BENNETT RESOURCES

Bennett Resources Pty Ltd

Odin 2D Seismic Survey Environment Plan Summary

[BNR_HSE_MP_011]

VERSION HISTORY				
Ver. No.	**Ver. Date**	**Author**	**Reviewer**	**Revision**
1	24 December 2021	TN	AdV, AF	For submission
2	04 March 2022	TN	AdV, AF	Response to DMIRS comments
3	25 March 2022	AF	AdV, SR	Response to DMIRS comments

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Terms / acronym	Definition / expansion
ALARP	As low as reasonably practicable
APPEA	Australian Petroleum Production and Exploration Association
BME	Black Mountain Exploration Pty Ltd
BNR	Bennett Resources Pty Ltd
DFES	Department of Fire and Emergency Services
DMIRS	Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety
DMP	Department of Mines and Petroleum
DRF	Declared Rare Flora
DWER	Department of Water and Environmental Regulation
EP	Environment Plan
EP 371	Exploration Permit 371
ESA	Environmentally Sensitive Area
ERA	Environmental Risk Assessment
HSE	Health, Safety and Environment
km	Kilometre
OSCP	Oil Spill Contingency Plan
PGER(E)R	Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Resources (Environment) Regulations 2012
PGER Act	(WA) Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Resources Act 1967
SMS	Safety Management System
SPA	Special Prospecting Authority
TDS	Total Dissolved Solids
TO	Traditional Owner
WA	Western Australia
WAC	Warlangurru Aboriginal Corporation
YAC	Yungngora Aboriginal Corporation

1 Introduction

Black Mountain Exploration Pty Ltd (BME) is a private oil and gas exploration and production company headquartered in Fort Worth Texas, with an office in Perth, Western Australia (WA). Bennett Resources Pty Ltd (BNR) is the operator of Exploration Permit (EP 371), a wholly owned subsidiary of BME.

BNR is currently exploring for natural gas in EP 371, located in the onshore Canning Basin, WA (Figure 2-1).

BNR is committed to minimising the environmental impact of its operations and plans all of its operations to ensure that they are undertaken in an environmentally sustainable manner and is continually looking for opportunities to improve its operating practices.

1.1 Purpose

The Environment Plan BNR_HSE_MP_010 (EP) and this EP Summary BNR_HSE_MP_011 have been prepared for the proposed onshore two-dimensional (2D) seismic survey in EP 371 (the Activity). The intent of the seismic survey is to collect a high-quality 2D dataset that can be used to map geological formations to assist in the identification of gas reserves and detailed reservoir development. The seismic survey is targeting potential reserves in the Laurel Formation. The EP has been prepared in accordance with the Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Resources (Environment) Regulations 2012 (PGER(E)R) and the Guideline for the Development of Petroleum and Geothermal Environment Plans in Western Australia, published by the WA Department of Mines and Petroleum (DMP) in September 2016. As of 1 July 2017, the DMP is now the Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DMIRS). Under the *Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Resources Act 1967* (PGER Act), an EP is required to be prepared, approved and implemented for applicable activities. BNR is the nominated operator for EP 371 and has overall accountability for the EP's implementation, compliance and revision.

The purpose of the Seismic Survey EP is to provide an outline of the Activity, along with a description of the environmental management measures implemented to mitigate any potential environmental impacts. The Seismic contractor has not yet been selected, but BNR will ensure they have the technical capabilities needed to undertake the Activity. The EP provides a management tool for implementing the activities in a manner consistent with the principles of ecologically sustainable development. The objective of the EP and this EP Summary is to reduce environmental risks and impacts of the Activity, to a level considered to be 'As Low As Reasonably Practicable' (ALARP).

1.2 Instrument Holder and Nominated Operator

The instrument holder and nominated operator of Petroleum EP 371 is BNR, a wholly owned subsidiary of BME. The current Notification of Operator form has been provided to DMIRS as part of the EP submission. The permits are owned and operated by BNR, as per Table 1-1.

Table 1-1: Details for Notification of Operator

Licence / Permit	Registered Holder / Operator	Percentage Ownership
EP 371	BNR	100%

In accordance with the PGER(E)R 2012, contact details for the operator BNR are listed below in Table 1-2. Should the operator or contact details change, BNR will notify DMIRS.

Table 1-2: Operator contact details

Position	Chief Operating Officer
Organisation	Black Mountain Exploration Pty Ltd
Address	Level 14, 225 St Georges Terrace Perth WA 6000
Phone number	08 9200 1685

2 Description of the Activity

To meet the requirements of Part 2 Division 3, Regulation 14(1) of the PGER(E)R, 'Description of the Activity', the EP section describes the activities associated with the 2D seismic survey within EP 371.

2.1 Location

The Operational Area for the EP has been defined as the area in which the seismic survey will be conducted and supporting activities undertaken. The coordinates of the Operational Area (the six proposed seismic lines) are listed in Table 2-1, and depicted in Figure 2-1.

The Operational Area is located approximately 54 km by line of sight west of Fitzroy Crossing and approximately 267 km by line of sight east of Broome, within Petroleum EP 371. Access to the Operational Area will use existing roads via the Great Northern Hwy. The nearest township is the Noonkanbah community, located just to the south of the Operational Area (~20km). BNR has designed the seismic survey to specifically image the previously discovered Valhalla gas field, with the survey being conducted on pastoral land.

Table 2-1: Operational Area Coordinates (GDA 94)

Seismic Line	Start		End	
	Latitude	Longitude	Latitude	Longitude
1	-18.330623	124.757042	-18.179651	124.911694
2	-18.262383	124.752390	-18.242114	125.059368
3	-18.264927	124.753495	-18.146608	124.871039
4	-18.153272	124.754341	-18.293916	124.854649
5	-18.215362	124.753266	-18.205647	124.751411
6	-18.269816	124.752673	-18.185655	124.929076

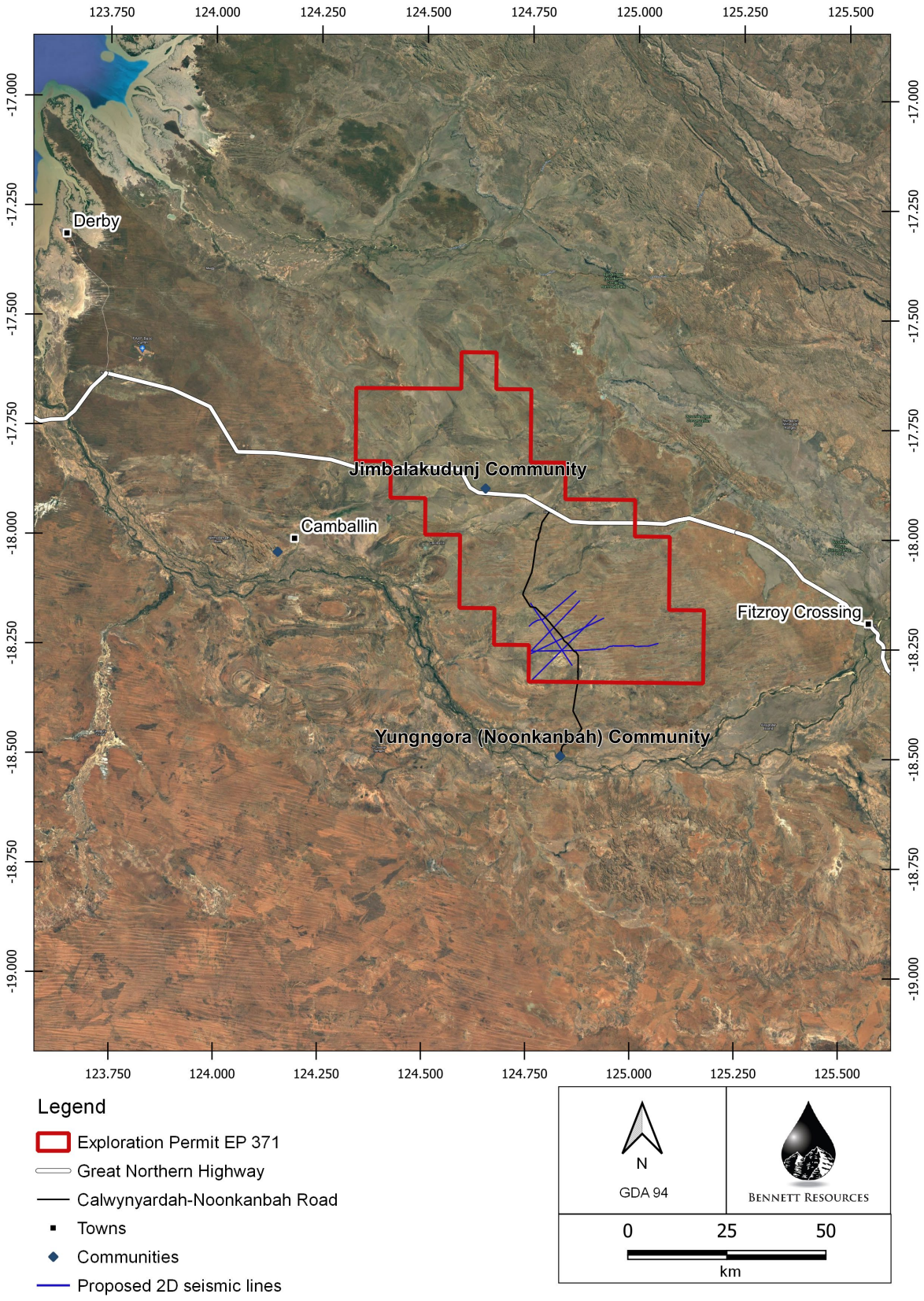

Figure 2-1: Regional context of EP 371 and the Operational Area

2.2 Timeframes

To mitigate and manage potential environmental, safety and operational issues, the Activity will be undertaken during the dry season (May – October). The Activity is currently planned for early 2022 dry season. The time required to complete the Activity will depend on the design and details of the Activity's specific operations but should be less than six months overall and less than a few weeks in individual areas. The survey will be conducted during daylight hours only.

Table 2-2 below outlines the typical estimated duration for each phase of the Activity.

Table 2-2: Planned timeframes of seismic survey phases

Phases	Typical Duration
Survey Design	N/A
Line Preparation	~15 days
Seismic Acquisition	~15 days
Demobilisation and Site Reinstatement	~5 days
Rehabilitation	Ongoing

2.3 Petroleum Activities

2.3.1 Survey design

The initial survey design has been developed by BME geophysicists with the aim of ensuring a desired level of data quality and acquisition across the Operational Area. During the survey design, 'avoidance areas' for both large and small equipment have been considered to ensure environmental and social impacts are minimised. Small equipment such as nodes will be hand carried around any mapped watercourse.

2.3.2 Line preparation

In order to prepare the area for the survey equipment, seismic lines and access tracks will be cleared.

Vegetation will be cleared using a raised blade clearing technique. The raised blade clearing involves the removal of vegetation above ground level (blading off vegetation as close to the ground surface as possible), leaving topsoil and root-stock undisturbed. This method of vegetation clearing is considered best practice with respect to ensuring optimal conditions for successful rehabilitation within a minimised footprint.

2.3.3 Seismic acquisition

Once the seismic lines are prepared, the seismic crew will mobilise to the Operational Area. The seismic crew consists of Vibroseis vehicles, light vehicles and line personnel. Vibroseis vehicles typically work in small fleets of two or three vehicles, travelling head-to-tail and creating synchronous seismic vibrations. Once at the source point the operator lowers the base plate and the recording truck is informed that the Vibroseis vehicle is ready at its position. As long as it is safe to do so, the recording truck then sends a radio signal to start the vibration. Each vibration will last up to approximately 16-24 seconds, depending on the in-field testing and the frequency range selected to best image the subsurface target reflectors. There is minimal disturbance left by this action.

2.3.4 Demobilisation and site reinstatement

Within one month of completing the activities covered in the EP, all other equipment will be removed from the Operational Area, and no equipment, machinery or material will remain. Any infrastructure removed or altered as a result of the Project (e.g. fences, gates) will be reinstated to pre-activity conditions, including the reinstatement of temporary gates through fence lines.

2.3.5 Rehabilitation

Once cleared areas are no longer required, the seismic line areas are left to naturally regenerate with the objective of returning the land back to a condition that is consistent with the adjacent land. Specifically, rehabilitation objectives are to provide a species richness, density and diversity of native plant species that is consistent with the vegetation immediately adjacent to the clearing and that provides for stabilisation of the soil surface and provision of habitat for fauna and flora species and ensure that weed species cover in the rehabilitated areas is minimised.

2.3.6 Supporting activities

Supporting activities are outlined below in Table 2-3

Table 2-3: Overview of supporting petroleum activities

Supporting Activities	Overview
Mobile Accommodation Camp	Accommodation facilities for BNR personnel and contractors are required for these activities, and a mobile camp may be required. Different personnel, equipment and supplies will be required over the life of this activity. Line surveying will require up to four personnel in the field, while seismic acquisition will require up to 20-25 personnel. These will principally be Contractor personnel with a small number of BNR operational and supervisory personnel.
Laydown	BNR have secured a laydown area at the Valhalla 1 and 2 well site. The laydown site will be located on previously cleared land. The size of the laydown area will be limited to an area enough to accommodate 2 or 3 trucks (maximum 50 m x 50 m).
Camp Power	Portable diesel generators onsite will provide power at the camp site. All electrical equipment, instrumentation, lighting and cabling will be installed in accordance with the Australian electrical safety standards.
Camp Water	Potable water use is estimated to be up to approximately 9,0004,500 L/day (350 180 L/person/day). Potable water will be transported to the camp site from another water bore in the area using a water truck. Water will be stored in tanks at the camp site.
Camp Waste Management	Putrescible and general waste will be stored at a camp site in lidded bins/skips which will remain closed to prevent fauna access and wind-blown waste. Waste oil and lubricants, or other contaminated materials (oily rages, spill clean-up materials, empty chemical drums) will be stored in dedicated, labelled containers/skips. Putrescible waste will be disposed of in a local landfill, and all other waste will be disposed of at an appropriate and licensed waste disposal facility.
Machinery and Equipment	Approximately 10-20 vehicles will be utilised in the field for the project depending on the availability of equipment, type and quantity of vehicles in the field will be confirmed prior to the commencement of the project but will likely comprise of 4WDs, Service Trucks, and Vibroseis Vehicles.
Fuel Storage and Refuelling	Given the remote location of the Activity, an onsite diesel tank will be required. A mobile service truck is then used for refuelling the Vibroseis vehicle. The mobile service truck will have maximum capacity of approximately 2,000 L of diesel fuel that will be refuelled from an onsite tanker. The mobile service unit will visit the seismic trucks on a daily basis.

3 Description of the Environment

3.1 Summary of Particular Values and Sensitivities

A Summary of the environment within proximity of the proposed activities is included in Table 3-1 with sensitivities presented in Figure 3-1.

Table 3-1: Existing Environment Summary

Environment	Summary
Climate	The climate of the Canning Basin varies from semi-arid to dry tropical with distinct wet and dry periods. From April to November a pronounced dry season occurs, with a minimum mean rainfall of 0.4 mm in September. A summer wet season generally occurs between December and March in which approximately 85% of the annual rainfall occurs, with a maximum mean rainfall of 176.9 mm in January
Soil	The Operational Area is situated between the St George Ranges (to the south) and the Oscar Range (to the north-east); the Operational Area however comprises of relatively flat topography across its entirety (Low Ecological Services 2020). This area is likely to have irregularly spaced, elongated sand dunes that are comprised of deep sands. These sand dunes are relatively stable (and linked with Vegetation Association 700) and ephemeral swamps can sometimes be found between them.
Surface water	The Operational Area is located within the Fitzroy River catchment, which extends from near Halls Creek in the east, downstream to the coast near Derby in the west, spans almost 94,000 km^2 which covers more than 20% of the Kimberley region. At its closest, the Operational Area is approximately 3 km south of Mount Hardman Creek and approximately 16 km north of the Fitzroy River. Mount Hardman Creek is non-perennial and expected to be dry during the Activity.
Groundwater	The major regional aquifer systems in the Canning Basin are (in order of decreasing age) the Grant Formation, Liveringa Formation, Wallal Sandstone and Broome Sandstone. These sandstone aquifers have very large stores of fresh to saline groundwater with variable total dissolved solids (TDS) content.
Public Drinking Water Sources	There are no public drinking water sources within the Operational Area. The closest public drinking water source is the Fitzroy Crossing Water Reserve and is located over 50 km east of the Operational Area (DWER 2021).
Environmentally Sensitive Areas	No Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESA) within proximity of the activities (Figure 3-1). The nearest ESA is the Camballin Floodplain, located approximately 28 km west of the Operational Area, which is associated to a Nationally Important Wetland, Le Lievre Swamp (Iljamalkarda) (DEC 2009).
Vegetation Communities and Flora	Based upon Beard (1979) and Shepherd *et al.* (2002), there are three broadscale vegetation communities within the Operational Area (Government of WA 2021b): • North Fitzroy Plains_700 comprising of Shrublands, pindan; *Acacia eripoda* shrubland with scattered low bloodwood & *Eucalyptus setosa* over soft & curly spinifex between dunes • North Fitzroy Plains_710 comprising of Mosaic: Grasslands, tall bunch grass savanna low tree; baobabs, bauhinia & beefwood over ribbon grass / Hummock grasslands, grass steppe, *Trioda pungens* • North Fitzroy Plains_712 comprising of Pindan / Tall bunch-grass savanna with low trees • . There are no known priority or threatened ecological communities within the Operational area, with the closest records located over 28 km and 203 km from the Operational area respectively. Flora and vegetation surveys conducted within the Operational Area between 2007 and 2021 revealed that no Threatened or Declared Rare Flora species were identified. However, the surveys recorded six Priority flora taxa: • *Goodenia byrnesii* (P3) • *Goodenia sepalosa var. glandulosa* (P3) • *Goodenia virgata* (P2) • *Nymphoides beaglendis* (P3) • *Trianthema kimberleyi* (P1) • *Triodia acutispicula* (P3). A Naturemap search and the PMST were completed for the area and did not identify any additional protected flora species with the potential to be present within the Operational Area.
Weeds	The previous on-ground flora surveys undertaken in the Valhalla province identified several introduced species as being present within EP 371, including:

	• *Stylosanthes* spp. (*S. hamata* and *S. scabra*) • *Cenchrus ciliaris* (Buffel Grass) • *Calotropis procera* (Rubber Bush) • *Sida cordifolia* (Flannel Weed) • *Cucumis* spp. (*C. argenteus* and *C.? melo*) • *Parkinsonia aculeata*. *Parkinsonia aculeata* has been declared as a Weed of National Significance but was not observed during on-ground flora surveys. Both *Parkinsonia aculeata* and *Calotropis procera* are listed as Declared Pests under the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007*.
Fauna	Fauna presence around the Operational Area is well understood given the numerous surveys that have been conducted for previous petroleum activities in EP 371. A flora and fauna survey was undertaken in 2020 by Ecological Services, that had a specific outlook to the Odin 2D Seismic Survey. Based upon the Threatened and Priority Fauna (DBCA-037) database, the closest sighting of conservation significant fauna was located over 14 km away from the Operational Area. Although habitat for the Greater Bilby is known to be present (Eco Logical Australia, 2021) no habitat critical to the survival of this species is present. The following conservation significant species have the potential to occur in the Operational Area: • *Actitis hypoleucos* (Common Sandpiper) • *Apus pacificus* (Fork-tailed Swift) • *Calidris acuminata* (Sharp-tailed Sandpiper) • *Erythrura gouldiae* (Gouldian Finch) • *Falco hypoleucos* (Grey falcon) • *Plegadis falcinellus* (Glossy ibis) • *Falco peregrinus* (Peregrine falcon) • *Ctenotus uber johnstonei* (Spotted ctenotus (northeast)) • *Leggadina lakedownensis* (Northern short-tailed mouse) • *Macrotis lagotis* (Greater Bilby) A PMST search lists the following pest species as likely to occur within the Operational Area: • *Camelus dromedarius* (Dromedary camel) • *Canis lupus dingo* (Dingo) • *Canis lupus familiaris* (Domestic dog) • *Equus asinus* (Donkey, Ass) • *Equus caballus* (Horse) • *Felis catus* (Domestic cat) • *Sus scrofa* (Pig) • *Vulpes* (Red fox). All of these species have been declared under state legislation.
Aboriginal Heritage	The Aboriginal Heritage Inquiry System identify two registered Aboriginal heritage sites within the Operational Area; the Dunggaba Complex 1 (Place ID 14215); and Walgidee Hills 4 (Place ID 14224).
Native Title	The Operational Area is overlayed by a single registered Native Title group. This Native Title group is attributable to the Yungngora (Noonkanbah) People (determination application WAD6229/1998, also known as the Yungngora Native Title Determination).
World and Commonwealth Heritage	No World Heritage Sites or Commonwealth Heritage Sites occur within EP 371. The closest World Heritage Site is located over 336km away from the Operational Area. the closest Commonwealth Heritage Site is located over 129 km away from the operational area.
Socio-economic Environment	Socio-economic environment predominantly consists of agricultural grazing purposes and the petroleum industry. The Operational Area overlays a single pastoral station. The Operational Area is remotely located from residential developments, local tourist attractions and main roads. The closest receptors to the Operational Area include station homesteads and Aboriginal Communities the closest of which is approximately 18 km south.

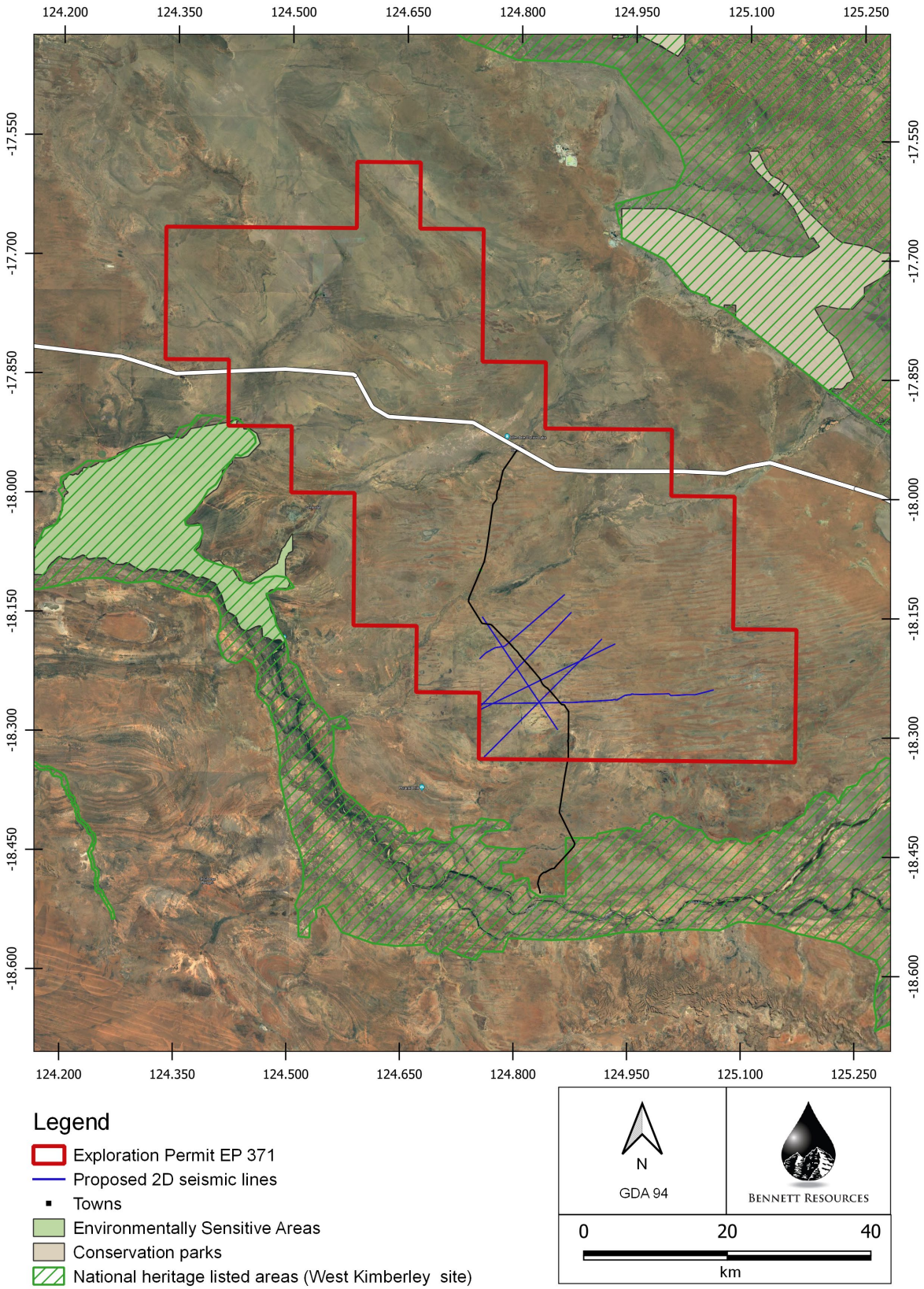

Figure 3-1: Environmental values around EP 371

4 Environmental Risk Assessment Methodology

Risk assessments have been undertaken for the EP BNR_HSE_MP_011 and involved numerous consultations with environmental and engineering personnel, including an Environmental Risk Assessment (ERA) Team. Hazards and their associated aspects and their associated management and mitigation measures are detailed below in Table 4-1.

Table 4-1: Risk Assessment Outcome Summary

Aspect	Hazard	Management and Mitigation measures
Physical Interaction – Soil and Vegetation	• Damage to heritage sites/ artefacts • Unauthorised loss of vegetation • Introduction or spread of non-indigenous species • Erosion associated with destabilisation of soil • Inadequate site reinstatement.	• Heritage artefact disturbance procedure • Maintain avoidance areas • Pre-clearing inspection • Hygiene management requirements • Vehicles to stay in seismic lines or cleared roads and tracks (excluding clearing activities) • Landowner Access Agreement • Establish baseline conditions • No dune cutting • Monitoring of rehabilitation.
Noise Emissions	• Temporary community disturbance • Attraction or behavioural disturbance to fauna.	• Management of complaints • Vehicles, machinery and equipment maintenance • Restricted operation hours (Day Operations).
Light Emissions	• Disturbance to local landowners or sensitive fauna	• Due to the limited nature of this program, no environmental impacts are expected to be associated with the generation of light emissions at these locations, and thus the aspect has not been considered further
Dust Emissions	• Disturbance to local landowners and impacts to vegetation	• Due to the limited nature of this activity, no environmental impacts are expected to be associated with the generation of dust emissions at this location, and thus has not been considered further
Atmospheric Emissions	• Reduction in ambient air quality.	• Emissions are monitored and reported • Vehicles, machinery and equipment maintenance • Management of complaints.
Planned Discharge – Sewage and Greywater	• Contamination of soil / groundwater.	• Health (Treatment of Sewage and Disposal of Effluent and Liquid Waste) Regulations 1974. • Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004 • Fauna mitigations
Physical Presence – Community Disruption	• Temporary community disturbance.	• Landholder consultation • Landowner Access Agreement.
Physical Interaction - Fauna	• Injury or fatality of protected fauna.	• Restricted operation hours (Day Operations) • Maintain avoidance areas • Specific Bilby Management Measures • Speed limits • Vehicles to stay in seismic lines or cleared roads and tracks (excluding clearing activities) • Fauna relocation actioned by trained personnel.
Fire	• Injury/death of protected fauna and/or loss of vegetation.	• Electrical equipment testing and tagging • Vehicles, machinery and equipment maintenance • Smoking restrictions • Emergency Response Plan

		• Bush Fires Regulations 1954.
Accidental release of Solid and Liquid Waste	• Environmental pollution and fauna attraction and / or injury or death (from ingestion).	• Appropriate rubbish bins • AS1940 Bulk Hazardous and Hydrocarbon storage container requirements • Waste segregation • Licenced waste contractor • Emissions and Discharges Register.
Accidental release of Hydrocarbons or Hazardous Materials	• Contamination of soil / groundwater/ surface water • Contamination and subsequent toxic effects to vegetation.	• BNR's Refuelling Procedure (BNR_HSE_PR_011) • Vehicles, machinery and equipment maintenance • AS1940 Bulk Hazardous and Hydrocarbon storage container requirements • Spill Kits • Emergency Response Plan • OSCP.

5 Implementation Strategy

To meet the requirements of Regulation 15(1) of the PGER(E)R, 'Implementation Strategy for EP', the EP describes the implementation strategy – the systems, practices, and procedures used to ensure that the environmental impacts and risks of the activities are continuously reduced to ALARP, and the environmental performance objectives and standards detailed in Section 5 of the EP are achieved. BNR will operate under its management system.

5.1 Management System Overview

BNR has implemented an integrated HSE Management System. This management system ensures a sound approach to risk management and compliance and includes a process of planning, implementation, and review to ensure risks associated with operational activities, including environmental risks, are appropriately controlled, reported and monitored. This includes the development and implementation of standards, procedures and plans appropriate to the location and type of operations undertaken by BNR. HSE Management System documents relevant to the Activities specified in the EP are listed in Appendix D of the EP.

The HSE Management System establishes clear guidelines for personnel involved in these activities to achieve and maintain the standards set out in the EP. Further to this, BNR have implemented a Safety Management System (SMS) that specifically sets out the framework for the management of the health and safety aspects for planned seismic survey activities.

Details of BNR systems, practices and procedures relating to the management of all potential impacts and risks of the activity are detailed in Table 5-1. The objective of these is to continuously reduce the potential impacts and risks of the activity to ALARP.

Table 5-1: BNR Systems Practices and Procedures

System / Practices and Procedures	Objective to Achieve ALARP	Document Name/Reference
Environment Plan	To document environmental management of operations	Odin 2D Seismic Survey Environment Plan (BNR_HSE_MP_010)
Oil Spill Preparedness and Response	To provide guidance on the management of a spill	Odin 2D Seismic Survey Oil Spill Contingency Plan (BNT_HSE_MP_012)
Complaints Management	BNR records all complaints in the Incident Management Register to track and close out complaints raised by relevant stakeholders and by doing so ensures that any stakeholder impacts are reduced to ALARP.	Incident Management Register
Routine HSE Inspections / Audits	A practice that provides regular assurance verification regarding HSE compliance with legislation, and Company policies and procedures	Section 6.1.4.2 in Odin 2D Seismic Survey Environment Plan (BNR_HSE_MP_010)
BNR Management of Change Process	Ensuring that changes are managed appropriately enable environmental risks to be considered prior to executing any change. This helps to ensure the environmental risks of the activity do not increase as the design of the activity is continually refined.	Section 6.1.6 in Odin 2D Seismic Survey Environment Plan (BNR_HSE_MP_010)
BNR Management of Non-Conformance	Where non-conformances are identified, corrective actions are identified, assigned and implemented to ensure that all impacts and risks are continually reduced to ALARP	Section 6.1.5 in Odin 2D Seismic Survey Environment Plan (BNR_HSE_MP_010)
Incident Reporting and Investigation Procedure (BNR_HSE_PR_014)	BNR's incident reporting procedure outlines the processes and requirements for incident reporting	BNR_HSE_PR_014

5.2 Environment Plan Review

Regulation 18 of the PGER(E)R requires that BNR submit a proposed revision of the accepted EP:

- before the commencement of a new activity
- or any significant modification, change of a new stage of an existing activity
- before, or as soon as practicable after, the occurrence of any significant new environmental impact or risk, or significant increase in an existing environmental impact or risk which occurred or is to occur.

Regulation 20 of PGER(E)R requires that BNR submit a proposed revision of the EP five years from the date when the EP is accepted by the Minister.

6 Consultation

Minimising and mitigating the potential environmental impacts associated with the seismic survey activities for the Operational Area and access tracks described in Section 5 of the EP is assisted by the engagement of key stakeholders to ensure all issues are identified and addressed.

BNR's stakeholder strategy is to ensure that there is appropriate and timely consultation with relevant authorities and interested organisations and individuals in line with the requirements of the PGER(E)R, the DMP Environment Plan Guidelines (DMP 2016), Australian Petroleum Production and Exploration Association (APPEA) land access framework (APPEA 2008), Ministerial Council on Mineral and Petroleum Resources Principles for Engagement with Communities and Stakeholders (2005) and industry best practice.

6.1 Stakeholder Identification

In accordance with Regulation 17 of PGER(E)R, BNR completed a scoping exercise to determine which authorities, persons and organisations were considered relevant.

Given the isolated location of the Operational Area, limited stakeholders were identified and include:

- DMIRS
- EPA
- DAWE
- Shire of Derby / West Kimberley
- Noonkanbah station pastoralists
- Yungngora Aboriginal Corporation (YAC)
- Warlangurru #1 TOs (Warlangurru Aboriginal Corporation (WAC))
- Blina station pastoralists.

6.2 Stakeholder Log

BNR maintains a Stakeholder and Community Consultations Register, that includes all stakeholder and community consultation and communication. BNR verbally notify the relevant TOs (WAC and YAC) and station pastoralists prior to the commencement of any BNR operational activities. These same stakeholders will continue to be informed of the upcoming Odin 2D Seismic Survey (and the subsequent mobilisation to the Operational Area) by various communication methods including phone call, in person and by email.

Any third parties with concerns, queries, or feedback in relation to the Activities, including stakeholders and members of the community, can contact BNR's head office in Perth between 08.30 and 18.00 Monday to Friday by phone, or via email as set out below:

Telephone: +61.8.9200.1685

Email: perthoffice@bennettresources.com.au

Table 6-1: Summary of Stakeholder Consultation Undertaken

Stakeholder	Date	Method	Matters discussed	Questions, comments or concerns raised	BNR response	Close out of issues (if any)
Noonkanbah TOs and pastoral station	17/02/2020	In Person	Discussion on upcoming seismic plan. Discuss importance of working with local community Presentation of football jerseys Organisation of 2021 heritage survey	Question asked on Special Prospecting Authority (SPA) works regarding the extent of the lease. BNR provided maps of EP 371 and SPA. Asked that we inform WAC and YAC members about any contractors prior to arriving or working on site.	Agreed and continual engagement	N/a
Shire of Derby-West Kimberley	18/02/2020	In Person	Kimberly art prize sponsorship potential Youth Advisory Council for Youth Engagement Community engagement	Organise for sponsorship or endorsement of Noonkanbah artists to enter art.	Continual Engagement	N/a
DMIRS	25/03/2021	In Person	Introduction of the proposed Odin 2D Seismic Survey Proposed intention not to refer the Project under x38 of the EP Act.	Enquired about the size of the survey, the environment present and the type of clearing technique proposed to be used.	N/a	N/a
YAC Noonkanbah station WAC	7-10/6/2021	In Person	Provided an overview of the Odin Survey through maps and discussed heritage requirements for the Odin 2D seismic program. Discussed ranger program and sponsorship opportunities (including sponsoring local football team)	N/a	N/a	N/a
WAC & YAC	10/09/2021 - 16/09/2021	In Person	Part 1 - Cultural, Ethnographic and anthropological heritage survey. The survey was completed by Deep Woods Surveys personnel with YAC & WAC representatives	Recommendations around the four mythological sites – as detailed in Section 3.4.4	N/a	N/a
WAC & YAC	12/10/2021 - 18/10/2021	In Person	Part 2 - Cultural, Ethnographic and anthropologist heritage survey via transects and helicopter by Deep Woods Surveys personnel with YAC & WAC representatives	Recommendations around the four mythological sites – as detailed in Section 3.4.4	N/a	N/a
DAWE	13/10/2021	Email	Introduction of the proposed Odin 2D Seismic Survey	Discussed Odin Project and requested formal briefing	Organised formal briefing	N/a
EPA	13/10/2021	Email	Introduction of the proposed Odin 2D Seismic Survey	Discussed Odin Project and requested formal briefing	Organised formal briefing	N/a
DAWE	20/10/2021	In Person (online)	Provided an overview of the Odin Seismic survey and overview of interactions with MNES.	N/a	N/a	N/a

Stakeholder	Date	Method	Matters discussed	Questions, comments or concerns raised	BNR response	Close out of issues (if any)
			Concluded with intention not to refer the project given the lack of significant impacts to MNES.			
EPA	23/10/2021	In Person (online)	Provided an overview of the Odin Seismic survey and overview of interactions with MNES. Concluded with intention not to refer the project given the lack of significant impacts to the environment.	N/a	N/a	N/a
WAC AGM	6/12/2021 - 8/12/2021	In Person	BNR attended the WAC Annual General Meeting BNR discussed various regulatory approvals including Odin 2d Seismic and Valhalla exploration drilling Program. BNR thanked WAC and YAC for their support during the Heritage Survey and discussed the upcoming 2022 Odin Seismic Survey BNR provided an overview of the new Covid Policy General community sponsorship and future ranger programs and other sponsorship opportunities.	N/a	N/a	N/a
Noonkanbah station pastoralists YAC AGM	22/11/2021 – 24/11/2021	In Person	BNR attended the YAC Annual General Meeting and discussed various regulatory approvals including Odin 2d Seismic and Valhalla exploration drilling Program. BNR thanked YAC for their support during the Heritage Survey and discussed the upcoming 2022 Odin Seismic Survey BNR provided an overview of the new Covid Policy General community sponsorship and future ranger programs and other sponsorship opportunities.	N/a	N/a	N/a
Shire of Derby-West Kimberley	23/12/2021	Email	BNR provided an overview of petroleum activities planned to be undertaken within EP371 in 2022. Offered the opportunity to provide more information should it be required.	N/a	N/a	N/a
Blina station	23/12/2021	Email	BNR provided an overview of petroleum activities planned to be undertaken within EP371 in 2022. Offered the opportunity	N/a	N/a	N/a

Stakeholder	Date	Method	Matters discussed	Questions, comments or concerns raised	BNR response	Close out of issues (if any)
pastoralists			to provide more information should it be required.			