Government of South Australia
Department for Energy and Mining

8 November 2022

Mr Gray
Exploration Manager
Alliance (Eyre) Pty Ltd
Suite 3, 51-55 City Road
Southbank VIC 3006.

Dear Mr Gray,

Approval Notification - Exploration Program for Environment Protection and Rehabilitation (EPEPR 2022-046) EL 6188, EL 6475

The program for EL 6188, EL 6475, final version submitted on 21/10/2022 to conduct drilling at the Bonza Nickel Prospect, the Yeltana Graphite Prospect and Weednanna Gold prospect located in the Weednanna district, has been approved in accordance with Section 70B(5) of the *Mining Act, 1971 (the Act)*.

In accordance with section 62(1) of the *Mining Act, 1971*, a rehabilitation bond/bank guarantee to the value of **$20,000** is required to be lodged with the Mining Registrar. Appropriate documentation will be forwarded to you shortly. The bond must be lodged within 28 days of receiving these documents.

You are reminded that:

1. You must at all times implement and comply with the approved EPEPR.
2. The approved PEPR will be made publicly available on the Mining Register.
3. Exploration operations on “native title land” (as defined in the *Native Title (South Australia) Act, 1994)* must be conducted in accordance with Part 9B of the Act.
4. In accordance with Section 70C of the Act, the licensee must review the EPEPR on request of the Minister’s Delegate within a time specified in the request and submit the revised PEPR for approval.
5. As the operator for the approved EPEPR you must take all reasonable and practical measures to avoid undue damage to the environment and meet all the approved outcomes (when measured against the approved criteria) listed within the EPEPR.
6. In accordance with regulation 78 of the *Mining Regulations 2020* and Terms of Reference 012 (TOR 012), the licensee must submit an Exploration Compliance Report to the Mineral Exploration Branch each year, within 60 days after the

anniversary of the date the licence was granted, and 60 days after the expiry or surrender of the EL, or in accordance with joint reporting requirements agreed to with the Minister.

7. In accordance with regulation 16(4) of the *Mining Regulations 2020*, drillhole and geological samples must be kept in accordance with guidelines issued by the Department for the term of the relevant tenement and for 7 years after the expiry, surrender, cancellation or forfeiture of the tenement to which the sample relates. Furthermore, samples must be retained by the tenement holder, or provided to the Director, in accordance with those guidelines (unless the Minister has authorised, on application by the tenement holder in a manner and form set out in the guidelines, the destruction or disposal of the samples).
8. The EPEPR is approved for a period of **twelve months** from the date of this letter.

This approval does not constitute endorsement of the systems that you have in place to manage your exploration operations in compliance with the Act and licence conditions. In granting the approval, the EPEPR and your capacity to undertake the proposed activities have been considered. However, responsibility for compliance with the Act and the licence conditions, remains at all times with the licensee.

This approval relates only to the requirements of the Act. Other legislation relevant to this application includes the *South Australian Work Health and Safety Act, 2012* and Regulations. For example, Chapter 10 of the *Work Health and Safety Regulations, 2012 (SA)* introduced new requirements for mine operators in South Australia. The new requirements include a notification for mining operations and the establishment of a Safety Management System. For further information on your responsibilities, including a guide to Chapter 10 and the Mine Operator Notification Form, contact SafeWork SA on 08 8303 0255 or via its website at www.safework.sa.gov.au.

The proposed program may be subject to the Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act). Mineral exploration industry-specific information is contained in an appendix in the EPBC Matters of National Environmental Significance – Significant impact guidelines 1.1. This document is available on the Australian Government's Department for Agriculture, Water and the Environment website at http://www.environment.gov.au/resource/significant-impact-guidelines-11-matters-national-environmental-significance. For further information, contact the Department for Agriculture, Water and the Environment, or visit its website at www.environment.gov.au/.

Proposed changes to exploration operations stated in the approved EPEPR may require a *PEPR review* to be submitted for assessment. Where a *PEPR 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.*

If you require any further information, please contact Daniel Podger on 8429 2618 or Simon Constable on 8429 2516 or email DEM.exploration@sa.gov.au.

Yours sincerely

Benjamin Zammit
DIRECTOR MINERAL EXPLORATION
MINERAL RESOURCES
In accordance with delegated
Ministerial powers and functions

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

APPLICATION Mining Act 1971 and Mining Regulations 2020

EXPLORATION PROGRAM FOR ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AND REHABILITATION (PEPR)

Government of South Australia
Department for Energy and Mining

USE THIS TEMPLATE TO: Apply to conduct mineral exploration operations not covered by the Generic PEPR (Adopted Program) for a 12 month period of time on one or more exploration licences (ELs), retention leases (RLs) or mineral claims (MCs) in South Australia.

Refer to the Exploration PEPR Terms of Reference and Minerals Regulatory Guidelines MG22 when completing this application. Further information on exploration requirements in South Australia is available on the Department for Energy and Mining (DEM) Minerals website www.energymining.sa.gov.au .

SECTION A – GENERAL DETAILS

Operational approval period	**12-month approval period, with an additional 3 months to complete all rehabilitation**			
Tenement details	EL6188 and EL6475			
Tenement holder(s) (for each tenement)	Alliance (Eyre) Pty Ltd			
Operating company	Alliance (Eyre) Pty Ltd. Suite 3, 51-55 City Road Southbank VIC 3006. T: (03) 96979090			
Agency agreement (if applicable)	N/A			
PEPR prepared by	Anthony Gray, Exploration Manager, Alliance Resources Limited. M: 0417930770			
Project supervisor/contact person(s)	Anthony Gray (BSc Geol. Hons., MAIG), Exploration Manager, Alliance Resources Limited. M: 0417930770. Mr Gray has over 25 years experience exploring for gold and base metals in Australia.			
Project/prospect name	Wilcherry Hill Project / Weednanna Gold-Iron Deposit, Bonza Nickel Prospect, and Yeltana Graphite Prospect			
Location details	Project centred approx. 60 km NNE of Kimba. Refer to Figure 1 in Section J.			
Project description, commodity type and mineralisation model	RC drilling is planned at the Weednanna Gold-Iron Deposit to collect samples for metallurgical and risk geochemistry testwork and diamond drilling is designed to obtain core samples for geotechnical assessment. Diamond drilling at the Bonza Nickel Prospect is planned to test conductor targets defined by a moving loop electromagnetic survey and diamond drilling at the Yeltana Graphite Prospect is designed to collect core samples for Scoping Study metallurgical testwork.			
Proposed project schedule	Start date	1 November 2022	End date	30 June 2023

DECLARATION

I, the tenement holder, declare under regulation 84 of the Mining Regulations 2020, that I have taken reasonable steps to review the information in this PEPR/revised PEPR to ensure its accuracy.

Name	Anthony Gray	Signature (digital allowed)	
Position	Exploration Manager	Date	21/10/2022

Copy and paste the above table if there is more than 1 tenement holder.

Note: An authorised representative from each tenement holder must sign the declaration (eg in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001).

SECTION B – PROGRAM PREPARATION AND ACCESS TO LAND

Work undertaken in preparing the proposal

Summarise the research and fieldwork undertaken in preparing the proposal including:

- desktop reviews of existing information
- field visits for reconnaissance
- contractor consultation (i.e. equipment scale, type)
- other information used when planning the proposed program.

Flora & Fauna surveys and hydrogeological studies of the Wilcherry Hill tenement were undertaken for Ironclad Mining Ltd in 2008 and 2008/2011, respectively. Other resources include Nature Maps and Water Connect.

The Weednanna Deposit has been drilled by Alliance since 2017 and most recently in June 2022. A moving loop electromagnetic survey was completed over the Bonza Prospect in June 2022 and drilling at the Yeltana Prospect was most recently completed in August 2018. Holes planned in the office were pegged and moved as necessary to avoid clearing of mature vegetation. Landholders have been notified in relation to this proposal.

Bullion Drilling and MJ Drilling will be undertaking the RC and diamond drilling, respectively. Both contractors are experienced in drilling at the Wilcherry Project. Equipment type may be found in Section D.

Consultation (r. 64)

Using the table below, provide a summary of the individual or group of similarly affected persons and summarise the results of consultation that has been undertaken on the proposed operation. Types of interested or affected parties include residents, council, government agencies etc (exclude native title groups and defence owned or controlled lands – refer to relevant sections below).

Tenement	Stakeholder	Land tenure	Land use	Date and type of NOE served	Type of exempt land	Date waiver obtained	Date consultation/access agreement and/or permits signed/authorised	Stakeholder concerns raised and how addressed
EL6188 & EL6475	Bill Filmer, Nonning Pastoral Co. (includes Uno Station)	Pastoral lease	Sheep grazing	19/01/2022. Form 21B. Update on planned activities emailed on 29/09/2022.	N/A	N/A	*N/A*	*Landowner responded to email update on 29/09/2022 "Shouldn't be any problems with your continued work in the area."*
EL6475	Jason & Sonia Allen, Yeltana Station	Pastoral lease	Sheep grazing	27/09/2022. Form 21B.	N/A	N/A	*N/A*	*Significant spear grass on property after recent rain that will present a fire hazard during summer. Ensure access tracks and drill sites are adequately cleared. Consult with landowner during construction of access tracks and drill sites.*

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

N/A

Provide any additional relevant information.

N/A

SECTION C – DESCRIPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Include a description of the features of the environment that are expected to be affected by the proposed operations. Each of the elements of the existing environment listed below must be described only to the extent that they may need to be considered in assessing the impacts that the proposed exploration operations are reasonably expected to have on the environment. If the element is not likely to be impacted by the operation, a statement to that effect must be included.

Where the terms and conditions of an RL include environmental outcomes, include any new baseline environmental data relevant to the control strategies or measurement criteria, and where changes to the environment are identified, provide an updated description of the environment to describe the changes.

Proximity to infrastructure and housing

Provide the following information:

- Settlements – indicate the name and distance of the nearest town, and residences within, or near the proposed exploration operations.
- Roads and tracks – indicate existing fence lines, roads and tracks, including those which are to be used in the exploration program.
- Other human infrastructure such as schools, hospitals, commercial or industrial sites, roads, sheds, bores, dams, ruins, pumps, scenic lookouts.
- Railway lines, transmission lines, gas and water pipelines, communication lines – e.g. fibre optic cables etc., if these may be impacted by the exploration operations.

Provide this information on a locality plan/map.

Public roads and station tracks provide access to the planned work areas. The Weednanna area is approximately 55 km NNE by road from Kimba township. The nearest dwelling is Yeltana homestead, located approximately 12.5 km to the SW of the Weednanna Deposit. The Bonza and Yeltana prospect areas are centred approximately 45 km NNW by road from Kimba township. The nearest dwelling is located on Whyte Road, approximately 9.0 km to the SSW of the Yeltana Prospect and approximately 13.5 km from the Bonza Prospect (Figure 1).

Land use and tenure

Using the table below, select the land tenure and land use that the proposed exploration activities will occur in. Include additional information where prompted.

Land tenure/type	Applicable
Freehold	☐
Pastoral lease	☒
Perpetual lease	☐
Crown land	☐
Mining reserve	☐
Aboriginal freehold/leasehold land (e.g. Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara and Maralinga Tjarutja lands)	☐
Forestry reserve	☐
Marine parks	☐
National parks, conservation parks, conservation reserves, regional reserves*	☐
Adelaide Dolphin Sanctuary	☐
Murray Darling Basin	☐
<If park/reserve is selected, please provide the name of the park>	
Other*	☐
<If other is selected, describe the land tenure here.>	

Land use	Applicable
Grazing	☒
Cultivated land	☐
Residential	☐
Township	☐
Industrial	☐
Tourism	☐
Conservation	☐
Defence activity	☐
Road reserve	☐
Sites of scientific significance (geological monuments, fossil reserves etc.)	☐
Orchard/vineyard	☐
*Native vegetation heritage agreements	☐
<Provide the name of the area>	
*European heritage sites	☐
<Provide the name of the site>	
*Other (e.g. historic mining)	
<Provide the name of the site>	

* Indicates more information required in field immediately below.

Describe any council policies (or out of council) or development plans that may impact the program area.

Nil

Provide a description of any known plans for future land use changes by other parties.

Nil

Provide any additional relevant information.

The Company has been working on Uno Station, part of the Nonning Pastoral Company, and Yeltana Station for more than 5 years. Nonning Pastoral Company Manager Bill Filmer has raised no issues with either past exploration work or the use of existing station tracks for access. The Company has actively engaged with Jason Allen, the owner of Yeltana Station, about planned exploration activities since he fenced and re-stocked the property in 2018. A good working relationship has been established. Alliance employees and contractors are aware of the potential of other users on station tracks. Appropriate speed limits are imposed for each track type and when in proximity to infrastructure or stock.

Woomera Prohibited Area (WPA)

Will activities be conducted within the WPA	Yes ☐	No ☒	Do you have a resource exploration permit in place?	Yes ☐	No ☐
In which zone will activities be conducted?					
Does the Exploration Permit allow the operator to conduct exploration operations in the WPA?				Yes ☐	No ☐
What is the expiry date of the resource exploration permit?					
Identify closure periods that may impact on the exploration program.					
<Include text here.>					

Other land owned or controlled by the Commonwealth Department of Defence

Lands in South Australia that are owned or controlled by the Commonwealth Department of Defence, which they manage either as a training or test area, include the Port Wakefield Proof and Experimental Establishment, Murray Bridge Training Area, and Cultana Training Area.

These lands remain to be mineral land under the Mining Act 1971 (SA) and can be accessed for mineral exploration and mining subject to certain restrictions and conditions under the Defence Act 1903 (Cth) and the Defence Regulation 2016 (Cth).

Will operations be conducted within the Port Wakefield Proof and Experimental Establishment, Murray Bridge Training Area, or Cultana Training Area?	Yes ☐	No ☒
<If yes, indicate which area.>		
Do you have a Deed of Access with Defence?	Yes ☐	No ☐
What is the expiry date of the Deed of Access?		
Provide the date the Range Control Officer granted access permission to conduct the proposed exploration operations. Describe the results of consultation and how any concerns raised were addressed.		
<Include text here.>		

Native title

Using the table below, describe how you have complied with the requirements of Part 9B of the Mining Act for each tenement (for further information refer to Minerals Regulatory Guidelines MG22).

Native title			
Is the proposed area of exploration located on native title land?	Yes ☒ No ☐ (If no, no further information in this section required.)		
Are there registered native title party/parties in the area of proposed exploration?	Yes ☒ No ☐	Gawler Ranges Aboriginal Corporation (GRAC) (formerly Gawler Ranges Native Title claim group)	If no, an Environment, Resources and Development (ERD) Court determination is required.

Have you negotiated a native title mining agreement?	Yes ☒ No ☐	Is the agreement registered?* Yes ☒ No ☐	EL5875, EL5931, EL6072, EL6188, EL6379, EL6475, EL6521
Have you accepted an Indigenous land use agreement (ILUA)?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Is the ILUA registered?* Yes ☐ No ☐	<List the tenements covered by the ILUA>
Have you obtained ERD Court determination?†	Yes ☐ No ☒	Is the determination registered?* Yes ☐ No ☐	<List the tenements covered by the determination>

* The registration date refers to the date the agreement, determination or ILUA was registered with DEM.

† An ERD Court determination cannot be conjunctive (i.e. cannot apply to subsequent licences).

Provide any additional relevant information.

<Include text here.>

Landform and topography

Describe the topography of the general area affected by the exploration program. Include the susceptibility to erosion and visual attributes (steep or undulating slopes, plains, rocky outcrops, dunes, saltpans, claypans etc.).

The topography of the Weednanna, Bonza and Yeltana areas is relatively flat. The susceptibility to erosion is low.

Soil and surface cover

Describe soil types and soil surface cover - e.g. gibber, rocky - in the general area affected by the exploration program. Include details on the susceptibility to compaction, erosion, dust, runoff and any other soil characteristics – e.g. acid sulphate – that may require control strategies to reduce environmental impacts during operations or rehabilitation.

The surface of the area consists of thin aeolian sands (0-0.5m), residual soils, calcrete and ferricrete (0-2m), overlying transported clay and sand and basement regolith (after Hutchinson Group metasediment). Soil is prone to compaction after heavy vehicle use.

Surface water

Will the proposed program interfere with surface water bodies and natural drainage (e.g. drainage lines, creeks, floodplains, wetlands)? If yes, describe the potential interference and surface water bodies and natural drainage on maps. If no, indicate why.	Yes ☐	No ☒
<include infromation here.>		
Is the program area located within water protection areas defined under the *River Murray Act 2003*? If yes, provide the name(s).	Yes ☐	No ☒
<If yes, provide the name(s)>		
Is the program area located within any prescribed watercourses or prescribed surface water areas under the *Landscape South Australia Act 2019*? If yes, provide the name(s).	Yes ☐	No ☒
<If yes, provide the name(s)>		

Groundwater

Is groundwater likely to be intersected when conducting the exploration program? If yes, use the table below to describe the expected groundwater (hydrogeological) conditions, and identify groundwater aquifers in the exploration area(s) that may be affected. Indicate the approximate depth of drillholes in each area. Copy and paste a new table for each area where different groundwater conditions are expected. If no, provide evidence or any supporting information demonstrating this.	Yes ☒	No ☐
<Include text here.>		

Description of the locality/area where different groundwater conditions may be encountered					
At Weednanna, Bonza and Yeltana unconfined groundwater is expected to be intersected at or near the regolith - fresh rock boundary, at depths ranging between 40 and 60m.					
Formation age and/or stratigraphic unit	**Stratigraphic intervals (depth range) (m)**	**Aquifer formation name**	**Aquifer interval/thickness (from–to) (m)**	**Type of aquifer(s) intersected (e.g. unconfined,**	**Provide aquifer salinity, depth to water level and any other relevant comments**

				confined, artesian)	
Palaeoproterozoic Hutchison Group Metasediments	Commencing between 40-60m	Fractured rock aquifer	Variable thickness	Unconfined	TDS approx. 25,000mg/L

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

Nil. TDS greater than 13,000mg/L

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

Based on the assessment of the environmental values of the water resources, there is low potential for Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems (GDEs) to occur within and immediately surrounding the Weednanna, Bonza and Yeltana prospect areas. Refer to Figure 6 which shows the potential for GDEs to occur. (Source: Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems Atlas http://www.bom.gov.au/water/groundwater/gde/map.shtml)

The predominant vegetation type in the area is eucalyptus mallee forest and mallee woodland. Given the generally high salinity of the groundwater in the area, the local vegetation is unlikely to be a GDE.

Is the proposed program located within a prescribed wells area or prescribed water resource area?	Yes ☐	No ☒
If yes, provide the name of the area.		
<Insert the name of the area>		

Provide any additional information, if required.

IronClad Mining completed two hydrogeological reports (2008, 2011) as part of its mining studies for Wilcherry Hill, including at the Weednanna area. The studies found that the main regionally extensive aquifer system underlying the Wilcherry Project area is the fractured rock aquifer (fractured basement), which is likely to be characterised by low storage and variable transmissivity values.

No artesian aquifers have been encountered in the project area.

All drill holes will be backfilled in accordance with Earth Resources Information Sheet M21 specifications.

Native vegetation

Will you be working within areas of native vegetation? If yes, provide the following information: • description of the formation and structure of vegetation in the area (e.g. woodland, shrubland, grassland) • list of the dominant species. If no, indicate why you will not be working within areas of native vegetation?	Yes ☒	No ☐

The Weednanna Deposit and Bonza and Yeltana prospects are located within the plains and rises landform in the Gawler Ranges bioregion, this landform is generally considered to be of low species diversity. The area is generally dominated by mallee and myall woodlands over chenopod shrubs, these communities are the most extensive in the Gawler Ranges bioregion.

In 2008 SKM Consulting completed a Flora & Fauna Survey of the greater Weednanna area on behalf of Ironclad Mining.

Vegetation mapping identified seven broad habitats, with a number of sub-communities. These are:

- Chenopod shrubland – bladder saltbush (Atriplex vesicaria) / blackbush (Maireana pyramidata) / pearl bluebush (M. sedifolia) open dwarf scrub.
- False sandalwood (Myoporum platycarpum) open low woodland over chenopod understory.
- Open mallee
  - Mallee box (Eucalyptus porosa) over samphire (Tecticornia indica).
  - Red mallee (E. oleosa) / white mallee (E. gracilis) tree mallee over tall shrubland midstorey.
  - Red mallee (E. oleosa) / white mallee (E. gracilis) tree mallee over chenopod and bluebush daisy (Cratystylis conocephala) understorey.
  - Summer red mallee (E. socialis) / dumose mallee (E. dumosa) tree mallee over Spinifex (Triodia irritans).
- Myall woodland
  - Myall (Acacia papyrocarpa) over samphire (Tecticornia indica).
  - Myall (A. papyrocarpa) / blackoak (Casuarina pauper) low woodland.
  - Myall (A. papyrocarpa) over chenopod and bluebush daisy (Cratystylis conocephala) understorey.
- Native pine (Calitris gracilis) / mallee low woodland.
- Spinifex hummock grassland – gravelly plains.
- Cleared land.

As the Bonza and Yeltana prospects are located within 20 km of the Weednanna Deposit and within 12 km of the 2008 SKM Flora & Fauna Survey area (Figure 5) with similar landforms, native vegetation present in the area of the Bonza and Yeltana prospects is similar to the greater Weednanna area (described above).

Significant habitats and flora

If you are working within areas of native vegetation, use the table below to list any significant habitats and any rare or endangered flora 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. Prior to the 2008 SRK Flora and Fauna Survey of the greater Weednanna area a desktop study identified six flora species of conservation significance with the potential to occur in the study area. None of the listed species were identified during the flora classification survey or targeted threatened species survey and following assessment of known distribution and habitat it was determined that the presence of any flora species of conservation significance within the project area is considered unlikely.

Species/habitat	Common name	NPW Act rating*	EPBC Act rating†
Caladenia tensa	Greencomb Spider-orchid, Rigid Spider-orchid	Not listed	Endangered
Austrostipa nullanulla	Club Spear-grass	Vulnerable	Vulnerable
Limosella granitica	Granite Mudwort	Not listed	Vulnerable
Pterostylis xerophila	Desert Greenhood	Vulnerable	Vulnerable
Swainsona pyrophila	Yellow Swainson-pea	Rare	Vulnerable
Pterostylis sp . Eyre Peninsula (R.Bates 19474)	Nodding Rufous Hood	Vulnerable	Vulnerable

* *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972* (NPW Act) conservation status includes extinct, endangered, vulnerable, threatened and rare.

† *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Cth) (EPBC Act) listings include extinct, extinct in the wild, critically endangered, endangered, vulnerable and conservation dependent.

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 area of exploration activity is within Buffel Grass Management Zone 3.

SKM Consulting completed a Flora & Fauna Survey of the greater Weednanna area in 2008 on behalf of Ironclad Mining. A number of weed species were noted, including:

- Horehound (Marrubium vulgare).
- Saffron thistle (Carthamus glaucus).
- Apple of Sodom (Solanum linneanum).
- Spearthistle (Cirsium vulgare).
- Wards weed (Carrichtera annua).
- Tobacca tree (Nicotiana glauca).

The Bonza and Yeltana prospects are located within 20 km of the Weednanna Deposit and within 12 km of the 2008 SKM Flora & Fauna Survey area (Figure 5). Weeds and pathogens that may be present in the area of Bonza and Yeltana prospects are the same as above.

Fauna

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

The SKM Consulting Flora & Fauna Survey dated 21 November 2008 identified a total of 111 vertebrate species from 12 survey sites within the greater Weednanna area, comprising: 25 Reptiles, 71 Birds and 15 Mammals. Species are listed by common name where available.

Native Birds

Emu, Malleefowl (mound), Hoary-headed Grebe, Pink-eared Duck, Australian Wood Duck, Black-tailed Native-hen, Whistling Kite, Brown Goshawk, Collared Sparrowhawk, Brown Falcon, Nankeen Kestrel, Common Bronzewing, Crested Pigeon, Galah, Major Mitchell's Cockatoo, Cockatiel, Budgerigar, Australian Ringneck, Mulga Parrot, Scarlet-chested Parrot, Fan-tailed Cuckoo, Black-eared Cuckoo, Horsfield's Bronze-Cuckoo, Southern Boobook, Tawny Frogmouth, Spotted Night Jar, Rainbow Bee-eater, Varied Sittella, Rufous Treecreeper, Splendid Fairy-wren, Variegated Fairy-wren, White-winged Fairy-wren, Thick-billed Grasswren, Spotted Pardolote, Striated Pardalote, Shy Heathwren, Weebill, Chestnut-rumped Thornbill, Inland Thornbill, Slender-billed Thornbill, Yellow-rumped Thornbill, Southern Whitface, Red Wattlebird, Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater, White-eared Honeyeater, Grey-fronted Honeyeater, Yellow-plumed Honeyeater, Singing Honeyeater, Brown-headed Honeyeater, White-fronted Honeyeater, Crimson Chat, Orange Chat, White-fronted Chat, Chiming Wedgebill, Chestnut Quail-thrush, White-browed Babbler, Red-capped Robin, Hooded Robin, Western Yellow Robin, Southern Scrub-robin, Jacky Winter, Crested Bellbird, Grey Shrike-thrush, Gilberts Whistler, Golden Whistler, Rufous Whistler, Willie Wagtail, Restless Flycatcher, Magpie-lark, Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike, White-winged Triller, Masked Woodswallow, Dusky Woodswallow, Grey Butcherbird, Australian Magpie, Grey Currawong, Australian Raven, Little Raven, White-winged Chough, Welcome Swallow, Fairy Martin, Tree Martin, Richards Pipit, Zebra Finch, Mistletoebird, Silvereye.

Native Reptiles

Eastern Stone Gecko, Gehyra sp., Gehyra variegate, Strophorus elderi, Delma australis, Cryptoblepharus australis, Ctenotus atlas, Ctenotus schomburgkii, Desert Skink, Egernia richardi, Rusty Earless Skink, Leristae edwardsae, Menetia greyii, Morethia boulengeri, Morethia obscura, Shingleback; Stumpy-tail, Amphibilurus sp., Crested Dragon; Bicycle Lizard, Peninsula Dragon, Ctenophorus pictus, Ctenophorus sp., Thorny

Devil, Central Bearded Dragon, Lined Earless Dragon, Sand Goanna, Southern Blind Snake, Yellow-faced Whipsnake, Western Brown Snake, Mallee Black-headed Snake.

Native Mammals

Short-beaked Echidna, Southern Ningaui, Fat-tailed Dunnart, Stripe-faced Dunnart, Little Long-tailed Dunnart, Southern Hairy-nosed Wombat, Western Pygmy-possum, Western Grey Kangaroo, Euro, Red Kangaroo, Gould's Wattled Bat, Lesser Long-eared Bat, Greater Long-eared Bat, Southern Forest Bat, Bolam's Mouse, Sandy Inland Mouse.

Introduced / Feral Birds

Rock Dove, House Sparrow, Common Blackbird, Common Starling.

Introduced / Feral Mammals

House Mouse, Red Fox, House Cat, Goat, Sheep, European Hare, European Rabbit.

As the Bonza and Yeltana prospects are located within 20 km of the Weednanna Deposit and within 12 km of the 2008 SKM Flora and Fauna Survey area (Figure 5) in the Gawler Bioregion with similar landform and species diversity. Native fauna that may be present in the Bonza and Yeltana areas is the same as in the greater Weednanna area (described above).

Significant fauna

Where possible, using the table below, list any rare or endangered 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 (Figure 5).

Species	Common name	NPW Act rating	EPBC Act rating
Leiopa ocellata	Malleefowl	Vulnerable	Vulnerable
Acanthiza iredalei iredalei	Slender-billed thornbill	Vulnerable	Vulnerable
Cacatua leadbeateri	Major Mitchell's cockatoo	Rare	-
Cinclosoma castanotus	Chestnut quail-thrush	Rare	-
Neophema splendid	Scarlet-chested parrot	Rare	-
Pachycephala inornata	Gilbert's whistler	Rare	-
Corcorax melanorhamphos	White-winged chough	Rare	-
Amytornis textilis	Thick-billed Grasswren	Rare	Vulnerable
Hylacola cautus	Shy Heathwren	Rare	-

Note: NPW Act conservation status includes extinct, endangered, vulnerable, threatened and rare.
EPBC Act listings include extinct, extinct in the wild, critically endangered, endangered, vulnerable and conservation dependent.

Environmentally sensitive locations

Are there any environmentally sensitive locations within or close to the proposed exploration area (e.g. areas having particular ecological, cultural, scientific, aesthetic or conservation value)? If yes, provide a description of identified environmentally sensitive location(s). Mark these areas on a locality plan to identify any areas of conflict so that access roads or other activities can be planned and located effectively.	Yes ☐	No ☒
<If yes, include text>		
Are you likely to impact on the environmentally sensitive area? If yes, detail the likely effects the proposed program may have.	Yes ☐	No ☒
<If yes, include text>		
Include a statement concerning whether or not an Aboriginal heritage survey has been conducted by the proponent and if so, the results of the survey.		
Aboriginal heritage surveys have been completed over the Weednanna, Bonza and Yeltana areas. A 100m exclusion zone surrounds an area of boulders and creek bed near the southern end of the Weednanna Deposit (refer to Figure 3 in Section J). No sites were located in the Bonza or Yeltana areas.		

SECTION D – DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED EXPLORATION OPERATIONS

Each of the elements listed below must be described only to the extent that they apply to the proposed exploration program.

Equipment and personnel requirements

Using the table below, describe the equipment, size and composition of field crews, and proposed working hours/days required to conduct the proposed program.

Type of personnel	Number	Name of contractor company (if applicable)

Geologists	1	Anthony Gray or a contract geologist from Euro Geological Services.
Land access/environmental	1	Anthony Gray.
Field assistants/technicians	1	Employee of Euro Exploration Services.
RC drilling crew	4	Bullion Drilling.
Diamond drilling crew	3	MJ Drilling
Site preparation and rehabilitation	1	Not yet determined. Possibly Investigator Resources hired equipment.
Other (provide details)		

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

Equipment type	Owner/operator	Description/capacity	Activity/purpose
Front end loader	TBD.	Front end wheel loader	Site preparation & rehabilitation
RC drill rig	Bullion Drilling	RC drilling rig mounted on 4 axle truck	RC drilling
RC Compressor truck	Bullion Drilling	Air compressor mounted on 3 axel truck	RC drilling
RC drill rig support	Bullion Drilling	Support truck AWD and dog trailer	Water, fuel & consumables. Mobile workshop on dog trailer
Light vehicle	Bullion Drilling	4WD dual cab	Personnel & consumables
Diamond drill rig	MJ Drilling	Diamond drilling rig mounted on 4 axel truck	Diamond drilling
Diamond drill rig support	MJ Drilling	Support truck AWD and dog trailer	Water, fuel, drill rods & consumables. Mobile workshop on dog trailer
Water truck	MJ Drilling	3 axel truck with water tank	Cart diamond drilling water
Light vehicle	MJ Drilling	4WD dual cab	Personnel & consumables
Light vehicle	Euro Exploration Services	4WD utility	Personnel & consumables
Light vehicle	Alliance	4WD utility	Personnel & consumables

Provide any additional information, if required.

<Include text here.>

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)? If yes, describe each type of low impact operations proposed.	Yes ☐	No ☒
<Include text here.>		

Drilling activities

Will exploration drilling activities be conducted? If yes, fill out the below table	Yes ☒	No ☐

Tenement	Drilling type	Maximum number of drillholes	Maximum drillhole depth (m)	Maximum number of sumps required at each site	Maximum size of sumps (length x depth x width) (m^3)	Average size of each drill pad* (m^2) (no excavation required)	Number of sites requiring pad excavation	Average volume (m^3) of material to be excavated (excluding sumps)
EL6188	RC	2	114	1	18.75	200	0	-
EL6188	diamond	9	1,280	2	18.75	200	0	-
EL6475	diamond	7	2,035	2	18.75	200	0	-
TOTAL		**18**	**3,429**	**33**	**618.75**	**3,600**	**0**	**-**

	Total number of drillholes (add each row to calculate the total).	Total metres proposed (maximum number of holes x average depth for each row, then add each row to calculate the total).	Total number of sumps (maximum number of sumps x drillsites for each row, then add each row to calculate the total).	Total volume of sumps (maximum size of sumps x number of sumps for each row, then add each row to calculate the total).	Total area of disturbance (number of holes x average size for each row, then add each row to calculate the total).	Total number of pads requiring excavation (add each row to calculate the total).	Total volume of material to be excavated (number of sites requiring excavation x average volume for each row, then add each row to calculate the total).

* The footprint includes all areas of disturbance associated with the drillsite.

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.

Clearing is done with a raised front end loader bucket to minimise impact to vegetation. Track size will be a single track approximately 2.5m wide. Where possible, previously rehabilitated access tracks will be re-opened up to avoid disturbing mature vegetation.
RC drilling at Weednanna is being completed on one traverse and spaced 15m apart. Diamond drilling at Weednanna is being completed on 50m, 75m, and 100m spaced traverses and spaced 50m to 240m apart. Diamond drilling at Bonza consists of 5 individual holes drilled on traverses spaced 400m to 1,450m apart and diamond drilling at Yeltana consists of 2 individual holes drilled on 100m spaced traverses.
All reasonable effort will be made to minimise disturbance to vegetation and fauna. Where possible tree limbs will be trimmed rather than completely removed. Where it is unavoidable that vegetation is required to be cleared for access, vegetation will be stockpiled for redistribution during rehabilitation. Topsoil removal will not be required during clearing of drill pads. Hazards and obstructions that may impede movement around the drill site, including combustible material to manage fire hazards, will be moved.
33 sumps will be required to store any groundwater intersected during RC and diamond drilling. Sumps will be dug by a local contractor using a front end loader and the size of each sump will be approximately 2.5m (wide) x 5m (long) x 1.5m (deep). Sumps will be sited to minimise disturbance to vegetation. Topsoil will be stockpiled separately for later rehabilitation. RC holes are planned with one sump per hole for all holes that intersect the water table (greater than 50m deep), whereas diamond holes are planned with 2 sumps per hole for all holes because water is used for the drilling activity. Diamond drilling sumps are lined to prevent water leakage.
On final rehabilitation sump liners will be removed or ripped and sumps will be backfilled and levelled to reinstate the original surface condition, minimise the visual impact of activities and to facilitate natural regeneration of the site. This will occur as soon as practicable following completion of the programme, subject to the sumps being sufficiently dry.
Drill sites will be scarified using the teeth on the bucket of a front end loader on completion of work. This will break up compacted soil and rake into the soil any drill chips remaining on the drill pad. If drill chips remain visible on the drill pad after scarification they will be covered by surplus topsoil stockpiled from the sump.
Vegetation matter (e.g. logs and branches) will be spread across the drilling sites on completion to reduce visual impact and encourage regeneration.
All works will be in accordance with Earth Resources Information Sheet M33 guidelines to manage the potential impacts of mineral exploration on the environment.

Drillhole construction and decommissioning

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 ☒	No ☐

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.

RC and diamond holes will be cased with poly pipe to a depth of approximately 3-6m to prevent collar collapse and cemented in place by AB Foam. No artesian conditions are known to exist based on previous drilling in the area.

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.

All holes will have casing removed or cut off below ground level and be backfilled with drill cuttings or clean fill as per the single, unconfined aquifer technique in accordance with Earth Resources Information Sheet M21 specifications.

Where confined or artesian conditions are expected, include a schematic diagram demonstrating how drillholes will be constructed and decommissioned

Costeans and bulk sample disposal pits

Will costeans/bulk sample disposal pits be required for the proposed program? If yes, fill out the table below.	Yes ☐	No ☒

Tenement	Number of costeans/pits	Size of costean (length x width) (m^2)	Average depth (m)	Volume excavated (m^3)	Total volume excavated (m^3) (number of costeans/pits x volume)	Total area of disturbance* (length x width) (m^2)

-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total number of costeans/pits (add each row to calculate the total).				Total volume of material to be excavated (add each row to calculate the total)	Total area of disturbance (number of costeans/pits x area of disturbance for each row, then add each row to calculate the total).

*Includes storage of excavated material at the site (e.g. topsoil and subsoil segregation).

Costeans and bulk sample disposal pit preparation

If costeans/bulk sample disposal pits are required, describe site preparation methods, vegetation clearance, and safety and maintenance requirements.

N/A

Sample management

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

RC rock chip samples will be collected from the rig-mounted cone splitter and stored in plastic bags for logging and sampling on site. A three kg sample will be scoop sampled into a calico bag and sent to laboratories for assay/analyses. Sample residues in plastic bags will remain at the drill site until the final assays have been received. The outside return from RC holes is directed into a sump. Residual RC samples will be used to back-fill the hole or will be transported in a loader bucket or trailer to a sump and buried. Care will be taken to minimise disturbance to the top soil. Used green plastic sample bags will be removed from site with other waste (e.g. casing and drilling foam) and disposed of at an approved waste disposal facility in Kimba. The used calico sample bags are made from cotton, are biodegradable, and will be buried with drill cuttings in the sump.

Diamond drill core is collected in core trays and will be transported to Alliance's core farm in Kimba for storage at the conclusion of each drill hole.

Access routes to work areas

Will existing tracks require upgrading and/or maintenance? If yes, detail the work required to upgrade/maintain existing tracks.	Yes ☐	No ☒
<If yes, include text here.>		
Will access be required across adjoining tenements? If yes, 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.	Yes ☐	No ☒
<If yes, include text here.>		
Will access off existing tracks be required? If yes, detail the method(s) for gaining access and if vegetation clearance is required. Include 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).	Yes ☒	No ☐
Where possible, access to drill sites will be along existing station tracks and exploration access tracks. The access routes illustrated in Figures 1 to 4 (blue lines) were determined in consultation with the landowners. Previously cleared access tracks (green lines) at the Bonza and Yeltana prospects were identified using air photos and then ground checked, and proposed new cleared access tracks (magenta lines) were designed to minimise the amount of new track clearing and avoid areas of denser vegetation. 550m of access tracks previously cleared and rehabilitated over the past 5 years at Weednanna and 3,100m of access tracks previously cleared and rehabilitated during 1985 and 2008 at Bonza will be re-cleared to access drill sites. Refer to Figures 2, 3 and 4. More than 900 exploration holes have been drilled at Weednanna since 1997. Up to 1,100m of new access tracks will require clearing (950m at Bonza and 150m at Yeltana). However, the operator's preference is to relocate holes where possible to avoid mature trees and to minimise clearing of new tracks. Clearing is done with a raised front end loader bucket to minimise impact to vegetation. Tree branches will be trimmed rather than removal of entire trees. Where it is unavoidable that vegetation is required to be cleared for access, vegetation will be stockpiled for redistribution during rehabilitation. Track size will be a single track (approximately 2.5m wide) and will be positioned to avoid mature vegetation such as trees. Topsoil removal will not be required during clearing of tracks. All reasonable effort will be made to minimise flora and fauna disturbance. Alliance plans reconnaissance and to mark out routes with flagging tape to avoid unnecessary clearing of native vegetation. No grading of station tracks will be necessary. Access tracks are maintained to permit safe travel to the drill sites. If necessary, calcrete from drill sumps is deposited in low areas of bulldust. This is kept to a minimum because the access tracks will eventually be rehabilitated. Exploration access tracks will be rehabilitated through re-distribution of the stockpiled topsoil, light scarification of tracks and existing windrows, re-distribution of stockpiled vegetation and closed off by re-spreading of stockpiled vegetation over entry/exit points to disguise entry/exit points in order to discourage vehicle access so as to promote re-growth. Any degradation of the station tracks during the operations will be rehabilitated in consultation with the landholders. All works will be in accordance with Earth Resources Information Sheet M33 guidelines to manage the potential impacts of mineral exploration on the environment.		

Indicate planned access routes on a locality plan and distinguish between existing and proposed new access tracks and drill lines (including fence lines).

Campsites, storage and equipment laydown areas

Using the tables below, provide a description of campsites and/or laydown areas required. Indicate the campsite and laydown area on a locality plan.

Campsite details		
Indicate where staff and contractors will be accommodated during the exploration program.		
Alliance and Euro Exploration Services staff (2 personnel) will be accommodated in a company leased house located in Kimba and commute to and from site each day. The drillers (3 or 4 personnel at a time) will camp at a previously used location near the drilling area.		
What is the maximum number of personnel requiring accommodation?	6 at any time	
Is a campsite required to be established? If no, no further information is required.	Yes ☒	No ☐
Provide a description and justification of the camp location (e.g. previously cleared areas etc.), and any other relevant information.		
The camp location is positioned near Wilcherry Hill in a previously cleared open paddock area that is elevated and adjacent to the main access route between Kimba and Weednanna. The proposed driller's camp and laydown area will be located at a previously used site at 6374630mN / 637000mE (Figure 1).		
What will be the total area (ha) of the campsite(s)?	0.5 ha	
What will be the total area (ha) of vegetation clearance for the campsite?	0 ha	
If vegetation clearance is required, describe the methods used to prepare the site.		
<Include text here.>		
Will any excavations be required? If yes, describe the purpose of the excavation and the maximum volume (m^3) of material to be excavated.	Yes ☐	No ☒
<Include text here.>		

Are the proposed ablution facilities endorsed/approved for use by the Department of Health or local council, where applicable? If no, indicate why.	Yes ☐	No ☒
Toilet facilities will be self-contained, e.g. caravan or portable toilet. Sewage will be disposed of at an approved wastewater management facility after the program is completed.		

Proposed infrastructure (includes caravans, tents, offices, hydrocarbon and water storage requirements etc)	Quantity	Description/capacity
Caravan with annex	1	Caravan with annex to sleep 4 personnel and powered by a portable generator
Water tank	1	Water tank to provide water for showering, ablutions, washing clothes, and cooking mounted on support truck parked adjacent to caravan

Laydown area details		
Will laydown areas be required? If no, no further information is required.	Yes ☒	No ☐
Will the laydown area(s) be located at the same location as the campsite? If no, has the location(s) been discussed with the landowner?	Yes ☒	No ☐
<Include text here.>		
What will be the maximum area (ha) required for the laydown area(s)?	0.5 ha (includes camp)	
What will be the total area (ha) of vegetation clearance for the site?	0 ha	
If vegetation clearance is required, describe the methods used to prepare the site.		
<Include text here.>		
Will any excavations be required? If yes, describe the purpose of the excavation and volume (m^3) of material to be excavated.	Yes ☐	No ☒
<Include text here.>		

Proposed infrastructure (includes hydrocarbon and water storage requirements)	Quantity	Description/capacity
No infrastructure is required for hydrocarbon or water storage requirements. Diesel fuel and drilling water are stored in tanks on a designated support truck. As the drilling areas are located only 50km from Kimba diesel fuel is either purchased in Kimba or a tanker truck that services the farming industry delivers fuel to the support truck onsite. Drilling oils, lubricants, and muds are stored in designated areas on the drill rig, or in a support trailer located at the drill rig. Waste oils are stored by the drillers in containers the support trailer and disposed of at an approved waste disposal facility.		*<Tab to add rows.>*
Provide a description and justification of the location (e.g. previously cleared areas), and any other relevant information if required.		
As for camp site above.		

Other exploration methods and/or ancillary operations

Are any other proposed exploration methods (e.g. seismic) and/or ancillary exploration operations required? If yes, describe the activity(s), site preparation, vegetation clearance, and safety and maintenance requirements.	Yes ☐	No ☒
<If yes, include text here.>		

Water supply and management

Will camp and/or drilling water be required? If yes, describe how and where water will be sourced for drilling, track maintenance and camping purposes (e.g. groundwater, surface water, mains). Provide details on the volume of water required and how wastewater or runoff water will be managed.	Yes ☒	No ☐
Potable water for camping is purchased from a mains standpipe under a commercial arrangement with the District Council of Kimba. Camp water usage is ~200L/day. Diamond drill water usage varies depending on ground conditions but may be ~400L/m. Water for diamond drilling will be a combination of fresh water purchased from a mains standpipe under a commercial arrangement with the District Council of Kimba and ground water sourced from a water well (unit no. 6132-1465; referred to as "T4") that was constructed by SKM in 2010 for Ironclad Mining located near the drillers camping area [co-ordinates: 6374770mN, 636547mE] (Figure 1). Diamond drilling water is stored in lined sumps. Wastewater from washing facilities will be minimal and will be directed to hand dug earth drains (~10cm deep) as per Earth Resources Information Sheet M33.		
Will surface water and/or mineral drillholes be used as a water source/supply? If 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. If a licence is required and has been obtained please attach a copy. Where a licence has not been obtained, include a statement confirming that a licence will be obtained before the extraction and/or usage of water.	Yes ☒	No ☐
A water extraction licence isn't required for well 6132-1465 as it falls outside the Prescribed Water Resources Areas. Refer to email from DEW: Water Licencing attached as Appendix 1.		

Groundwater and drilling investigation activities

Will any water bores be required and/or water investigation activities (e.g. pump testing, water monitoring sites, water storage, turkey nests/dams) be conducted? If yes, describe the water drilling and investigation activities, including site preparation, vegetation clearance, and safety and maintenance requirements.	Yes ☐	No ☒
<If yes, include text here.>		
Indicate if well permits have been obtained and whether or not a water extraction licence is required in accordance with the Landscape South Australia Act 2019. If yes, attach a copy of the permit(s)/licences. If no, provide a statement confirming that permits/licences will be obtained prior to commencement of water investigation activities.	Yes ☐	No ☒
<Include text here.>		

Water affecting activities

Will any water affecting activities, other than drilling a water well, be undertaken (refer to s. 127 of the Landscape South Australia Act 2019)? If yes, attach a copy of the permit. If a permit has not been obtained, provide a statement confirming that a water affecting activity permit(s) will be obtained and provide a description of the site preparation, vegetation clearance, and safety and maintenance requirements.	Yes ☐	No ☒
<If yes, include text here.>		

Management of hazardous materials

Will activities be conducted in areas of known uranium and thorium mineralisation? If yes, attach a Radiation Management Plan and confirmation of endorsement of the plan by the Environment Protection Authority South Australia (EPA).	Yes ☐	No ☒
Will any other hazardous material be encountered when exploring in the area? If yes, list the types of hazardous materials and provide a management plan on how these materials will be managed.	Yes ☐	No ☒
<If yes, include text here.>		

Rehabilitation

Detail all the activities and strategies relating to the remediation of impacts associated with the proposed exploration operations. Completion of rehabilitation must be achieved within 3 months after the expiry of this PEPR.
Rubbish is removed from site continually during drilling programs. At the conclusion of each hole the PVC collar is temporarily capped with a hole pug. Upon receipt of final assay results all drill holes and drill sites are rehabilitated.

Detail all the activities and strategies relating to the remediation of impacts associated with the proposed exploration operations. Completion of rehabilitation must be achieved within 3 months after the expiry of this PEPR.
RC drill chip samples collected in green plastic bags are either disposed of down the drill hole or emptied into a loader bucket or trailer and tipped into a sump. The PVC drill collars are cut and buried, and pegs removed. Sumps are backfilled with sub-soil and then topsoil. Drill pads and access tracks are then ripped and stockpiled vegetation pulled across the rehabilitated areas. Diamond holes will be back filled using RC drill chips produced during July 2022 at Weednanna and Weednanna North pursuant with E-PEPR 2022-015. The drill chips will be transported to the drill sites using a trailer. The PVC drill collars are cut and buried, and pegs removed. Sump liners will be removed or ripped and sumps will be backfilled with sub-soil and then topsoil. Drill pads and access tracks are then ripped and stockpiled vegetation pulled across the rehabilitated areas. PVC drill collar pipe, collar foam, pegs, sump liners, and green plastic bags are disposed of at the Kimba Waste Depot. All rubbish is removed from the camp site. The camp site area will not be ripped as it is used for ongoing exploration activity.
State the estimated budget required to rehabilitate impacted sites.
Geologist or field assistant: 15 days @ $450/day $6,750 Travel and accommodation: 15 days @ $200/day $3,000 [2 days travel Adelaide-Kimba, 1 day rehabilitation of RC sites, 8 days backfilling diamond holes, 4 days rehabilitating diamond sites] Loader mobilisation / demobilisation: $500ea $1,000 Loader with operator: 50 hours @ $130/hour (empty green RC bags, rehabilitate RC + diamond sites + tracks) $6,500 Lanfill fees: $60 $60 **TOTAL** **$17,310** Note: Progressive rehabilitation will be competed following the proposed exploration activities.

Vegetation Clearance

Will any area of cleared native vegetation be unrehabilitated after the authorised period?	Yes ☐	No ☒
If yes, provide a description of the vegetation present in the application area, the extent of the proposed vegetation clearance and the likelihood of the presence of threatened flora. Provide this information on a map.		
<Include text here.>		
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.		
<Include text here.>		

SECTION E – LEASE CONDITIONS

Retention leases

Where the retention lease includes specific conditions that are not environmental outcomes, demonstrate where these have been addressed in the PEPR (if relevant) or demonstrate how otherwise they have or will be complied with.

<Include text here.>

SECTION F – MANAGEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

Use the table below (instructions provided) to identify all of the potential environmental, social and economic impact events that are likely to occur as a result of the proposed exploration operations, how each of the identified impacts will be managed, and the residual risk, i.e. the level of risk remaining after implementing control and management strategies. Identified potential impact events should be developed based on the aspects of the environment that may be impacted on and the proposed operational details. Potnetial impact events must have corresponding outcomes and measurement criteria.

Where the terms and conditions of an RL include environmental outcomes, list them (where different) in the table below and complete all sections (ie receptor, potential impacts, control strategies, risk assessment and measurement criteria).

Environmental management – potential impacts/events, outcomes, measurable criteria and monitoring plan

			Likelihood of consequence (LH)				
			1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**
			Rare	**Unlikely**	**Possible**	**Likely**	**Almost certain**
Severity of consequence (CQ)	**A**	**Insignificant**	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
	B	**Minor**	Low	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
	C	**Moderate**	Moderate	Moderate	High	High	High
	D	**Major**	High	High	Extreme	Extreme	Extreme
	E	**Catastrophic**	High	Extreme	Extreme	Extreme	Extreme

How to fill out the table

1. Based on the description of the environment and exploration operations, indicate which potential impacts are applicable to the proposed program. Note that some potential impacts are applicable to all programs.
2. For each applicable potential impact (and corresponding receptor), describe control strategies that will reduce the risk of the potential impact to an acceptable level, and achieve the corresponding environmental outcomes.
3. Conduct an impact assessment to determine if the control strategies address the potential impact (i.e. reduce the risk to an acceptable level). Indicate where there is uncertainty pertaining to the likely effectiveness of the control strategies. Where the risk is not considered low, provide justification that the risk is acceptable, or consider additional strategies to reduce the risk to an acceptable level.
4. For each applicable potential impact, the corresponding outcome and outcome measurement criteria are required.
5 Based on the description of the environment and proposed exploration activities, determine if any other potential impacts are applicable. For each new potential impact, describe proposed control and rehabilitation strategies, conduct an impact assessment, and develop corresponding outcomes and outcome measurement criteria.

Use the above matrix to conduct an impact assessment for each potential impact.

Impact assessment							**Outcomes**	**Outcome measurement criteria (inc. monitoring plan)**
Receptor Lists are not exhaustive.	**Potential impacts** Lists are not exhaustive.	**Is the potential impact applicable (Yes/No)** Some potential impacts are applicable to all programs.	**Control strategies** Indicate where there is uncertainty pertaining to the likely effectiveness of the control strategies. Where the risk is not considered low, provide justification that the risk is acceptable, or consider additional strategies to reduce the risk to an acceptable level. – refer to Minerals Regulatory Guidelines MG22 for more information.	**Risk assessment** LH = likelihood of consequence CQ = severity of consequence **LH**	**CQ**	**Risk**		
Stakeholders: • freehold land owners • perpetual lease holders • pastoral lease holders • Aboriginal land (Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara and Maralinga Tjarutja lands) • Department of Defence • state government departments. • local government (councils) • federal government • native title parties.	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.	Yes (Applicable to all programs.)	When drilling, water injection will be used as necessary to manage dust. Exploration works are more than 9 km from dwellings and will not impact station owners. Drilling will be restricted to daylight hours. No complaints have been received for past works by Alliance at the project, however, should any complaints be lodged, all reasonable efforts will be made to resolve them. Vehicle speed limits will be imposed to reflect local road conditions and the proximity to any infrastructure or livestock. Exploration activities will be carried out with minimal disturbance and areas re-instated to current condition if further exploration activity does not eventuate. Access to site uses existing station tracks in consultation with landowners. Ongoing liaison with stakeholders prior to exploration and periodically during and following exploration activities.	**1**	**A**	**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.
Stakeholder: DEW	Interference to: • existing or permissible land use. • buildings, structures, existing tracks or other infrastructure. • aesthetic values of an area. Noncompliance with legislative requirements.	No (Applicable to programs located adjacent to or within parks and reserves.)	<If the potential impact is applicable, list the control and rehabilitation strategies>				**For activities located within or adjacent to regional reserves, national, conservation and marine parks only:** • **no unauthorised interference with park management activities.**	Provide confirmation that: • Park access notification forms were submitted to DEW and DEM at least 10 days prior to entry into regional reserves, national, conservation and marine parks, or • Program notifications for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period of time, were submitted to DEW and the DEM at least 21 days prior to entry into regional reserves, national, conservation and marine parks.

Impact assessment							Outcomes	Outcome measurement criteria (inc. monitoring plan)
Receptor Lists are not exhaustive.	**Potential impacts** Lists are not exhaustive.	**Is the potential impact applicable (Yes/No)** Some potential impacts are applicable to all programs.	**Control strategies** Indicate where there is uncertainty pertaining to the likely effectiveness of the control strategies. Where the risk is not considered low, provide justification that the risk is acceptable, or consider additional strategies to reduce the risk to an acceptable level. – refer to Minerals Regulatory Guidelines MG22 for more information.	**Risk assessment** LH = likelihood of consequence CQ = severity of consequence **LH**	**CQ**	**Risk**		
Flora and fauna and their habitats; includes Commonwealth and state scheduled species.	Loss/modification of native vegetation and associated habitats through the clearance of vegetation.	Yes (Applicable to exploration programs located within or impacting on native vegetation.)	Prior to commencing the 2008 SRK Flora and Fauna Survey of the greater Weednanna area a desktop study identified six flora species of conservation significance with the potential to occur in the study area (refer to Significant habitats and flora section). None of the listed species were identified during the flora classification survey or targeted threatened species survey and following assessment of known distribution and habitat it was determined that the presence of any flora species of conservation significance within the project area is considered unlikely. Favourable habitats for the species of conservation significance listed in the report that must be assessed by Alliance geologists before planning exploration activities and when pegging drill holes include: • Lunette dunes on the fringes of salt lakes, • Recently burnt areas, and • Seasonal wet rock pools on top of granite inselbergs and outcrops. Alliance has procedures for pegging and clearing drill sites that are designed to reduce or avoid impacts associated with vegetation clearance at drillsites. Management strategies include: • When pegging drill holes the drill hole peg should be moved, if possible (considering the drill hole spacing required), to avoid unnecessary clearing of vegetation and large trees and to avoid disturbance of mallee fowl nests. • At the conclusion of pegging individual drill traverses the desired access tracks between drill holes and existing tracks should also be flagged at regular intervals to assist with clearing and to avoid unnecessary removal of vegetation. • In preparation for clearing drill sites a field visit to the drill area will be conducted prior to the front end loader arriving on site to become familiar with the location of all drill hole pegs and access tracks, ensure that all drill holes have been pegged in the correct location, no drill hole pegs have been knocked over by wildlife, and that access tracks are adequately flagged to avoid unnecessary clearing of vegetation. • Staff must be familiar with the approved E-PEPR, associated requirements for clearing, and know the type of drilling being completed and the required site layout. • Prior to commencing clearing the supervisor should meet with the loader operator to discuss the area to be cleared, type of drilling being completed, and any site-specific requirements. Clearing of new tracks is proposed with a raised front end loader bucket to minimise impact to vegetation, while retaining rootstock to facilitate regrowth. Where it is unavoidable for vegetation to be cleared, the vegetation will be pushed to the side of the track and stockpiled in a clear area for respread during rehabilitation. Tracks will be dog-legged as appropriate to avoid mature trees. No topsoil is required to be removed during clearing of tracks. All reasonable effort will be made to minimise disturbance to flora and fauna. All tracks will be rehabilitated by careful scarification of tracks and existing windrows, re-distribution of stockpiled vegetation and closed off by re-spreading of stockpiled vegetation over entry/exit points to discourage vehicle access so as to promote re-growth. Drillhole decommissioning and rehabilitation will occur when no further assays are required. Samples in plastic bags are then available for backfill of drill holes and sumps, drill pad and access tracks can be rehabilitated subject to contractor availability. The Company's goal is to rehabilitate holes within 8 weeks of final assay results. All works will be in accordance with Earth Resources Information Sheet M33 guidelines to manage the potential impacts of mineral exploration on the environment.	**2**	**B**	**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.

Impact assessment							Outcomes	Outcome measurement criteria (inc. monitoring plan)
Receptor Lists are not exhaustive.	**Potential impacts** Lists are not exhaustive.	**Is the potential impact applicable (Yes/No)** Some potential impacts are applicable to all programs.	**Control strategies** Indicate where there is uncertainty pertaining to the likely effectiveness of the control strategies. Where the risk is not considered low, provide justification that the risk is acceptable, or consider additional strategies to reduce the risk to an acceptable level. – refer to Minerals Regulatory Guidelines MG22 for more information.	**Risk assessment** LH = likelihood of consequence CQ = severity of consequence				
				LH	**CQ**	**Risk**		
All flora and fauna, especially listed species.	Loss/modification of the environment (biological, social and economic) through the introduction of weeds and pathogens.	Yes (Applicable to all programs.)	Management of vehicle hygiene on entry and exit, i.e. all vehicles are required to be thoroughly cleaned of dirt, mud and seeds before entering or leaving the exploration project ground. Vehicles will be inspected and logged by Alliance personnel prior to entering or leaving exploration project ground. The area is within Buffel Grass Management Zone 3. All staff and contractors on site will be made aware. The DEW and DEM will be notified of a Buffel Grass location if it is encountered. All works will be in accordance with Earth Resources Information Sheet M33 guidelines which will assist to minimise potential impacts of mineral exploration on flora and fauna.	**1**	**A**	**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.
All fauna	Entrapment of fauna through open drillholes and excavations.	Yes (Applicable to exploration programs that involve drilling and/or require excavations.)	Upon completion of drilling, all drillholes will be temporarily plugged to prevent entrapment of fauna. Upon abandonment, holes will be backfilled with drill cuttings or clean fill as per the single, unconfined aquifer technique in accordance with Earth Resources Information Sheet M21 specifications. All sumps are constructed with a shallow 'ramp' at one end of the sump to allow fauna to exit easily, if entered. All works will be in accordance with Earth Resources Information Sheet M21 specifications and Information Sheet M33 guidelines which will assist to minimise potential impacts of mineral exploration on fauna.	**1**	**A**	**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.
Aboriginal heritage sites	Disturbance to Aboriginal heritage.	Yes (Applicable to all programs.)	Heritage Surveys have been carried out by the Native Title Claimants (GRAC) in the area of the proposed exploration. Staff and contractors are aware of the heritage exclusion zone at Weednanna which will be avoided. The exclusion zone is and will continue to be respected during the exploration program. In the event of discovery of an Aboriginal heritage site, all works in the immediate vicinity will cease and the area will be clearly marked and the relevant authorities will be notified. Work in that area will recommence only after approval to recommence is obtained.	**1**	**A**	**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.
European heritage sites and sites of scientific and environmental significance	Disturbance to European heritage sites and sites of scientific and environmental significance (e.g. geological monuments, fossil reserves).	No (Applicable to exploration programs located close to or within European heritage sites and sites of scientific and environmental significance.)	<If the potential impact is applicable, list the control and rehabilitation strategies>				**No disturbance to European heritage sites and to sites of scientific and environmental significance unless prior approval under the relevant legislation is obtained.**	Demonstrate no impact to heritage sites and sites of scientific and environmental significance by: • Maintaining evidence, including detailed maps showing sites compared to the location of exploration activities, and photographic evidence of sites before and after the conduct of the exploration program. • Providing a statement within the annual exploration compliance report confirming sites were not impacted during the conduct of the exploration program.

Impact assessment							Outcomes	Outcome measurement criteria (inc. monitoring plan)
Receptor Lists are not exhaustive.	**Potential impacts** Lists are not exhaustive.	**Is the potential impact applicable (Yes/No)** Some potential impacts are applicable to all programs.	**Control strategies** Indicate where there is uncertainty pertaining to the likely effectiveness of the control strategies. Where the risk is not considered low, provide justification that the risk is acceptable, or consider additional strategies to reduce the risk to an acceptable level. – refer to Minerals Regulatory Guidelines MG22 for more information.	**Risk assessment** LH = likelihood of consequence CQ = severity of consequence				
				LH	**CQ**	**Risk**		
Soil/vegetation/fauna	Soil/vegetation contamination (e.g. hydrocarbons, rubbish, drill samples/cuttings, ablutions, other sources).	Yes (Applicable to all programs.)	Alliance personnel will inspect the drill rigs, loader and associated support vehicles for any fluid leaks and potential fluid leaks when the machinery arrives on site and on a daily basis. Preventative measures (e.g. hessian soaking pads or tarpaulins) will be used if spillages are likely to occur (i.e. under fuel taps and hoses) and a spill mat is used to prevent hydrocarbon contamination during refuelling of machinery. The drillers also carry a Spill Kit that is stored next to the drill rig at the drill site If a significant fluid leak occurs, the machinery will be stopped immediately and the spill source repaired. If a minor leak occurs, it may be captured using a container and spill mat until it is repaired during routine maintenance on the rig. All minor fluid leaks will be repaired within 7 days of identification. If repairs are not made during this time period the drill rig will be shut down until the leak is repaired. If a fluid leak occurs, spillages and impacted soil will be removed, stored in appropriate containers in the drill support trailer and disposed off-site at the Kimba Refuse Depot. Biodegradable drilling fluids will be used where possible. RC rock chip samples will be collected in biodegradable green plastic bags and calico sample bags for logging and sampling on site. All samples, in green plastic bags and unused calico sample bags, will remain at the drill site until rehabilitation occurs in accordance with the PEPR timeframe. Residual samples will be used to back-fill the hole, or transported in a trailer or loader bucket and buried in a sump if there is excessive sample or the hole is blocked off. Care will be taken to minimise disturbance to the top soil. Used green plastic sample bags will be removed from site with other waste and disposed of at the Kimba Refuse Depot (Dump Road, Kimba). Used calico sample bags are made from cotton, are biodegradable, and will be buried with drill cuttings in the sump. Refer section 'Drill Site Preparation'. Diamond drill core is collected in core trays onsite during drilling and transported at the end of each hole to Alliance's core farm in Kimba for storage. All works will be in accordance with Earth Resources Information Sheet M33 guidelines to manage the potential impacts of mineral exploration on the environment. Toilet facilities will be self-contained, e.g. caravan or portable toilet. Sewage will be disposed of at an approved wastewater management facility as required. All rubbish is removed from the drill area on a daily basis and stored at the drillers camp for disposal at an approved facility at the conclusion of the drilling program. This includes any non-combustible rubbish that may have been disposed of in the camps fire. Loose rubbish is contained in sealed rubbish bags to avoid being blown away.	**2**	**B**	**Low**	**No contamination of soil and vegetation as a result of exploration activities.**	Demonstrate that all domestic or industrial waste (includes general rubbish and hydrocarbons) is disposed of in accordance with the *Environment Protection Act 1993* within 3 months of the expiry of the PEPR approval (for PEPRs approved for a period of 12 months), or 3 months after the expiry of a program notification (for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period), and that all fuel and chemicals are stored in accordance with EPA requirements, by providing: • The name, location and contact details of the authorised waste disposal facility. • A statement within the 'Compliance with approved programs' section of the annual exploration compliance report confirming domestic and industrial waste was removed from all exploration sites and disposed of at an authorised waste disposal facility. • Photographic evidence within the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that all fuel and chemical storage facilities were managed in accordance with EPA requirements. Maintain photographs of all exploration sites and provide representative photos within the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that drill cuttings are: • removed from site and disposed of at a licensed facility • buried under a minimum of 30 cm of soil, or in accordance with EPA guideline, *Radiation protection guidelines on mining in South Australia: mineral exploration*, available on the EPA website, or • backfilled down the drillhole, within 3 months of the expiry of the PEPR approval (for PEPRs approved for a period of 12 months), or 3 months after the expiry of a program notification (for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period), unless otherwise authorised. Provide the information requested within the 'Rehabilitation' section of the annual exploration compliance report.
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).	Yes (Applicable to all programs.)	Clearing of new tracks and drill pads is done with a raised front end loader bucket to minimise impact to soil, vegetation, and root mass. Where possible new tracks and drill pads are positioned to avoid mature vegetation such as trees, and if possible tree branches are trimmed to preserve the plant and root mass in preference to removing entire trees. Alliance plans reconnaissance and to mark out access track routes and drill sites with flagging tape to avoid unnecessary clearing of native vegetation and disturbance of the soil profile. During track creation, drill pad clearing, and use: • Topsoil will be compacted by vehicle movement; • Some topsoil may be removed with the clearance of vegetation only. Rootstocks will be retained whenever possible and topsoil (with vegetation) will be stockpiled in a clear area away from significant flora for respread during rehabilitation; • As part of final rehabilitation, tracks, drill pads, and any other compacted sites such as the camp, will be shallow scarified and any stockpiled topsoil (and vegetation) respread.	**2**	**B**	**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.

Impact assessment							Outcomes	Outcome measurement criteria (inc. monitoring plan)
Receptor Lists are not exhaustive.	**Potential impacts** Lists are not exhaustive.	**Is the potential impact applicable (Yes/No)** Some potential impacts are applicable to all programs.	**Control strategies** Indicate where there is uncertainty pertaining to the likely effectiveness of the control strategies. Where the risk is not considered low, provide justification that the risk is acceptable, or consider additional strategies to reduce the risk to an acceptable level. – refer to Minerals Regulatory Guidelines MG22 for more information.	**Risk assessment** LH = likelihood of consequence CQ = severity of consequence **LH**	**CQ**	**Risk**		
			Where any clearing is required for sumps: • Sumps will be sited to minimise disturbance to vegetation. • Topsoil will be removed to avoid contamination and stockpiled separately from subsoil in a clear area away from significant flora for later rehabilitation. • During rehabilitation of sumps the sumps are backfilled with sub-soil first and then covered by topsoil and any stockpiled vegetation. This reinstates the original soil profile, whereas the vegetation prevents erosion and promotes regrowth. The proposed exploration areas have flat topography and erosion is expected to be minimal. • Any erosional damage to tracks used during exploration will be rehabilitated. • Any modification to topography during exploration works will be reinstated as close to its unmodified state as possible during rehabilitation works. • Access tracks are maintained to permit safe travel to the drill sites. If necessary calcrete from drill sumps in deposited in low area of bulldust. This is kept to a minimum as the access tracks will eventually be rehabilitated. In the event of a heavy rainfall access to the drill site is assessed by Alliance geologists in consultation with the drilling company. Depending on the magnitude of rainfall access to the drill rig may be restricted to light vehicles only, or in the event of significant rain the drill rig will be shut down until access tracks have dried out sufficiently to preserve the road surface and provide safe access. Any damage to drill access tracks is maintained as soon as possible to minimise soil erosion and permit safe travel. Any damage to station tracks is repaired in consultation with the landowner. All works will be in accordance with Earth Resources Information Sheet M33 guidelines to manage the potential impacts of mineral exploration on the environment.					Provide the information requested within the 'Rehabilitation' section of the annual exploration compliance report.
Surface water	Alteration to surface water – interference to surface drainage.	No (Applicable to exploration programs that are likely to impact on surface drainage channels.)	<If the potential impact is applicable, list the control and rehabilitation strategies>				**No permanent modification to hydrological features caused by exploration activities without obtaining a water affecting permit from the relevant Landscape Board (under Landscapes Act SA 2019).**	Provide before, during and after photographic evidence within the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that original drainage contours (watercourses and lakes) are consistent with the natural relief post rehabilitation within 3 months of the expiry of the PEPR approval (for PEPRs approved for a period of 12 months), or 3 months after the expiry of a program notification (for PEPRs approved for an ongoing period). Alternatively, provide copies of water affecting permits within the annual exploration compliance report.
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).	Yes (Applicable to all exploration programs that may intersect groundwater.)	All drilling fluids used are biodegradable and will pose minimal risk of contamination to the fractured rock aquifers. No artesian conditions have been encountered in the work area based on previous drilling experience. All drill holes will be backfilled in accordance with Earth Resources Information Sheet M21 specifications.	**1**	**B**	**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.
Soil/vegetation/fauna	Discharge of groundwater into the surrounding environment.	Yes (Applicable to all exploration programs that may intersect groundwater or where activities require the discharge of	Groundwater intersected during RC drilling will be directed into a sump. RC holes drilled to ~150m depth will require one sump and RC holes drilled to >150m depth will require two sumps if potential water overflow cannot be diverted with a hand dug trench into another sump. Diamond holes will require two sumps. No discharge from diamond or RC holes is expected to occur outside the drill pad, however, some may occur around the collar and sample return within	**1**	**B**	**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**	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.

Impact assessment							Outcomes	Outcome measurement criteria (inc. monitoring plan)
Receptor Lists are not exhaustive.	**Potential impacts** Lists are not exhaustive.	**Is the potential impact applicable (Yes/No)** Some potential impacts are applicable to all programs.	**Control strategies** Indicate where there is uncertainty pertaining to the likely effectiveness of the control strategies. Where the risk is not considered low, provide justification that the risk is acceptable, or consider additional strategies to reduce the risk to an acceptable level. – refer to Minerals Regulatory Guidelines MG22 for more information.	**Risk assessment** LH = likelihood of consequence CQ = severity of consequence				
				LH	**CQ**	**Risk**		
		groundwater into the surrounding environment.)	the pad limits, which will be either directed back to the sump by a hand dug drain or constrained to the drill pad. Drilling water extracted from the established water well will be pumped directly into a water truck for cartage to the drill site. No discharge will occur into the surrounding area. All works will be in accordance with Earth Resources Information Sheet M33 guidelines to manage the potential impacts of mineral exploration on the environment.				**prior approval under the relevant legislation is obtained.**	
Groundwater users	Interference to existing water users when extracting water from existing dams, water bores or mineral drillholes.	Yes (Applicable to all exploration programs that may require the use of water from existing dams, water bores or mineral drillholes.)	A water extraction licence isn't required for well 6132-1465 as it falls outside the Prescribed Water Resources Areas. The water well accesses an unconfined fractured rock aquifer with 30,700 TDS. As the ground water is poor quality and not usable for stock or agriculture extraction will not interfere with any existing water users.	**1**	**A**	**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.
Soil/vegetation/fauna	Degradation of rehabilitated access tracks caused by third party access (includes previously closed and rehabilitated access tracks).	Yes (Applicable to exploration programs that create new access tracks.)	Any reopening of rehabilitated tracks will follow the same procedure as track creation mentioned in this table and 'Section D - Access routes to work areas'. This is considered a better outcome for the environment than the creation of new tracks. Reconnaissance of track status will be undertaken prior to re-opening. Access tracks will be rehabilitated through re-distribution of stockpiled topsoil, light scarification of tracks and existing windrows, re-distribution of stockpiled vegetation and closed off by re-spreading of stockpiled vegetation over entry/exit points to disguise entry/exit points in order to discourage third party vehicle access and to promote re-growth.	**2**	**B**	**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.
Community/landowners	Damage to infrastructure and loss of income through fire.	Yes (Applicable to all programs.)	• All vehicles will carry fire extinguishers. • Drilling rigs have kill switches. • No unattended fires will be allowed at drill sites. • Cigarette butts will be extinguished in bare soil and placed in rubbish collection facilities. • CFS website and updates will be monitored. • Recommendations followed at drill sites and camp sites. • Total fire ban days will be adhered to and no drilling activities will be carried out on catastrophic fire danger days. • Significant spear grass to be cleared along access tracks and around drill sites. • No vehicle movement off designated cleared access tracks and drill sites during summer months.	**1**	**B**	**Low**	**No loss of infrastructure or income through fire as a result of exploration activities.**	Provide a statement within the 'Compliance with approved programs' section of the annual exploration compliance report confirming that no uncontrolled fires* occurred. Alternatively, provide a report on the independent investigation of all uncontrolled fires* demonstrating that the licensee could not have reasonably prevented the fire through the implementation of precautionary measures.
General public	Injury or death to members of the public as a result of exploration activities.	Yes (Applicable to all programs.)	• Alliance's Exploration Safety & Induction Manual covers induction for active Drill Sites for both Employees and Visitors. • Active exploration sites will have personnel on site at all times whilst drilling or excavating to notify the general public to keep clear of operating machinery. • Access tracks are also station tracks. Alliance employees and contractors are aware of the potential of other users on the tracks. • Station owners/managers will also be made aware of the timing of exploration access. Appropriate speed limits will be imposed for each track type.	**1**	**E**	**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.
General public, employees, contractors and the environment	Contamination of the environment when exploring for known uranium and thorium deposits. Public and employee/contractor exposure to low level radiation.	No (Applicable to exploration programs located within known uranium or thorium deposits.)	<If the potential impact is applicable, list the control and rehabilitation strategies>				**No increase in background radiation levels, and employee/contractor exposure levels during the exploration program are within safe limits.**	Maintain a database and provide a statement within the 'Compliance with approved programs' section of the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that: • Radiation levels post exploration and rehabilitation are consistent with pre-existing background levels. • Employee and contractors exposure levels were within safe limits during the exploration program.

Impact assessment							Outcomes	Outcome measurement criteria (inc. monitoring plan)
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				LH	**CQ**	**Risk**		
Other (if applicable)								

* Uncontrolled fires = fires that escape outside of the work area (e.g. drillsite).

† Properties = freehold (cropping and grazing land); perpetual/pastoral lease land; council land; regional reserves; national, conservation and marine parks; Aboriginal land; Commonwealth land etc.

SECTION G - OPERATOR CAPABILITY

Provide information demonstrating that the tenement holder and operator (where applicable) has the capability to conduct the program in a manner that consistently ensures ongoing achievement of the environmental outcomes. This may be demonstrated within the PEPR by providing an overview of the following:

- Manuals or standard operating procedures that outline the safe and environmentally sound operation of all critical operations associated with the exploration program that ensure compliance with the PEPR.
- Systems in place to monitor, audit and assess compliance against the criteria approved in the PEPR.
- Systems in place to identify and report any noncompliance with regulatory requirements or relevant environmental outcomes (e.g. measures in place to report incidents in accordance with regulation 79(3)).
- Practices and procedures in place to provide appropriate communication of regulatory requirements to employees and contractors (e.g. induction programs).
- Practices and procedures in place to respond to, and communicate with landowners and external parties on the proposed program and compliance matters (e.g. complaints)

All Alliance staff and contractors receive an induction before commencing work on the Wilcherry Project site, which incudes the proposed work areas. The induction addresses site specific OHS, environmental, and heritage issues.

All Alliance staff receive more detailed training and induction on the operation of exploration activities, which includes familiarisation with the Company's Safe Work Procedures. Alliance has documented Safe Work Procedures including:

- Pegging Drill Holes,
- Clearing of Drill Sites,
- Rehabilitation of Drill Sites,
- Supervising RC Drilling,
- Supervising Diamond Drilling,

A copy of the approved EPEPR is provided to all Alliance staff working on the exploration activity.

Alliance maintains a Vehicle Inspection Log Book in Kimba and stores digital photographic evidence of vehicle inspections.

A Drill Hole Rehabilitation Register is maintained to document the rehabilitation status of all drill holes and a GIS file documents the rehabilitation status of access tracks.

At the conclusion of rehabilitation work the activity is documented in a brief internal report containing details of the work completed and photographic evidence with before and after images.

Form 21B Notices inform landowners of Alliance's planned exploration activities. Alliance's Exploration Manager provides updates to the pastoral station managers as exploration activities progress.

A Complaints Register is maintained by Alliance (however the Company has received no complaints from stakeholders in regard to any of its exploration activities at the Wilcherry Project since it commenced work in late 2016).

Compliance is reported to the DEM in the annual Wilcherry Project Environmental Compliance Report.

SECTION H –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.

<Include text here.>

SECTION I – PHOTOS

Include photographs in this section:

- that have been obtained during site visits
- that help describe relevant environmental and operational aspects in the PEPR.

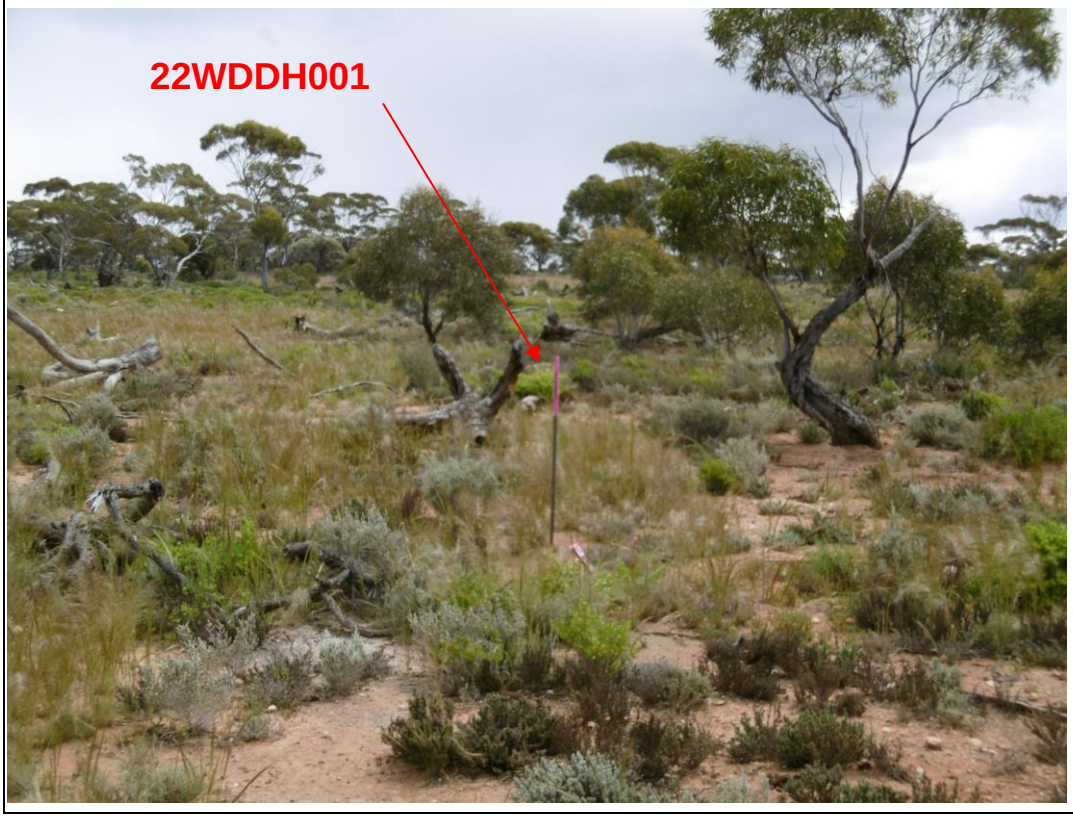
To insert photos, copy and paste the photo into the template below. Resize photos to fit page width. Ensure that all information about each photo is completed and refer to the photo number in the relevant section of the PEPR.

Site identification	Date taken	Photo number & PEPR section reference	Easting (GDA2020)	Northing (GDA2020)	Zone	Details and Comments
22BZDH001	13/10/2022	Photo 1	620750	6377750	53	View west.

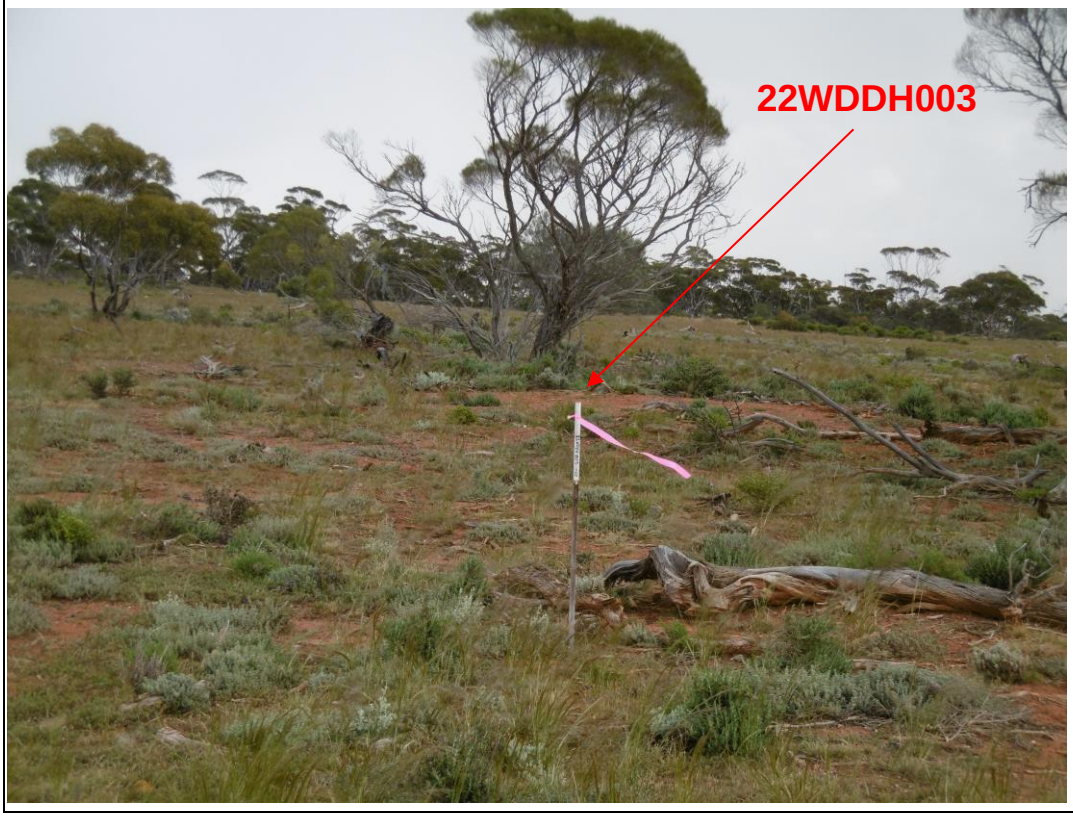
Site identification	Date taken	Photo number & PEPR section reference	Easting (GDA2020)	Northing (GDA2020)	Zone	Details and Comments
22BZDH003	13/10/2022	Photo 2	621450	6376400	53	View west.

Site identification	Date taken	Photo number & PEPR section reference	Easting (GDA2020)	Northing (GDA2020)	Zone	Details and Comments
22BZDH005	13/10/2022	Photo 3	622290	6374040	53	View west.

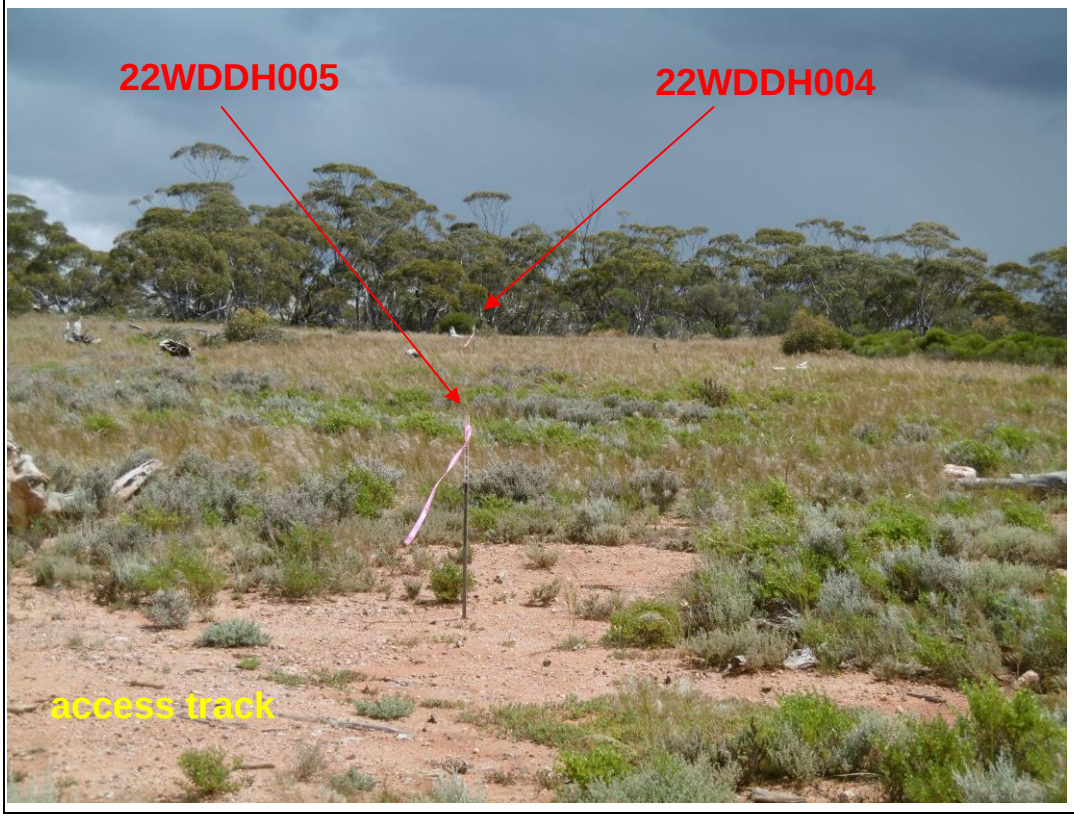
Site identification	Date taken	Photo number & PEPR section reference	Easting (GDA2020)	Northing (GDA2020)	Zone	Details and Comments
22WDDH001	13/10/2022	Photo 4	638758	6372300	53	View west. Area previously cleared for drilling.



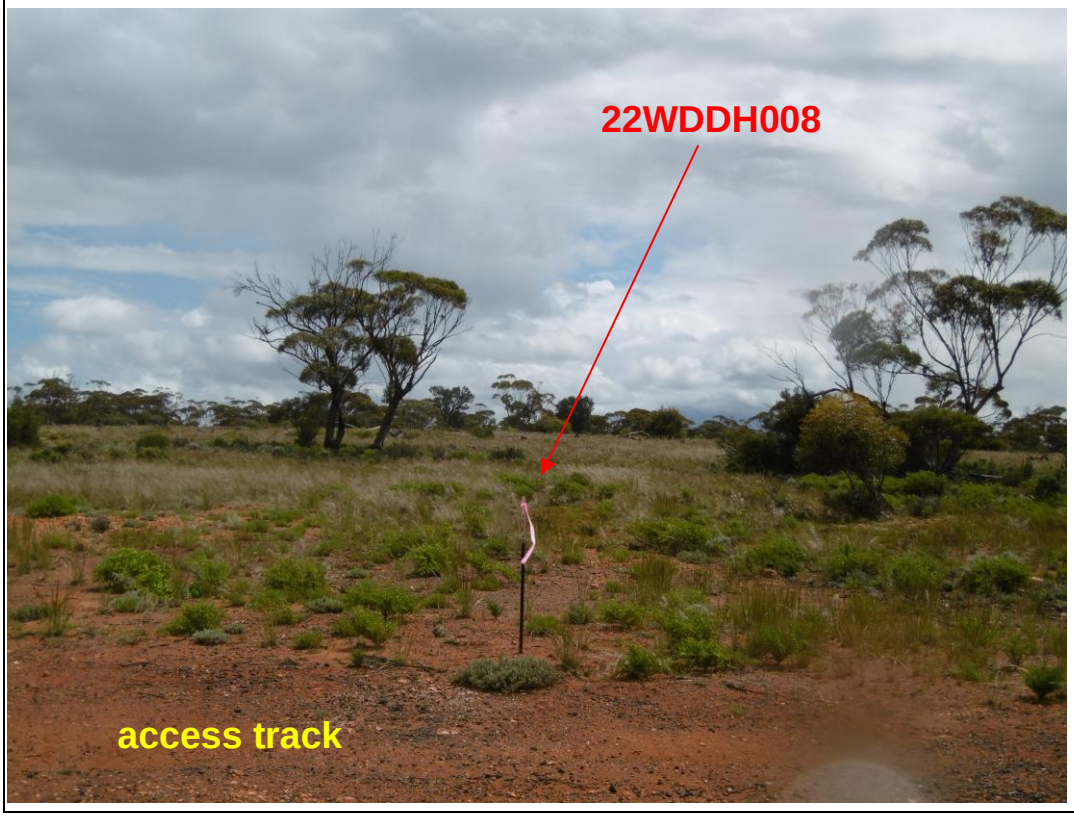
Site identification	Date taken	Photo number & PEPR section reference	Easting (GDA2020)	Northing (GDA2020)	Zone	Details and Comments
22WDDH003	13/10/2022	Photo 5	638770	6372400	53	View west. Area previously cleared for drilling.



Site identification	Date taken	Photo number & PEPR section reference	Easting (GDA2020)	Northing (GDA2020)	Zone	Details and Comments
22WDDH005	13/10/2022	Photo 6	638694	6372450	53	View west. Area previously cleared for drilling.

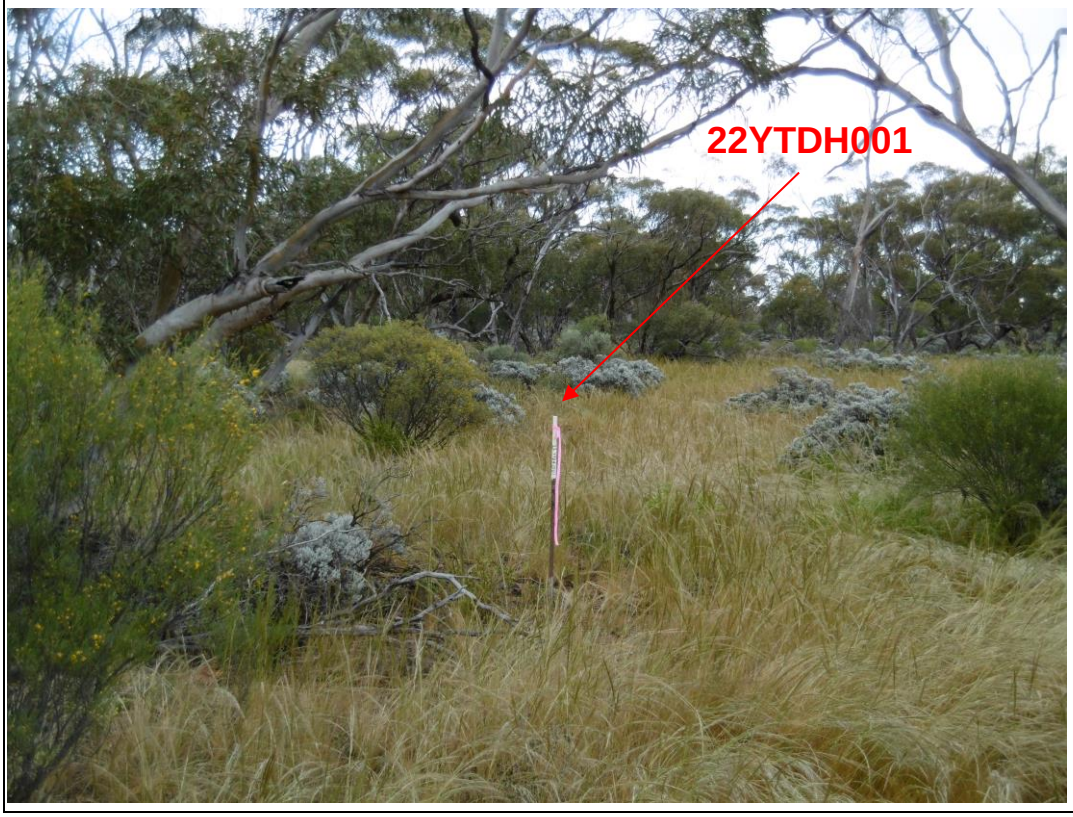


Site identification	Date taken	Photo number & PEPR section reference	Easting (GDA2020)	Northing (GDA2020)	Zone	Details and Comments
22WDDH008	13/10/2022	Photo 7	638749	6372600	53	View west. Area previously cleared for drilling.



Site identification	Date taken	Photo number & PEPR section reference	Easting (GDA2020)	Northing (GDA2020)	Zone	Details and Comments
22WDRC008	13/10/2022	Photo 8	638695	6372525	53	View west. Area previously cleared for drilling.

Site identification	Date taken	Photo number & PEPR section reference	Easting (GDA2020)	Northing (GDA2020)	Zone	Details and Comments
22YTDH001	13/10/2022	Photo 9	619314	6370150	53	View west.



SECTION J – MAPS

Provide a map(s) showing the following information that is located adjacent to or within the proposed area of operations, where applicable:

- tenement boundaries,
- cadastral information,
- existing surface contours,
- existing vegetation,
- location of the proposed exploration operations (includes drillholes, existing and new access tracks, drill traverses, campsites, laydown areas and other applicable information) and/or the target exploration area(s),
- location of existing ephemeral and permanent rivers, creeks, swamps, streams or watercourses and water management structures,
- location of towns, houses and homesteads, existing roads, rails, fences, transmission lines, buildings, dams and pipelines
- known sightings of listed species,
- location and extent of all environmentally sensitive areas,
- any relevant land use types (e.g. parks and reserves, Aboriginal freehold land, Woomera Prohibited Area).

All maps and sections must conform to the standards outlined in the Exploration PEPR Terms of Reference.

Figure 1: Project area map with topographic features and intended route to proposed drilling areas

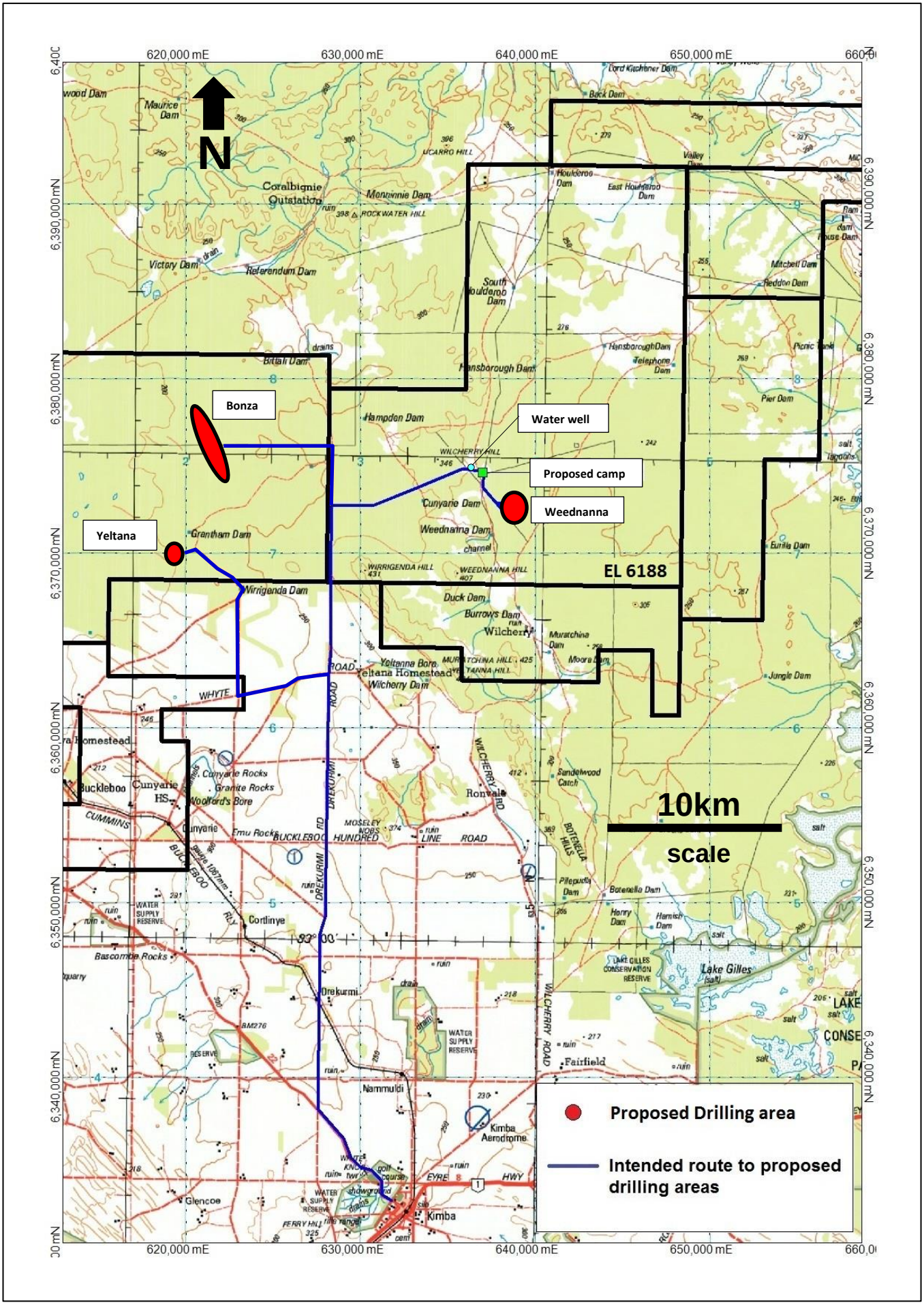
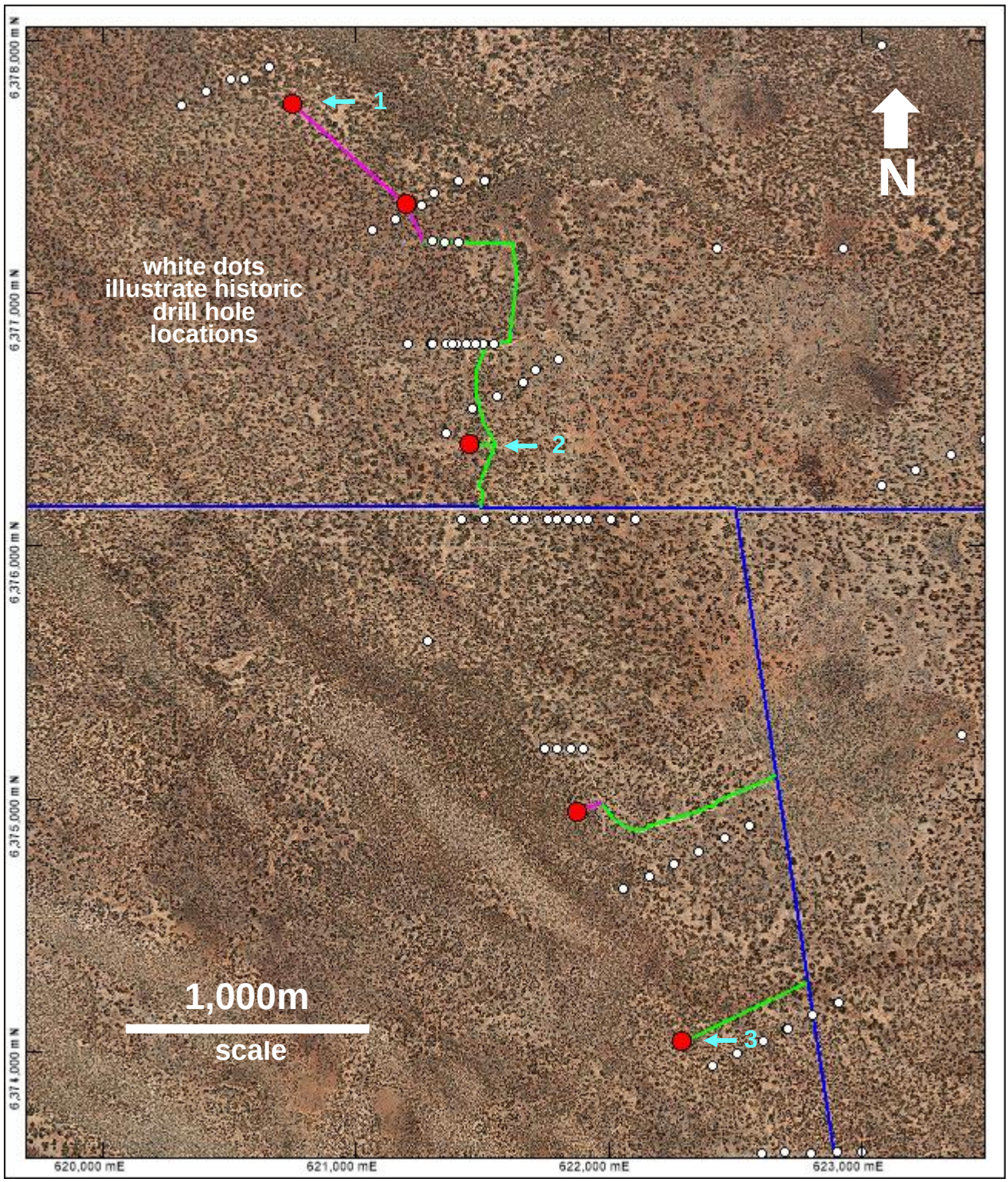


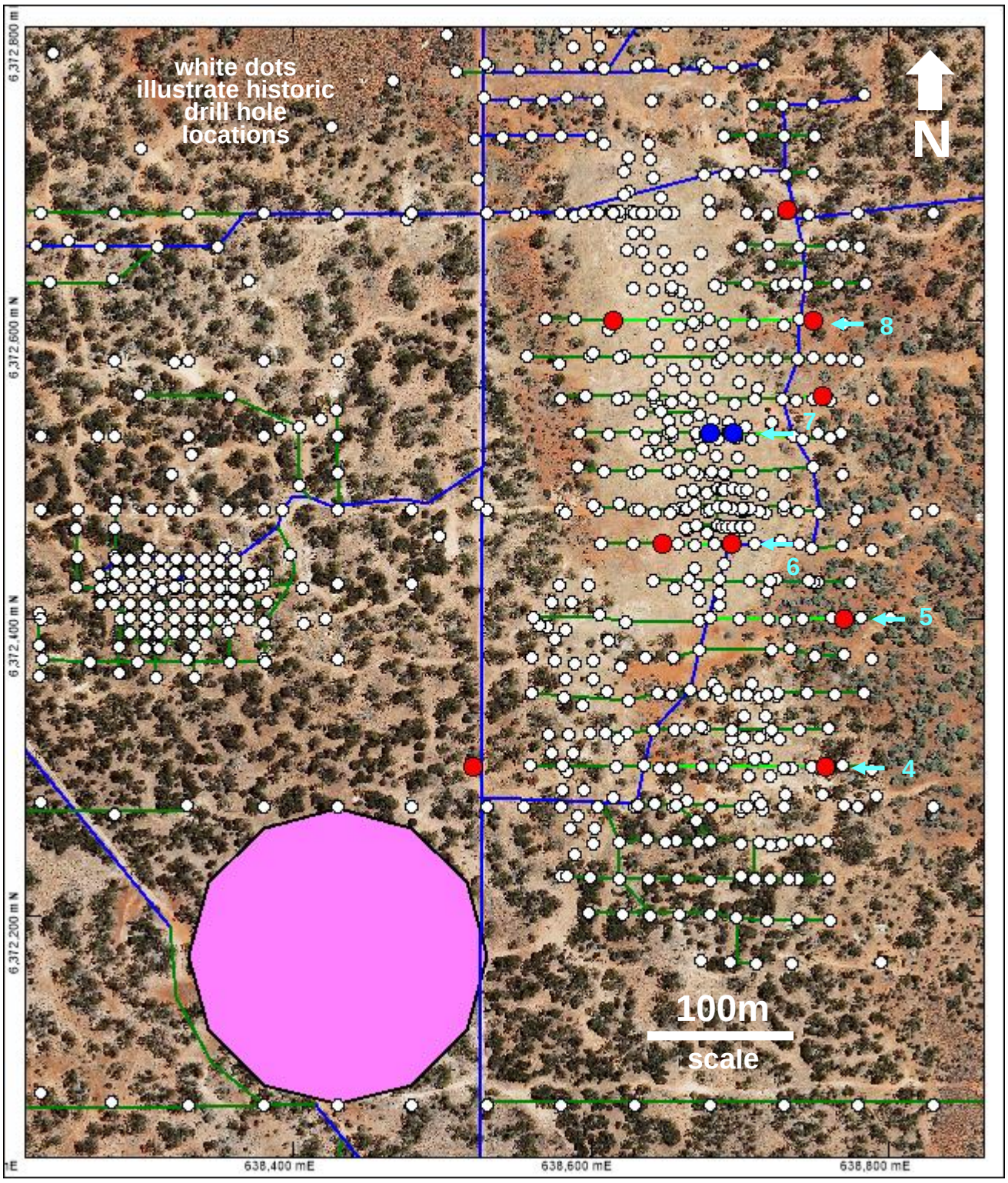
Figure 2. Bonza Prospect showing proposed drilling sites and access tracks



LEGEND

- 1 — Photo site, photo number, and direction (refer to Section I for photos)
- Proposed diamond drill site
- Rehabilitated tracks
- Existing access tracks
- Rehabilitated tracks to be opened again for access
- Proposed new tracks

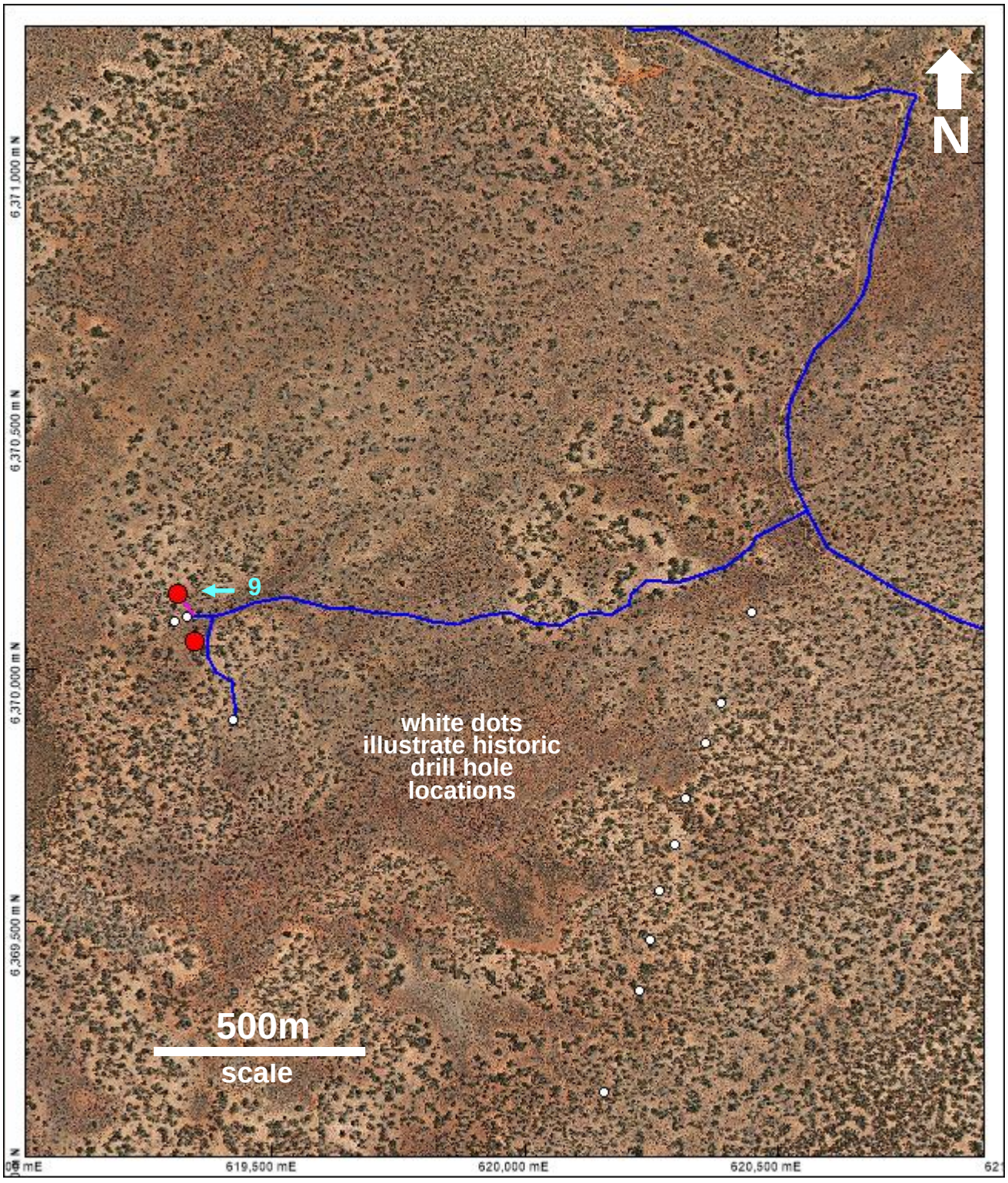
Figure 3. Weednanna Deposit showing proposed drilling sites and access tracks



LEGEND

- 6 — Photo site, photo number, and direction (refer to Section I for photos)
- Proposed diamond drill sites
- Proposed RC drill sites
- Rehabilitated tracks
- Existing access tracks
- Rehabilitated tracks to be opened again for access
- Proposed new tracks
- Native Title Heritage Exclusion Zone (no access)

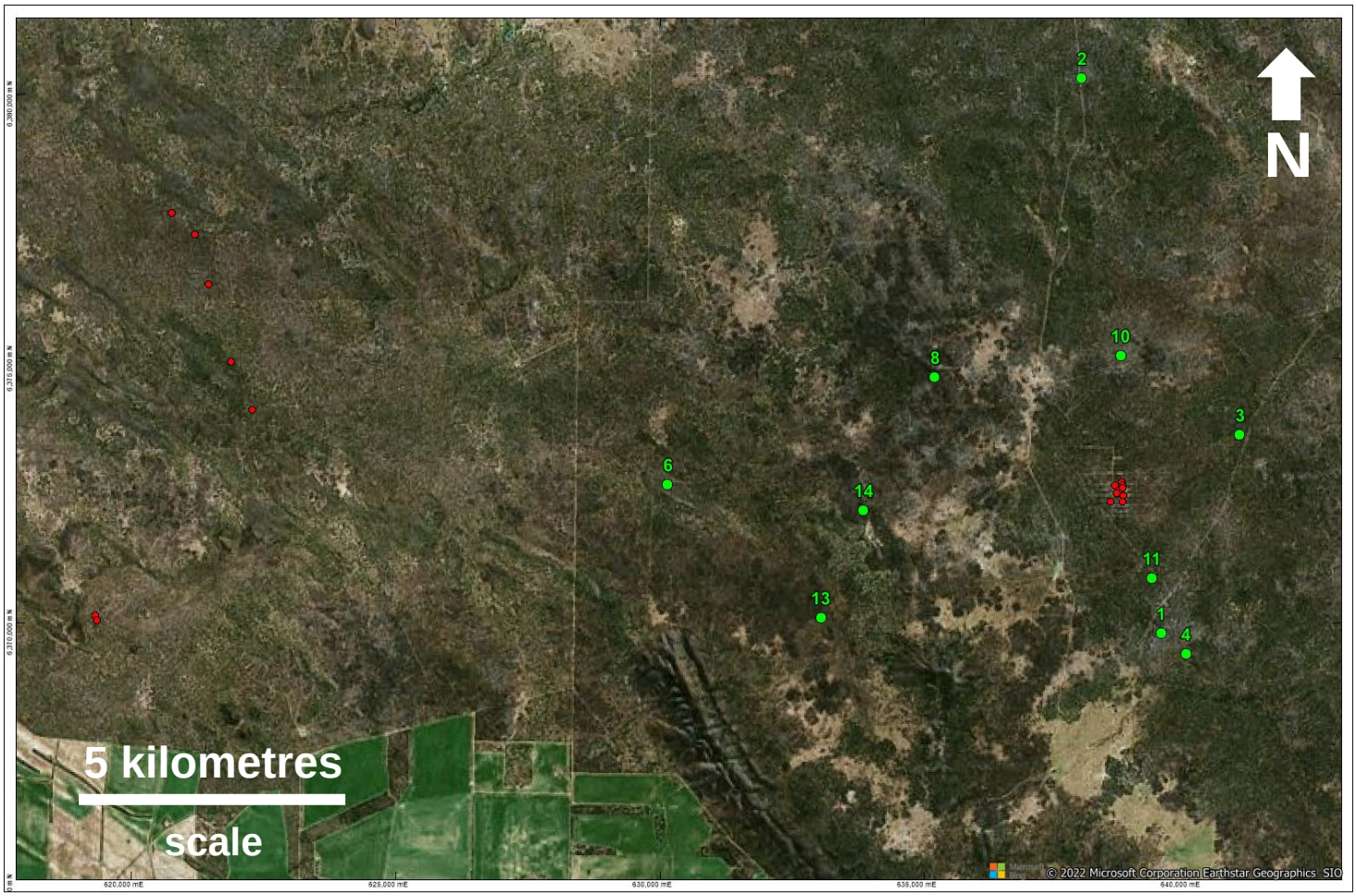
Figure 4. Yeltana Prospect showing proposed drilling sites and access tracks



LEGEND

- 9 — **Photo site, photo number, and direction (refer to Section I for photos)**
- **Proposed diamond drill site**
- **Rehabilitated tracks**
- **Existing access tracks**
- **Rehabilitated tracks to be opened again for access**
- **Proposed new tracks**

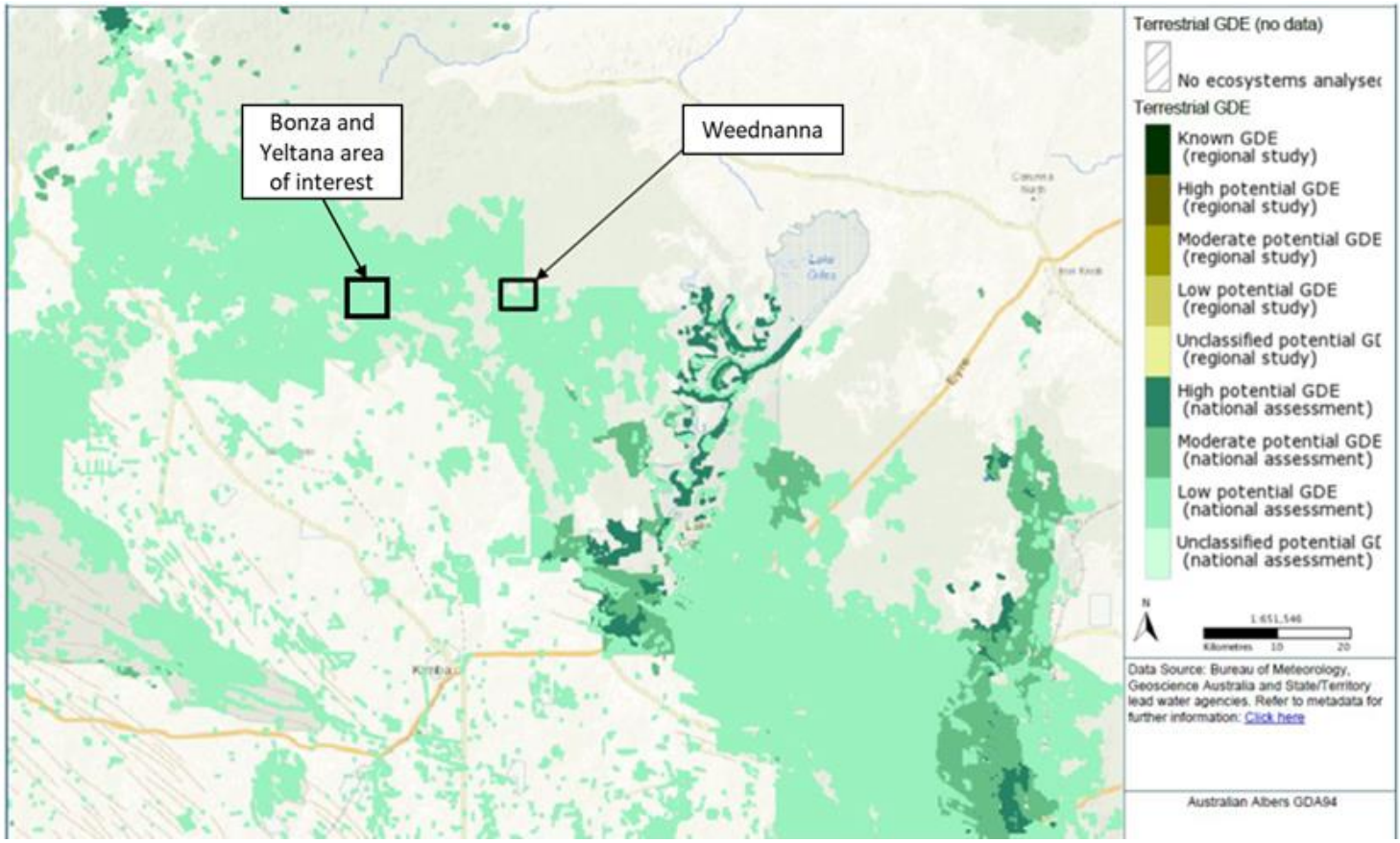
Figure 5. Known Sightings of Listed Species



Legend-
Green dots with numbers: 2008 Fauna Survey Sites and Site Number
Red dots: Proposed drill sites

Significant Fauna	Sighting location
Malleefowl	6
Slender-billed thornbill	2, 4, 10, 13
Major Mitchell's cockatoo	not obsevered during survey
Chestnut quail-thrush	11, 13
Scarlet-chested parrot	4, 13
Gilbert's whistler	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 10, 11, 13, 14
White-winged chough	2, 3
Thick-billed Grasswren	13
Shy Heathwren	not observed during survey

Figure 6. Ground Water Dependent Ecosystems in the Weednanna, Bonza, and Yeltana areas



Based on the assessment of the environmental values of the water resources, there is low potential for Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems (GDEs) to occur within and immediately surrounding the Weednanna, Bonza and Yeltana prospect areas.

The predominant vegetation type in the area is eucalyptus mallee forest and mallee woodland. Given the generally high salinity of the groundwater in the area, the local vegetation is unlikely to be a GDE.

SECTION K – PUBLIC RELEASE

PEPR documents will be registered on the mining register and publicly released in full without the need to request consent from the tenement holder(s). Ultimately, it is the applicant's responsibility to ensure that confidential, or commercially sensitive, information is not included within the PEPR application.

SECTION L – SUBMISSION OF THE APPLICATION

An application for an Exploration PEPR or PEPR review, must be submitted in the following form, unless otherwise specified by the Director of Mines or an authorised officer:

- an electronic version of the PEPR must be submitted using the exploration PEPR template(s) provided on the DEM Minerals website,
- the electronic version must be submitted online through the DEM Minerals website using the exploration PEPR submission form,
- the electronic version must be submitted in one single Acrobat PDF file, and
- Microsoft Word-compatible files must be submitted if requested by the Director of Mines (or delegate), or other authorised officers.

Appendix 1.

Email from DEW Water Licencing

Amy Tucker

From: DEW:Water Licensing <DEWWaterLicensing@sa.gov.au>
Sent: Friday, 21 October 2022 10:12 AM
To: Amy Tucker
Subject: No water licence required

OFFICIAL

Hi Amy.

As discussed, a water extraction licence isn't required for wells 6132-1465 and 6232-988 as they fall outside the Prescribed Water Resources Areas.

Regards,

Michael Knowles
Water Licensing Officer

Water Licensing Branch | Water and River Murray Division
Department for Environment and Water
P (08) 8463 6876
81-95 Waymouth Street, Adelaide
GPO Box 1047, Adelaide SA 5001
environment.sa.gov.au

We acknowledge that the lands that we live and work on are the traditional lands of South Australia's First Nations peoples. We pay respect to the traditional custodians of these ancestral lands and acknowledge their deep spiritual connection to Country.