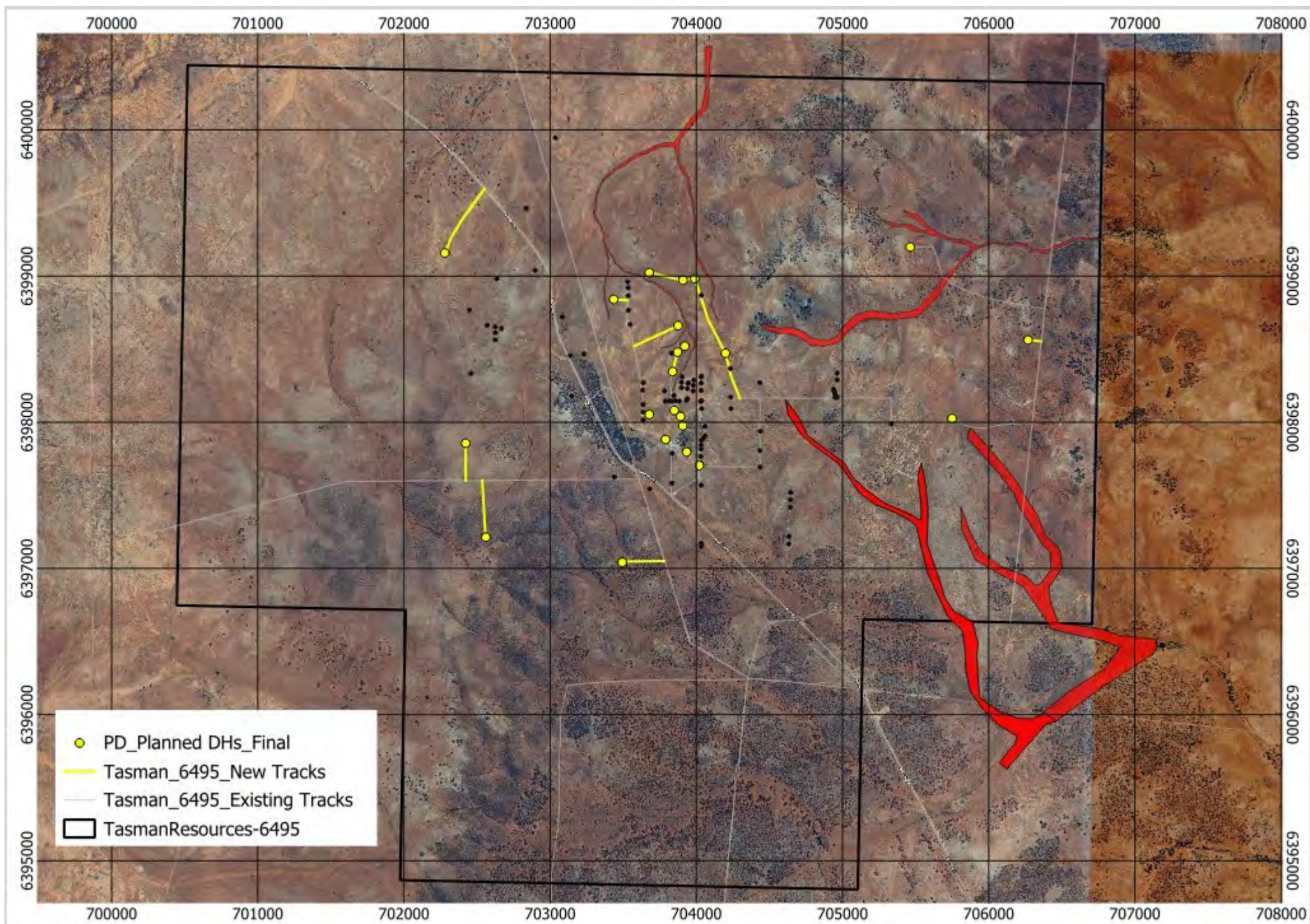
Additional Information

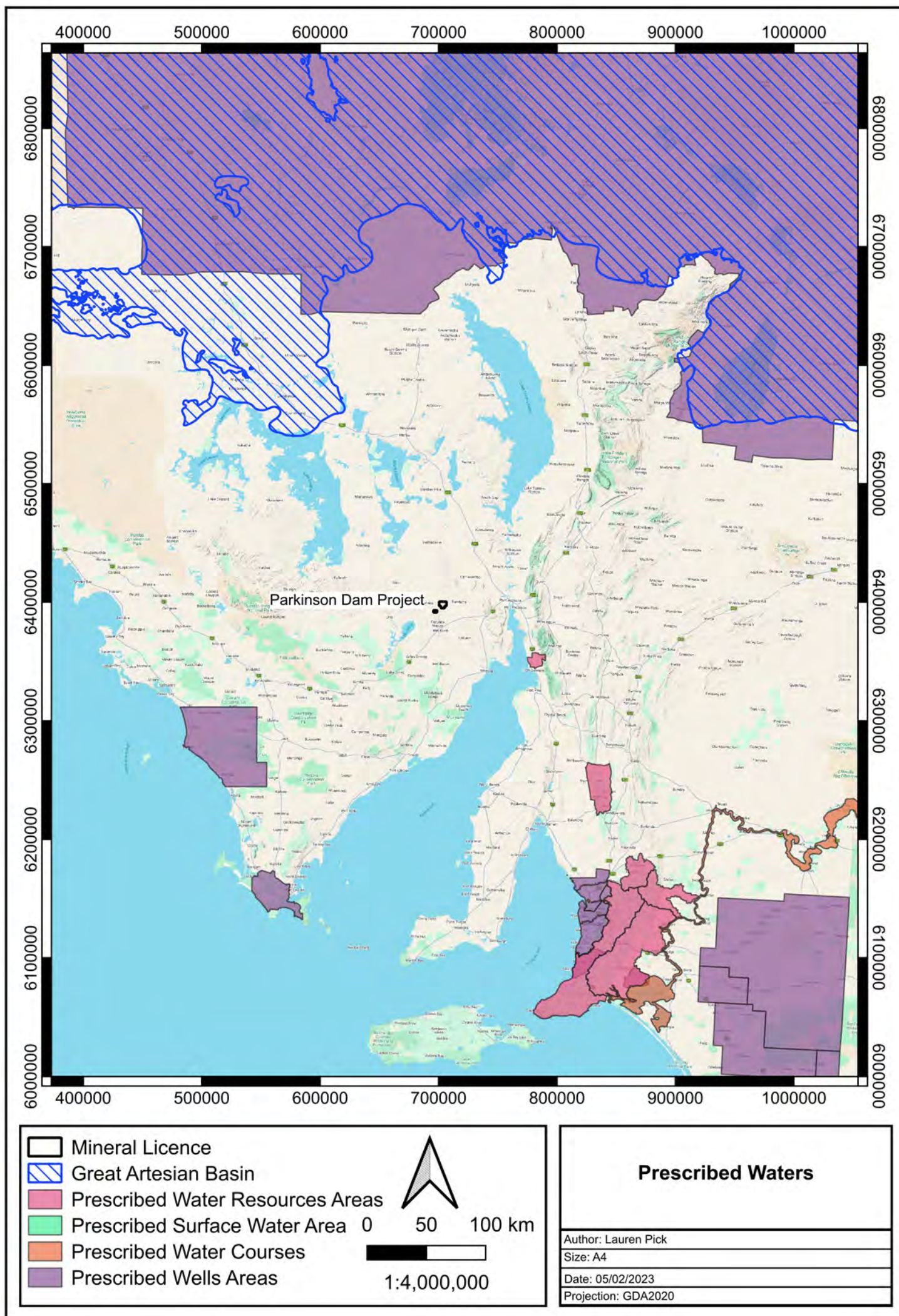
List any other supporting information and/or documents submitted with the application, including land access approvals/permits required to conduct the proposed exploration program.

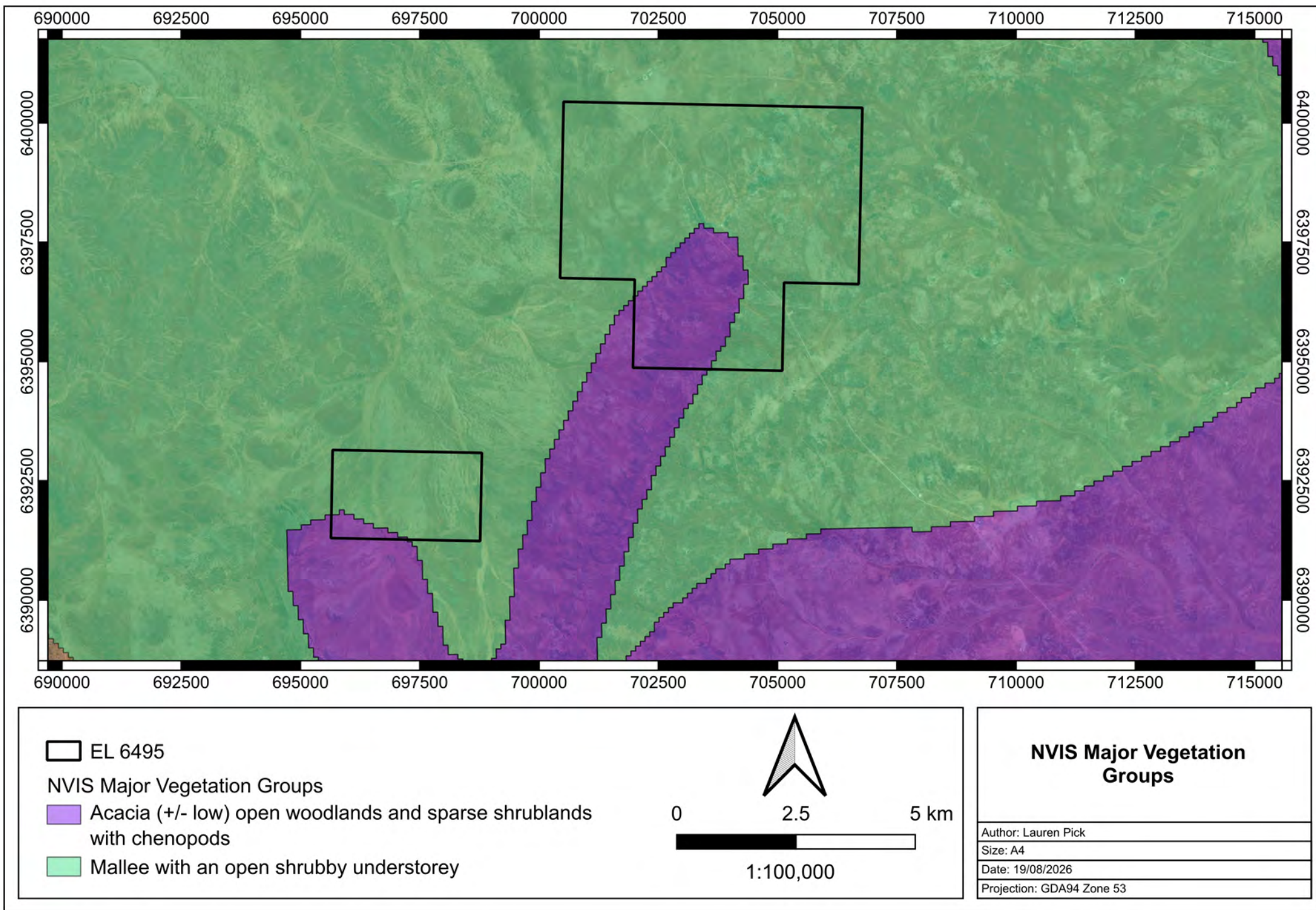
Heritage Report completed on Tenement prior to this program









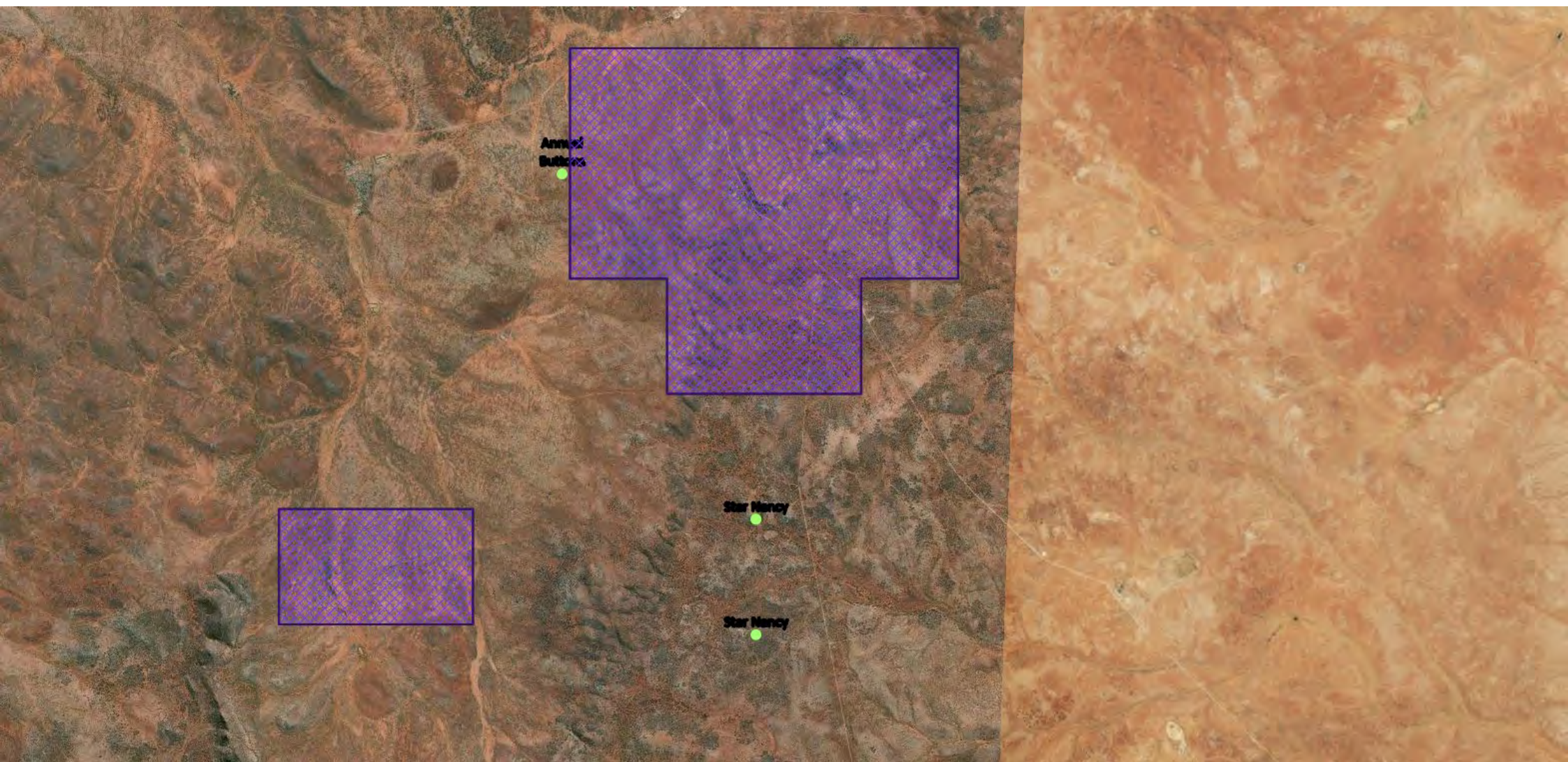




**Slender-billed
Thornbill
(western)**

**Western
Greenwarren**

**Slender-billed
Thornbill
(western)**



Native and Feral Fauna

Native fauna (fish, amphibians, birds, mammals and reptiles) observed in the general area of the application.

NSX Code	Class	Species	Common name
U04290	Actinopteri	<i>Craterocephalus fluviatilis</i>	Murray Hardyhead
G03063	Amphibia	<i>Limnodynastes tasmaniensis</i>	Spotted Marsh Frog
Z04503	Amphibia	<i>Neobatrachus sudellae</i>	Sudell's Frog
S04117	Aves	<i>Acanthagenys rufogularis</i>	Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater
A00476	Aves	<i>Acanthiza apicalis</i>	Inland Thornbill
E00486	Aves	<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i>	Yellow-rumped Thornbill
W10383	Aves	<i>Acanthiza sp.</i>	thornbills
S00481	Aves	<i>Acanthiza uropygialis</i>	Chestnut-rumped Thornbill
A04152	Aves	<i>Accipiter fasciatus</i>	Brown Goshawk
S00317	Aves	<i>Aegotheles cristatus</i>	Australian Owlet-nightjar
Y04148	Aves	<i>Anas gracilis</i>	Grey Teal
E04146	Aves	<i>Anas superciliosa</i>	Pacific Black Duck
G00647	Aves	<i>Anthus australis</i>	Australian Pipit
U00466	Aves	<i>Aphelocephala leucopsis</i>	Southern Whiteface
W04179	Aves	<i>Apus pacificus</i>	Pacific Swift (Fork-tailed Swift)
G04139	Aves	<i>Aquila audax</i>	Wedge-tailed Eagle
K00189	Aves	<i>Ardea pacifica</i>	White-necked Heron
A00176	Aves	<i>Ardeotis australis</i>	Australian Bustard
Z04115	Aves	<i>Artamus cinereus</i>	Black-faced Woodswallow
W00547	Aves	<i>Artamus cyanopterus</i>	Dusky Woodswallow
Z00543	Aves	<i>Artamus leucorhynchus</i>	White-breasted Woodswallow
Q00544	Aves	<i>Artamus personatus</i>	Masked Woodswallow
S00545	Aves	<i>Artamus superciliosus</i>	White-browed Woodswallow
G00215	Aves	<i>Aythya australis</i>	Hardhead
M00294	Aves	<i>Barnardius zonarius</i>	Australian Ringneck
W00271	Aves	<i>Cacatua sanguinea sanguinea</i>	Little Corella
C00337	Aves	<i>Cacomantis pallidus</i>	Pallid Cuckoo
W08007	Aves	<i>Calamanthus (Calamanthus) campestris</i>	Rufous Fieldwren
U00978	Aves	<i>Calidris melanotos</i>	Pectoral Sandpiper
U00342	Aves	<i>Chalcites basalis</i>	Horsfield's Bronze Cuckoo
S00341	Aves	<i>Chalcites osculans</i>	Black-eared Cuckoo
G00143	Aves	<i>Charadrius ruficapillus</i>	Red-capped Plover
U00202	Aves	<i>Chenonetta jubata</i>	Maned Duck
M00358	Aves	<i>Cheramoeca leucosterna</i>	White-backed Swallow
C04065	Aves	<i>Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae</i>	Silver Gull
Z00439	Aves	<i>Cinclosoma cinnamomeum</i>	Cinnamon Quailthrush
M00218	Aves	<i>Circus assimilis</i>	Spotted Harrier
A00408	Aves	<i>Colluricincla harmonica</i>	Grey Shrikethrush

NSX Code	Class	Species	Common name
W00423	Aves	<i>Coracina maxima</i>	Ground Cuckooshrike
Y04120	Aves	<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>	Black-faced Cuckooshrike
Z00691	Aves	<i>Corvus bennetti</i>	Little Crow
A04144	Aves	<i>Corvus coronoides</i>	Australian Raven
E00954	Aves	<i>Corvus mellori</i>	Little Raven
E10334	Aves	<i>Corvus sp.</i>	crows
A04240	Aves	<i>Coturnix pectoralis</i>	Stubble Quail
W04151	Aves	<i>Cracticus torquatus</i>	Grey Butcherbird
W00203	Aves	<i>Cygnus atratus</i>	Black Swan
C00001	Aves	<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>	Emu
G04199	Aves	<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>	White-faced Heron
A04196	Aves	<i>Elanus axillaris</i>	Black-shouldered Kite
Y00144	Aves	<i>Elseyornis melanops</i>	Black-fronted Dotterel
C00273	Aves	<i>Eolophus roseicapilla</i>	Galah
Z04131	Aves	<i>Epthianura albifrons</i>	White-fronted Chat
E00450	Aves	<i>Epthianura aurifrons</i>	Orange Chat
S00449	Aves	<i>Epthianura tricolor</i>	Crimson Chat
Z00331	Aves	<i>Eurostopodus argus</i>	Spotted Nightjar
W00239	Aves	<i>Falco berigora</i>	Brown Falcon
C04129	Aves	<i>Falco cenchroides</i>	Nankeen Kestrel
Z00235	Aves	<i>Falco longipennis</i>	Australian Hobby
S00237	Aves	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine Falcon
Z00059	Aves	<i>Fulica atra</i>	Eurasian Coot
Q00608	Aves	<i>Gavialis virescens</i>	Singing Honeyeater
Z00111	Aves	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	Gull-billed Tern
Z00031	Aves	<i>Geopelia cuneata</i>	Diamond Dove
Q04168	Aves	<i>Geopelia placida</i>	Peaceful Dove
W00415	Aves	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>	Magpielark
S00705	Aves	<i>Gymnorhina tibicen</i>	Australian Magpie
Q00228	Aves	<i>Haliastur sphenurus</i>	Whistling Kite
K00357	Aves	<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>	Welcome Swallow
Z04255	Aves	<i>Lalage tricolor</i>	White-winged Triller
C00213	Aves	<i>Malacorhynchus membranaceus</i>	Pink-eared Duck
Q00536	Aves	<i>Malurus lamberti</i>	Variegated Fairywren
Z00535	Aves	<i>Malurus leucopterus</i>	White-winged Fairywren
U04118	Aves	<i>Manorina flavigula</i>	Yellow-throated Miner
U00634	Aves	<i>Manorina melanocephala</i>	Noisy Miner
Y00508	Aves	<i>Megalurus cruralis</i>	Brown Songlark
E00310	Aves	<i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i>	Budgerigar
C00329	Aves	<i>Merops ornatus</i>	Rainbow Bee-eater

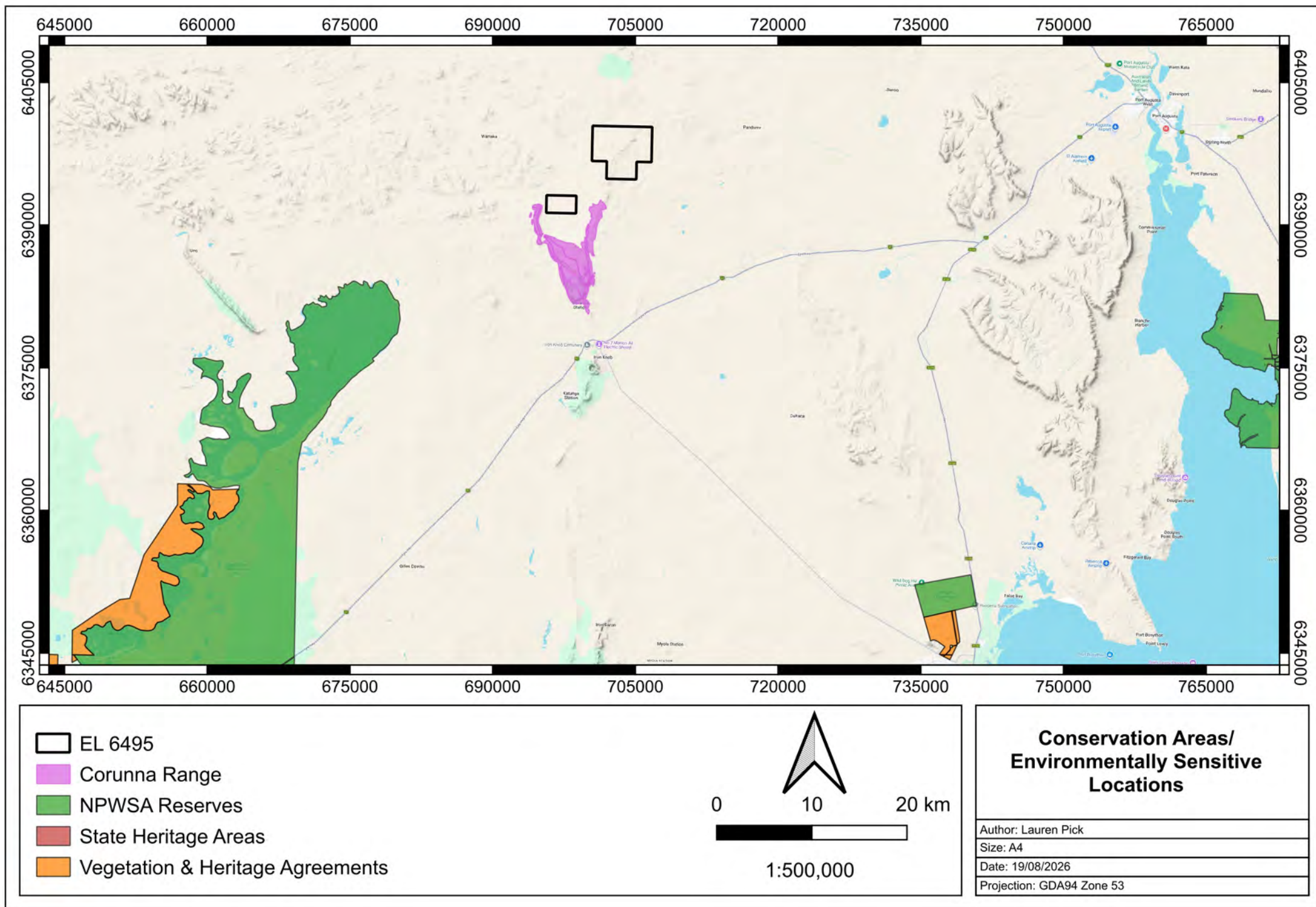
NSX Code	Class	Species	Common name
C04137	Aves	<i>Microcarbo melanoleucos melanoleucos</i>	Little Pied Cormorant
S00229	Aves	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	Black Kite
Y00304	Aves	<i>Neopsephotus bourkii</i>	Bourke's Parrot
S00297	Aves	<i>Northiella haematogaster (NC)</i>	Bluebonnet
E00274	Aves	<i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i>	Cockatiel
W00043	Aves	<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>	Crested Pigeon
G00419	Aves	<i>Oreoica gutturalis</i>	Crested Bellbird
K04149	Aves	<i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i>	Rufous Whistler
K00401	Aves	<i>Pachycephala rufiventris rufiventris</i>	Rufous Whistler
Q00976	Aves	<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>	Striated Pardalote
Q04116	Aves	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	House Sparrow
K00145	Aves	<i>Peltohyas australis</i>	Inland Dotterel
A00360	Aves	<i>Petrochelidon ariel</i>	Fairy Martin
A04128	Aves	<i>Petrochelidon nigricans</i>	Tree Martin
K00381	Aves	<i>Petroica goodenovii</i>	Red-capped Robin
C00097	Aves	<i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i>	Little Black Cormorant
U00034	Aves	<i>Phaps chalcoptera</i>	Common Bronzewing
K00313	Aves	<i>Podargus strigoides</i>	Tawny Frogmouth
E00062	Aves	<i>Poliocephalus poliocephalus</i>	Hoary-headed Grebe
K00445	Aves	<i>Pomatostomus superciliosus</i>	White-browed Babbler
Q00296	Aves	<i>Psephotellus varius</i>	Mulga Parrot
M00622	Aves	<i>Ptilotula ornata</i>	Yellow-plumed Honeyeater
S00625	Aves	<i>Ptilotula penicillata</i>	White-plumed Honeyeater
Y21096	Aves	<i>Ptilotula plumula graingeri</i>	Grey-fronted Honeyeater (FR, MN, LNE, MM)
M00594	Aves	<i>Purnella albifrons</i>	White-fronted Honeyeater
C00361	Aves	<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>	Grey Fantail
M04114	Aves	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>	Willie Wagtail
S00465	Aves	<i>Smicrornis brevirostris</i>	Weebill
E00214	Aves	<i>Stictonetta naevosa</i>	Freckled Duck
S00173	Aves	<i>Stiltia isabella</i>	Australian Pratincole
C00061	Aves	<i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i>	Australasian Grebe
C00653	Aves	<i>Taeniopygia guttata</i>	Zebra Finch
G00055	Aves	<i>Tribonyx ventralis</i>	Black-tailed Nativehen
U00018	Aves	<i>Turnix velox</i>	Little Buttonquail
G04219	Aves	<i>Vanellus miles</i>	Masked Lapwing
G00135	Aves	<i>Vanellus tricolor</i>	Banded Lapwing
S01441	Mammalia	<i>Leggadina forresti</i>	Central Short-tailed Mouse (Forrest's Mouse)
U01266	Mammalia	<i>Macropus (Osphranter) robustus</i>	Euro
W01275	Mammalia	<i>Macropus (Osphranter) rufus</i>	Red Kangaroo

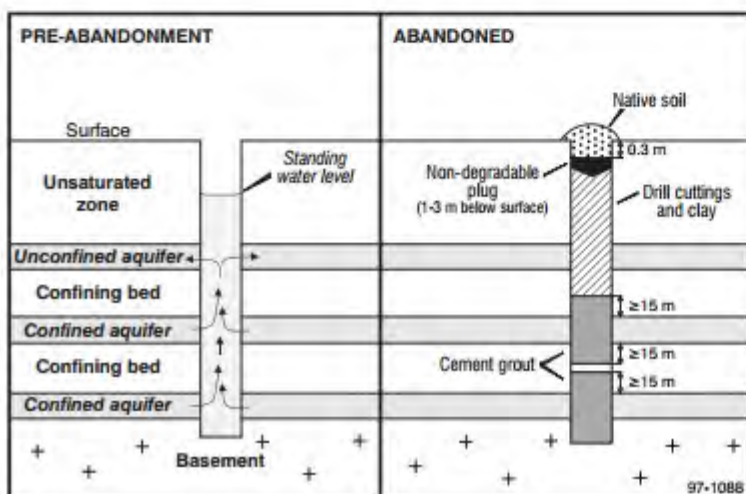
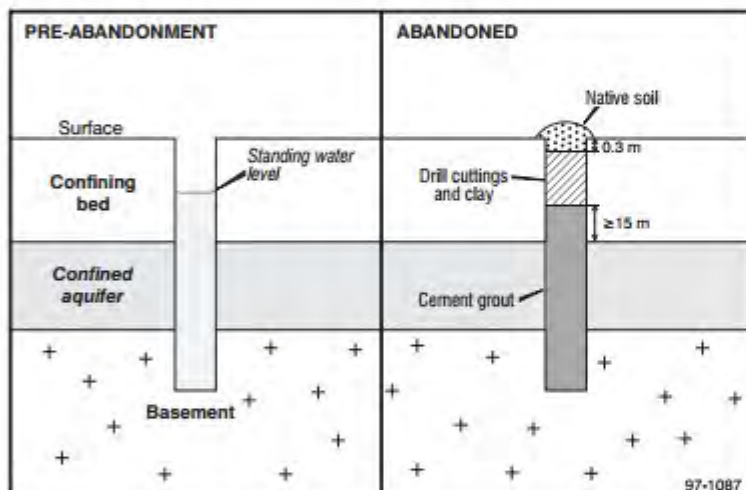
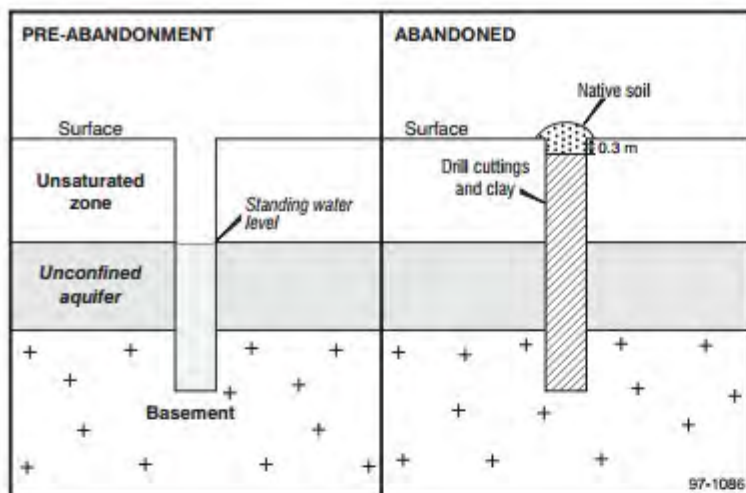
NSX Code	Class	Species	Common name
Z01263	Mammalia	<i>Macropus fuliginosus</i>	Western Grey Kangaroo
M01050	Mammalia	<i>Planigale gilesi</i>	Giles' Planigale (Paucident Planigale)
A01048	Mammalia	<i>Planigale tenuirostris</i>	Narrow-nosed Planigale
S01469	Mammalia	<i>Pseudomys australis</i>	Plains mouse
M01474	Mammalia	<i>Pseudomys bolami</i>	Bolam's Mouse
A01072	Mammalia	<i>Sminthopsis crassicaudata</i>	Fat-tailed Dunnart
C01073	Mammalia	<i>Sminthopsis macroura</i>	Stripe-faced Dunnart
K10469	Mammalia	<i>Tadarida sp.</i>	
K01113	Mammalia	<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>	Common Brushtail Possum
K02185	Reptilia	<i>Ctenophorus fordi</i>	Mallee Dragon
S02189	Reptilia	<i>Ctenophorus maculosus</i>	Lake Eyre Dragon
Q02196	Reptilia	<i>Ctenophorus nuchalis</i>	Central Netted Dragon
W02199	Reptilia	<i>Ctenophorus pictus</i>	Painted Dragon
Q02364	Reptilia	<i>Ctenotus leae</i>	Centralian Coppertail
Q04108	Reptilia	<i>Ctenotus olympicus</i>	Saltbush Ctenotus
U02374	Reptilia	<i>Ctenotus regius</i>	Eastern Desert Ctenotus
G02379	Reptilia	<i>Ctenotus schomburgkii</i>	Sandplain Ctenotus
W02375	Reptilia	<i>Ctenotus spaldingi</i>	Eastern Striped Skink
A02384	Reptilia	<i>Ctenotus strauchii</i>	Short-legged Ctenotus
C04189	Reptilia	<i>Ctenotus taeniatus</i>	Eyrean Ctenotus
Z02655	Reptilia	<i>Demansia psammophis</i>	Yellow-faced Whipsnake
C04049	Reptilia	<i>Demansia reticulata</i>	Desert Whipsnake
A02076	Reptilia	<i>Diplodactylus tessellatus</i>	Tessellated Gecko
W02235	Reptilia	<i>Diporiphora winneckei (NC)</i>	Canegrass Dragon
Z02427	Reptilia	<i>Egernia stokesii</i>	Gidgee Skink
U02438	Reptilia	<i>Eremiascincus richardsonii</i>	Broad-banded Sandswimmer
A02092	Reptilia	<i>Gehyra variegata (NC)</i>	Tree Dtlella
C02105	Reptilia	<i>Heteronotia binoei</i>	Bynoe's Gecko
Q02524	Reptilia	<i>Lerista aericeps</i>	Yellow-tailed Slider
G02475	Reptilia	<i>Lerista bougainvillii</i>	Bougainville's Skink
E02482	Reptilia	<i>Lerista dorsalis</i>	Southern Four-toed Slider
G04023	Reptilia	<i>Lerista edwardsae</i>	Myall Slider
Z02487	Reptilia	<i>Lerista labialis</i>	Eastern Two-toed Slider
K02109	Reptilia	<i>Lucasium damaeum</i>	Beaded Gecko
Q04424	Reptilia	<i>Lucasium stenodactylum (revised)</i>	Sandplain Gecko
W02519	Reptilia	<i>Menetia greyii</i>	Dwarf Skink
S02525	Reptilia	<i>Morethia adelaidensis</i>	Adelaide Snake-eye
U02526	Reptilia	<i>Morethia boulengeri</i>	Common Snake-eye
U02102	Reptilia	<i>Nephurus deleani</i>	Pernatty Knob-tailed Gecko
A02112	Reptilia	<i>Nephurus levis</i>	Common Knob-tailed Gecko

NSX Code	Class	Species	Common name
Y02204	Reptilia	<i>Pogona vitticeps</i>	Central Bearded Dragon
S04425	Reptilia	<i>Pseudonaja aspidorhyncha</i>	Patch-nosed Brown Snake
G02175	Reptilia	<i>Pygopus nigriceps</i>	Western Hooded Scaly-foot
E02722	Reptilia	<i>Suta suta</i>	Curl Snake
Z02583	Reptilia	<i>Tiliqua rugosa</i>	Sleepy Lizard
E02254	Reptilia	<i>Tympanocryptis intima</i>	Smooth-snouted Earless Dragon
Q10568	Reptilia	<i>Tympanocryptis sp.</i>	
K02257	Reptilia	<i>Tympanocryptis tetraporophora</i>	Eyrean Earless Dragon
G02271	Reptilia	<i>Varanus gouldii</i>	Sand Goanna

Total species listed: 166.

NSKCODE	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES	COMMON NAME	NATIVE	NATIONAL RATING	STATE RATING	NUMBER OF RECORDS	DATE OF LAST RECORD
Y01024	AIZOACEAE	Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum	Slender Iceplant	N			1	14-Oct-1983
U01038	AIZOACEAE	Tetragonia eremaea	Desert Spinach	Y			1	01-Apr-2007
U32322	AMARANTHACEAE	Atriplex vesicaria	Bladder Saltbush	Y			12	01-Apr-2007
S01169	AMARANTHACEAE	Chenopodium murale	Nettle-leaf Goosefoot	N			1	27-Mar-1930
Y01164	AMARANTHACEAE	Dysphania cristata	Crested Crumbweed	Y			1	10-Apr-1993
Q01504	AMARANTHACEAE	Enchylaena tomentosa var. tomentosa	Ruby Saltbush	Y			1	01-Apr-2007
K04009	AMARANTHACEAE	Eriochiton sclerolaenoides	Woolly-fruit Bluebush	Y			1	03-Aug-1990
W01187	AMARANTHACEAE	Maireana ciliata	Hairy Fissure-plant	Y			1	01-Dec-1991
S01193	AMARANTHACEAE	Maireana georgei	Satiny Bluebush	Y			1	03-Aug-1990
Q01204	AMARANTHACEAE	Maireana pyramidata	Black Bluebush	Y			11	01-Apr-2007
C01209	AMARANTHACEAE	Maireana sedifolia	Bluebush	Y			19	01-Apr-2007
Q01212	AMARANTHACEAE	Maireana trichoptera	Hairy-fruit Bluebush	Y			1	03-Aug-1990
S01213	AMARANTHACEAE	Maireana triptera	Three-wing Bluebush	Y			1	01-Apr-2007
Y01308	AMARANTHACEAE	Ptilotus obovatus (NC)	Silver Mulla Mulla	Y			5	01-Apr-2007
A01224	AMARANTHACEAE	Scleroblitum atriplicinum	Starry Goosefoot	Y			1	20-Aug-1989
E01242	AMARANTHACEAE	Sclerolaena divaricata	Tangled Bindyi	Y			1	03-Aug-1990
E01250	AMARANTHACEAE	Sclerolaena lanicuspis	Spinach Bindyi	Y			1	03-Aug-1990
Q01256	AMARANTHACEAE	Sclerolaena obliquicuspis	Oblique-spined Bindyi	Y			2	01-Apr-2007
Y01260	AMARANTHACEAE	Sclerolaena patentiscuspis	Spear-fruit Bindyi	Y			1	01-Apr-2007
G00719	AMARYLLIDACEAE	Crinum flaccidum	Murray Lily	Y			2	26-Dec-1990
W02359	APIACEAE	Daucus glochidiatus	Native Carrot	Y			1	02-Sep-1991
Y05936	APOCYNACEAE	Catharanthus roseus	N	N			1	07-Apr-1993
Y02382	ARALIACEAE	Hydrocotyle trachycarpa	Wild Parsley	Y			1	01-Aug-1989
U04910	ASTERACEAE	Brachyscome dichromosomatica var. dichromosomatica	Large Hard-head Daisy	Y			1	20-Aug-1989
E02978	ASTERACEAE	Brachyscome lineariloba	Hard-head Daisy	Y			1	14-Oct-1983
G04455	ASTERACEAE	Brachyscome perpusilla	Tiny Daisy	Y			1	20-Aug-1989
E03002	ASTERACEAE	Calotis hispidula	Hairy Burr-daisy	Y			1	14-Oct-1983
M03006	ASTERACEAE	Calotis multicaulis	Woolly-headed Burr-daisy	Y			1	16-May-1958
Q03068	ASTERACEAE	Elachanthus pusillus	Elachanth	Y			1	20-Aug-1989
W32023	ASTERACEAE	Eriochlamys behrii	Woolly Mantle	Y			1	14-Oct-1983
U03158	ASTERACEAE	Gratwickia monochaeta	Y		R		1	16-May-1958
C03177	ASTERACEAE	Hyalosperma semisterile	Orange Sunray	Y			1	20-Aug-1989
Z03059	ASTERACEAE	Lemooria burkittii	Wires-and-wool	Y			1	20-Aug-1989
K05697	ASTERACEAE	Leptorhynchus scaber	Annual Buttons	Y		R	1	03-Sep-1991
W03343	ASTERACEAE	Millotia muelleri	Common Bow-flower	Y			1	20-Aug-1989
A03344	ASTERACEAE	Millotia perpusilla	Tiny Bow-flower	Y			2	20-Aug-1989
K03225	ASTERACEAE	Minuria cunninghamii	Bush Minuria	Y			1	14-Oct-1983
Z03235	ASTERACEAE	Olearia calcarea	Crinkle-leaf Daisy-bush	Y			1	20-Aug-1989
U01346	ASTERACEAE	Pogonolepis muelleriana	Stiff Cup-flower	Y			1	14-Oct-1983
A03052	ASTERACEAE	Pycnosorus pleiocephalus	Soft Billy-buttons	Y			1	14-Oct-1983
Z03171	ASTERACEAE	Rhodanthe corymbiflora	Paper Everlasting	Y			1	14-Oct-1983
E03178	ASTERACEAE	Rhodanthe laevis	Smooth Daisy	Y			1	20-Aug-1989
C03185	ASTERACEAE	Rhodanthe pygmaea	Pigmy Daisy	Y			1	24-Sep-1969
K30081	ASTERACEAE	Sonchus oleraceus	Common Sow-thistle	N			1	14-Oct-1983
M04926	BORAGINACEAE	Cynoglossum australe	Australian Hound's-tongue	Y			1	20-Aug-1989
K02549	BORAGINACEAE	Embadium uncinatum	Gawler Ranges Slipper-plant	Y			1	20-Aug-1989
W02551	BORAGINACEAE	Heliotropium asperillum	Rough Heliotrope	Y			1	20-Sep-1990
M02566	BORAGINACEAE	Plagiobothrys plurisepaleus	White Rochelia	Y			1	20-Aug-1989
Q01396	BRASSICACEAE	Arabidella trisecta	Shrubby Cress	Y			1	03-Aug-1990
Y01412	BRASSICACEAE	Carrichtera annua	Ward's Weed	N			2	01-Apr-2007
G04527	CAMPANULACEAE	Wahlenbergia tumidiflora	Swollen-fruit Bluebell	Y			1	20-Aug-1989
W01071	CARYOPHYLLACEAE	Herniaria cinerea	Rupturewort	N			1	14-Oct-1983
G01083	CARYOPHYLLACEAE	Sagina apetala	Annual Pearlwort	N			1	20-Aug-1989
Q01096	CARYOPHYLLACEAE	Silene nocturna	Mediterranean Catchfly	N			1	20-Aug-1989
A06272	CARYOPHYLLACEAE	Spergularia diandra	Lesser Sand-spurrey	N			1	20-Aug-1989
E00874	CASUARINACEAE	Casuarina pauper	Black Oak	Y			3	01-Apr-2007
A05472	COLCHICACEAE	Wurmbea stellata	Star Nancy	Y		R	1	20-Aug-1989
M05954	CONVOLVULACEAE	Convolvulus recurvatus ssp. nullarborensis	Y				1	14-Oct-1983
K01385	CONVOLVULACEAE	Convolvulus remotus	Grassy Bindweed	Y			2	01-Apr-2007
E00566	CYPERACEAE	Isolepis congrua	Slender Club-rush	Y			1	20-Aug-1989
C00557	CYPERACEAE	Schoenus nanus	Little Bog-rush	Y			1	20-Aug-1989
A06328	EUPHORBIACEAE	Euphorbia drummondii (NC)	Y				1	01-Apr-2007
Z01935	EUPHORBIACEAE	Euphorbia terracina	False Caper	N			1	01-Apr-2007
A15364	FABACEAE	Acacia aneura complex	Mulga	Y			4	01-Apr-2007
Z01547	FABACEAE	Acacia burkittii	Pin-bush Wattle	Y			1	01-May-1924
Z01599	FABACEAE	Acacia papyrocarpa	Western Myall	Y			1	01-Apr-2007
Q01708	FABACEAE	Lotus cruentus	Red-flower Lotus	Y			1	14-Oct-1983
Y01800	FABACEAE	Swainsona phacoides	Dwarf Swainson-pea	Y			2	19-Sep-1926
U15274	FAMILY NOT ASSIGNED (MAJOR GROUP NOT ASSIGNED)	Fungus sp.	N	N			1	01-Apr-2007
U02878	GOODENIACEAE	Goodenia fascicularis (NC)	Silky Goodenia	Y			1	01-Apr-2007
K02881	GOODENIACEAE	Goodenia havilandii	Hill Goodenia	Y			1	20-Aug-1989
S02893	GOODENIACEAE	Goodenia pusilliflora	Small-flower Goodenia	Y			1	20-Aug-1989
G02919	GOODENIACEAE	Scaevola spinescens	Spiny Fanflower	Y			1	01-Apr-2007
S05585	LOGANIACEAE	Phyllangium sulcatum	Y			V	1	20-Aug-1989
Y05520	MALVACEAE	Abutilon fraseri ssp. diplotrichum	Dwarf Lantern-bush	Y			1	01-Apr-2007
U02066	MALVACEAE	Abutilon leucopetalum	Desert Lantern-bush	Y			1	01-Dec-1991
A04832	MALVACEAE	Sida spodochroma	Limestone Sida	Y			1	01-Apr-2007
G02107	MALVACEAE	Sida trichopoda	High Sida	Y			1	20-Aug-1989
U02242	MYRTACEAE	Eucalyptus intertexta	Gum-barked Coolibah	Y			1	15-Jan-1991
Z04115	ORCHIDACEAE	Caladenia capillata	Wispy Spider-orchid	Y			1	01-Aug-1989
G05159	ORCHIDACEAE	Caladenia toxochila	Bow-lip Spider-orchid	Y			1	20-Aug-1989
Z00843	ORCHIDACEAE	Pterostylis nana	Dwarf Greenhood	Y			1	02-Aug-1989
M32822	OXALIDACEAE	Oxalis perennans/exilis	Native Oxalis	Y			1	01-Apr-2007
Q00200	POACEAE	Aristida contorta	Curly Wire-grass	Y			1	21-Oct-1990
K00145	POACEAE	Austrostipa nitida	Balcarra Spear-grass	Y			1	14-Oct-1983
Q00148	POACEAE	Austrostipa platychaeta	Flat-awn Spear-grass	Y			1	01-Apr-2007
E10950	POACEAE	Austrostipa sp.	Spear-grass	Y			4	01-Apr-2007
Y00284	POACEAE	Rostraria pumila	Tiny Bristle-grass	N			1	14-Oct-1983
K00189	POACEAE	Schismus barbatus	Arabian Grass	N			2	14-Oct-1983
Y00372	POACEAE	Sporobolus actinocladius	Ray Grass	Y			1	28-Nov-1991
C02405	POACEAE	Themeda triandra	Kangaroo Grass	Y			1	23-Oct-1991
M05134	POACEAE	Urochloa panicoides var. panicoides	N	N			1	09-Apr-1993
Y02504	RUBIACEAE	Galium murale	Small Bedstraw	N			1	20-Aug-1989
Q02796	SCROPHULARIACEAE	Eremophila scoparia	Broom Emubush	Y			1	
G02695	SOLANACEAE	Solanum petrophilum (NC)	Rock Nightshade	Y			1	01-Apr-2007
C01905	ZYGOPHYLLACEAE	Roepera ovata	Dwarf Twinleaf	Y			1	01-Apr-2007





Backfilling

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

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

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

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

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









