



15 April 2025

Environmental Impact Classification – Pursuant to Section 98 of the *Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Act 2000* – Torrens Energy Monitoring, Maintenance, Rehabilitation and Decommissioning Activities - Geothermal Exploration Licenses – Statement of Environmental Objectives, Torrens Energy, March 2025.

In accordance with the transitional provisions under the *Energy Resources Act 2000* (the ER Act) and *Energy Resources Regulations 2013* (the ER Regulations), a statement of environmental objectives (SEO) that was developed prior to the commencement of the ER Act need only comply with the requirements of the previous Act; the *Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Act 2000*.

Pursuant to Section 98 of the *Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Act 2000* (the Act) the Minister must classify the regulated activities covered by a prepared Environmental Impact Report (EIR) as either of low, medium or high environmental impact.

The classification must be made on the basis of:

- The prepared EIR;
- Criteria established for classifying the level of environmental impact of regulated activities, a copy of which is found on the Department for Energy and Mining (DEM) web page: <https://www.energymining.sa.gov.au/industry/energy-resources/regulation/environmental-register>; and
- Comment received from relevant Government departments in accordance with established administrative arrangements between these departments and DEM.

This document summarises the classification made by DEM on the *Torrens Energy Monitoring, Maintenance, Rehabilitation and Decommissioning Activities - Geothermal Exploration Licenses – Statement of Environmental Objectives, Torrens Energy, March 2025*. This classification is based on information provided in the EIR prepared by Torrens Energy.

ACTIVITY CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY

1. From an analysis of the potential environmental significance of the events and potential impacts associated with the proposed activities against the classification criteria referred to above (assessment provided as Attachment 1), these regulated activities have been classified as **low impact**.
2. Of 37 potential environmental events assessed, 37 were deemed to be of low potential environmental significance. This is due to the fact that appropriate management measures will be implemented to avoid or mitigate any potential environmental consequences.

CONSULTATION

1. For a low impact classification, DEM consults with the Department for Environment and Water (DEW) and the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) on the impact classification level in accordance with relevant administrative arrangements dated 11 November 2005 and 8 November 2022 respectively.
2. Concurrence received from DEW and the EPA on 13 January and 20 January 2025, respectively, agreed with the classification of **low impact**.
3. In accordance with Section 101 of the Act, activities classified as low impact require DEM to undertake consultation with relevant government agencies. This consultation period was for at least 20 business days. Consultation was initiated on 29 January 2025 and closed on 26 February 2025.
4. Comments received from this consultation are tabled in Appendix 4 of the EIR, whereby all reasonable comments within scope need to be adequately addressed. DEM are satisfied that all comments raised during consultation have been adequately addressed.

The Environmental Register can be accessed via the webpage at - <https://www.energymining.sa.gov.au/industry/energy-resources/regulation/environmental-register#SEO>

Pursuant to delegated powers, I classify this regulated activity as **low impact**.



Paul De Ionno
A/Executive Director
Regulation and Compliance Division
Department for Energy and Mining
Delegate of the Minister for Energy and Mining

Date: January 2025

ABBREVIATIONS:
H = High certainty;
L = Low certainty

				PREDICTABILITY						MANAGEABILITY							ENVIRONMENTAL SIGNIFICANCE	
REF	TYPE OF IMPACT	EVENTS	POTENTIAL CONSEQUENCES	SIZE	SCOPE	DURATION	FREQUENCY	STAKEHOLDERS	SIGNIFICANCE	AVOIDANCE	PROBABILITY	DURATION	SIZE AND SCOPE	CUMULATIVE EFFECTS	STAKEHOLDERS	SIGNIFICANCE		COMMENTS
Natural Environment Impacts																		
Soil Impacts																		The landforms and soils within and surrounding the GELs 571 and 572 area exhibit distinct characteristics. These areas are primarily characterised by non-arable hills and rises, marked by shallow, stony soil and varying rock outcrops. Additionally, it encompasses plains and gentle slopes, predominantly featuring deep-textured soil with calcareous subsoil. In contrast, the GELs 573 and 574 area presents a more diverse landscape, comprising four main landforms and soil types. These include non-arable hills and rises with shallow, stony soil and occasional rock outcrops, as well as plains and gentle slopes characterised by deep-textured soil with calcareous subsoil. Moreover, this region includes plains and rises predominantly consisting of loamy calcareous soil. Notably, dune/swale systems are also present, showcasing neutral to alkaline, unbleached siliceous sand with calcareous subsoil, primarily situated on dunes.
4.2, 3.1, , Table 13		Movement of vehicles to, from and within well site locations	Soil erosion and compaction	H	H	H	H	H	1	No	Low	--	--	--	--	1	The drill holes were sited along existing station tracks to avoid the need for construction of new tracks and reduce the potential for additional damage to vegetation and the surface environment. Generally, station tracks are associated with local pastoral operations, they are well developed and maintained, and do not require upgrades to accommodate the company's requirements. These tracks will be used by Torrens Energy to access the drill holes to complete future monitoring, maintenance, rehabilitation and decommissioning activities. Vehicles to travel at reduced speeds (speed limits on all sites to be set at a maximum of 40km/hr) to minimise rutting. Travel to be prohibited during wet weather events. Ripping and rehabilitation to be undertaken if compaction occurs	LOW
		Storage and handling of fuels and chemicals	Spill/leak resulting in contamination of surface soils	H	H	H	H	H	1	No	Low	--	--	--	--	1	All vehicle refuelling to be undertaken offsite - Spill kits to be available at each site - Emergency response plan in place	LOW
		Subsurface Well Decommissioning	Collapse and subsidence of hole collar	H	H	H	H	H	1	No	Low	--	--	--	--	1	Decommissioning of wells undertaken in accordance with Mineral Exploration Drillholes guideline M21 -Decommissioning program developed and approved by DEM through Activity Notification process	LOW
Surface Water and Groundwater Impacts																	GEL 571 is covered by various unnamed and unclassified channels, water courses and connectors between ephemeral minor catchments; as well as 13 named minor ephemeral creeks that all drain west into Lake Torrens. GEL 572 is covered by various unnamed and unclassified braided rivers, watercourses, and connectors between ephemeral minor catchments; as well as 12 named minor ephemeral creeks that drain west into Lake Torrens and south-west into the Spencer Gulf. Eleven farm dams are named and used for agricultural purposes. GEL 573 is covered by various unnamed and unclassified braided rivers, watercourses, and connectors between ephemeral minor catchments; as well as 7 named minor creeks and the Broughton River, that drain west into Lake Torrens and south-west into the Spencer Gulf. One dam is named, various other intermittent and dry lakes exist, that are largely fed by ephemeral and dry creeks. GEL 574 is covered by various unnamed and unclassified braided rivers, watercourses, and connectors between ephemeral minor catchments; as well as 3 named rivers (Gawler, Light and Wakefield) and 4 named minor creeks, that drain west and south-west into the Spencer Gulf. There are no named dams, various other intermittent and dry lakes exist, that are largely fed by ephemeral and dry creeks. There are no wetlands of international importance (listed under the Ramsar convention) in GELs 571, 572, 573 and 574. Three identified nationally important wetlands were located adjacent to GELs 571, 572, 573 and 574 (Landscape SA Northern, Yorke and Arid Lands, 2023): - Lake Torrens - Inland Saline Lakes (SA065) adjacent to GEL 571, incudes relatively pristine playa and ephemeral wetlands. - Upper Spencer Gulf (SA020) adjacent to GEL 572, includes mangrove forests, intertidal and supratidal mud and sand flats, salt flats and salt marsh, subtidal seagrass meadows, coarse sand and shell channel areas and tidal creeks. - Clinton (SA007) adjacent to GEL 573, includes a continuous coastal fringe of mangroves/samphire estuarine areas with large tidal channels fringed by mangroves at the head of the Gulf of St Vincent from Port Clinton township to south of Port Wakefield township. The following sections are sourced from Alcoe and Berens, 2011 and Penney, 2015 and provide a general overview of the regional and local groundwater conditions for each of the GEL areas. Both documents provide excellent summaries of the groundwater conditions for each GEL and will be referenced, alongside the actual groundwater conditions intersected in the Company's drill holes, during future planning relating to the decommissioning of the Company's drill holes.	
4.3, 4.5, Table 13		Movement of vehicles to, from and within well site locations	Alteration of surface water drainage	H	H	H	H	H	1	No	Low	--	--	--	--	1	Drainage lines to be avoided when driving to and from sites - Travel to be prohibited during wet weather events -Unavoidable damage to be repaired as soon as practicable	LOW
		Storage and handling of fuels and chemicals	Impact on groundwater and surface water	H	H	H	H	H	1	No	Low	--	--	--	--	1	All vehicle refuelling to be undertaken offsite - Spill kits to be available at each site - Emergency response plan in place	LOW
		Waste storage, handling and disposal	Impact on groundwater and surface water	H	H	H	H	H	1	No	Low					1	All litter and waste will be removed from site post operations - Litter and waste will be contained during operations	LOW
		Subsurface well decommissioning	Cross flow of groundwater	H	H	L	H	H	1	No	Low	--	--	--	--	1	Decommissioning of wells undertaken in accordance with Mineral Exploration Drillholes guideline M21 -Decommissioning program developed and approved by DEM through Activity Notification process	LOW
Vegetation Impacts																	There has been widespread native vegetation clearance across the areas covered by GEL 571, 572, 573 and 574 to make way for modern agricultural uses. Land use in the northern tenements (GELs 571 and 572) is predominantly grazing, whereas in the southern tenements (GELs 573 and 574) land use is predominantly grazing and cropping of wheat and other products. The proportion of native vegetation remaining is 8 % in the St Vincent IBRA, within which GEL 573 and 574 are located. GEL 572 is located within the Torrens IBRA (60% vegetation cover), Gawler Lakes IBRA (62% vegetation cover) and Southern Flinders (75% vegetation cover). GEL 571 is located within the Torrens IBRA (60% vegetation cover) Central Flinders IBRA (93%). Vegetation communities present in areas of remnant vegetation include Eucalyptus mallee woodland, Melaleuca woodland, Allocasuarina woodland, Melaleuca shrubland, samphire shrubland, tussock grassland, rushland / sedgeland and coastal shrubland (DEW 2024a). A list of vegetation communities mapped within each of GEL 571, 572, 573 and 574 in areas of remnant native vegetation is provided in Appendix 3. Searches of the Biological Databases of South Australia (DEW 2024a) and the EPBC Act Protected Matters Search Tool (DCCEEW 2024b) identified 18 plant species listed as threatened at a national level that have been recorded within GELs 571, 572, 573 and 574. The vast majority of threatened plant records appear to be associated with patches of remnant vegetation, however there are records of some species (e.g. shrubs such as Resin Wattle Acacia rhetinocarpa, Jumping-jack Wattle Acacia enterocarpa and Silver Daisy-bush Olearia pannosa) on roadsides. Threatened plant species recorded or predicted within the GEL areas is listed in Appendix 3 (Table A3-4). Twenty-five Weeds of National Significance (WoNS) have been identified within the GELs 571, 572, 573 and 574 search areas. A list of these plants is provided in Appendix 3 (Table A3-5). The Southern extents of GEL 572 and 574 are identified as having moderate potential threat for phytophthora (DIT 2022a), however, there are no records of phytophthora identified within the GELs on NatureMaps (DEW 2023).	
		Movement of vehicles to, from and within well site	Damage to native vegetation and fauna habitat	H	H	H	H	H	1	No	Low	--	--	--	--	1	The drill holes were sited along existing station tracks to avoid the need for construction of new tracks and reduce the potential for additional damage to vegetation and the surface environment. Generally, station tracks are associated with local pastoral operations, they are well developed and maintained, and do not require upgrades to accommodate the company's requirements. These tracks will be used by Torrens Energy to access the drill holes to complete future monitoring, maintenance, rehabilitation and decommissioning activities. Vehicles to travel at reduced speeds (speed limits on all sites to be set at a maximum of 40km/hr) to minimise rutting. Travel to be prohibited during wet weather events. Ripping and rehabilitation to be undertaken if compaction occurs	LOW

				PREDICTABILITY						MANAGEABILITY						OFFICIAL		ENVIRONMENTAL SIGNIFICANCE
REF	TYPE OF IMPACT	EVENTS	POTENTIAL CONSEQUENCES	SIZE	SCOPE	DURATION	FREQUENCY	STAKEHOLDERS	SIGNIFICANCE	AVOIDANCE	PROBABILITY	DURATION	SIZE AND SCOPE	CUMULATIVE EFFECTS	STAKEHOLDERS	SIGNIFICANCE	COMMENTS	
4.6, 3.1, Table 13		locations	Introduction/spread of pest plant species	H	H	L	H	H	1	No	Low	--	--	--	--	1	Vehicles to be washed down prior to entering work area - Inspections of vehicles to be undertaken prior to entering work area	LOW
			Disturbance to rare, endangered species	H	H	H	H	H	1	No	Low	--	--	--	--	1	Personnel to use only existing pastoral tracks. No off-road driving or excessive speed (speed limits on all sites to be set at a maximum of 40km/hr). Operations to take place in areas known to be absent of species.	LOW
		Fire (resulting from any site activities)	Damage to vegetation and habitat	H	L	L	H	L	2	No	Low	--	--	--	--	1	Firefighting equipment will be available in all vehicles - Fire safety induction for all personnel - Fire danger season restrictions applied when operating - Driving over dry vegetation litter and foliage prohibited	LOW
		Storage and handling of fuel and oil	Spill/leak resulting in damage to vegetation and habitat	H	H	H	H	L	1	No	Low	--	--	--	--	1	All vehicle refuelling to be undertaken offsite - Spill kits to be available at each site - Impacted soil to be immediately contained and removed - Any affected areas will be fenced off to exclude native fauna	LOW
Fauna Impacts																	Database searches (DEW 2024a and DCCEEW 2024b) identified 57 fauna species listed as threatened at a national level that have been recorded within GELs 571, 572, 573 and 574. The majority of threatened species recorded were birds (43 species, of which 12 were marine and 13 were wetlands species). Five threatened mammal species (two were marine species) and six threatened reptile species (including three marine turtle species) have been recorded. The threatened fauna records are associated with coastline and localised remnant vegetation. Threatened fauna species recorded or predicted within the GEL areas is listed in Appendix 3 (Table A3-4). The EPBC Act Protected Matters Report (DCCEEW 2024b) identified 29 migratory species listed under the EPBC Act as occurring and potentially occurring within the GELs 571, 572, 573 and 574 search areas. This includes 12 migratory marine birds, 4 migratory marine species and 13 migratory wetland species. A summary of migratory species within the GEL areas is listed in Appendix 3 (Table A3-2). Key pest animals in the Northern and Yorke Landscape region include Rabbit, Fox, Feral Deer and Feral Goat (Landscape SA Northern and Yorke 2022b). Key pest animals in the South Australian Arid Landscape region include Cane Toad, Feral Camel, Feral Cat, Donkey, Pig, Goat, Fox, Rabbit, Wild Dog and Locust (Landscape SA South Australian Arid Lands 2022b).	
4.6, Table 13		Movement of vehicles to, from and within well site locations	Disturbance to rare, endangered species and loss due to collision	H	H	H	L	H	1	No	Low	--	--	--	--	1	The drill holes were sited along existing station tracks to avoid the need for construction of new tracks and reduce the potential for additional damage to vegetation and the surface environment. Generally, station tracks are associated with local pastoral operations, they are well developed and maintained, and do not require upgrades to accommodate the company's requirements. These tracks will be used by Torrens Energy to access the drill holes to complete future monitoring, maintenance, rehabilitation and decommissioning activities. Vehicles to travel at reduced speeds (speed limits on all sites to be set at a maximum of 40km/hr) to minimise rutting. Travel to be prohibited during wet weather events. Ripping and rehabilitation to be undertaken if compaction occurs	LOW
		Fire (resulting from any siteactivities)	Damage to habitat, loss of native fauna	H	L	H	H	H	1	No	Low	--	--	--	--	1	Firefighting equipment will be available in all vehicles - Fire safety induction for all personnel - Fire danger season restrictions applied when operating - Driving over dry vegetation litter and foliage prohibited	LOW
		Storage and handling of fuel and oil	Spill/leak resulting in damage habitat, loss of native fauna	H	H	H	H	H	1	No	Low	--	--	--	--	1	All vehicle refuelling to be undertaken offsite - Spill kits to be available at each site - Impacted soil to be immediately contained and removed - Any affected areas will be fenced off to exclude native fauna	LOW
		Storage and transport of waste	Scavenging of native species	H	H	H	H	H	1	No	Low	--	--	--	--	1	All litter and waste will be removed from site post operations - Litter and waste will be contained during operations	LOW
Air Impacts																	Cropping and grazing continues to be the main land use in the region with some conservation work being undertaken on stations such as Motpena Station, Nilpena Station, Yadlamalka Station and Wilkatana Station. Nilpena Station located within GEL 571 now forms part of the Nilpena Ediacara National Park. When planning activities Torrens Energy personnel will consider any cropping or grazing activities that land holders have planned and ensure there is no impact to the land holder's activities. Work will be completed as far as possible with light vehicles which will only need to travel on existing tracks as drill holes are all located along existing tracks. Torrens field staff and contractors are experienced in working with land holders and understand the importance of leaving gates as they are found, not damaging any fences, not interfering in the cropping and grazing activities that may be underway and generally liaising with landholders. Torrens personnel with consult and work with landholders to understand if they hold or plan to seek organic certification, or operate their businesses on a chemical free basis to ensure planned activities do not interfere with landholder activities.	
4.9, Table 13		Movement of vehicles to, from and within well site locations	Generation of dust resulting in reduction in local air quality	H	H	H	H	H	1	No	Low	--	--	--	--	1	Vehicles to travel at reduced speeds (speed limits on all sites to be set at a maximum of 40km/hr) to minimise chances of collision. Personnel to use only existing tracks.	LOW
		Fire (resulting from any siteactivities)	Reduction in air quality	H	H	H	H	H	1	No	Low	--	--	--	--	1	Firefighting equipment will be available in all vehicles - Fire safety induction for all personnel - Fire danger season restrictions applied when operating - Emergency response plan in place - Activities not to take place in any communities or near dwellings	LOW
Social Environment																		
Community Resource Impacts																	Cropping and grazing continues to be the main land use in the region with some conservation work being undertaken on stations such as Motpena Station, Nilpena Station, Yadlamalka Station and Wilkatana Station. Nilpena Station located within GEL 571 now forms part of the Nilpena Ediacara National Park. When planning activities Torrens Energy personnel will consider any cropping or grazing activities that land holders have planned and ensure there is no impact to the land holder's activities. Work will be completed as far as possible with light vehicles which will only need to travel on existing tracks as drill holes are all located along existing tracks. Torrens field staff and contractors are experienced in working with land holders and understand the importance of leaving gates as they are found, not damaging any fences, not interfering in the cropping and grazing activities that may be underway and generally liaising with landholders. Torrens personnel with consult and work with landholders to understand if they hold or plan to seek organic certification, or operate their businesses on a chemical free basis to ensure planned activities do not interfere with landholder activities.	
		Movement of vehicles to, from and within well site locations	Generation of dust resulting in reduction in local air quality	H	H	H	H	L	1	No	Low	--	--	--	--	1	Vehicles to travel at reduced speeds (speed limits on all sites to be set at a maximum of 40km/hr) to minimise chances of collision. Personnel to use only existing tracks.	LOW
			Damage to stakeholder infrastructure or stock	H	H	H	H	H	1	No	Low	--	--	--	--	1	Vehicles to travel at reduced speeds to minimise chances of collision -Personnel to use only existing tracks - Station managers to be contacted prior to any work being undertaken	LOW
			Introduction/spread of pest plant species	H	H	H	H	H	1	No	Low	--	--	--	--	1	Vehicles to be washed down prior to entering work area - Inspections of vehicles to be undertaken prior to entering work area	LOW

REF	TYPE OF IMPACT	EVENTS	POTENTIAL CONSEQUENCES	PREDICTABILITY						MANAGEABILITY						OFFICIAL	COMMENTS	ENVIRONMENTAL SIGNIFICANCE
				SIZE	SCOPE	DURATION	FREQUENCY	STAKEHOLDERS	SIGNIFICANCE	AVOIDANCE	PROBABILITY	DURATION	SIZE AND SCOPE	CUMULATIVE EFFECTS	STAKEHOLDERS			
4.9, Table 13		Fire (resulting from any siteactivities)	Damage to vegetation and habitat	H	L	H	H	H	1	No	Low	--	--	--	--	1	Firefighting equipment will be available in all vehicles - Fire safety induction for all personnel - Fire danger season restrictions applied when operating - Driving over dry vegetation litter and foliage prohibited	LOW
			Damage to stakeholder infrastructure or stock	H	H	H	H	H	1	No	Low	--	--	--	--	1	Firefighting equipment will be available in all vehicles - Fire safety induction for all personnel - Fire danger season restrictions applied when operating - Driving over dry vegetation litter and foliage prohibited - Activities not to take place in close proximity to infrastructure	LOW
			Reduction in air quality	H	H	H	H	H	1	No	Low	--	--	--	--	1	Firefighting equipment will be available in all vehicles - Fire safety induction for all personnel - Fire danger season restrictions applied when operating - Emergency response plan in place - Activities not to take place in any communities or near dwellings	LOW
		Storage and handling of fuel and oil	Spill/leak resulting in impacts on stock	H	H	H	H	H	1	No	Low	--	--	--	--	1	All vehicle refuelling to be undertaken offsite - Spill kits to be available at each site - Impacted soil to be immediately contained and removed - Any affected areas will be fenced off to exclude stock	LOW
		Storage and transport of waste	Litter and reduced visual amenity	H	H	H	L	H	1	No	Low	--	--	--	--	1	All litter and waste will be removed from site post operations	LOW
Cultural & Heritage Impacts																GELs 571, 572, 573 AND 574 lie within various Native Title determined areas as summarised in Table 8 and shown on Figure 4-1. The company has engaged with various native title claimants over the course of operating GELs 571, 572, 573 AND 574, including conducting heritage surveys for each of the proposed drilling sites prior to drilling commencing. In all cases no known heritage features were identified and each of the sites were cleared for drilling activities. Future activities will be completely confined to the areas subject to this previous heritage survey thereby mitigating the risk of disturbance to any cultural sites, objects or remains. If any additional disturbance is required for future activities that sits outside of the approved areas, additional surveys will be conducted to extend the survey coverage to accommodate the company's requirements.		
4.7, Table 13		Movement of vehicles to, from and within well site locations	Disturbance or damage to sites of cultural heritage significance	H	H	H	H	L	1	No	Low	--	--	--	--	1	Drill sites have already been cleared by heritage survey. - Personnel to use only existing tracks - Personnel to be trained to identify areas or objects of significance	LOW
Community Health & Safety																Cropping and grazing continues to be the main land use in the region with some conservation work being undertaken on stations such as Motpena Station, Nilpena Station, Yadlamalka Station and Wilkatana Station. Nilpena Station located within GEL 571 now forms part of the Nilpena Ediacara National Park. When planning activities Torrens Energy personnel will consider any cropping or grazing activities that land holders have planned and ensure there is no impact to the land holder's activities. Work will be completed as far as possible with light vehicles which will only need to travel on existing tracks as drill holes are all located along existing tracks. Torrens field staff and contractors are experienced in working with land holders and understand the importance of leaving gates as they are found, not damaging any fences, not interfering in the cropping and grazing activities that may be underway and generally liaising with landholders. Torrens personnel with consult and work with landholders to understand if they hold or plan to seek organic certification, or operate their businesses on a chemical free basis to ensure planned activities do not interfere with landholder activities.		
4.9, Table 13		Movement of vehicles to, from and within well site locations	Vehicle collision	H	H	H	H	H	1	No	Low	--	--	--	--	1	Vehicles to travel at reduced speeds (speed limits on all sites to be set at a maximum of 40km/hr) to minimise chances of collision. Personnel to use only existing tracks.	LOW
		Fire (resulting from any siteactivities)	Impacts to public safety and reduction in air quality	H	H	H	H	H	1	No	Low	--	--	--	--	1	Firefighting equipment will be available in all vehicles - Fire safety induction for all personnel - Fire danger season restrictions applied when operating - Emergency response plan in place - Activities not to take place in any communities or near dwellings	LOW
		Storage and handling of fuel and oil	Spill/leak resulting in impacts to public safety	H	H	H	H	H	1	No	Low	--	--	--	--	1	All vehicle refuelling to be undertaken offsite - Spill kits to be available at each site - Emergency response plan in place	LOW
		Subsurface well decommissioning	Collapse and subsidence of hole collar	H	L	H	H	H	1	No	Low	--	--	--	--	1	Decommissioning of wells undertaken in accordance with Mineral Exploration Drillholes guideline M21 -Decommissioning program developed and approved by DEM through Activity Notification process	LOW
Economic Environment																		
Existing Land Use Impacts																Cropping and grazing continues to be the main land use in the region with some conservation work being undertaken on stations such as Motpena Station, Nilpena Station, Yadlamalka Station and Wilkatana Station. Nilpena Station located within GEL 571 now forms part of the Nilpena Ediacara National Park. When planning activities Torrens Energy personnel will consider any cropping or grazing activities that land holders have planned and ensure there is no impact to the land holder's activities. Work will be completed as far as possible with light vehicles which will only need to travel on existing tracks as drill holes are all located along existing tracks. Torrens field staff and contractors are experienced in working with land holders and understand the importance of leaving gates as they are found, not damaging any fences, not interfering in the cropping and grazing activities that may be underway and generally liaising with landholders. Torrens personnel with consult and work with landholders to understand if they hold or plan to seek organic certification, or operate their businesses on a chemical free basis to ensure planned activities do not interfere with landholder activities.		
4.9, Table 13		Movement of vehicles to, from and within well site locations	Damage to stakeholder infrastructure or stock	H	H	H	H	H	1	No	Low	--	--	--	--	1	Vehicles to travel at reduced speeds to minimise chances of collision -Personnel to use only existing tracks - Station managers to be contacted prior to any work being undertaken	LOW
			Introduction/spread of pest plant species	H	H	L	H	L	1	No	Low	--	--	--	--	1	Vehicles to be washed down prior to entering work area - Inspections of vehicles to be undertaken prior to entering work area	LOW
		Fire (resulting from any siteactivities)	Damage to stakeholder infrastructure or stock	H	H	L	H	L	1	No	Low	--	--	--	--	1	Firefighting equipment will be available in all vehicles - Fire safety induction for all personnel - Fire danger season restrictions applied when operating - Driving over dry vegetation litter and foliage prohibited - Activities not to take place in close proximity to infrastructure	LOW
		Storage and handling of fuel and oil	Spill/leak resulting in impacts on stock	H	H	H	H	H	1	No	Low	--	--	--	--	1	All vehicle refuelling to be undertaken offsite - Spill kits to be available at each site - Impacted soil to be immediately contained and removed - Any affected areas will be fenced off to exclude stock	LOW
		Storage and transport of waste	Litter and reduced visual amenity	H	H	H	H	H	1	No	Low	--	--	--	--	1	All litter and waste will be removed from site post operations	LOW
		Subsurface well decommissioning	Collapse and subsidence of hole collar	H	H	H	H	H	1	No	Low	--	--	--	--	1	Decommissioning of wells undertaken in accordance with Mineral Exploration Drillholes guideline M21 -Decommissioning program developed and approved by DEM through Activity Notification process	LOW