APPLICATION Mining Act 1971 and Mining Regulations 2020

EXPLORATION PROGRAM FOR ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AND REHABILITATION (PEPR) FOR MINERAL LEASES

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 .

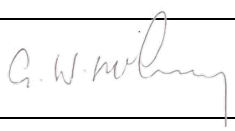
SECTION A – GENERAL DETAILS

Tenement details	ML 6495
Tenement holder(s) (for each tenement)	Ausmin Developments Pty Ltd (wholly owned subsidiary of Renascor Resources Limited)
Operating company	Renascor Resources Limited Address: Level 5, 149 Flinders Street, ADELAIDE SA 5000 Contact Details – Ph: (08) 8363 6989
Agency agreement (if applicable)	N/A
PEPR prepared by	Geoff McConachy and Vicki Hood
Project supervisor/contact person(s)	Geoff McConachy – Executive Director Renascor Resources Limited on behalf of Renascor's subsidiary Ausmin Developments Pty Ltd Address: Level 5, 149 Flinders Street, ADELAIDE, SA, 5000 Ph: +61 (0)8 8336 6989 m: +61 (0)400 706 008 e: geoff.mcconachy@renascor.com.au Geoffrey McConachy is an accomplished geologist with over thirty years of Australian and international experience in the mining industry assessing a wide range of commodities. Prior to joining the Company, Geoffrey worked for Heathgate Resources Pty Ltd and Quasar Resources Pty Ltd, where his roles included Managing Director, Exploration. While at Heathgate and Quasar, Geoffrey led the exploration and development team in the discovery, definition, and evaluation of four uranium deposits including the Four Mile deposit, for which he was co-honoured with the Prospector of the Year award from the Australian Association of Mining & Exploration Companies. His experience includes instrumental roles in the discovery of the Fosterville gold deposit in Victoria and the Potosi base metal deposit in New South Wales. Geoffrey is a fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM) and a former Director of the Uranium Information Centre.
Project/prospect name	Siviour Graphite Mine
Location details	12 km West of Arno Bay
Project description, commodity type and mineralisation model	**Project Description:** Large diameter auger drilling to acquire a bulk sample of graphitic schist at Siviour Graphite Project for metallurgical test work as part of downstream demonstration plant activities. **Commodity:** Graphite **Mineralisation Mode:** Strata bound pelitic schists

Proposed project schedule				
	Start date	31/08/2026	End date	30/08/2029

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	Geoffrey McConachy	Signature (digital allowed)	
Position	Executive Director	Date	04/09/2026

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 (e.g. 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.

This bulk sampling is designed to gather samples for further metallurgical test work and is similar in nature to the approved PEPR (MPEPR2023/009) completed late 2021 and mid-2024. The program is designed to generate bulk ore samples which will then be concentrated off-site to reach a 95% carbon purity. The location of this concentration activity is currently being competitively tendered and is likely to be a metallurgical testing facility either in Perth or Adelaide, which is licensed to handle and dispose of all materials generated. The material generated from the metallurgical testing facility will then be used in Renascor's purpose-built demonstration plant to produce Purified Spherical Graphite (PSG) samples. The PSG demonstration plant requires graphite material, collected from ML6495, and turned into PSG samples to then send to customer's for testing. Once tested, Renascor is more likely to obtain binding offtake agreements which will enable the project to ultimately be developed on ML6495.

Consultation (r. 64)

Using the table below, provide a summary of the landowners consulted and the results of consultation undertaken on the proposed operations.

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
ML 6495	Samuel Henry SIVIOUR	Farming Licence – Ausmin Developments are the landholder	Pastoral and Cropping	Not required	Cropping and grazing	Not required – Ausmin own the land	Commenced in July 2026 with notification of program in Q3 CY2026.	Ongoing engagement with holder of the farming licence (previously landowner) occurs on a monthly basis. The farming licence holder is contracted to complete the rehabilitation for Ausmin. Discussion on completion of this planned bulk sample drilling program and rehabilitation commenced in July 2026 and has continued on a weekly basis since then. Best access routes to bulk sampling sites once program commences to minimise disturbance to cropping land will occur with the farming licence holder and driller.

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

Stakeholder consultation

Using the table below, summarise the results of consultation that has been undertaken with Stakeholders (other than the above landowners) on the proposed operation. This must include consultation undertaken with Traditional Owners in relation to matters of Aboriginal Heritage in the area.

Tenement	Stakeholder	Date of consultation	Stakeholder concerns raised and how addressed
ML 6495	Barngarla Indigenous Community	*28/03/2022*	*Endorsement, signoff and registration ILUA on 27 August 2024 with no concerns raised at the time or since.*
ML 6495	Various Stakeholders	*25/05/2021 - Current*	*An engagement letter was sent to 21 community stakeholders on the 25/05/2021, to update the current status of the Project and steps the company is taking in regard to moving forward with the Project. No responses from stakeholders or concerns raised.* *No further contact from Stakeholders via the company feedback and/or complaints system since then has occurred.*
ML 6495	Farming Licence Holder	*6/07/2026* *23/07/2026* *18/08/2026* *27/08/2026*	*Discussions were held via phone on 3 occasions and a site visit was conducted on 23 July 2026. No concerns were raised, all arrangements for access and rehabilitation were agreed.*

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.

The Company purchased the land comprising the whole of the ML parcel from the landowners in January 2024. The Company and the previous landowners now have a farming licence whereby the previous landholder is licensed to continue to crop the land and manage weeds as per past land management practices. Each licence lasts for 12 months with provisions to allow the Company to access the land as required for programs such as this bulk sampling program.

The proposed bulk sample sites are located within exempt land which has been previously appropriately waived.

No Native Title exists on freehold land within which the program will be undertaken.

The Community Engagement Plan is provided at Appendix 6.

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 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 operations.
- Roads and tracks – indicate existing fence lines, roads and tracks, including those which are to be used in the 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 proposed operations.

The program is located within ML 6495 (Figure 3), approximately 12 km west of Arno Bay (pop.350) and 30 km south-west of Cleve (pop. 1,000) in South Australia. The deposit is bound by two roads, north-south Siviour Road along the eastern boundary of ML 6495 and east-west Wharminda Road along the northern boundary. A water pipeline runs along the southern verge of Wharminda Road.

Land use and tenure

Using the table below, select the land tenure and land use that the proposed operations 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.

N/A

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

None known.

Provide any additional relevant information.

N/A

Woomera Prohibited Area (WPA)

Will activities be conducted within the WPA	Yes ☐	No ☒	Do you have a resource permit in place?	Yes ☐	No ☒
In which zone will activities be conducted?					
Does the Permit allow the operator to conduct the proposed operations in the WPA?				Yes ☐	No ☐
What is the expiry date of the resource permit?					
Identify closure periods that may impact on the proposed 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 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 operations 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 operations?	Yes ☒ No ☐	Barngarla Native Title Claim	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 ☐	
Have you accepted an Indigenous land use agreement (ILUA)?	Yes ☒ No ☐	Is the ILUA registered?* Yes ☒ No ☐	ML6495
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.

Landform and topography

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

Bulk sampling is proposed on flat to slightly undulating grazing to inoperative land with sandy soils and calcrete ridge areas draining into the Driver River. Existing farm tracks will be utilised for access.

Soil and surface cover

Describe soil types and soil surface cover - e.g. gibber, rocky - in the general area affected by the proposed 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 proposed bulk sample sites are comprised of sandy soils, calcrete ridges and occasional remnant, low lying sandy soil covered hills within slightly undulating to flat landforms. These areas are within mostly inoperative areas and have not required any additional strategies for access in past drill or sampling programs. Limited susceptibility for compaction or erosion is expected in this proposed program, with vehicle movements minimised. All bulk sample sites will be located to avoid any native vegetation disturbance.

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 ☒
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 program? If yes, use the table below to describe the expected groundwater (hydrogeological) conditions, and identify groundwater aquifers in the 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 ☐
Although fracture-controlled aquifers are likely to be intersected, these will be difficult to identify as the standing water table is commonly 2m to 17m from the surface, at the contact of ancient river gravels deposited by the Driver River and underlying basement rock.		

Description of the locality/area where different groundwater conditions may be encountered

Groundwater salinity ranges from 32,000 mg/L, located furtherest from the Driver River in elevated terrain at the north-east, increasing up to 80,000 mg/L on flats near the Driver River. Groundwater is moderately acidic to neutral ranging from a pH of 5.3 to 7.1 (Ausmin 2018).

Previous drilling in the area of the proposed Exploration PEPR indicates alluvial gravel, sand and clays of the Driver River lying on Hutchinson group meta-sediments has water depths of 2-17 m.

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, confined, artesian)	Provide aquifer salinity, depth to water level and any other relevant comments
Gravel, sand and clay	0.0 – 2.8 m	Alluvial sediments associated with the Driver River	0.8 to 2.8 m	Unconfined	32,000 to 80,000 mg/L TDS
Weathered Cal Silicate	2.8 – 12 m	Unknown	2.8 to 12 m	Unconfined	Unknown
Calc Silicate +/- Graphitic Schist	12 – 80 m	Unknown	12 to 79 m	Unconfined	Unknown

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

The groundwater has a background TDS level in excess of 13,000 mg/L and therefore has no identified beneficial value as defined by Schedule 1 of the Environment Protection (Water Quality) Policy.

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

Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems (GDEs), reported in the GDE Atlas, maintained by the Australian (Government) Bureau of Meteorology, in the project area.

The vegetation located along the Driver River channel and associated salt pans are identified as potential aquatic GDEs. Due to the high groundwater salinity along the Driver River channel (ranging around 80,000 mg/L), vegetation along the river channel is likely to be dependent on shallow, less saline soil moisture or be highly salt tolerant, e.g., Beaded Samphire.

Terrestrial GDE's are identified as vegetation on dune crests and along road reserves. Given the high regional groundwater salinity, these are unlikely to be groundwater dependent and more likely result from spatial data queries used to generate the Australia-wide data set (Ausmin 2018).

The program is not anticipated to affect groundwater quantity (depth, extent, duration), quality (salinity), or the condition of any potential Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems (GDE).

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

Provide any additional information, if required.

N/A

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 ☒
Approximately 200 Ha of native vegetation was recorded via aerial imagery and field survey during a March 2019 vegetation assessment, representing approximately 12% of the ML area. Overall, eight broad vegetation associations were identified and presented in the Mining Lease Proposal (MLP) (Ausmin 2018). No drilling is planned to be undertaken within these areas (refer to Figure 2). The condition of native vegetation was variable, with the areas of best condition located in contiguous patches of native vegetation adjacent to the Driver River, and areas in lower condition located in a matrix of cropping land. The history of disturbance, grazing pressure and weed invasion were primary drivers of lower vegetation condition. The areas required for the bulk sampling program will be in easily accessible areas as the land is previously cleared agricultural/cropping with no native vegetation. No native vegetation will be cleared as part of this proposed program of works.		

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.

Species/habitat	Common name	NPW Act rating*	EPBC Act rating†

* *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*).

Seven weed species recorded within the ML are declared under the Landscape South Australia Act 2019:

- Horehound *(*Marrubium vulgare)*

- Fountain Grass *(*Cenchrus setaceus)*
- Skeleton Weed *(*Chondrilla juncea)*
- False Caper *(*Euphorbia terracina)*
- Silverleaf Nightshade *(*Solanum elaeagnifolium)*
- African Boxthorn *(*Lycium ferocissimum)*
- Swamp Oak (**Casuarina glauca*).

Silver-leaf Nightshade and African Boxthorn are listed as Weeds of National Significance (WoNS) under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act); however, neither of these species were seen to be causing significant degradation to intact native communities. Other exotic weed species were associated with disturbed edges of remnant vegetation, access tracks and across grazing and cropping land.

A search of NatureMaps shows there are no records of Phytophthora in proximity to the ML. Given that the average annual rainfall for the area is low (less than 400 mm per annum) and there are no records of Phytophthora in proximity to the ML, it is considered unlikely that Phytophthora will be present or able to occur within the ML.

Fauna

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

A desktop assessment and spring field survey was undertaken in July 2018 by EBS to assess baseline fauna species occurring within the ML, which was supported by an additional field visit by T&M Ecologists in March 2019 (T&M Ecologist 2019). Forty avian species were observed within and adjacent to the ML during formal surveys. Several snakes were observed opportunistically across the ML, all within close proximity to the Driver River corridor. Three introduced species were observed; the Eurasian Skylark (**Alauda arvensis*), House Sparrow (**Passer domesticus*) and European Starling (**Sturnus vulgaris*).

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.

Ten nationally threatened fauna species and 16 migratory fauna species (and a total of 20 species as either Marine or Migratory) were identified by the EPBC Protected Matters Search as potentially occurring or having suitable habitat potentially occurring within the ML. In addition, a further two birds of national conservation significance have previously been recorded within 20 km of the site. It is considered unlikely that the site does form significant habitat for any of these species, with primary reasons including:

- the site does not contain documented preferred habitat for any of the listed species
- patches of vegetation in the site are of insufficient size and are isolated from other remnants
- the site is outside the known range of many species
- ongoing agricultural practices, including grazing, have impacted on many of the patches of remnant vegetation.

Habitat adjacent to the Driver River may be suitable for short-term stop-overs for the migratory bird species identified; however, the ML would be expected to support few if any migratory shorebirds each year and is considered of negligible importance to this suite of species. The ML does not constitute important habitat for the species, as they are expected to be irregular visitors.

The field fauna survey assessment targeted birds although all fauna taxa observed within the ML were recorded. The potential for the occurrence of threatened fauna species was further assessed by examining the habitats available within the ML. As noted above, the Elegant Parrot was recorded, however, no species listed under the EPBC Act were observed.

Of the 27 species described below, further comment on likelihood of occurrence is provided:

- ***Actitis hypoleucos*** - Unlikely. Whilst habitats may appear to be broadly suitable for this species, an examination of known records for this species across South Australia shows the species utilises only coastal environments or broad saltmarsh or wetland habitats with direct connectivity to the coast. This species would be unlikely to utilise the small areas of the Driver River in the site that are >5km from the coast.
- ***Apus pacificus*** - Unlikely. May possibly fly over the site at times, but unlikely to be using the site as habitat.
- ***Ardea alba*** - Unlikely. Whilst there is one Atlas of Living Australia record from 2018 in Arno Bay, this is the only record along the coast from Whyalla to Port Lincoln. As such is considered unlikely.
- ***Adrea ibis*** - Possible. Scattered records on the coast and inland on Eyre Peninsula. Habitats broadly suitable.
- ***Calidris acuminata*** - Possible. Whilst generally associated with coastal wetlands, there are numerous records from Eyre Peninsula, including near Arno Bay. Habitats broadly suitable.
- ***Calidris canutus*** - Unlikely. The preferred coastal habitat type is not present in the site.
- ***Calidris ferruginea*** - Unlikely. Whilst habitats may appear to be broadly suitable for this species, an examination of known records for this species across South Australia shows the species utilises only coastal environments or broad saltmarsh or wetland habitats with direct connectivity to the coast. This species would be unlikely to utilise the small areas of the Driver River in the site that are >5km from the coast.
- ***Calidris melanotos*** - Unlikely. Atlas of Living Australia shows only one record on Eyre Peninsula – mostly occurs in eastern Australia
- ***Charadrius veredus*** - Unlikely. Vagrant species considered unlikely.
- ***Chrysococcyx osculans*** - Possible. Widespread species that utilises a broad array of habitats.
- ***Gallinago hardwickii*** - Unlikely. Dependant on freshwater wetlands, wetland habitat in the site is saline, and there are scant regional records for this species.

- ***Haliaeetus leucogaster*** - Unlikely. This species will be associated with coastal environments – the Driver River is not of sufficient size to form habitat for this species.
- ***Leipoa ocellata*** - Unlikely. The small, isolated and somewhat degraded patches of mallee present in the site would not be habitat for this species. Malleefowl mounds would also have been likely to have been detected during field survey if present.
- ***Lichenostomus cratitius*** - Likely. a highly mobile species that is widespread over the Eyre Peninsula. As this species inhabits mallee, which occurs in the Project area, the Purple-gaped Honeyeater is considered likely to occur.
- ***Limosa lapponica bauerii*** - Unlikely. The preferred coastal habitat is not present in the ML.
- ***Limosa lapponica menzbieri*** - Unlikely. The preferred coastal habitat is not present in the ML.
- ***Merops ornatus*** - Possible. There are scattered regional records for this species, and it may occur in the site for time to time.
- ***Motacilla cinerea*** - Unlikely. Very rare vagrant to South Australia.
- ***Motacila flava*** - Unlikely. Very rare vagrant to South Australia.
- ***Neophema elegans*** - Observed.
- ***Numenius madagascariensis*** - Unlikely. The preferred coastal habitat is not present in the ML.
- ***Pandion haliaetus*** - Unlikely. This species will be associated with coastal environments – the Driver River is not of sufficient size to form habitat for this species.
- ***Pedionomus torquatus*** - Unlikely. The habitats present on the site are not suitable for this species.
- ***Pezoporus occidentalis*** - Unlikely. This species is considered to be extinct in this region.
- ***Rostratula australis*** - Unlikely. An examination of Atlas of Living Australia records (22/3/2019) shows no record of this species on the Eyre Peninsula. As such, it is considered unlikely that the small wetland areas in the site form significant habitat for this species.
- ***Sminthopsis psammophila*** - Unlikely. The small and degraded patches of sand dune vegetation with Triodia in the site are not considered to be of sufficient size or quality to support this species. There are also no nearby records for the species.
- ***Tringa nebularia*** - Possible. This species may be found in the site on occasion, especially when the Driver River has water present.

Further information is provided in the Siviour Graphite Project (Arno Bay) Flora and Fauna Assessment provided at Appendix 5.

Species	Common name	NPW Act rating	EPBC Act rating
Actitis hypoleucos	Common Sandpiper	R	Mi
Apus pacificus	Fork tailed Swift		Mi, Ma
Ardea alba	Great Egret		Ma
Adrea ibis	Cattle Egret		Ma
Calidris acuminata	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper		Mi, Ma
Calidris canutus	Red Knot		E, Mi, Ma
Calidris ferruginea	Curlew Sandpiper		CR, Mi, Ma
Calidris melanotos	Pectoral Sandpiper	R	Mi
Charadrius veredus	Oriental Plover, Oriental Dotterel		Mi
Chrysococcyx osculans	Black-eared Cuckoo		Ma
Gallinago hardwickii	Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe	R	
Haliaeetus leucogaster	White-bellied Sea-eagle		Ma
Leipoa ocellata	Malleefowl	V	
Lichenostomus cratitius	Purple-gaped Honeyeater	R	
Limosa lapponica bauerii	Bar-tailed Godwit		V, Mi
Limosa lapponica menzbieri	Northern Siberian Bar-tailed Godwit		CE, Mi
Merops ornatus	Rainbow Bee-eater		Mi
Motacilla cinerea	Grey Wagtail		Mi
Motacila flava	Yellow Wagtail		Mi

Neophema elegans	Elegant Parrot	R	
Numenius madagascariensis	Far Eastern Curlew	V	
Pandion haliaetus	Osprey	E	
Pedionomus torquatus	Plains Wanderer	E	
Pezoporus occidentalis	Night Parrot	E	
Rostratula australis	Australian Painted Snipe	V	
Sminthopsis psammophila	Sandhill Dunnart	V	
Tringa nebularia	Common Greenshank, Greenshank		Mi, Ma

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 area of operations (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.		
<Include text here>		

SECTION D – DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED OPERATIONS

Each of the elements listed below must be described only to the extent that they apply to the proposed 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 / Hydrogeologists	1-2	Renascor Resources/Euro Exploration Services
Land access/environmental	1-2	Euro Exploration Services
Field assistants/technicians	3	All Access Civil
Site preparation and rehabilitation	2	Siviour Engineering/Euro Exploration Services
Other (provide details)		<Include name and contact details here.>

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

Equipment type	Owner/operator	Description/capacity	Activity/purpose
Large Diameter Auger rig Soilmec SR-30	All Access Civil P/L	Track mounted. 750mm auger bit Automatic control of rotary motors 131 kNm (96619 lbft) Rotary head	*Drill holes for bulk sampling*

		149 kW (200 HP) Diesel engine	
Excavator mounted vibrators (EMVS)	All Access Civil P/L	30 tonne track mounted excavator	*Vibratory hammer and steel liner setting*
Skidsteer loader.	All Access Civil P/L	1 tonne loader	*Loading drill cuttings into bulka bags*
Toyota Landcruiser diesel 4x4 for crew travel	All Access Civil P/L	4WD Toyota	*Transfer of personal*
Toyota Landcruiser diesel 4x4 for crew travel	Euro Exploration	4WD Toyota	*Transfer of personal*

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 ☒

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)
ML6495	Clay & rock auger & drilling bucket	**40** (Total across the 3 areas)	**38**	**Nil**	**N/A**	**150m^2 (10mx15 m)**	**Nil**	**N/A**
TOTAL		**40**	**1520**			**6000**		
		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.

The proposed drilling is to be undertaken within up to three areas (each approximately 2,000 m²), with a maximum of 40 drillholes in total distributed across the three areas. Depending on results and sample recovery, approximately 10–20 holes may be drilled within an individual area. The areas selected are where high-grade mineralisation is near surface and occurs on ground that is easily accessible, flat and has minimal vegetation (previously cleared agricultural land that is currently uncropped, with no native vegetation and only minor ground cover). The rig will be able to move between sites and set up for drilling very easily, with no native vegetation clearance or site levelling required. Surface soil stripping will be undertaken as described below. The working drill area (drill pad – includes rig set-up and sample collection) will be around 10 x 15 m.

The proposed drilling areas comprise previously cleared agricultural land and no native vegetation regrowth occurs within the proposed disturbance envelopes.

The individual 150 m² drill working footprints will overlap within the three approximately 2,000 m² drilling areas and the maximum overall disturbance envelope is approximately 6,000 m².

No sumps will be dug, however water intersected during drilling will drain immediately of the auger flights back into the hole.

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.

Drilling of up to 40 holes (0.75 m collar x 38 m depth – max) and bulk sampling for up to 500 t target (graphitic ore) materials to be collected. Will aim to complete drilling as open hole with 6 to 9m of reusable steel casing to case off larger intervals of "running" sands and gravel occur, steel casing (down to 9 m) may be used to prevent these units collapsing back downhole (minimise disruption to drilling and contamination of samples).

Prior to drilling, the upper approximately 0.2 m of surface soil will be stripped from the estimated 150 m² drill working area and stockpiled separately from drill spoil and other excavated material. No additional underlying soil layer will be stripped. Approximately 30 m³ of surface soil may be stripped from each working area. The temporary surface soil stockpile will be located within the 150 m² drill working area, will be limited to the minimum practicable footprint and will generally not exceed approximately 1 m in height. The stockpile footprint will vary according to the actual volume of surface soil recovered and site conditions with a nominal footprint of 50 m² fully contained within a defined drill working area. Surface soil will generally be retained for only 1–2 days before being respread across the disturbed area during rehabilitation.

The drilling and sampling method may produce quantities of overburden spoil, which will be collected adjacent to the rig and retained for drillhole backfilling immediately following completion of each hole and removal of the steel casing. Graphitic material recovered as the bulk sample will be segregated from overburden and placed in Bulka bags for removal from site.

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.

Immediately following completion of drilling, suitable drill spoil retained on site will be returned to the drillhole. Where insufficient material is available to backfill the drillhole to near surface, suitable clean supplementary sand/clay will be sourced off-site. Backfill will be slightly mounded above the drillhole to allow for settlement/subsidence. The separately stockpiled surface soil will then be respread across the disturbed drill working area during surface rehabilitation.

For a maximum 0.75 m diameter × 38 m deep drillhole, the theoretical in-situ drillhole volume is approximately 16.8 m³. Based on the expected drilling profile, approximately 10 m of non-graphitic overburden/hanging-wall material is expected to be available for backfilling, equivalent to approximately 4.4 m³. Conservatively assuming no drillhole sidewall collapse and removal of the graphitic interval, a backfill deficit of up to approximately 12.4 m³ may occur. Allowing additional material for surface mounding and settlement, up to approximately 13 m³ of supplementary backfill may therefore be required per drillhole. On a maximum-case basis, if all 40 drillholes required the maximum supplementary backfill volume, the total requirement would be approximately 520 m³. Where retained suitable drill spoil is insufficient, the required supplementary fill material will be sourced off-site.

Supplementary backfill material will be clean and suitable for the intended purpose to minimise the potential introduction of weeds, pathogens or contaminants to ML 6495.

Steel casing is removed by All Access Civil before the hole is backfilled and covered as noted above.

All waste including sundry putrescible and non-putrescible waste will be removed to approved EPA licensed waste facility.

All drillholes will be rehabilitated in accordance with Earth Resources Information Sheet M21, Mineral exploration drillholes – general specifications for construction.

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

Costeans and trial mining pits

Will costeans/trial mining/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)
						<Tab to add rows.>
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 cleared surface soil at the site.

Costeans and trial mining pit preparation

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

N/A

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 ☒
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 ☒
Access will be via Wharminda Road, farm tracks and fence lines. No new excavation or road preparation is required. It is unlikely that any upgrading or maintenance of existing tracks will be required, although if any damage does occur to existing tracks, they will be graded after use.		

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 program.		
Arno Bay or Cleve		
What is the maximum number of personnel requiring accommodation?	6	
Is a campsite required to be established? If no, no further information is required.	Yes ☐	No ☒

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 ☒
What will be the maximum area (ha) required for the laydown area(s)?	0.25 ha	
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.		
N/A		
Will any excavations be required? If yes, describe the purpose of the excavation and volume (m^3) of material to be excavated.	Yes ☐	No ☒
An established farm laydown area will be utilised which has been used during previous drilling programs. The location has a hard calcrete surface suitable for articulated prime movers and trailers. No rehabilitation will be required.		

Proposed infrastructure (includes hydrocarbon and water storage requirements)	**Quantity**	**Description/capacity**
		<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 above.

Other exploration methods and/or ancillary operations

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

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 ☐
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 ☒
It is anticipated that no water will be required during the auger drilling process (not required for this drilling method). If any water is required throughout the program, it will be purchased from the District Council of Cleve and trucked to site in a water truck. Volume (up to 3000 litres per day) would be measured at the nearby standpipe located on the Verran Road opposite the entry to Allan Siviour's property.		

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 ☒
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 ☒

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 ☒

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 ☐

PAF Material

Based on previous drilling and geochemical characterisation of the Siviour mineralisation, sulphide-bearing graphitic schist may be potentially acid forming. The hanging-wall and footwall lithologies are devoid of sulphides. Graphitic schist intersected during the program will be identified and segregated from overburden under geological supervision and placed directly into Bulka bags for removal from site and subsequent metallurgical testing. It will not be used for drillhole backfilling or rehabilitation. Non-PAF hanging-wall and footwall material will be retained for backfilling as described in the drillhole rehabilitation methodology.

Asbestos management

The Asbestos Management Plan will be implemented for this program as approved in PEPR MPEPR2023/009. Further context is provided below in relation to the proposed program and the full Asbestos Management Plan is provided at Appendix 1:

Chrysotile, an asbestiform material (Fig.1) has previously been intersected below the ore body. If intersected during this program (unlikely as drilling shallow and sample will be damp/wet as under the water table), the hole will be immediately terminated. If intersected, the sample size will be of limited volume and the material will be back filled into the hole and covered with other drill sample material.

All drillholes will have planned depth that take into consideration previous intersections in the area. Existing drill core will be used to understand the nature and orientation of vein systems hosting asbestos.

Chrysotile is easily identifiable by its highly fibrous nature, as in stock photo below. Drillers, fieldies and trained geologist will be on site and able to visually identify the mineral easily, particular due to its distinct crystal nature and the fact that it so different from the surrounding host rock. Example below.

Fig.1 *A visual example of naturally occurring asbestos*

Description of rehabilitation and liability estimate

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.

The objective of rehabilitation is twofold. The primary aim to make the workplace area in the vicinity of the drill collar safe by backfilling immediately upon completion. The second aim is to return all areas disturbed by the bulk sampling program to a safe, stable condition compatible with the surrounding pre-existing agricultural land use, which comprises predominantly cropping and grazing land. The second phase of rehabilitation will be undertaken progressively, with each drill site rehabilitated as soon as practicable following completion of drilling and bulk sample recovery.
The following rehabilitation methodology will be implemented:

- **Drillhole backfilling:** Following completion of each drillhole and removal of the graphitic bulk sample, remaining drill spoil will be returned to the drillhole. Where the available drill spoil is insufficient to adequately backfill the hole, suitable clean supplementary sand/clay will be sourced off-site and used as supplementary backfill. Drillholes will be backfilled and decommissioned in accordance with Earth Resources Information Sheet M21, *Mineral exploration drillholes – general specifications for construction and backfilling*.
- **Soil management and reinstatement:** The upper approximately 0.2 m of surface soil will be stripped from the drill working area and stockpiled separately from drill spoil and other materials. No additional underlying soil layer will be stripped. During rehabilitation, the stockpiled surface soil will be respread across the disturbed area and the site returned, as far as practicable, to its original surface profile and a condition compatible with the surrounding agricultural land use. Approximately 30 m³ of surface soil may be stripped from each 150 m² drill working area. The temporary surface soil stockpile will be located within the 150 m² drill working area, limited to the minimum practicable footprint and will generally not exceed approximately 1 m in height. The stockpile footprint will vary according to the actual volume of surface soil recovered and site conditions, with a nominal footprint of approximately 50 m² fully contained within the defined drill working area. Surface soil will generally be retained for only 1–2 days before being respread during rehabilitation.
- **Subsidence management:** Backfilled drillholes will be slightly mounded to allow for settlement of the backfill material. Rehabilitated sites will subsequently be inspected and any material subsidence or uneven ground that could affect the agricultural use or stability of the site will be re-contoured and, where necessary, additional suitable material added.
- **Surface stabilisation and compaction:** Vehicle movements will be minimised and existing farm tracks and access routes used wherever practicable. If vehicle movements have resulted in compaction or disturbance, affected areas will be scarified, cultivated or otherwise treated as appropriate, in consultation with the farming licence holder, to restore the soil surface and facilitate recovery.
- **Vegetation establishment:** No native vegetation clearance is proposed. All drill activities will be undertaken on previously cleared agricultural land. Following reinstatement of the surface soil, disturbed areas will be allowed to recover consistent with the surrounding agricultural land use and ongoing land management practices undertaken by the farming licence holder.
- **Waste and materials:** All plastic ground sheeting, hydrocarbons, general waste and other introduced materials will be removed from the drill sites following completion of works and disposed of at an appropriately licensed facility.
- **Monitoring and corrective action:** Before and after photographs will be maintained for disturbed areas. Rehabilitation will be inspected following completion and again monthly for approximately six months after the works. Monitoring will consider safety, landform stability, subsidence, erosion, soil reinstatement, weed establishment and compatibility with the intended agricultural land use. Where rehabilitation completion criteria have not been achieved, corrective works such as additional backfilling, re-contouring, scarification or other appropriate measures will be undertaken. Consultation with the farming licence holder will continue during site selection, access, rehabilitation and subsequent monitoring. Reasonable feedback regarding reinstatement of agricultural land will be considered as part of rehabilitation and any required corrective works.

Experience gained from previous drilling and bulk sampling programs has informed the rehabilitation approach proposed for this Program. Post-rehabilitation inspection has demonstrated the importance of monitoring for settlement or other changes that may develop following initial backfilling. The current Program therefore incorporates progressive rehabilitation, photographic records, regular post-rehabilitation monitoring and corrective works where required.

Provide the maximum third party cost of rehabilitation at any time over the life of the program covered by the PEPR. The estimate must be based on reasonable third party costs of undertaking the rehabilitation and include costs for project management, inflation, normal project variation, and contingency provision for risk associated with the strategies and uncertainty in the cost estimates.

Rehabilitation has been estimated using the SA Government Rehabilitation Liability Estimation calculator (version 7.0) (Appendix 8)

Exploration – $36736.00
Maintenance – $3674.00
Government Management – $2755.00
Site Supervision – $4592.00
Insurances – $367.00
Contingencies – $7347.00

Total Rehabilitation Liability for the Operation = $55471.00

Note: There is currently a Rehabilitation Bond in place of $60,000 for the previous drilling program and this is sufficient to cover the calculated rehabilitation liability detailed above. All rehabilitation associated with the activities approved under MPEPR2023/009 has been completed, including remedial works identified during subsequent inspection. Ongoing monitoring will be undertaken as required.

SECTION E – LEASE CONDITIONS

Mineral 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.

A full summary of the Mineral Lease conditions and their applicability to this work program is attached in Appendix 7.

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 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. Potential 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 proposed 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 operations, 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.)	1. Loss of income: Drilling away from area currently under cropping if possible. If the farming licence holder working with animals near drilling, the rig will be stopped if necessary, to minimise interference to these activities. 2. Noise: Drilling operations during daylight hours only if noise is an issue. 3. Dust: Vehicle movement throughout property minimised where possible. Movement confined to tracks or points of access as agreed with farming licence holder. 25 km/hr vehicle speed limit implemented. If necessary, watering of tracks to occur. 4. Light: No artificial lighting required unless drilling out of daylight hours 5. Buildings & other Infrastructure: All work to occur well away from any buildings or other infrastructure, however if damage occurs it will be repaired as agreed with farming licence holder. 6. Aesthetic values: All disturbed areas rehabilitated to pre-drilling state or as agreed with farming licence holder. 7. Licensee to be provided ongoing updates on progress of site works as appropriate. Rehabilitation to be completed in timely manner post completion of the program.	2	A	Low	**Stakeholders are fully informed and satisfied with the proposed methods used to conduct mining operations 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.)	N/A				**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.)	1. Drilling activities will avoid areas of native vegetation. Drill holes will be backfilled upon completion of the hole.	*1*	*A*	*Low*	**The Tenement Holder must during construction, operation and post-mine completion, ensure that there is no loss of abundance and/or diversity of native vegetation on or off the Land through;** **9.1. clearance;** **9.2. dust/contaminant deposition;** **9.3. salinisation;** **9.4. sedimentation;** **9.5. fire;** **9.6. reduction in water availability; or** **9.7. other damage;** **unless a significant environmental benefit has been approved in accordance with the relevant legislation.**	Maintain before and after photographic evidence of all exploration sites (e.g. drillsites, 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.
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.)	1. All vehicles thoroughly washed prior to commencement of program and entry on property and after completion of program. 2. All personnel able to recognise African Boxthorn (shown during induction) and avoid individual plants throughout the ML. 3. All personnel involved able to recognise Buffel Grass (shown during induction) and to advise project supervisor of any/all sightings within drill site. 4. Location of Buffel Grass, if found, clearly marked and vehicle and personnel access excluded prior to removal. 5. Buffel Grass plants destroyed, if found, at the earliest opportunity.	*1*	*A*	*Low*	**The Tenement Holder must during construction, operation and post-mine completion, ensure no introduction of new species of weeds declared or listed under relevant legislation, plant pathogens or pests (including feral animals), nor sustained increase in abundance of existing weed or pest species in the Land as a result of mining operations.**	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.)	1. Backfilling of drill holes to be undertaken immediately upon completion of drilling. 2. Backfilling and general rehabilitation of drill area to occur immediately (or as soon as possible) following drilling completion.	*1*	*A*	*Low*	**The Tenement Holder must during construction, operation and post-mine completion, ensure that there are no native fauna injuries or deaths due to mining operations that could reasonably have been prevented.**	Maintain before 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.)	1. Comprehensive search of databases and records prior to commencement of any activities to identify any known sites of Aboriginal heritage significance. 2. Geological representative present during all drilling activities. 3. In the (unlikely) event of a discovery of an Aboriginal artefact, work is ceased immediately in the vacinity of the discovery and the discovery is reported to the Aboriginal Heritage Team at the Department of Premier and Cabinet. Further care is taken to not disturb or damage the object or site (Department of the Premier and Cabinet Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation 2022).	*1*	*B*	*Low*	**The Tenement Holder must during construction, operation and post-mine completion ensure that there is no damage, disturbance or interference to Aboriginal and European heritage sites, objects or remains unless it is authorised under the relevant legislation.**	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.

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**		
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).	Yes (Applicable to exploration programs located close to or within European heritage sites and sites of scientific and environmental significance.)	1. Comprehensive search of databases and records prior to commencement of any activities to identify any known sites of European, scientific or environmental heritage significance. 2. Geological representative present during all drilling activities.	*1*	*A*	*Low*	**The Tenement Holder must during construction, operation and post-mine completion ensure that there is no damage, disturbance or interference to Aboriginal and European heritage sites, objects or remains unless it is authorised under the relevant legislation.**	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.
Soil/vegetation/fauna	Soil/vegetation contamination (e.g. hydrocarbons, rubbish, drill samples/cuttings, ablutions, other sources).	Yes (Applicable to all programs.)	1. Bunding is used to store all liquids, including hydrocarbons (except rainwater) to prevent or minimise any resulting environmental harm. 2. Drill sites and hole depths will be managed to minimise likelihood of intersecting asbestos (using distribution map – Map 4). 3. Site inspected daily and at end of drilling program for any rubbish. 4. All rubbish (putrescible and non-putrescible) stored in secured containers on site (in location approved by landholder) during the program and removed to licensed EPA facility on completion. 5. Daily checks of all vehicles and equipment to identify any leaks. 6. Vehicles and equipment maintained to minimise risk of leaks. 7. Spill kits on site during the program. 8. Any plastic used during program such as for ground lining will be removed from site during rehabilitation activities and disposed of at appropriately licensed facilities along with any contaminated soil. 9. Hydrocarbon spills (if any) cleaned and removed from site to approved licensed EPA facility.	*2*	*A*	*Low*	**The Tenement Holder must, ensure that:** **35.1. There is no contamination of land and soils either on or off the Land as a result of mining operations; and** **35.2. No contamination of land and soils either on or off the Land post-mine completion occurs as a result of mining operations.**	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 exploration sites demonstrating that non-PAF overburden and drill spoil retained on site has been backfilled down the drillhole, and that graphitic material removed as bulk sample has been transported off site in accordance with the Program. No separate drill-cuttings disposal pits or burial areas will be used. 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.)	1. Work sites will be visibly delineated and only authorised vehicles and personnel permitted at drill sites. 2. Vehicle movement limited to existing tracks and around work sites and managed per weather conditions. 3. All personnel to undergo induction session prior to entry at work site. 4. Crush zones in paddocks from vehicle movement, in consultation with the farming licence holder to minimise risk of interaction. 5. All drill sites will be located on flat terrain that does not require excavation or levelling for drill pad construction, thereby minimising erosion. Surface-soil stripping will be undertaken as described in Section D 6. Tracks to be scarified on completion of activity if any compaction occurs. 7. Surface soil to be replaced and levelled and top up as necessary should subsidence occur. 8. Rehabilitated sites will be inspected following completion and monthly for approximately six months post works, with re-contouring or other corrective works undertaken where required.	*1*	*B*	*Low*	**The Tenement Holder must, during construction, operation and post-mine completion ensure that the existing (pre-mining) soil quality and quantity is maintained.**	Maintain before 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 surface soil is removed (depending on soil profile), stored separately and reinstated 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. • **Subsidence management:** Backfilled drillholes will be slightly mounded to allow for settlement of the backfill material. Rehabilitated sites will subsequently be inspected and any material subsidence or uneven ground that could affect the agricultural use or stability of the site will be re-contoured and, where necessary, additional suitable material added. • **Surface stabilisation and compaction:** Vehicle movements will be minimised and existing farm tracks and access routes used. If vehicle movements have resulted in compaction or disturbance, affected areas will be scarified,

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**		
								cultivated or otherwise treated as appropriate, in consultation with the farming licence holder, to restore the soil surface and facilitate recovery. • **Monitoring and corrective action:** Before and after photographs will be maintained for disturbed areas. Rehabilitation will be inspected following completion and again monthly for approximately six months after the works. Monitoring will consider safety, landform stability, subsidence, erosion, soil reinstatement, weed establishment and compatibility with the intended agricultural land use. Where rehabilitation completion criteria have not been achieved, corrective works such as additional backfilling, re-contouring, scarification or other appropriate measures will be undertaken. Consultation with the farming licence holder will continue during site selection, access, rehabilitation and subsequent monitoring. Reasonable feedback regarding reinstatement of agricultural land will be considered as part of rehabilitation and any required corrective works. Representative photos to be included within the annual exploration compliance report. Provide the information requested within the 'Rehabilitation' section of the annual exploration compliance report.
Surface water	Alteration to surface water – interference to surface drainage.	No (Applicable to exploration programs that are likely to impact on surface drainage channels.)	N/A				**The Tenement Holder must during construction, operation and post-mine completion, ensure no adverse impact to environmental values of the Driver River as a result of contamination of surface water (including by sedimentation) from mining operations.**	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.)	1. Drillholes will be backfilled using suitable retained drill spoil and, where required, suitable clean supplementary sand/clay sourced off-site. Backfill will be slightly mounded to allow for settlement. Separately stockpiled surface soil will be respread across the disturbed drill working area as part of surface rehabilitation. 2. A follow up inspection of rehabilitated sites will occur monthly post works and re-contouring undertaken if required.	*1*	*A*	*Low*	**The Tenement Holder must ensure that there is no adverse impact to groundwater dependent ecosystems and no adverse change to the environmental values of water within the aquifers:** **- Outside of the Land during construction and operations as a result of mining operations; and** **- Inside or outside of the Land post-mine completion as a result of mining operations.**	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 into the surrounding environment.)	1. No water is expected to flow from auger drill holes. 2. It is anticipated that no water will be discharged into the environment during the program as the water is unlikely to flow from drill holes. 3. The rock samples brought to surface may be accompanied with water, this will be drained immediately back down the hole. 4. No surplus water will be created from the drilling	*2*	B	*Low*	**The Tenement Holder must ensure that there is no adverse impact to groundwater dependent ecosystems and no adverse change to the environmental values of water within the aquifers:** • **Outside of the Land as a result of drilling operations; and** • **Inside or outside of the Land as a result of drilling operations.**	Maintain photographic evidence of all drillsites demonstrating that groundwater was not discharged into the surrounding environment, unless water affecting activity permits were obtained allowing the discharge of groundwater into watercourses and/or lakes. Representative photos and water affecting activity permits (where applicable) to be included within the annual exploration compliance report.
Groundwater users	Interference to existing water users when extracting water from existing	No (Applicable to all exploration programs	N/A				**No public nuisance impacts resulting from the extraction of water for exploration**	Provide the information requested within the 'Complaints' section of the annual exploration compliance report demonstrating that all reasonable complaints from

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**		
	dams, water bores or mineral drillholes.	that may require the use of water from existing dams, water bores or mineral drillholes.)					**purposes, unless prior approval under the relevant legislation is obtained.**	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).	No (Applicable to exploration programs that create new access tracks.)	1. Private property will restrict access by members of the general public. 2. Any farm tracks damaged during the program will be rehabilitated on completion. 3. No new access tracks will be constructed. 4. Existing access tracks along fence boundaries to drill sites are in clear, flat ground.	*1*	*A*	*Low*	**The Tenement Holder must ensure that the Land is progressively and finally rehabilitated to support the future land use.**	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.)	1. Program to be undertaken during the cooler/wetter months. 2. All vehicles to be equipped with fire extinguishers. 3. No drilling to be carried out on total fire ban days and harvester machinery ban days. 4. Local fire truck to be hired if unfavourable weather. 5. No smoking policy for the site. 6. No hot works (i.e. welding or angle grinders) allowed on CFS fire bans days or harvest machinery ban days.	*2*	*B*	*Low*	**The Tenement Holder must during construction, operation and post-mine completion ensure that there are no adverse impacts to third party land use or property on or off the Land as a result of mining operations, other than those agreed between the Tenement Holder and the affected farming licence holder.**	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.)	1. Private property will restrict access by members of the general public. 2. Renascor will implement appropriate controls to ensure the public remain safe. This will include: a. Erection of signage as to appropriate conduct and safety equipment when in proximity of the drill rig. b. An exclusion area for all persons who have not undertaken a safety induction relevant to the drill rig and program. 3. Defined areas of high risk near compressors and high-pressure hoses will be marked as avoidance areas for all visitors.	*1*	*D*	*High*	**The Tenement Holder must during construction and operation ensure that unauthorised entry to the Land does not result in public injuries and or deaths that could have been reasonably prevented.**	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.)	N/A				**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.
Other (if applicable)							N/A	
General public, employees, and contractors	Public and/or employee/contractor exposure to airborne asbestos fibres, released through mining operations.	Yes (Applicable to programs located where asbestos form minerals are likely to be present.)	1. See attached Asbestos Management Plan (Appendix 1) – which all personnel will be trained in. 2. Chrysotile has previously been identified on site. Drillhole locations and depths will be planned taking into account the existing lithological and asbestos distribution information. If chrysotile is intersected during drilling, drilling of that hole will cease and the material will be managed in accordance with the Asbestos Management Plan. 3. There will be a low chance of exposure of Chrysotile to staff or contractors, based on the existing data. 4. Drilling will be below the water table therefore sample collected will be wet minimising the chance of fibres becoming airborne, additional water will be applied if required	*2*	*B*	*Low*	**The Tenement Holder must during construction, operation and post-mine completion ensure that there is no impact to public health from asbestiform minerals.**	Maintain a database and provide a statement within the 'Compliance with approved programs' section of the annual compliance report demonstrating that: • Any asbestiform minerals exposed during mining operations is managed in accordance with an Asbestos Management Plan • There has been no Public, employee and contractor exposure to asbestos fibres as a result of mining operations.

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**		
			5. Chrysotile will be easily identified visually due to its fibrous nature and distinct colour change from the graphite bearing schist. This will be carried out by trained staff (geologist). 6. There will be no spreading of fibrous material during the transportation and disposal where PPE will be worn as described in the Asbestos Management Plan. 7. Ongoing monitoring will be undertaken as described in the Asbestos Management Plan with personal and stationary monitors, as required.					

* 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 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)

The '*Safety and Environmental Procedures and Guidelines for Field Operations'* was produced dated 2012, and since updated in 2022 (Appendix 2). This outlines the standard operating procedures for a safe and environmentally sound operation. The document is provided to each onsite employee and contractor, containing the following forms and checklists (below) to ensure there is a place to report any incidents on the field.

- Incident Report
- Induction & Check Register for Field Site Employees and Contractors
- Hazard Report
- General Induction Checklist
- Hazardous Substances Register
- First Aid Treatment Register
- Fieldwork Health and Safety Checklist
- Field Risk Assessment

The '*Siviour Site Induction*' (Appendix 3) dated 31 January 2022, to provide appropriate communication of regulatory requirements to site employees and contractors on the Siviour Graphite Project. This document also details how Renascor manages stakeholder engagement by "[striving] to ensure local communities and stakeholders surrounding the Project are informed and consulted on Renascors' activities in a timely, accurate and relevant manner."

Contractors will be requested to provide safety inductions for all their equipment.

Renascor Resources' '*Environmental Policy*' dated September 2024 (Appendix 4) affirms the environmental impact of the exploration, mining and rehabilitation activities will be implemented using the best practice of environmental planning, management and monitoring techniques and continuous improvement of environmental performance. The document additionally states the policies used in more detail to enforce how the environmental planning, management and monitoring will be conducted.

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 program.

The following appendices will be found at the end of this document.
Appendix 1: Asbestos Management Plan
Appendix 2: Safety and Environmental Procedures and Guidelines for Field Operations
Appendix 3: Siviour Site Induction
Appendix 4: Environmental Policy
Appendix 5: Siviour Graphite Project (Arno Bay) Flora and Fauna Assessment
Appendix 6: Community Engagement Plan
Appendix 7: Lease Condition Review
Appendix 8: South Australian Rehabilitation Liability Estimation Calculator

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 (GDA94)	Northing (GDA94)	Zone	Details and Comments
Near 24MET20	01/08/2024	Photo 1, Section C	632535E	6245600N	53	Drilling for bulk sample, 2024

Site identification	Date taken	Photo number & PEPR section reference	Easting (GDA94)	Northing (GDA94)	Zone	Details and Comments
Looking East to 14MET32	10/08/2024		632508E	6245531N	53	

Site identification	Date taken	Photo number & PEPR section reference	Easting (GDA94)	Northing (GDA94)	Zone	Details and Comments
Near 18SIVDD137	22/01/2019	Photo 4, Section C	632300	6245550	53	Ground conditions: Photos remain reflective of current conditions.

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 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.

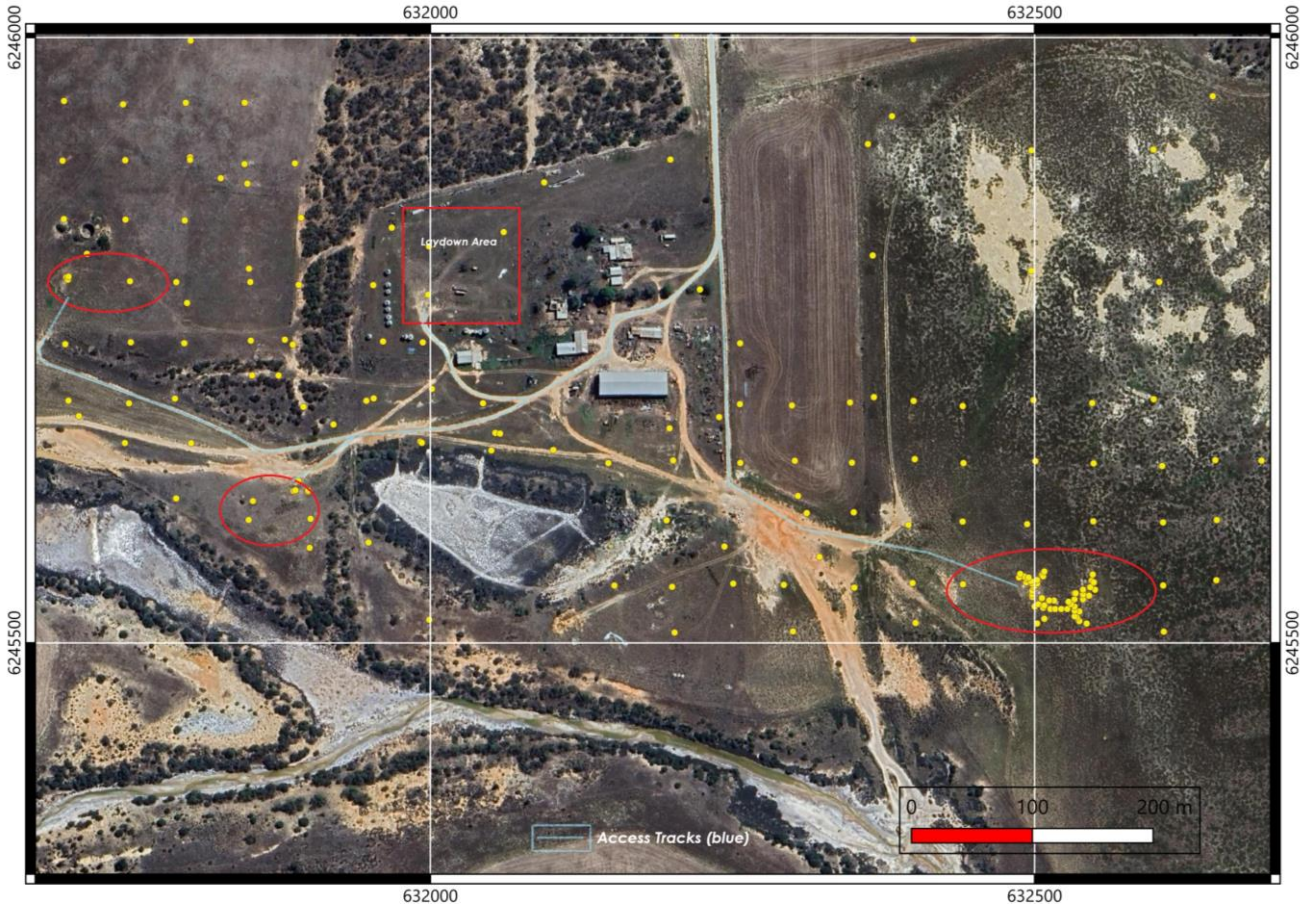


Figure 1: Bulk sampling locations, laydown area and access tracks on ML 6495.

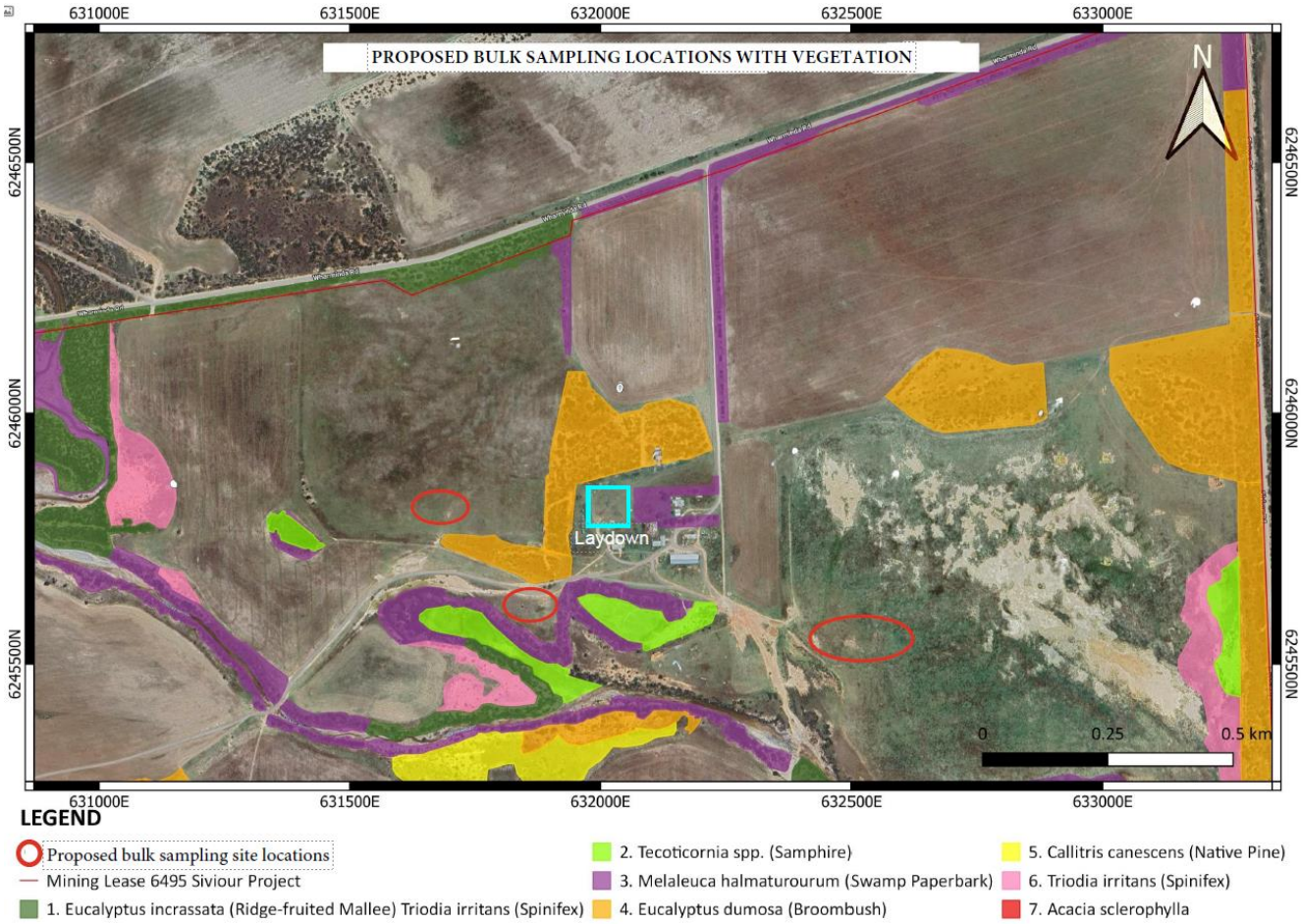


Figure 2: Bulk sampling locations, overlaid with vegetation associations on ML6495.

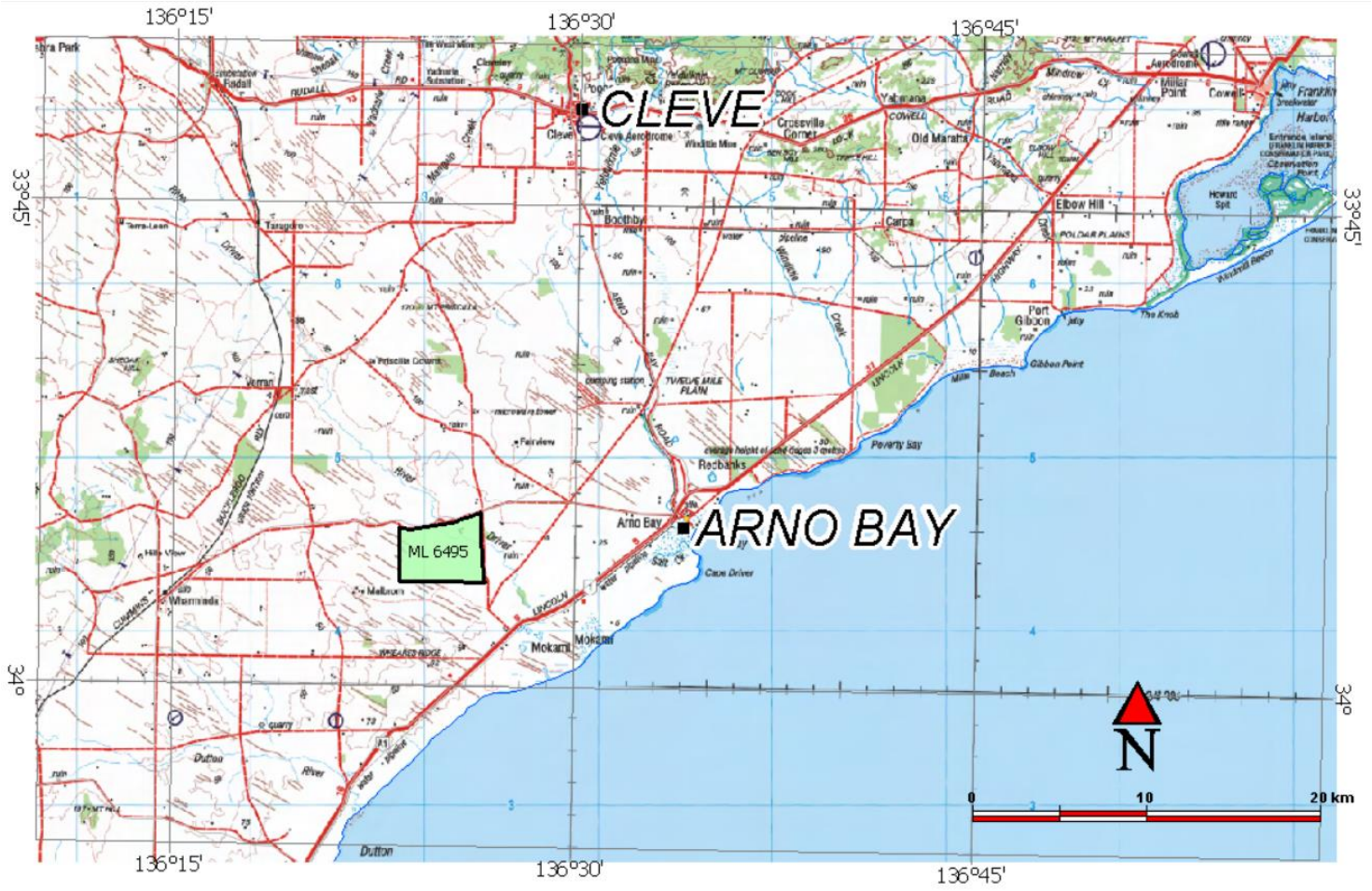


Figure 3: Drill program is located within the Siviour graphite deposit (ML 6495)

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 for exploration operations on a Mineral Lease, 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 online through the DEM Minerals website using the Mining Programs 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.

Appendices

Appendix 1 – Asbestos Management Plan (AMP)

AUSMIN DEVELOPMENT

ASBESTOS MANAGEMENT PLAN (AMP)
SIVIOUR GRAPHITE PROJECT - DRILLING

Version	Purpose	Author	Reviewer	Date
0	Asbestos Management Plan - Drilling Draft	Darren Klingner/Tony McGauchie	Andrew Reeves	23.7.2019
1	Asbestos Management Plan - Drilling	Darren Klingner	Andrew Reeves	14.8.2019
2	Asbestos Management Plan - Drilling	Darren Klingner	Andrew Reeves	26.8.2019

Appendix 2 – Safety and Environmental Procedures and Guidelines for Field Operations

RENASCOR RESOURCES LIMITED

Safety and Environmental Procedures and Guidelines for Field Operations

RENASCOR RESOURCES

Powering Clean Energy

Renascor Resources Limited
ABN 90 135 531 341
36 North Terrace
KENT TOWN SA, 5067
Australia
Telephone +61 8 8363 6989
www.renascor.com.au

Appendix 3 – Siviour Site Induction

RENASCOR
RESOURCES
Powering Clean Energy

SIVIOUR GRAPHITE PROJECT
SITE INDUCTION
January 2022

Appendix 4 – Environmental Policy

RENASCOR RESOURCES

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

Renascor Resources Limited (Renascor) is committed to minimising the environmental impact of our exploration, mining and rehabilitation activities through identifying and implementing best practice environmental planning, management and monitoring techniques and continuous improvement of environmental performance.

It is Renascor's policy to:

Strive to continuously improve our environmental performance.

Responsibly use our own and our community's resources.

Constantly seek to implement improvements in efficient use of energy, water and consumables in reducing consumption in our operations where economically feasible.

Educate our employees and contractors about environmental matters and our associated responsibilities to ensure our employees and contractors have the appropriate degree of awareness, environmental skills and training.

Seek to preserve the environmental and community values associated with the land.

Seek to ensure that our activities wherever possible, prevent, minimise, mitigate and remediate any harmful effects of our operations on the environment.

Support the use of sound scientific principles in decisions relating to environmental issues by conducting or supporting appropriate research, studies and evaluations to develop more effective methods for the protection of the environment and mitigation of impacts relating to our activities.

Monitor and report openly on environmental performance to shareholders and the community.

Work with stakeholders to further understand direct and indirect environmental impacts of our operations and identify mutually acceptable outcomes.

Comply with applicable environmental laws, regulations and mandatory standards. Where these do not exist, apply appropriate internal standards that reflect Renascor's commitment to prevent or minimise adverse environmental impacts resulting from our operations, products and services.

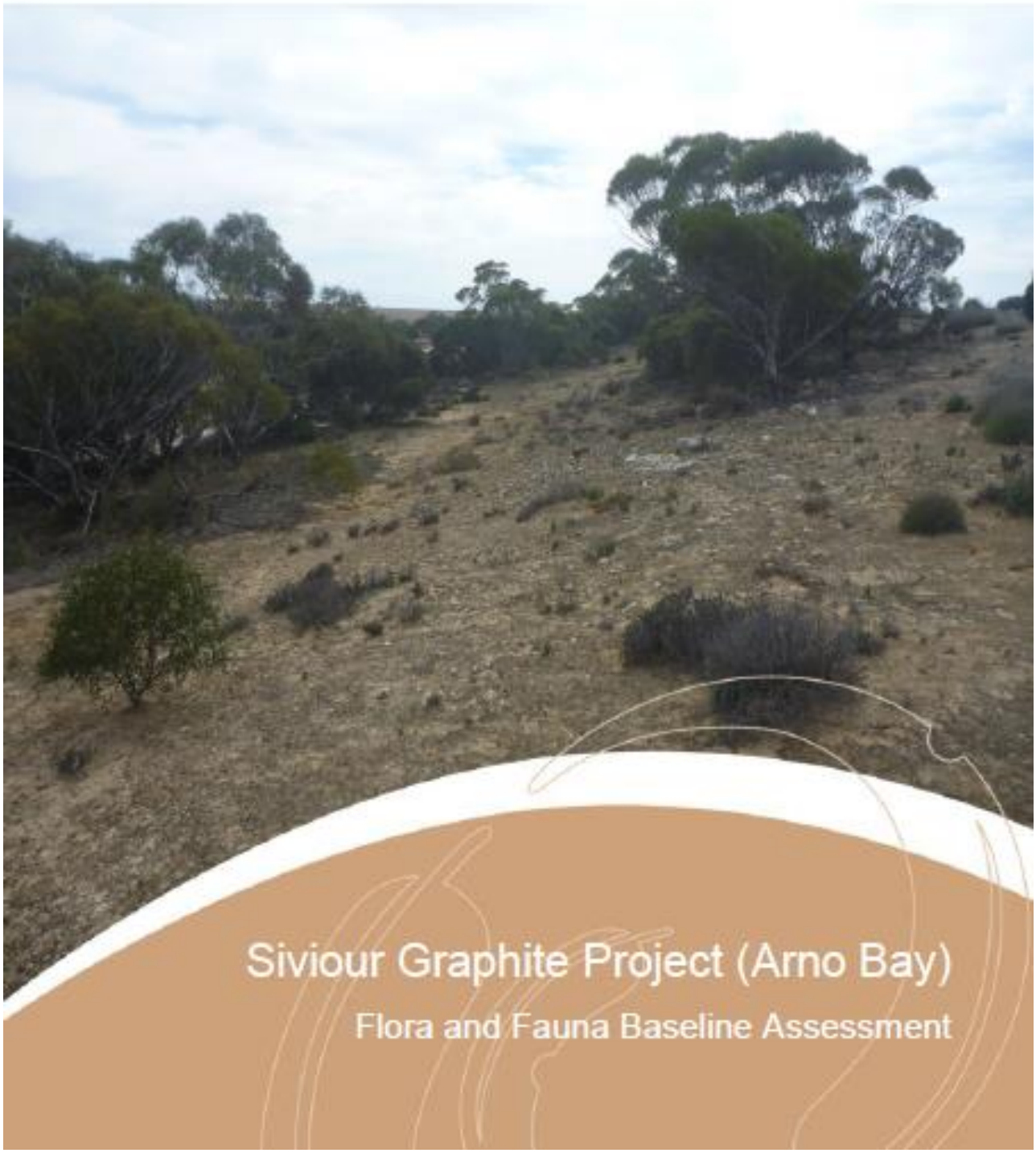
Ensure our environmental systems and procedures are appropriate and fully integrated into our business.

Richard Keevers, Chairman
Board of Directors
Renascor Resources Limited

Renascor Resources Limited	ASX: RNU ABN 90 135 531 341
Address	36 North Terrace, Kent Town Adelaide 5067
Version: Draft	May 2021

Appendix 5 – Siviour Graphite Project (Arno Bay) Flora and Fauna Baseline Assessment

ebs ecology



Appendix 6 – Community Engagement Plan

AUSMIN DEVELOPMENT

Siviour Graphite Project

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT PLAN

9th July 2019

Appendix 7 – Lease Condition Review

RENASCOR RESOURCES

Powering Clean Energy

Lease Condition Review

Charlotte Guest-Federicis

Renascor Resources

February 2023

Appendix 8 – South Australian Rehabilitation Liability Estimation Calculator

Government of South Australia
Department for Energy and Mining

South Australian Rehabilitation Liability Estimation Calculator

Revision: 6.00
Last Updated: 29-July-2020

Site Summary

Site Registration Details

Site Name:	Siviour Project		
Tenements:	ML 6495		
Tenement Holder:	Ausmin Development		
Site Operator:	Renascor Resources		
Land Owner:	Dean & Muriel Siviour		
Dates: Start of Mining:	(MMM-YY)	Proposed end of Operations:	
Current Security Held:		Last Reviewed:	
Registrant's Contact Details Name:	Geoff McConachy	Any Comments	
Address:	36 North Terrace KENT TOWN SA 5067		
Phone:	08 8363 6989	Mobile:	
Email:	admin@renascor.com.au		

Site Location and Details

Please select the name and distance of the nearest population centre to your project site. Select the current project phase and indicate if the material being mined contains sulphidic or radioactive materials.

(Select from Drop Down Box)

Nearest Major Population Centre:	Port Lincoln
Distance from this centre to the site (km) by Road?	117 km
Current Project Phase:	Exploration Only
Type of Mine:	Metalliferous ore
Are materials containing sulphides mined or processed at this site?	No
Are radioactive materials mined or Processed at this site?	No

PEPR Monitoring Requirements

Please select the duration of monitoring required in accordance with the approved Mining Plan

Number of Years to Monitor? 1 years

Contingencies

The level of contingencies applied to the costs is based on the level of detail in relation to the rehabilitation or closure plans for the mine. Please select the appropriate level of detail.

Level of Rehabilitation Detail: Conceptual /Outline of Intentions

References

Ausmin (2018) Mining Lease Proposal for Siviour Graphite Project. Ausmin Development Pty Ltd. 28 August 2018.

Australian Government Bureau of Meteorology (2022) Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems Atlas, Australian Government Bureau of Meteorology, viewed 7 July 2022 <http://www.bom.gov.au/water/groundwater/gde/map.shtml>

EBS Ecology (2018) Siviour Project (Arno Bay) Flora and Fauna Baseline Assessment. Report to Renascor Resources. EBS Ecology, Adelaide.

Department of the Premier and Cabinet Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation (2022) Discovery of Aboriginal Sites and Objects, Government of South Australia viewed 14 February 2022 <https://www.agd.sa.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0011/807716/Discovery_SitesandObjects.pdf>

T&M Ecologists (2019) Ecological assessment of potential powerline routes associated with the Siviour Graphite Mine. T&M Ecologists, Aldgate.