





Warrego Energy Pty Ltd  
On behalf of Hancock Energy (PBN) Pty Ltd

Pianetti 3D Seismic Survey  
Environment Plan Summary

Document No: WGO-426-HSEQ-PLN-002

Rev: 1

Date: 17/03/2025

DOCUMENT STATUS						
Rev	Author	Reviewer/s	Date	Approved for Issue / Use		
				Name	Position	Date
A	Adriaan Nortier	Dyland Benson	20 Dec 2024	Jodi Aitken	Environment and Community Affairs Manager	3 Jan 2025
0	Dylan Benson	Jodi Aitken	10 Jan 2025	Austen Fresson	General Manager	10 Jan 2025
1			17 Mar 2025		General Manager	17 Mar 2025
	Dylan Benson	Jodi Aitken		Austen Fresson		

Aside the original signed document, all paper copies of this document are uncontrolled. Revision status of any uncontrolled copy must be confirmed with the Custodian – Warrego Energy Safety Manager.

Revision to and deviations from this document are subject to change control and can only be authorised by the Custodian. All changes must be considered and meet the criteria of (a) adding value and (b) being an improvement. The document shall be reviewed biennially by the Custodian.

DISTRIBUTION LIST					
Company	Position	Controlled Copy Number	Company	Position	Controlled Copy Number
Warrego Energy	General Manager	1	DEMIRS	Resource and Environmental Compliance Division	2

RECORD OF REVISION		
It is certified that the amendments listed below have been incorporated in this copy of the publication		
REV NO.	SECTION	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGES
A	N/A	New document created.
0	N/A	Issued to DEMIRS for Approval
1	Refer to Attachment A	Revision addresses Items listed in DEMIRS OTM letter, dated 5 March 2025. Revision addresses additional formatting/ document structure improvements identified during the review.

#### Restrictions on Use

This report has been prepared specifically for Warrego Energy Pty Ltd and Hancock Energy (PBN) Pty Ltd. Neither the report nor its contents may be referred to or quoted in any statement, study, report or application, prospectus, loan, or other agreement document, without the express approval of Warrego Energy Pty Ltd and Hancock Energy (PBN) Pty Ltd.

## Table of Contents

1	Introduction .....	7
1.1	Overview .....	7
1.2	Purpose and Scope .....	9
1.3	Operator Details .....	9
2	Description of Activity.....	10
2.1	Location .....	10
2.2	Schedule and Timing.....	10
2.3	Activity Description.....	10
2.3.1	<i>Seismic Line Planning</i> .....	12
2.3.2	<i>Seismic Acquisition</i> .....	13
2.3.3	<i>Data Recording</i> .....	14
2.3.4	<i>Remediation</i> .....	14
2.3.5	<i>Personnel</i> .....	14
2.3.6	<i>Waste</i> .....	15
2.3.7	<i>Chemicals and Hazardous Materials</i> .....	15
2.3.8	<i>Clearance Avoidance Strategy</i> .....	16
2.3.9	<i>Laydown Location</i> .....	16
2.3.10	<i>Mobilisation and Demobilisation</i> .....	16
3	Description of the Environment .....	17
4	Environmental Risk Assessment Methodology .....	22
5	Implementation Strategy.....	29
5.1	Systems, Practices and Procedures .....	29
5.1.1	<i>Oil Spill Contingency Plan</i> .....	31
5.1.2	<i>Emergency Preparedness and Response</i> .....	32
5.2	Environment Plan Revision .....	32
5.3	OSCP Revision .....	32
6	Stakeholder Consultation .....	33
6.1	Methodology .....	33
6.2	Result of Consultation .....	34
6.3	Ongoing Consultation .....	35
6.4	Complaints Management .....	35
7	References .....	36

## List of Tables

Table 1-1: Details of Permit Holder .....	9
Table 1-2: Nominated Operator Contact Details .....	9
Table 2-1: Operational Area Coordinates .....	10
Table 3-1: Existing Environment Summary .....	17
Table 4-1: Risk Assessment Summary .....	22
Table 5-1: Summary of Relevant Systems, Practices and Procedures .....	31

## List of Figures

Figure 1-1: Regional Location .....	8
Figure 1-1: 3D Seismic Survey Design Project Area .....	11

## List of Attachments

Attachment 1: HSEQ Policy

## Acronyms

ACRONYM	DESCRIPTION
AER	Annual Environmental Report
AH Act	Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972 (WA)
AHIS	Aboriginal Heritage Inquiry System
ALARP	As Low As Reasonably Practicable
APPEA	Australian Petroleum Production and Exploration Association
BC Act	Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (WA)
BOM	Bureau of Meteorology
CALM Act	Conservation and Land Management Act 1984
CS Act	Contaminated Sites Act 2003
DBCA	Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (WA)
DCCEEW	Department of Climate Change, Energy, Environment and Water
DFES	Department of Fire and Emergency Services
DEMIRS	Department of Energy, Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety
DPIRD	Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development
DPLH	Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage
DWER	Department of Water and Environmental Regulation
ENVID	Environmental HAZID Identification
EP	Environment Plan
EP Act	Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority (WA)
EPBC Act	Environment Protection and Biodiversity Act 1999 (Cth)
EPS	Environmental Plan Summary
ERP	Emergency Response Plan
ESA	Environmentally Sensitive Area
ESD	Environmentally Sustainable Development
FNA	File Notation Area
GPS	Global Positioning Description
Hancock Energy	Hancock Energy Pty Ltd
Hancock Energy PBN	Hancock Energy (PBN) Pty Ltd
HAZID	Hazard Identification
HPA	Heritage Protection Agreement
HSEQ	Health, Safety, Environment and Quality
ILUA	Indigenous Land Use Agreement
JAMBA	Japan-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement
JHA	Job Hazard Analysis
LACA	Land Access and Compensation Agreement
LGA	Local Government Authority
NGO	Non-Government Organisation
NTP	Native Title Party
OSCP	Oil Spill Contingency Plan
PDWSA	Public Drinking Water Source

ACRONYM	DESCRIPTION
PGER Act	Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Resources Act 1969 (WA)
PGER(E)R	Petroleum and Geothermal Energy (Environment) Regulations 2012
PPV	Peak Particle Velocity
TEC	Threatened Ecological Community
Terrex	Terrex Pty Ltd trading as Terrex Seismic
Warrego Energy	Warrego Energy Pty Ltd
WoNS	Weeds of National Significance
YPSHA	Yamatji Proponent Standard Heritage Agreement
YSRC	Yamatji South Regional Corporation

---

## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Overview

Hancock Energy (PBN) Pty Ltd (**Hancock Energy PBN**) is a wholly owned subsidiary of Hancock Energy (PB) Pty Ltd (**Hancock Energy**), as is Warrego Energy Pty Ltd (**Warrego Energy**). Hancock Energy PBN is the Permit Holder of EP426. Warrego Energy on behalf of Hancock Energy PBN (as Permit Holder of EP426) proposes to undertake a 3 Dimensional (3D) seismic acquisition survey (referred herein as **the Project**) in the Shires of Mingenew and Three Springs, within Exploration Permit EP426 (Figure 1-1).

A total clearing avoidance strategy has been adopted during the survey design phase of the Project, eliminating the need to disturb any existing native vegetation. All Project activities will be undertaken along existing roads, cleared tracks and agricultural areas.

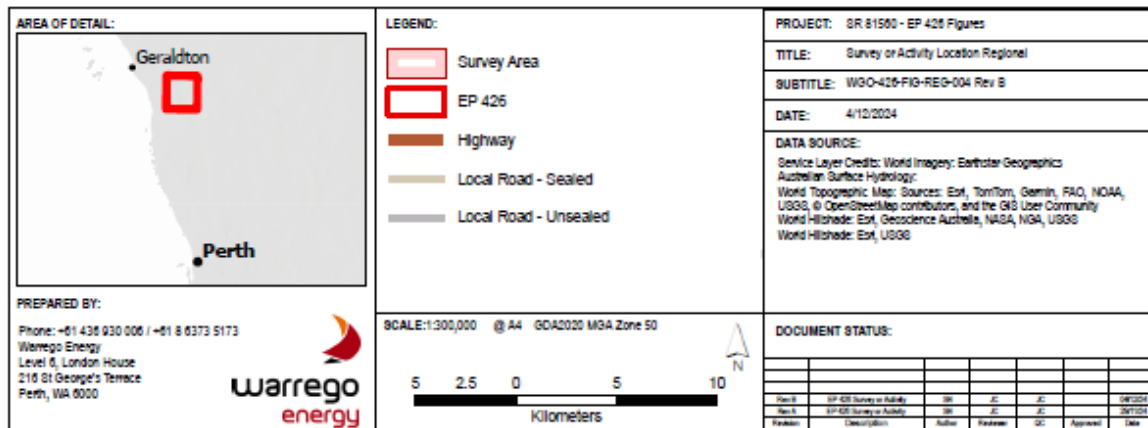
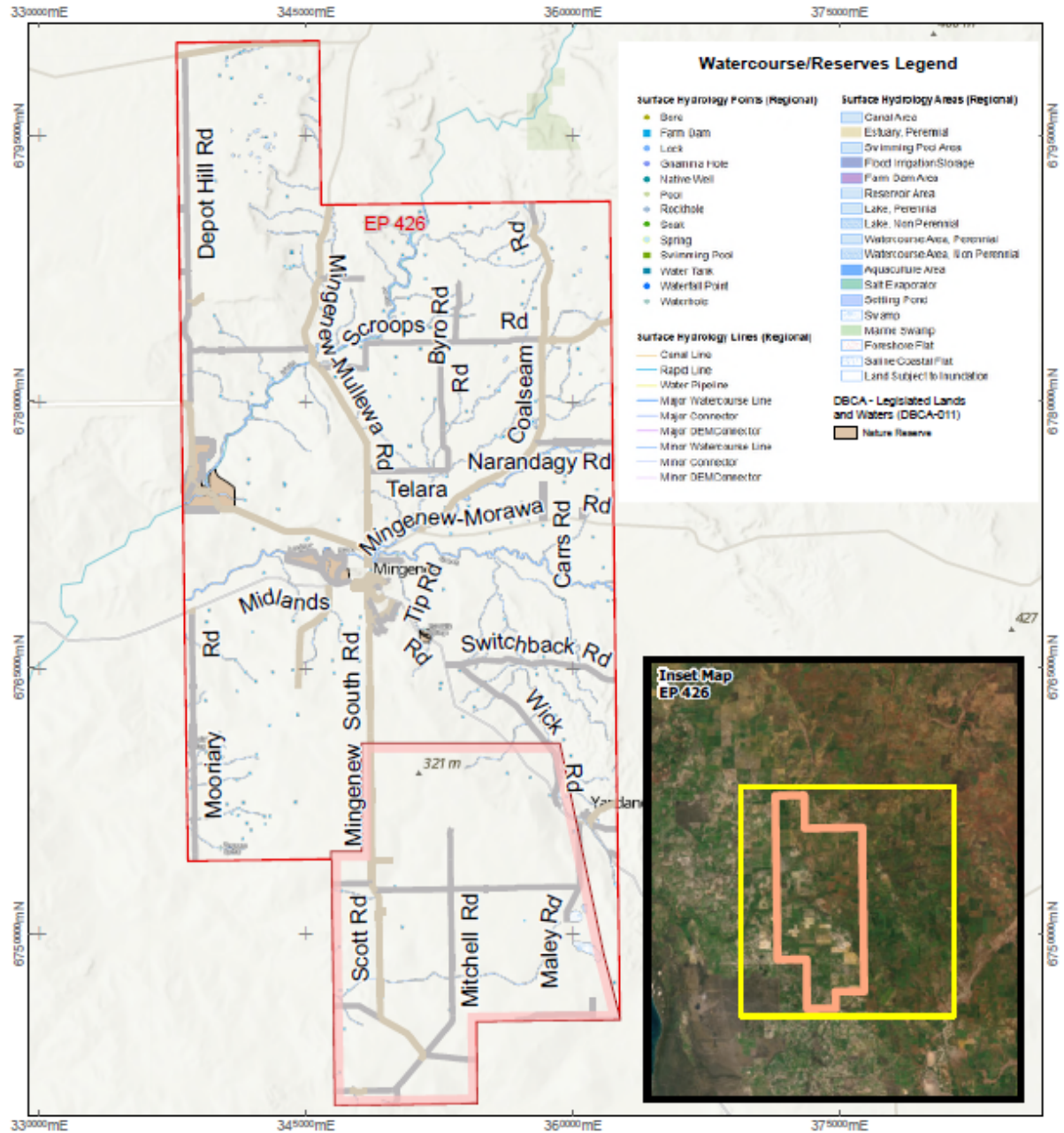


Figure 1-1: Regional Location



## 1.2 Purpose and Scope

The Project's Environment Plan (EP) (WGO-426-HSEQ-PLN-001) and his supporting Environment Plan Summary (EP Summary) document have been prepared in accordance with Regulation 11(7) of the *Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Resources Act 1967* (PGER Act) and in consideration of the Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DMIRS) Guideline for the Development of Petroleum, Geothermal and Pipeline Environment Plans in Western Australia - 2022.

The purpose of the EP Summary document is to provide an overview of the Project as described in the EP, including:

- Contact details of the nominated operator of the activity or nominated liaison person for the Project
- Description of the activity, including the location, schedule and activity details
- Description of the existing environment that may be affected by the Project
- Identified environmental hazards and risks of the Project
- Description of the implementation strategy, including emergency response preparedness
- An overview of stakeholder consultation, including outcomes to date.

## 1.3 Operator Details

Table 1-1 summarises the permit details relevant to the Project. The nominated operator of the Project is Warrego Energy Pty Ltd., which will be responsible for the overall management and operation of the Project. In accordance with the PGER(E)R, contact details for the nominated operator are included in Table 1-2.

**Table 1-1:Details of Permit Holder**

RESOURCE AUTHORITY	REGISTERED HOLDERS	CONTACT DETAILS
Exploration Permit EP426	Hancock Energy (PBN) Pty Ltd	28-42 Ventnor Avenue West Perth WA 6005 Phone: +61 8 94298 222 <a href="mailto:stakeholder@hancockenergy.com.au">stakeholder@hancockenergy.com.au</a>

**Table 1-2: Nominated Operator Contact Details**

NOMINATED OPERATOR CONTACT DETAILS	
Name	Austen Fresson
Position / Company	Hancock Energy (PBN) Pty Ltd
Address	28-42 Ventnor Avenue, West Perth WA, 6005
Telephone number	0481 275 885
Email address	<a href="mailto:stakeholder@hancockenergy.com.au">stakeholder@hancockenergy.com.au</a>

## 2 Description of Activity

### 2.1 Location

The Project's Operational Area is defined as the area in which all primary and related supporting activities will be conducted.. The Operational Area for the 3D seismic survey covers a total area of 225 km<sup>2</sup>, with the coordinate boundaries shown in Table 2-1 and a location map shown in Figure 2-1. The Project is not anticipated to result in any adverse impacts to key features in the region, primarily because there will be no clearing or disturbance of existing native vegetation and/ or habitat.

**Table 2-1: Operational Area Coordinates**

POINT	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
1	-29.45710754000	115.41808697000
2	-29.45710450000	115.50141999000
3	-29.41533454000	115.58472445000
4	-29.41543957000	115.50141949000
5	-29.27413608000	115.55155985000
6	-29.27263313000	115.41898683000

### 2.2 Schedule and Timing

The commencement of mobilisation activities is largely dependent on approvals, with the nominal plan commencing in late Q1 of 2025. Project activities will occur in three (3) key phases:

- **Phase I:** Positional surveying and line planning (approximately 40 days)
- **Phase II:** Seismic acquisition and data recording (approximately 27 days)
- **Phase III:** Remediation (approximately 3 days).

The total duration of the Project (i.e. Phases 1, 2 and 3) will be approximately 10 weeks. This activity duration accounts for some downtime to account for potential delays due to unforeseeable weather or operational circumstances. A total of 27 days is scheduled for data acquisition over a period of up to 10 weeks in total (excluding any delays or pauses in the Project).

### 2.3 Activity Description

The key Project activities described in the EP include:

- Positional surveying (Phase I)
- Seismic line planning (Phase I)
- Seismic acquisition (Phase II)
- Data recording (Phase II)
- Remediation (Phase III)
- Personnel laydown location
- Waste
- Laydown Location
- Mobilisation and Demobilisation

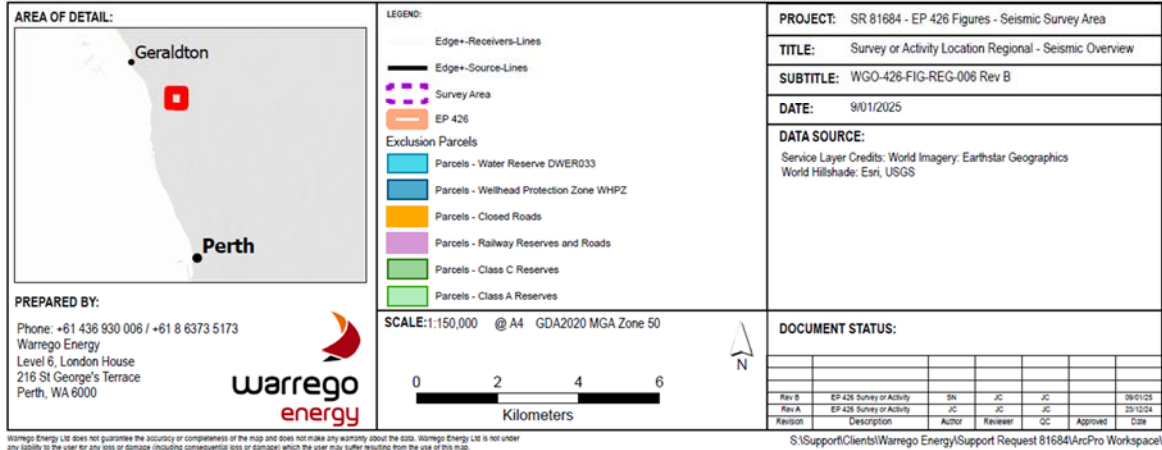
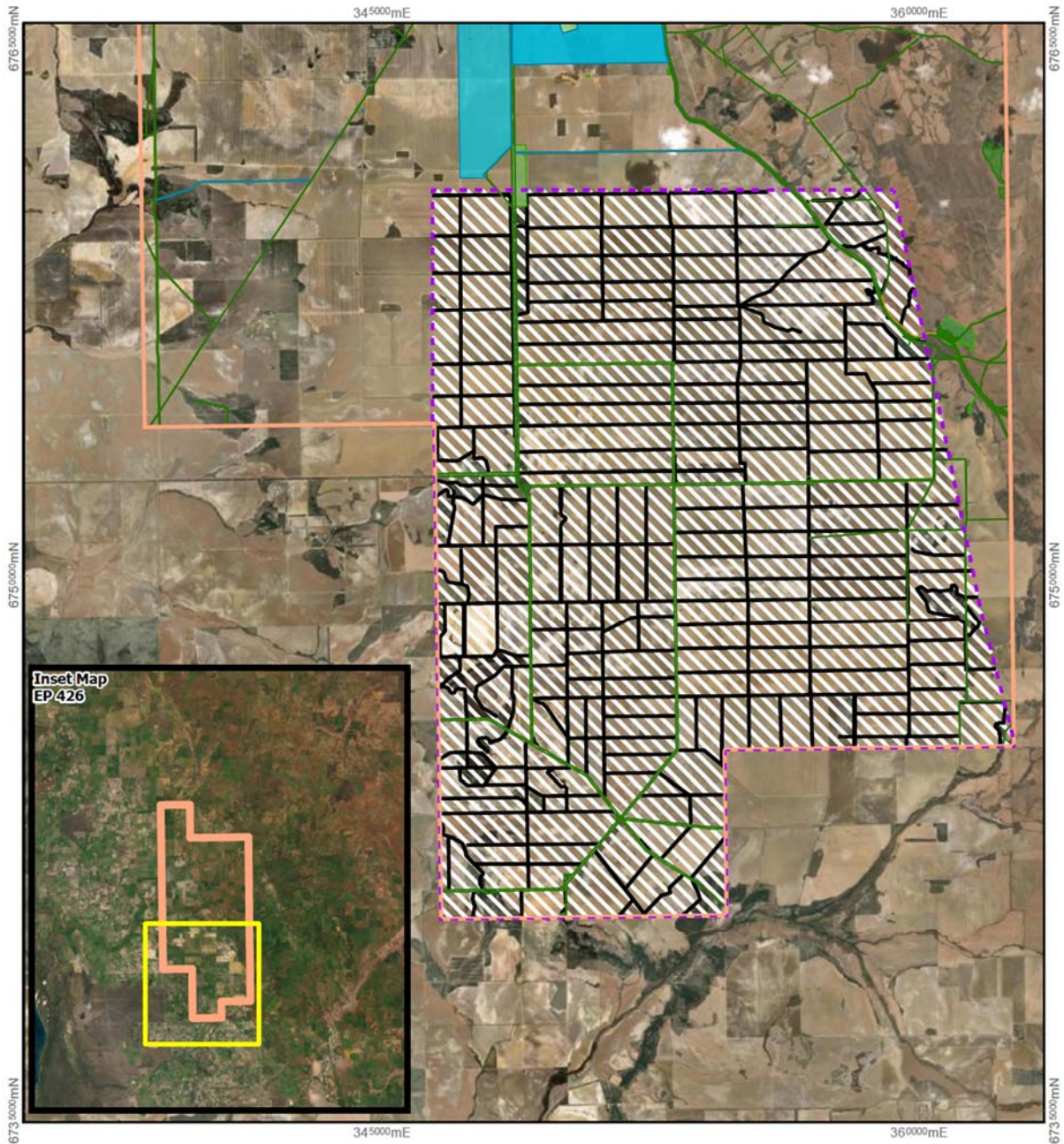


Figure 2-1: 3D Seismic Survey Design Project Area



**Positional Surveying** To achieve source and receiver accuracy, several global positioning system base station will be established within the Operational Area. Base stations typically cover no more than a few square meters in size, with all equipment removed at the completion of the Project. The base stations will not be located within 15 m horizontally of any electric power cables and only nonconductive poles will be used.

A surveyor will utilise a roving GPS unit, which receives corrections from a base station, to accurately locate pre-determined source and receiver positions, which are marked on the ground with either wooden pegs, biodegradable spray paint or a combination of both. However, the use of spray paint to mark node positions will only be permitted for use in areas agreed with the landholders. As the Project is avoiding deemed environmentally sensitive features for source lines and will hand carry nodes into receiver locations within vegetated areas (no native vegetation clearing), including any TECs, it won't be used in these areas either. The pre-determined positions are decided during the line planning phase, discussed in Section 2.3.2, however conditions on the ground at the time of implementation may dictate that the location of a source or receiver needs to be moved. As previously indicated, any change to a line's location will not result in the clearing of native vegetation and any variations to line location will be agreed with the relevant landholder prior to implementation.

Through the assessment of aerial imagery and ground-truthing, Warrego Energy has not identified any source lines proposed for seismic activities to be entering areas deemed as being an 'environmentally sensitive' feature. However, if the positional surveying activities phase (including landholder engagement phase) of the Project's implementation identifies an environmentally sensitive feature, these will be flagged in the field as an additional visual barrier to the field crew to ensure no impact to the area(s).

The location of source and receiver lines will ensure that safe offset distances in accordance with the proposed contractor Seismic Quality Plan, which are maintained by the vibroseis vehicles during acoustic signalling of seismic acquisition. The contractor Seismic Quality Plan buffer distances are guidelines for planning purposes. In circumstances where it may not be possible to adhere to the buffer zone, in consultation with the landholder, the Contractor will monitor the vibration levels using calibrated peak particle velocity (**PPV**) monitors if it were proposed to encroach any closer than the agreed 'safe offset' distances.

The reason for this is that vibration levels at a given offset are dependent on the size of the source, how hard they are driven (force level), frequency range and duration and soil type / ground conditions so setting a distance is somewhat arbitrary. This, however, means the activity is setting a benchmark for a worst-case scenario and can then instigate measuring levels if it is proposed to have a source point closer to infrastructure.

### 2.3.1 Seismic Line Planning

The proposed seismic lines are on existing access tracks, private roads and within existing cleared areas such as paddocks and have been designed to ensure that impacts to the environment are mitigated to 'As Low As Reasonably Practicable' (ALARP). These lines represent the most likely locations at this time but may require some revision because of landholder consultation, unforeseen circumstances that arise prior to commencement or during the acquisition campaign. Source seismic lines can be deviated from the nominal mapped alignments without losing definition in survey results.

The initial location of lines were developed by a senior geophysicist, with the aim of ensuring a desired level of data quality and acquisition across the Operational Area.

The proposed lines were then reviewed and refined through the following processes, some of which are ongoing:

- High level review of existing aerial imagery to ensure, where possible:

- avoidance of buildings and infrastructure
- avoidance of areas of native vegetation
- use of visible cleared tracks, roads and paddocks.
- Desktop assessment of existing environmentally sensitive features, including conservation areas, nature reserves, heritage areas, mapped listed species and communities, surface water features, Public Drinking Water Source Areas (**PDWSA**) etc., to identify lines that can be truncated or removed to avoid impacting these features
  - All acquisition lines that traverse an environmentally sensitive feature were removed at this review stage.
- Consultation with Landholders and stakeholders (including Native Title Parties) to identify culturally, economically or agriculturally sensitive areas to avoid. This consultation includes consideration of the working methodology of the property overall and individual paddocks as well as planned activities by the landholder to minimise overlapping activities and general impact to landholder operations
- Bespoke further refinement of avoidance areas and move lines through:
  - identification of existing cleared tracks and areas within no understorey vegetation that would not require clearing
  - movement of lines into nearby areas which would not require clearing.
- On ground site survey to identify, delineate and deviate around environmentally sensitive features that may previously not have been identified. All these features have been or will be avoided through line deviation or truncation.

In order to retain the necessary levels of data acquisition, where seismic lines are required to deviate, in some locations survey continuity will be maintained by hand-carrying equipment through vegetated areas (with no native vegetation clearing). No GPS base stations will be utilised within areas deemed as environmentally sensitive features. During implementation of the survey, the surveyors may deviate from the planned location if they encounter an environmentally sensitive feature and / or believe there will be safety concerns with the position.

### 2.3.2 Seismic Acquisition

The vibroseis vehicles will drive along source lines at a nominal speed (approximately 5km/hr) to acquire the seismic data. Vibroseis vehicles will periodically stop along the source lines and undertake vibration points at approximately 20m intervals to produce an acoustic signal.

The seismic contractor will utilise AHV-IV PLS364 “Commander” or equivalent vibroseis vehicles with an approximated 60,000 lb output. These are designed to be exceptionally quiet to reduce interference noise with the seismic acquisition. They are also designed to have minimal ground impact with a gross vehicle weight of approximately 29,000 kg, length 10 m, height 3.5 m and a width up to 3.4 m. The vibrating baseplate size is 2.5 m<sup>2</sup>. Vertical clearance when not vibrating is 46 cm between baseplate and ground. The source interval is planned to be at approximately 20 m intervals along each seismic traverse. In addition, the Vibroseis trucks will use balloon tyres to reduce any potential the imprint depth. The balloon tyres have an approximate width of 112 cm.

Reflected acoustic signals will be collected by linear arrays of ‘cable-free’ nodes. The wireless node arrays autonomously record seismic data and GPS timing. A light vehicle may be used to transport, deploy and recover the receiver equipment from existing tracks and fence lines.

### 2.3.3 Data Recording

The data will be recorded into 'cable-free' nodes deployed every 20 m along the seismic traverse. Once the nodes have been recovered, the units will be placed in a data harvester, where the data is downloaded from each unit. The wireless node arrays autonomously record seismic data and GPS timing within the operational day of daylight hours. The data is checked for quality control and merged with navigation information to correctly position the nodes in time and space. Upon data harvesting, the nodes may then be re-deployed so not all receiver lines will be laid at once.

### 2.3.4 Remediation

Upon completion of the seismic acquisition, the nodes and equipment will be retrieved in a similar sequence in which they were initially laid. As not all nodes will be placed at once, following the leapfrogging methodology, most of the nodes are expected to be collected already.

Within one (1) month of completion of the Project, all seismic survey equipment will be removed from the Operational Area and any infrastructure removed or altered as a result of the Project's activities (e.g., fences, gates, etc.) will be reinstated in accordance with landholder Land Access and Compensation Agreements and/or LGA requirements.

As no clearing of native vegetation will be conducted with this activity, the disturbed areas may require only minor civil works to return them to a condition similar to that prior to the commencement of the Project. If required, rehabilitation works will be undertaken to establish a safe, stable and non-polluting landform similar to that of surrounding areas.

The following rehabilitation activities will be conducted where deemed required by inspection post seismic acquisition:

- Reshape surface disturbances (e.g., wheel marks, etc.)
- Undertake ripping where soil compaction has occurred
- Reinststate fencing and gates
- Access track and road grading
- Remove all project equipment (e.g., flagging tape, pegs, etc.).

A rehabilitation commitment is included in all Land Access and Compensation Agreements to ensure a consistent and agreed approach to rehabilitation is undertaken across the Project's Operational Area.

### 2.3.5 Personnel

Personnel requirements are expected to vary over the course of the Project considering the three (3) phases. The estimated manning levels for each phase are as follows:

- Phase 1: Will require approximately eight (8) personnel within the Operational Area
- Phase 2: Will require approximately 37 personnel, consisting of:
  - Ground crew for deployment and retrieval of nodal receivers
  - Ground crew in vibroseis trucks
  - Ancillary equipment, including Node harvester and service vehicles.

Phase 3: Rehabilitation and demobilisation manning levels will be determined on an as needs basis.

Warrego Energy shall include at least one company representative during each phase to monitor Project delivery. All systems, procedures and plans to be utilised by the Project contractors for the mobilisation and demobilisation of personnel will be reviewed and authorised by Warrego Energy prior to implementation.

### 2.3.6 Waste

The only planned wastes generated during the Project will be general waste including:

- Food waste
- Plastics and packaging products
- Wastes from minor in-field servicing
- Waste from repairs of vehicle
- Sewage waste.

General waste will be collected and retained in dedicated waste receptacles (containers or bags) within each vehicle used for the Project. This will then be disposed of in dedicated rubbish bins at the laydown area(s) for removal by an approved waste contractor and disposal at a suitable waste disposal facility. The nearest waste management facility is the Mingenew Resource Recovery Park and Transfer Station off Mingenew South Road, Mingenew, approximately 2.5 km south from the Mingenew town centre.

All wastes generated by any service and/or mechanical work conducted is to be placed in the appropriate rubbish bins or containers for disposal at the local council refuse station in accordance with the local council requirements.

Soil contaminated from any spilled chemicals / hydrocarbons will be collected and held in dedicated containers for disposal by a licensed contractor to an appropriate licensed facility, with a record of disposal of this waste to be maintained. These records are to include:

- Date of disposal
- Name and location of refuse station
- Nature and quantity of waste
- If possible, a receipt obtained from the receiving disposal facility.

Details on spill response and management are outlined in the Seismic Survey Oil Spill Contingency Plan, (WGO-426-HSEQ-PLN-003) (Attachment 8 of the EP).

Sewage waste from portable toilets situated at the laydown area will be removed by licensed waste contractors, with all controlled waste records maintained on site for the duration of the Project. When not in the vicinity of the laydown, personnel and contractors will utilise public facilities in the area.

### 2.3.7 Chemicals and Hazardous Materials

Chemicals and hydrocarbons required for the Project will be transported to and stored in the laydown area(s). The storage and transport of diesel prior to refuelling will be restricted to appropriately licensed and placarded road vehicles. Bulk hydrocarbons for refuelling will be stored in a single self-bunded fuel tank (approximately 25,000 L) within the laydown area(s). Lubricating oils and spray cans will be obtained as packaged goods and stored in appropriate bunded areas or cabinets until use.

Hydrocarbons will also be stored in the vehicles fuel tanks which are expected to be up to 2,500 L. The crew generator for the provision of electricity to the node charging unit, and the downloading station holds approximately 2,000 L of diesel, which is stored in a self-bunded tank, integral to the generator trailer.

Refuelling of vehicles and equipment will be managed in accordance with the contractor's Refuelling Standard Operating Procedure.

Bulk hydrocarbons and packaged chemicals will be stored in accordance with AS1940:2017 (The Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids) and the *Dangerous Goods Safety (Storage and Handling of Non-explosives) Regulations 2007*.

#### 2.3.8 Clearance Avoidance Strategy

Warrego Energy has implemented a survey design for the Project that avoids the disturbance of native vegetated areas through the sighting of seismic source lines on existing private roads, tracks and previously cleared areas. Ongoing consultation with the Project's key stakeholders will also ensure a clear avoidance strategy, unless otherwise agreed.

#### 2.3.9 Laydown Location

A laydown area(s) will be established to support the Operational Area. This will be allocated on existing cleared areas on agricultural properties situated within a fenced area. Access to and use of these areas will be as per the individual Landholder or LGA agreements and in accordance with this EP.

Any ongoing maintenance of vehicles and machinery, that cannot be serviced in the field, will be carried out at a laydown area, on an impermeable surface with bunding. Premobilisation parking of vehicles and the vibroseis buggies to the Operational Area will occur within the laydown areas.

Administrative facilities including offices, crib rooms and portable ablution facilities will be established for the duration of the Project at selected laydown location(s), with all wastes managed in accordance with the relevant Land Access Agreements and environmental performance standards described in Section 7 of the EP.

#### 2.3.10 Mobilisation and Demobilisation

Mobilisation and demobilisation of large equipment, such as the vibroseis vehicles and node inventory are typically transported to and from the Operational Area using commercial transport vehicles along authorised routes in consultation with Main Roads WA, LGA's and landholders.

The remaining equipment will be brought to and from the Project using light vehicles. All travel on public roads will be in accordance with the State Road legislation as such, has not been duplicated within the Project EP. Equipment expected to be mobilised to the Operational Area.

Access within the Operational Area will utilise existing private roads, tracks and firebreaks or areas devoid of native vegetation in consultation with landholders and stakeholders.



### 3 Description of the Environment

A summary of the environment within proximity to the proposed pipeline is included in Table 3-1.

**Table 3-1: Existing Environment Summary**

ENVIRONMENT	SUMMARY
<b>Regional Context</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Project is located in the Midwest region of Western Australia. The Project area covers a large spatial area (~265 km<sup>2</sup>) that includes cleared agricultural land, vegetation areas (pockets on private land and Unallocated crown land) and the regional town of Mingenew.</li> <li>The Project will be located entirely within pre-existing cleared areas used for agricultural activities, roads and access tracks, with no clearing of native vegetation required to support the Projects various activities.</li> </ul>
<b>Climate</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The nearest Bureau of Meteorology (<b>BOM</b>) station for rainfall and temperature data is the Mingenew Station (Site Number: 008088). The average rainfall from 1986 to 2024 was 392.3 mm with the highest monthly rainfall occurring in June.</li> <li>The average maximum temperature ranges from 36.4°C in January to 19.1°C in July. The average minimum temperatures ranges from 19.2°C in February to 6.9°C in July.</li> </ul>
<b>Landform and Soils</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Project area is located within the Northern Perth Basin bioregion of Western Australia, specifically within the physiographic regions of (DoW, 2017): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Arrowsmith Region: undulating and sandy with hills of Triassic and Jurassic sediments commonly capped by laterite</li> <li>Dandaragan Plateau: sand- and laterite-capped, gently undulating plateau that overlies Cretaceous sediments, with elevation ranging from 140 to 300 m AHD (Australian Height Datum)</li> <li>Lockier Region: low relief with generally clayey soils overlying Permian and Proterozoic sediments, and Proterozoic granitic rocks</li> <li>Victoria Plateau: large, gently undulating sandplain overlying a laterite cap to the north of the Irwin River and having an elevation of about 250 m AHD.</li> </ul> </li> <li>A total of seven (7) soil associations are mapped within the Project Area, with a description of the associations below (Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (<b>DPIRD</b>) -064 dataset): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Eradu System (220Er):</b> Level to gently undulating sandplain. Drainage lines absent with a few soaks. Permian and Mesozoic sediments mainly formed insitu. Yellow deep sand and sandy earth</li> <li><b>Mooladara Hill System (222Mr):</b> Sandplain with dissected lateritic outcrops on margins and prominent dry valleys and drainages; west of Three Springs; Yellow, pale and brown deep sands, sand over gravel, minor sandy gravel, sandy duplexes; Banksia woodland and scrub heath</li> <li><b>Mount Horner System (224Mh):</b> Long gentle slopes broken by low gravel ridges and broad open depressions. Some lateritic breakaways with spillway sands</li> <li><b>Mount Scratch System (226Ms):</b> Line of rolling low hills and gently inclined footslopes; Red shallow loamy duplexes and earths, calcareous loamy earth with some yellow deep sand</li> <li><b>Mulingarra System (226Mg):</b> Undulating to steep low hills with numerous rocky ridges and hillcrests; Red deep and shallow sandy duplexes, with loamy duplexes and shallows loams</li> <li><b>Otorowiri System (224Ot):</b> Undulating to rolling sandplain and low hills. Gentle to moderately steep valley sides at margins of Mooladara Hill System. Spring lines are a common occurrence</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

ENVIRONMENT	SUMMARY
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Yandanooka System (226Yn):</b> Level to very gently inclined alluvial plain with meandering drainage network; low sandy rises and alluvial terraces associated with major streams.</li> </ul>
<b>WA Conservation Areas and Environmentally Sensitive Areas</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Project area does not overlap any WA State Nature Reserves. The nearest reserves to the Project area are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Unnamed Nature Reserve WA02360</li> <li>▪ Unnamed Nature Reserve WA00428</li> <li>▪ Mingenew Nature Reserve.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• There are two mapped Threatened Ecological Communities (TEC's) within the broader EP426 area, at the southern (Blue Water Rd) and northeastern (Nanekine Rd) boundaries. Only the southern (Blue Water Rd) TEC buffer overlaps the proposed Project area. The south eastern portion of native vegetation associated with this TEC (within the larger TEC buffer area) will be avoided with a 50m buffer as agreed with DBCA. As mentioned previously, no vegetation clearing is required for the Project, and as such all Source and Receiver seismic lines avoid any and all intersections with these WA State Nature Reserves. Consequently, establishment of a minimum buffer for vehicles is not required for this Project.</li> </ul>
<b>Regional Vegetation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The vegetation of Western Australia has been assigned to bioregions and subregions under the Interim Biogeographical Regionalisation for Australia (IBRA, version 7). The Project area occurs in three (3) of the following subregions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Avon Wheatbelt Region (AVW02)</li> <li>▪ Geraldton Sandplain Lesuer Sandplains Subregion (GES02)</li> <li>▪ Geraldton Sandplains Geraldton Hills Subregion (GES01).</li> </ul> </li> <li>• The Avalon Wheatbelt bioregion is characterised by Proteaceous scrubheaths, rich in endemics, on residual lateritic uplands and derived sandplains; mixed eucalypt, <i>Allocasuarina huegeliana</i> and Jam-York Gum woodlands on Quaternary alluvials and eluvials.</li> <li>• The Geraldton Sandplains bioregion is characterised by <i>Endemic proteaceous scrubheaths</i> on the sandy earths: extensive, undulating and lateritic sandplain on a mantling Permian to Cretaceous strata and extensive York gum and jam woodlands occurring on outwash plains associated drainage.</li> <li>• Remnant vegetation in the Project Area is dominated by kwongan heath in the south and west in the Geraldton Sandplain Bioregion which transitions to the woodland communities of the Avon Wheatbelt Bioregion in the north and east.</li> </ul>
<b>Conservation Significant Flora</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A desktop assessment was conducted using NatureMap (DBCA) and EPBC Protected Matters Search Tool to identify the possible occurrence of threatened flora species protected under the WA BC Act and the EPBC Act. The search parameters incorporated the entirety of the Project area. 70 conservation significant flora species with potential to occur within the Project Area were identified through the desktop assessment.</li> <li>• All activities will be a minimum of 50 m from the identified TEC area of existing intact vegetation in the south eastern corner of the Project area as agreed with DBCA. It is noted activities will occur (including hand carry of nodes into vegetation) in other areas within the larger TEC buffer area.</li> </ul>
<b>Introduced Flora / Dieback</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In addition to common agricultural grasses that have spread into adjacent reserves, the following weed species are known to occur within the Mid-West region where the Project area is Located, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ African Boxhorn (<i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>)</li> <li>▪ Asparagus (<i>Asparagus aethiopicus</i>)</li> <li>▪ Boneseed (<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i> subsp. <i>monilifera</i>)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

ENVIRONMENT	SUMMARY
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Prickly Pear (<i>Opuntia</i> cacti)</li> <li>▪ Athel Pine (<i>Tamarix aphylla</i>)</li> <li>▪ Lantana (<i>Lantana camara</i>)</li> <li>▪ Golden Crownbeard (<i>Verbesina encelioides</i>)</li> <li>▪ Walkaway Burr (<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>).</li> <li>• Three (3) of the introduced taxa identified are listed as Weeds of National Significance (WoNS)(African Boxthorn, Boneseed and Asparagus).</li> <li>• Four (4) introduced taxa identified are Declared Pests under the <i>Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007</i> (Boneseed, Athel Pine, lantana and Prickly Pear). <i>Echium plantagineum</i> (Paterson's Curse) is an additional Declared Pest that is a common weed throughout the Midwest. All these weed species are easy to identify and landholders actively manage WoNS and Declared Pest infestations. All WoNS and Declared Pest areas will be avoided where possible and appropriate hygiene / clean down practices implemented as required.</li> <li>• The Project area occurs at the northern limit of the area within WA where significant plant disease caused by <i>Phytophthora cinnamomi</i> is known to occur. The environmental conditions (i.e., rainfall) of the area significantly affect the pathogens' ability to survive or flourish and spread over time. All land with an annual average rainfall of more than 400 mm and suitable soil composition is considered vulnerable to Phytophthora Dieback (DPaW, 2015).</li> </ul>
<b>Terrestrial Fauna</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Significant terrestrial fauna species (e.g. terrestrial mammals, reptiles and invertebrates) identified with the potential to be present within Project area were determined through a desktop assessment. using the Protected Matters Search Tool (PMST) (DCCEEW, 2024) and NatureMap search tool (DBCA, 2024). 21 conservation significant terrestrial fauna species were identified from the desktop surveys as potentially occurring in the Project Area.</li> <li>• However, as mentioned previously, no vegetation is proposed to be cleared, therefore the no further management activities are proposed for terrestrial fauna</li> </ul>
<b>Introduced Fauna</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced fauna species known to occur in the region include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Feral dog (<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>)</li> <li>▪ Feral cat (<i>Felis catus</i>)</li> <li>▪ House mouse (<i>Mus musculus</i>)</li> <li>▪ Rabbit (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>)</li> <li>▪ Black rat (<i>Rattus rattus</i>)</li> <li>▪ Red Fox (<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Surface Water</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Project Area doesn't contain any permanent surface water features. The nearest two are the Irwin and Lockier Rivers and their respective tributaries, both of which are located within the Irwin River Catchment.</li> <li>• The Irwin River flows in a southerly direction between Geraldton, Mount Magnet Road and the Mullewa–Wubin Road, where it expands into a relatively wide river. It then turns south-westerly and constricts as it passes through hilly terrain before flowing into Arurine Bay near Dongara. The Irwin River catchment is 6071 km<sup>2</sup>. As of 2016, there are six (6) operational streamflow gauging stations in the catchment, with the first opening in 1976. Mountain Bridge gauging station, with a catchment area of 5264 km<sup>2</sup>, has a mean annual flow recorded since 2000 of 16 GL/a.</li> <li>• Permanent summer baseflow is maintained by groundwater discharge from the Yarragadee aquifer between the Strawberry Bridge and Mountain Bridge gauging stations.</li> <li>• The Irwin River is moderately saline and becomes increasingly more so where saline groundwater discharges from Permian aquifers east of Mingenew. The Irwin River is</li> </ul>

ENVIRONMENT	SUMMARY
	less saline in areas where it or its tributaries receive fresh groundwater discharge from the Yarragadee aquifer (e.g. Springy Creek).
<b>Groundwater</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Project area is located within the Arrowsmith and Gascoyne Groundwater Area, which is a proclaimed groundwater area under the Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914. There is no groundwater allocation plan for the Project Area.</li> <li>• The primary major aquifers of the northern Perth Basin are the Superficial, Leederville, Leederville–Parmelia and Yarragadee aquifers (DoW, 2017). A review of aquifer boundaries data indicates that aquifers relevant to the Project Area include the Yarragadee Aquifers, and the smaller Nangetty Formations.</li> <li>• It should be noted that the Project will not involve any groundwater abstraction activities.</li> </ul> <p><b>Yarragadee Aquifer:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The formation is multi-layered with groundwater occurring within beds of fine to coarse-grained sandstone confined between thick sequences of shale and siltstone. The potentiometric surface is fairly deep, ranging up to as much as 150 m below the surface. The potentiometric surface reaches the ground surface in the Hill River valley where the aquifer is artesian around Hill River Spring.</li> <li>• Groundwater salinity is lowest (500-700 mg/L) within the middle of the catchment and highest (1,000-1,500 mg/L) towards the east of the catchment along the boundary with the Urella Fault. Areas of higher salinity occur along the Arrowsmith River and the Irwin River due to recharge of brackish runoff water. Groundwater salinity is also known to vary within the different sandstone beds and there is a general trend of increasing salinity with depth.</li> <li>• Potential bore yields are very large with up to 6000 kL/day achieved at Eneabba. The major bore fields are at Allanooka, supplying Geraldton; however, the aquifer is also used for town water supply at Badgingarra, Dongara and Denison.</li> <li>• The recharge for this aquifer occurs primarily to the west of the Dandaragan Scarp where the aquifer is unconfined and occurs by direct infiltration of rainfall, downward leakage from the Arrowsmith River and overlying formations. Nidagal et al. noted that most groundwater discharges from the Yarragadee Formation into the Tamala Limestone with minor discharge into the Cattamarra Coal Measures across the Beagle Fault. Groundwater movement of the aquifer and overlying superficial aquifer is towards the coast.</li> </ul> <p><b>Nangetty Formation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Nangetty Formation is a glaciogene unit at the base of the Permian sequence, representing the start of continuing sedimentation in the Perth Basin through to the Late Cretaceous (DoW, 2017). The dominant lithology of the Nangetty Formation is pale greenish grey to blue-green laminated sandy siltstone and mudstone.</li> <li>• The Formation is thickest in the east towards the Darling Fault, exceeding 1000 m upon the Irwin Terrace (DoW, 2017). It thins to the west and south over the Allanooka High towards the Dongara Terrace and Greenough Shelf, and is absent over the Beagle Ridge and the western part of the Cadda Terrace, within the Dandaragan Trough. The formation is too deep to have been intersected by drilling or identified on seismic profiles (DoW, 2017). Within the Greenough Shelf, seismic profiles show that the Wicherina Member is about 250 m thick along the western side of the Dongara gas and oilfield, with a maximum intersected thickness of 378 m (DoW, 2017).</li> <li>• The aquifer has low permeability and is mainly used as a source for stock water with low yields of 5–50 m<sup>3</sup>/day, groundwater in the Nangetty aquifer is generally brackish to saline ranging from 1500 to more than 5000 mg/L TDS.</li> </ul>

ENVIRONMENT	SUMMARY
<b>Public Drinking Water Source Areas</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PDWSAs are surface water catchments and groundwater resources that provide drinking water to cities, towns and communities throughout the state. PDWSAs are constituted under the <i>Metropolitan Water Supply, Sewerage, and Drainage Act 1909</i> or the <i>Country Areas Water Supply Act 1947</i>.</li> <li>No PDWSAs have been identified in the Project Area. The Nearest is the Mingenew Water Reserve approximately 4 km away.</li> <li>This PDWSA is classified as P2. P2 areas are declared over land where low intensity development (such as pasture and dry-land cropping) exists. Protection of public water supply sources is also a high priority relative to other land use values in these areas. P2 areas are protected in accordance with the objective of risk minimisation.</li> </ul>
<b>Cultural Heritage</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Project Area is located within the Yamatji Nation Native Title Determination (WC2019/008) covered under the Yamatji Nation agreement Indigenous Land Use Agreement (<b>ILUA</b>) (WI2020/002) represented by Yamatji Southern Regional Corporation Ltd (<b>YSRC</b>).</li> <li>A search of the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (<b>DPLH</b>) Aboriginal Heritage Inquiry System (AHIS) in November 2024 and March 2025 identified one lodged Aboriginal Heritage site (No registered sites) that intersect the Project area (Yandanooka, Site ID: S00516).</li> <li>Survey lines that intersect with lodged aboriginal heritage places in the Project Area do so in already existing roads, access tracks, firebreaks or cleared vegetation, no new impacts to the listed Aboriginal heritage places are expected from Project activities. Warrego Energy will continue to engage with the YSRC.</li> </ul>
<b>European Heritage</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A search (August 2024) of the State Heritage Register (inHerit) identified no European Heritage places listed within or in close proximity to the Project area.</li> <li>Section 45 of the <i>Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990</i> requires each Local Government to compile and maintain an inventory of heritage places in its district which in its opinion are, or may become, of cultural heritage significance. Places are not necessarily buildings, but can be historic sites of former buildings, activities or events as well as built structures such as mines, wells and roads.</li> <li>A search of Local Government Authority locally listed Heritage Places identified no places within the Project Area.</li> <li>Warrego Energy has engaged with the Shires of Mingenew and Three Springs and will continue to engage and consult with all Local Government Authorities. To date no concerns have been raised.</li> </ul>
<b>Socio-Economic Environment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Project area is located within a sparsely populated region with a large agricultural history, boasting itself as a powerhouse of agriculture, being the southern hemispheres largest grain facilitator. Along with grain the region has a high presence of livestock farming. The region is also a sought-after destination for tourists during WA's wildflower season, mainly through the Coalseam Conservation Park (located 35 km north of the Project Area).</li> <li>The Project area overlays crown reserves, unallocated crown land, crown land, roads and private freehold tenure. The area encompasses some pasture, some conservation of flora and fauna nature reserves and areas of remnant native vegetation.</li> </ul>

## 4 Environmental Risk Assessment Methodology

The risk assessment was undertaken in accordance with the Warrego Energy hazard identification and risk assessment (**HAZID**) process, as described in Section 6 of the Project EP. This approach generally aligns with the processes outlined in ISO 31000:2018 Risk Management – Guidelines. Aspects, potential environmental impact(s) and their associated mitigation measures are detailed below in Table 4-1.

**Table 4-1: Risk Assessment Summary**

ASPECT	RISK EVENT	MITIGATION MEASURES
Native Vegetation and Soil	<p>Unauthorised or unintended clearing or disturbance of native vegetation, including listed vegetation species or habitat resulting in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A loss of native vegetation and/ or habitat</li> <li>A breach of a Land Access Agreement</li> </ul> <p>A Regulatory non-compliance.</p> <p>Unauthorised access to areas previously inaccessible and/ or restricted resulting in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A loss of native vegetation and/ or habitat</li> <li>A breach of Land Access Agreement</li> <li>A Regulatory non-compliance.</li> </ul> <p>Soil degradation and reduction in soil stability (i.e. erosion) resulting in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In reduction in re-establishment of native vegetation</li> <li>An increase in the presence and population of weed species</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project Induction – Warrego Energy to ensure the Operator Crew and other project personnel are adequately informed on locations of environmental and stakeholder sensitivities as well as related responsibilities</li> <li>Ground Disturbance Permit (GDP) – A GDP will be developed by Warrego that outlines conditions to be enforced for any activities occurring over soil</li> <li>Demarcation of Areas – Operational work areas / restricted areas will be demarcated</li> <li>Clearing avoidance - No clearing or disturbance of native vegetation</li> <li>Vehicle Restrictions - Vehicle access limited to approved areas as agreed with Land Access Agreements</li> <li>Balloon Tyres – Seismic contractor will ensure balloon tyres are fitted to all vibroseis vehicles</li> <li>Nodal procedure - Nodes are inserted into the ground to a depth of up to 200 mm on receiver seismic lines</li> </ul>
Terrestrial Fauna and Livestock	<p>Impact / collision with native fauna resulting in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An injury and/or fatality to native terrestrial fauna.</li> <li>Impact / collision with local livestock.</li> </ul> <p>Impact / collision with local livestock resulting in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An injury and/ or fatality to livestock due to Project activities</li> <li>Stakeholder complaints.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project induction – Warrego Energy to ensure the Operator Crew and other project personnel are adequately informed on locations of environmental and stakeholder sensitivities as well as related responsibilities</li> <li>Daylight hours – Acquisition activities will occur during daylight hours only</li> <li>Licensed Drivers – All drivers will be licensed to operate vehicles</li> <li>Job Hazard Analysis (JHA) – Warrego Energy will conduct a JHA prior to survey activities commencing to identify any additional control measures that would be necessary to minimise the environmental impact of the activities.</li> <li>Journey Management and Fatigue Management – Journey Management and Fatigue Management procedures will be</li> </ul>



ASPECT	RISK EVENT	MITIGATION MEASURES
		<p>implemented for all staff and crew operating vehicles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clearing avoidance strategy - No clearing or disturbance of native vegetation, including any vegetation that may be native fauna habitat</li> <li>• Wireless Nodes – Use of wireless nodes eliminates the risk of fauna entanglement</li> <li>• Use of existing roads or tracks –Use of existing roads or tracks to travel to and from the Project Area, and while within the Project Area where practicable</li> <li>• Vehicle Speed Restrictions - Vehicle speed maximum of 40 km/h on access tracks, 60 km/h on established paved roads, and 10 km/h near other sensitive receptors</li> <li>• Stakeholder consultation – Warrego Energy will continue engagement with relevant stakeholders before and during operations</li> </ul>
Noise and Vibration Emissions	<p>Temporary disruption to surrounding residents, landholders and third parties resulting in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Damage to stakeholder infrastructure (eg. housing/ sheds)</li> <li>• A Regulatory non-compliance.</li> </ul> <p>Temporary disruption to fauna / livestock from noise and/ or vibrations, resulting in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Native fauna displacement / disturbance</li> <li>• Livestock distress.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project induction – Warrego Energy to ensure the Operator Crew and other project personnel are adequately informed on locations of environmental and stakeholder sensitivities as well as related responsibilities</li> <li>• Vehicle Restrictions - Vehicle access limited to approved areas as agreed with Land Access Agreements</li> <li>• Maintenance Records - All vehicles and machinery will be maintained and serviced in accordance with manufacturers' recommendations</li> <li>• Stakeholder consultation - Ongoing consultation, including notification of activity details to relevant stakeholders, throughout the life of the Project</li> <li>• Vibroseis Vehicle Safe Distances - Safe vibroseis offset distances will be maintained, with vibrating seismic source only on planned source seismic lines for short intervals and duration</li> <li>• Complaints Management System – Warrego Energy will record and investigate any noise emission complaints over the course of activity</li> <li>• Daylight hours – Acquisition activities will occur during daylight hours only</li> <li>• Balloon Tyres - Seismic contractor will ensure balloon tyres are fitted to all vibroseis vehicles</li> </ul>

ASPECT	RISK EVENT	MITIGATION MEASURES
Dust Emissions	<p>Native vegetation adversely impacted by dust generated from Project activities resulting in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A decline/ loss of native vegetation species richness/ plant health.</li> </ul> <p>Native fauna and livestock adversely impacted by dust generated from Project activities resulting in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A decline in health of fauna and livestock.</li> </ul> <p>Visual amenity of area adversely impacted due to dust generated from Project activities resulting in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stakeholder complaints.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project induction – Warrego Energy to ensure the Operator Crew and other project personnel are adequately informed on locations of environmental and stakeholder sensitivities as well as related responsibilities</li> <li>Vehicle Restrictions - Vehicle movements will be minimised as far as possible and will be restricted to the existing roads or access tracks</li> <li>Vehicle Speed Restrictions - Maximum vehicles speed of 40 km/h on farm tracks, 60 km/h on established private roads and 10 km/h near other sensitive receptors</li> <li>Stakeholder Consultation - Including notification of activity details to relevant stakeholders, throughout the life of the Project</li> <li>Complaints Management System – Warrego Energy will record and investigate any noise emission complaints over the course of activity</li> <li>Rehabilitation - Undertake any rehabilitation activities in line with agreed upon Land Access Agreements</li> </ul>
Greenhouse Gas Emissions	<p>Contribution to Local greenhouse gas emissions through Project activities resulting in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An increase in GHG emissions generated in the local area</li> <li>Stakeholder complaints.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project induction – Warrego Energy to ensure the Operator Crew and other project personnel are adequately informed on locations of environmental and stakeholder sensitivities as well as related responsibilities</li> <li>Maintenance Records - All vehicles and machinery will be maintained and serviced in accordance with manufacturers' recommendations</li> <li>Low Sulphur Fuel - Low sulphur fuels will be used in Project vehicles and machinery</li> <li>Records – Emissions and Discharges will be recorded and compiled into DEMIRS Quarterly Reports</li> </ul>
Cultural Heritage	<p>Damage and/ or disturbance to Aboriginal heritage places and/ or values resulting in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Permanent loss of a heritage place and/ or value</li> <li>Regulatory non-compliance and /or legal prosecution.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project induction – Warrego Energy to ensure the Operator Crew and other project personnel are adequately informed on locations of environmental and stakeholder sensitivities as well as related responsibilities</li> <li>Vehicle Restrictions - Machinery, vehicles and equipment to stay on seismic lines</li> <li>Heritage Agreement - Stakeholder engagement with Traditional Owners of the land prior to commencement of the works</li> </ul>



ASPECT	RISK EVENT	MITIGATION MEASURES
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Heritage Site avoidance - Identified sites or avoidance areas to be loaded on GPS navigation instruments</li> <li>Buffer Zone – Cease work within a buffer zone and report if a new site is discovered during activities</li> <li>Stakeholder Consultation - Including notification of activity details to relevant Traditional Owners, throughout the life of the Project</li> <li>Cultural Heritage Management Plan – Warrego will implement a cultural heritage management plan, highlighting conditions and procedures to be followed during the seismic activities</li> <li>Stop Work Procedure - In the event of a discovery or the identification of an object reasonably suspected of being of heritage value (eg. artefact), a “Stop Work” Action will apply - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where confirmed, the Action will remain until an appropriate mitigation/ management measure(s) has been agreed and implemented.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Introduced Weeds and Soil Pathogens	<p>Introduction of new and/ or spread of know weeds/ dieback into the Operational Area resulting in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A decline/ loss of native vegetation species richness/ plant health</li> <li>Loss or degradation of agricultural land</li> <li>Stakeholder complaints.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project induction – Warrego Energy to ensure all personnel involved in the Project will undertake training and induction to ensure awareness of risks of spreading weeds and disease and hygiene measures to be undertaken to minimise the risk</li> <li>Vehicle Inspection - Vehicle and equipment inspection prior to mobilising to site</li> <li>Vehicle Restrictions - Restrict vehicle movements and access to existing tracks and roads and existing cleared areas / Avoid entering areas of native vegetation with any Project vehicles</li> <li>Stakeholder Consultation - Including notification of activity details to relevant stakeholders, throughout the life of the Project</li> <li>Complaints Management System – Warrego Energy will record and investigate any weed presence complaints over the course of activity</li> <li>Cleaning stations - Establish vehicle Clean Down Stations (CDS) for entry to Project Operational Area and Clean on Exit (COE) stations within the Operational Area</li> <li>Hygiene Management – Vehicles and equipment (including nodes) are to arrive on</li> </ul>

ASPECT	RISK EVENT	MITIGATION MEASURES
		<p>site in a clean state and be in a clean state prior to entering vegetated areas (no vehicles) including sign off on a hygiene inspection</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hygiene Management - Mobile clean down equipment will be available at all times during Project activities.</li> <li>Dieback and Weed Management Plan – A Dieback and Weed Management Plan will be in place for all staff and contractors during the duration of Project Activities</li> <li>Area Restrictions – to prevent the spread of dieback or WoNS, sensitive areas will not be entered if a significant rainfall event has recently occurred or if the area is visibly muddy</li> <li>Area Restrictions - Activities within or adjacent to native vegetation is not to occur in wet soil conditions, that being where soil and moisture combine so that soil sticks to personnel and equipment (no vehicles will enter native vegetation areas</li> </ul>
Fire Management	<p>Uncontrolled fire event due to Project activities impacting fauna and/ or vegetation resulting in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A loss or degradation of native vegetation</li> <li>A loss or degradation to conservation significant flora, ecological communities and fauna habitat</li> <li>A loss or injury to native fauna</li> <li>An increase in the presence of weed species.</li> </ul> <p>Uncontrolled fire event due to Project activities impacting local communities and/or infrastructure resulting in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A loss of livestock and/ or crops</li> <li>A loss of stakeholder infrastructure</li> <li>A loss or degradation of agricultural land.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project induction – All personnel in field will complete an induction including information about environmental and stakeholder sensitivities including fire risks</li> <li>Designated hot works areas – Designated areas for all hot works will be implemented to reduce the risk of an activity related fire</li> <li>Hot works permit – Warrego will apply for a hot works permit from DFES for all hot works to be completed during the Survey</li> <li>Pre-Start Meetings – Daily pre-start meetings will advise of any “no burn” periods in place by DFES</li> <li>ERP – An Emergency Response Plan will be in place for the duration of the Survey</li> <li>Firefighting equipment – Firefighting equipment will be located within designated areas such as service vehicles, light vehicles, laydown areas and camps</li> <li>Stakeholder consultation – Warrego Energy will continue to consult with the stakeholders to ensure they are aware of any upcoming activities, any potential impacts and any additional information required - including DFES regarding any no burning periods</li> <li>Equipment Inspections - Site inspections confirm firefighting equipment is readily available and maintained</li> </ul>

ASPECT	RISK EVENT	MITIGATION MEASURES
Waste Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inappropriate management, handling and disposal of wastes generated over the Project duration resulting in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Death / injury of native fauna / livestock</li> <li>Contamination of soil, surface and groundwater</li> <li>Amenity impacts to the local area</li> <li>Stakeholder complaints</li> <li>Regulatory non-compliance.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Waste material/ equipment left within the Project Area resulting in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Death / injury of native fauna / livestock</li> <li>Contamination of soil, surface and groundwater</li> <li>Amenity impacts to the local area</li> <li>Stakeholder complaints</li> <li>Regulatory non-compliance.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project induction – Warrego Energy to ensure the Operator Crew and other project personnel are adequately informed on locations of environmental and stakeholder sensitivities as well as related responsibilities</li> <li>Appropriate rubbish bins and waste segregation - Wastes, including hazardous wastes, to be segregated and stored in dedicated waste bins. Domestic wastes (food/lunch waste, paper) and rubbish will be contained in vehicles and disposed of in dedicated waste bins, cigarette butts are to be placed in vehicle ash trays</li> <li>Appropriately licenced waste contractor – A licensed waste contractor will be utilised to remove all Project related wastes to an appropriately licensed facility</li> <li>Waste Register – A waste register will be in use during the duration of Survey activities, recording types and quantities of waste to be removed</li> <li>Complaints management system – Warrego Energy will record and investigate any waste complaints over the course of activity</li> </ul>
Hydrocarbons and Hazardous Materials	<p>A release to the environment due to inappropriate storage, handling and disposal of liquid materials, resulting in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Impact on native species and communities and degradation of their habitat</li> <li>Contamination of soil, surface or groundwater</li> <li>Regulatory non-compliance.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project induction – Warrego Energy to ensure the Operator Crew and other Project personnel are adequately informed on locations of environmental and stakeholder sensitivities as well as related responsibilities</li> <li>Vehicle Restrictions - No vehicle movements within 50 m of surface water, except to cross on existing tracks and roads</li> <li>Emergency Response Plan (ERP) – An ERP is in place in the event of a spill or leak</li> <li>OSCP – Oil Spill Contingency Plan outlines the response structure and considers the four key aspects of prevention, preparedness, response and recovery</li> <li>Spill protection during refuelling – Refuelling in accordance with the contractor's Refuelling Standard Operating Procedure; refuelling will not be conducted within 100 m of surface water, reserves</li> <li>Refuelling will be undertaken along existing tracks or cleared areas</li> <li>Use drip trays, spill mats or equivalent while refuelling</li> <li>Chemical and hazardous liquid material stored in the laydown area</li> <li>Self-bunded bulk storage fuel tanks for diesel fuels</li> </ul>

ASPECT	RISK EVENT	MITIGATION MEASURES
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vehicle Inspections - All operational machinery, vehicles and equipment to be inspected prior to commencement.</li> <li>Spill Kits - Stocked spill kits will be maintained and accessible at laydown areas, and on service and refuelling vehicles.</li> <li>Licensed waste contractor - Remove and dispose of any contaminated material offsite to a licensed facility using a licensed contractor.</li> <li>Implementation of Project OSCP in the event of a spill or leak</li> <li>Daylight hours – Acquisition activities will occur during daylight hours only</li> <li>Licensed Drivers – All drivers will be licensed to operate vehicles</li> </ul>
Social Values and Infrastructure	<p>Nodal lines deviate from the plan resulting in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Damage to above or below ground infrastructures such as fences, gates, bores, shallow underground pipes, water, telecommunications</li> <li>Stakeholder complaints</li> <li>Regulatory non-compliance.</li> </ul> <p>Rehabilitation works not undertaken in a timely manner/ not completed resulting in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stakeholder complaints.</li> <li>Regulatory non-compliance.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project induction - Hancock Energy to ensure the Operator Crew and other project personnel are adequately informed on locations of environmental and stakeholder sensitivities as well as related responsibilities</li> <li>Vibroeseis vehicles will be required to comply with the safe offset distances outlined in Section 4 of the EP</li> <li>Handheld nodal procedure ensures minimal impact to any landholder owned property in use</li> <li>Vehicle speed restrictions - In private areas, speeds will be restricted to a maximum of 40 km/hr on farm tracks and 60 km/h on established private roads</li> <li>Areas of value to be logged into GPS for avoidance</li> <li>Land Access Agreements will highlight any areas of value and any above ground or below ground infrastructure, and will include details of rehabilitation / reimbursement of landholder property</li> <li>Complaints management system</li> </ul>

## 5 Implementation Strategy

### 5.1 Systems, Practices and Procedures

Warrego Energy Pty. Ltd., as a wholly owned subsidiary of Hancock Energy, will undertake the Project with a commitment to minimise its impact on the environment to ALARP.

Warrego Energy commits to identify and manage the risks and impacts of our activities to minimise adverse environmental impacts, applying leading industry standard practices in our approach. This policy applies to Warrego Energy and all its contractors and personnel working on Warrego Energy controlled workplaces and sites.

The HSEQ Policy is a fundamental component of Warrego Energy's integrated HSEQ Management System, which contains the plans, procedures, work instructions, forms, registers and supporting documents necessary to implement and comply with the HSEQ Policy commitments. Elements of the HSEQ Management System are utilised in the implementation strategy for the EP.

The design and implementation of the proposed activity will be conducted within the framework of the HSEQ Management System. The success of the HSEQ Management System relies on a commitment by Warrego Energy to *"Tread lightly on the land"*, along with the following objectives:

- Fostering a culture of openness and accessibility across all areas of Warrego Energy's business;
- Committing suitable resources to ensure this policy and the HSEQ Policy objectives are achieved;
- Provision of a safe working environment and safe working practices;
- Providing suitable and sufficient instruction, information, training and supervision;
- Consistent application of hazard management with a defined level of acceptable risk;
- Within prevailing legislation, applying International best practise irrespective of the operating region;
- Consultation with affected parties to find mutually acceptable solutions; and
- Undertaking of proportionate and systematic review, audit, measurement and evaluation to identify and implement improvement.

To support this commitment, the Warrego Energy HSEQ Management System requires a risk assessment is conducted to identify any potential environmental hazards associated with the planned activity. The risk assessment outcomes assist with the development of clearly stated environmental objectives and supporting mitigation controls.

There are clearly defined responsibilities for personnel to indicate their obligations regarding the management of a Project's identified environmental risks and hazards, e, with appropriate inductions and training of personnel provided. The auditing program ensures ongoing assessment of compliance with procedures and the achievement of objectives including a system of reporting for recording of data, performance monitoring and notification of relevant personnel.

The HSEQ Management System is supported by ongoing consultation and communication to seek input from, and to inform, all parties of relevant issues.

Table 5-1 lists a summary of the systems, practices and procedures that are or will be in place for the implementation of the activities associated with the EP.

**Table 5-1: Summary of Relevant Systems, Practices and Procedures**

SYSTEM, PRACTICE OR PROCEDURE	IMPLEMENTATION OBJECTIVE / PURPOSE
HSEQ Policy	Overarching Warrego Energy Policy outlining the objectives and targets and provides a framework for activities and is provided to all personnel including employees, contractors and subcontractors.
Environmental Plan	This document outlines the planned activity, identified risks and management / mitigation measures that will be applied and reported against.
Oil Spill Contingency Plan	A standalone document, linked to the EP, that details how any potential oil spill scenario will be managed.
Contractor HSE Management System	Contractor HSEQ management systems which meet or exceed the Warrego Energy requirements of the HSEQ Policy, the EP and any contractual requirements. The Contractors Integrated Management System includes seismic specific Safety Operating Procedures.
Contractor Licensing & Insurances	Provision to Warrego Energy's satisfaction that contractors hold current and relevant licences and insurances relevant to their activities.
Risk Assessment Procedure	This document presents the risk matrix and risk assessment processes applicable to any qualitative risk assessment exercises carried out in relation to Warrego Energy activities.
Stakeholder Engagement Plan	An overarching document outlining the stakeholder engagement and consultation approaches, purposes, objectives and actions for Warrego Energy.
Stakeholder Consultation Register	A register of stakeholder consultation, purposes, contacts, issues and outcomes associated with EP 512 activities. This is maintained along with Stakeholder contact details within a dedicated database.
Emergency Response Plan	To provide guidance on the management of an emergency.
Contractor's Emergency Response Plan	To provide guidance on the management of an emergency and interface with the Warrego Energy ERP.

All personnel will be made aware of the relevant management systems and associated documents processes and their respective contents during induction processes prior to the commencement of the Project.

#### 5.1.1 Oil Spill Contingency Plan

The Warrego Energy Oil Spill Contingency Plan (OSCP) outlines the response structure and considers the four key aspects of prevention, preparedness, response and recovery. An OSCP is required to set out the following:

- Preparations are on hand for the possibility of an oil spill;
- Emergency response arrangements are implemented if an oil spill occurs; and
- Recovery arrangements are implemented if an oil spill occurs.

The OSCP describes the Emergency Management framework that is in place to ensure any emergency spill events are managed effectively.

### 5.1.2 Emergency Preparedness and Response

Emergency preparedness and response will be managed in accordance with Oil Spill Contingency Plan and Emergency Response Plan. During the well activities it is expected that at least one desktop emergency exercise will be completed for both stages respectively.

## 5.2 Environment Plan Revision

Regulation 18 of the PGER(E)R requires that Warrego Energy reviews and submits 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.

Additionally, Regulation 20 of PGER(E)R requires that Warrego Energy submits a proposed revision of the EP five years from the date when the EP is accepted by the Minister.

## 5.3 OSCP Revision

In accordance with Regulation 23 of the PGER(E)R, the in-force OSCP for the EP will be reviewed when:

- The OSCP has been approved for a period of 2.5 years
- There is a significant change to the operations to which this OSCP relates
- There is a change to the operator of the activity.

Specifically, the OSCP will be resubmitted to DEMIRS for assessment at least 14 days before the end of the period of 2.5 years; noting that the 2.5 year period commences the day on which the EP is first approved, or the day on which a revision of the EP is approved.



## 6 Stakeholder Consultation

### 6.1 Methodology

Warrego Energy and Hancock Energy PBN initiated a stakeholder consultation program following the acquisition of EP426 and EP368 in December 2024 from Energy Resources Limited. Hancock Energy has commenced initial stakeholder engagement with the Local Government Authorities (LGA), DBCA, landholders, traditional owners, state and federal government agencies and other stakeholders.

The Stakeholder Management Plan ensures that all stakeholder engagement processes are planned and developed in line with the requirements of the PGER Act, the DEMIRS Guideline for the Development of Petroleum and Geothermal Environment Plans (**DEMIRS EP Guidelines**) in Western Australia (2022), Australian Petroleum Production & Exploration Association (**APPEA**) land access framework, Ministerial Council on Mineral and Petroleum Resources Principles for Engagement with Communities and Stakeholder (2005), AA1000 Accountability Stakeholder Engagement Standard 2015 and industry best practice.

Warrego Energy's Stakeholder Management Plan is designed to apply to all stakeholders and ensure a fluid continuous improvement approach from lessons learnt and adapt to the different operational activities being planned, implemented and closed out. The Stakeholder Management Plan is managed and primarily implemented by the Environment and Community Affairs Manager. This role is supported by at least one stakeholder engagement officer / advisor. In addition, all Warrego Energy employees and contractors are educated on the protocols associated with the Stakeholder Engagement Management Plan through inductions to ensure that all stakeholder engagement is conducted in line with the key principles and appropriately recorded and actions implemented where required. The Stakeholder Management Plan fits within the broader Warrego Energy HSEQ Management System and requires at least an annual review. In addition, significant complaints or incidents, along with changes of operational activity will trigger a review of the Stakeholder Engagement Plan to ensure that it is appropriate and that all personnel and contractors are adequately informed with regard to its requirements.

Warrego Energy's approach to stakeholder engagement and consultation has always been inclusive and open to ensure effective engagement resulting in positive and long-term relationships with stakeholders, and Warrego Energy as Operator of the new permit intend to continue this. The stakeholder engagement and consultation to date aligns with the DEMIRS EP Guidelines (Regulation 17). This includes, but is not limited to the following key principles of stakeholder engagement included in those guidelines:

- **Communication:** Consultation includes open and two-way communication which is honest and appropriate to the stakeholder and the activity being discussed. The clearly defined communication channels demonstrate a positive consultation dialog with all stakeholders and enable direct access by stakeholders to key nominated Warrego Energy representatives to enable two-way communication and effective and appropriate timeframes for consultation and understanding of the planned activities.
- **Transparency:** Transparency is a critical element of any stakeholder consultation process. Stakeholder consultation processes ensure that all communication is transparent and open to ensure that both Warrego Energy and the stakeholder understands the planned activity, the proposed timeframe for the activities, potential risks and benefits, the processes required for the activity to occur, how it will be conducted and the rehabilitation or close out of that activity. All outcomes of consultation are recorded and made available to the stakeholder to ensure that the information being captured from the consultation is accurate and reflective of both parties' understanding of the discussion and any queries or outcomes.

- **Collaboration:** To date Warrego Energy has demonstrated a clear collaboration approach to stakeholder consultation. In accordance with the Stakeholder Management Plan, identification of potential mutually beneficial outcomes and approaches to activities is a key aspect of the consultation approach. The cooperative and collaborative approach has enabled strong stakeholder relationships to continue throughout the various phases of the exploration activities and will continue. The collaboration between Warrego Energy and its stakeholders enable opportunities to be identified for positive or mutually beneficial outcomes and subsequently implemented.
- **Inclusiveness:** Warrego Energy's stakeholder engagement process commenced in 2024 with regard to the EP 426 and EP 368 and is an ongoing process of inclusiveness. The inclusion of the stakeholders in the planning and preparation for activities and keeping the stakeholders informed during the entire Project life cycle is a critical aspect of effective stakeholder consultation. Early engagement with stakeholders in the infancy of project phases and the continuation of that engagement and consultation enables strong stakeholder relationships to be developed and maintained.
- **Integrity:** As with all key principles of stakeholder consultation and engagement, integrity is critical. Ensuring the Warrego Energy representatives engage with stakeholders to maintain an open and honest approach with integrity, enables the development of a mutual respect and trust. Warrego Energy's established stakeholder relationships demonstrate that integrity is a critical aspect and is important to Warrego Energy and all associated representatives. Demonstration of ongoing effective, open, honest and respectful communication, engagement and consultation assists with developing and maintaining of good stakeholder relationships for the long term.

This consultation and communication will be continued and maintained throughout the implementation of the activity. All communications and engagement are recorded in Warrego Energy's dedicated stakeholder communications database.

The Stakeholder Management Plan was developed in accordance with requirements of Section 3.8 of the DEMIRS Guideline 2022 which includes the following key components:

- Relevant stakeholder identification, effort, analysis and mapping prior to the proposed activity;
- Provision of sufficient information and time to respond;
- Respond, address and keep records of relevant stakeholder consultation;
- Ongoing consultation, notifications, engagement and negotiations (where appropriate).

Warrego Energy is always committed to "*treading lightly on the land*" and this is reflected in our Stakeholder Engagement Plan and associated processes.

## 6.2 Result of Consultation

In accordance with Regulation 17 of the PGER(E)R, Warrego Energy reviewed the existing Stakeholder ID Tool to determine which authorities, persons and organisations were considered to be relevant for the activities covered under the EP. The following stakeholders were identified and include:

- Approximately 16 Landholders and lease holders within the Project Area (noting there are recent, current and ongoing property transfers impacting the total landholder numbers);
- 2 Local government (Shires of Mingenew and Three Springs);
- Government agencies (DBCA, DWER, DEMIRS, OEPA, DPLH); and
- 1 Native Title Party covering multiple determined and claimant areas Yamatji Nation.

All feedback and comments that have been received to date have been addressed in the EP.

### **6.3 Ongoing Consultation**

Warrego Energy will continue to consult with all stakeholders throughout the course of the activity.

Public notices will be provided by local newsletters and local radio.

To ensure stakeholders and the community are aware of the survey activity, the Local Governments will be provided with information and a copy of this EP Summary that details the activity to enable community queries to be answered or referred to Warrego Energy.

Warrego Energy will continue stakeholder consultation in accordance with the Stakeholder Management Plan in advance of, during and following project activities to ensure project awareness, understanding of concerns and ensuring ongoing positive and two-way effective communication to ensure the successful implementation of the project and ongoing positive relationships.

The ongoing consultation will include face to face consultation, where possible, with all potentially impacted and indirectly impacted stakeholders associated with the Seismic survey during January and February 2025 through to the commencement of the Seismic survey. Consultation during the implementation of the Seismic survey will be a combination of Warrego Energy direct and indirect communication with stakeholders via face to face meetings, phone calls, emails and newsletter information articles.

### **6.4 Complaints Management**

All complaints will be documented and dealt with in an expeditious manner in accordance with Warrego Energy's Incident Reporting Procedure to ensure the minimum of duress to the complainant and to demonstrate Warrego Energy's commitment to community and stakeholder welfare. The register will be made available to the regulatory authorities upon request. Actions taken with respect to complaints will be noted and the complainant advised of the outcome.

## 7 References

- APM. (2016). *Levl 2 Biological Assessment of Mt Mulgine Project, Western Australia*. Animal Plant Mineral Pty Ltd.
- APPEA. (2008). *Codes of Environmental Practice*.
- Australian / New Zealand Standards. (2016). *Environmental management systems - Requirements with guidance for use*.
- Australian / New Zealand Standards. (2018). *ISO 3100 Risk Management - Principles and Guidelines*.
- Australian Standard. (2004). *The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids*.
- BOM. (2024). *Climate statistics for Australian locations*. Retrieved from [http://www.bom.gov.au/climate/averages/tables/cw\\_006099.shtml](http://www.bom.gov.au/climate/averages/tables/cw_006099.shtml)
- Burbrudge, A., Fuller, P., & McCusker, A. (1978). *The Wildlife of the Proposed Wandana Nature resereve, near Yuna, Western Australia*. Department of Fisheries and Wildlife.
- Chevron Australia. (2015). *Gorgon Gas Development and Jansz Feed Gas Pipeline: Five-year Environmental Performance Report (August 2010 – August 2015)*. Western Australia: Chevron.
- Commonwealth of Australia. (2015). *Arrive Clean, Leave Clean Guidance*.
- DBCA. (2024). *NatureMap Search Tool*.
- DCCEEW. (2024). *Protected Matters Search Tool*. Retrieved October 21, 2022, from <https://pmst.awe.gov.au/#/map?lng=131.52832031250003&lat=-28.671310915880834&zoom=5&baseLayers=Imagery,ImageryLabels>
- DEC. (2010). *Assessment levels for Soil, Sediment and Water. Contaminated Sites Management Series*. Department of Environment and Conservation. Government of Western Australia.
- DEC. (2011). *A guideline for managing the impacts of dust and associated contaminants from land development Sites, contaminated Sites, remediation and other related activities*.
- DMIRS. (2018). *Guidance Note - Environmental Performance Objectives, Environmental Performance Standards and Measurement Criteria for Petroleum Environment Plans*. Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety, Government of Western Australia.
- DMIRS. (2022). *Guideline for the Development of Petroleum and Geothermal Environment Plans in Western Australia*. Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety. Government of Western Australia.
- DMP. (2006). *Management of Dieback Disease in Mineral Exploration*.
- DMP. (2012). *Fauna Egress Matting and Ramps*. Department of Mines and Petroleum. Retrieved from <http://www.dmp.wa.gov.au/Documents/Environment/ENV-MEB-212.pdf>
- DMP. (2013). *Chemical Disclosure Guideline*. Department of Mines and Petroleum. Government of Western Australia.
- DMP, DoW. (2016). *Guideline for Groundwater Monitoring in the Onshore Petroleum and Geothermal Industry*.
- DMPR. (2002). *GUIDELINES FOR THE PROTECTION OF SURFACE AND GROUNDWATER RESOURCES DURING EXPLORATION DRILLING*.
- DoW. (2013). *Water quality protection note 26 - Liners for containing pollutants, using synthetic membranes*. Department of Water. Retrieved from <https://www.wa.gov.au/system/files/2022-04/WQPN-26-Liners-for-containing-pollutants-using-synthetic-membranes.pdf>
- DoW. (2017). *Northern Perth Basin: Geology, hydrogeology and groundwater resources, Hydrogeological bulletin series, report no. HB1*. Department of Water. Perth: Government of Western Australia.
- DoW. (2019). *Measuring the taking of water guideline*. Department of Water. Retrieved from [https://www.water.wa.gov.au/\\_\\_data/assets/pdf\\_file/0005/8186/109923.pdf](https://www.water.wa.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0005/8186/109923.pdf)
- DPaW. (2015). *Phytophthora Dieback Interpreter Procedures for Lands Managed by The Department*.
- DWER. (2019). *Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (as amended 2019)*.
- DWER. (2021). *Assessment and management of contaminated sites*.

- Grimaz, S., Allen, S., Stewart, J., & Dolcetti, G. (2008). Fast prediction of the evolution of oil penetration into the soil immediately after an accidental spillage for rapid-response purposes. *In Proceeding of 3rd International Conference on Safety & Environment in Process Industry, CISAP-3*, 11-14.
- Mory, A., Iasky, R., & Shevchenko, S. (1998). *The Coolcalalaya Sub-Basin: A Forgotten Frontier 'between' the Perth and Canarvon Basins, WA*.
- NARvis. (2024). *Gascoyne Groundwater Area*. Retrieved from NARvis: <https://narvis.com.au/asset/gascoyne-groundwater-area/>
- NARvis. (2024). *Shire of Northampton*. Retrieved from NARvis: [https://narvis.com.au/shire\\_profile/shire-of-northampton/](https://narvis.com.au/shire_profile/shire-of-northampton/)
- Radtke, C., Autenrieth, D., Lipsey, T., & Brazi. (2017). Noise Characterization of Oil and Gas Operations. *Journal of Occupational and Environmental Hygiene*, 659-667.
- Umwelt. (2024). *COOLCALALYA RECONNAISSANCE FLORA AND VEGETATION AND BASIC FAUNA ASSESSMENT*.
- Umwelt. (2024b). *Yuna West 1 Well Site – Vascular Flora, Vegetation and Terrestrial Vertebrate Fauna*.
- Water and Rivers Commission. (2002). *Water Resource Protection Report No WRP 47*.

---

## Attachment 1: HSEQ Policy



## Occupational Health and Safety, Environment and Quality Policy

*"Tread lightly on the land"* has been a central tenet of Warrego Energy Limited from its creation and remains a core value for the Company. Belief and commitment to this principle comes from the General Manager and the Board of Directors.

This policy applies to all Warrego Energy Pty Ltd companies.

The Workplace Health and Safety, Environment and Quality (HSEQ) objectives are:

- realisation of Warrego Energy's tenet *"Tread lightly on the land"*
  - zero harm to a person's health
  - minimise environmental impact
  - preserve cultural heritage
  - respect our neighbours, communities, and stakeholders
- compliance with prevailing legislation
- application of appropriate international best practise
- regular review and improvement

These HSEQ objectives will be achieved by:

- fostering a culture of openness and accessibility across all areas of Warrego Energy's business;
- committing suitable resources to ensure this policy and the HSEQ objectives are achieved;
- provision of a safe working environment and safe working practices;
- definition, communication and conscientious implementation of a documented HSEQ integrated management system meeting prevailing legislation and relevant elements of AS/NZS ISO 9001:2016, AS/NZS ISO 14001:2016, AS/NZS ISO 45001:2018 and AS/NZS ISO 31000:2018;
- providing suitable and sufficient instruction, information, training and supervision to employees;
- consistent application of hazard management with a defined level of acceptable risk;
- within prevailing legislation, applying appropriate International best practise irrespective of the operating region;
- consultation with affected parties to seek to find mutually acceptable solutions; and
- undertaking of proportionate and systematic review, audit, measurement and evaluation of the systems to identify and implement improvement.

Austen Fresson  
General Manager  
Warrego Energy Pty Ltd