



**strike**

# **OCEAN HILL ENVIRONMENT PLAN SUMMARY**

**OCH-HSE-PLN-004-SUM**

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## Document Control

The Project HSE is the custodian of this document and is responsible for ensuring the approval and management of this document including any revisions.

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## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Background

Oceanhill Pty Ltd (referred to as **Strike** in this document), a fully owned subsidiary of Strike Energy Limited, is proposing to drill two onshore conventional gas wells in the Shires of Carnamah and Coorow in the Mid West region of Western Australia (WA), within Petroleum Exploration Permit EP 495 (EP 495). The Project is located approximately 83 km south-southeast of Dongara and 227 km north-northeast of Perth.

### 1.2 Purpose and Scope

This Environment Plan Summary (EP Summary) document has been prepared in accordance with Regulation 11(7) of the *Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Resources (Environment) Regulations 2012* (PGER(E)R) and in consideration of the Guideline for the Development of Petroleum, Geothermal and Pipeline Environment Plans in Western Australia (DMIRS, 2022).

This EP Summary document summarises the operations as well as the management and mitigation measures in the Environment Plan, including:

- The contact details of the operator/nominated liaison of the activity person for the Project;
- The location of the activity including coordinates and locality maps of the Project;
- A description of the existing environment that may potentially be affected by the Project;
- The operational details of the Project and proposed timing;
- The environmental impacts and environmental risks of the Project;
- The implementation strategy included in the Environment Plan; and
- Stakeholder consultation.

### 1.3 Ecological Sustainable Development (ESD)

It is an object of the Regulations that petroleum activities be undertaken in a manner consistent with the principles of ESD. Australia's National Strategy for Ecologically Sustainable Development (1992) defines ESD as:

“using, conserving and enhancing the community's resources so that ecological processes, on which life depends, are maintained, and the total quality of life, now and in the future, can be increased.”

The National Strategy applies to governments, business, community organisations and individuals in Australia.

Under section 3A of the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act), the principles of ecologically sustainable development are:

- a) decision-making processes should effectively integrate both long-term and short-term economic, environmental, social and equitable considerations;
- b) if there are threats of serious or irreversible environmental damage, lack of full scientific certainty should not be used as a reason for postponing measures to prevent environmental degradation;
- c) the principle of inter-generational equity—that the present generation should ensure that the health, diversity and productivity of the environment is maintained or enhanced for the benefit of future generations;
- d) the conservation of biological diversity and ecological integrity should be a fundamental consideration in decision-making; and
- e) improved valuation, pricing and incentive mechanisms should be promoted.

Strike has considered the principles of ESD, in the development of the environmental performance objectives, standards and management criteria within this Environment Plan, to ensure environmental risks and impacts are reduced to an acceptable level that is as low as is reasonably practicable (ALARP).

## 1.4 Operator Details

Oceanhill Pty Ltd (Strike) is a wholly owned subsidiary of Strike Energy Limited, a publicly listed (ASX:STX) oil and gas company with exploration and production assets in WA.

As required by Regulation 37 of PGER(E)R, the nominated operator for the Project is Strike, who will always be responsible for the overall management and operation of the Project. As required by Part 5 of the Regulations, the operator contact details are provided in Table 1.1.

**Table 1.1: Nominated Operator Details**

Petroleum Instruments	EP 495
Operator	Oceanhill Pty Ltd (referred to as <b>Strike</b> in this document)
ABN	70 602 409 565
Contact Person	Leah Fuller
Position	Project HSE
Email Address	hse@strikeenergy.com.au
Telephone No.	(+61) 8 7099 7400
Postal Address	PO Box 569, West Perth, WA 6005

## 2 Description of Activity

The Project involves the drilling of the onshore exploration wells within the Shires of Carnamah and Coorow in the Mid West region of WA. The Project Area is located on privately-owned land which used for agricultural purposes. No clearing of native vegetation is required to facilitate the Project.

Location and operational details specific to the Project are provided in Table 2.1. The location of the Project is shown in Figure 2.1 and coordinates are provided in Table 2.2.

**Table 2.1: Project Details**

Aspect	Description		
<b>Location</b>	The Project is in the Shire of Carnamah and Coorow in the Mid West region of WA.		
<b>Permits</b>	EP 495		
<b>Accommodation</b>	Installation or construction of accommodation facilities require local government approval. A 'mini' site camp will accommodate key drilling personnel required for critical 24-hour operations (maximum of six (6) personnel).		
<b>Clearing Native Vegetation</b>	No clearing of native vegetation is required to facilitate the Project.		
<b>Project Duration</b>	Approximately 30 weeks		
<b>Indicative Schedule</b> <i>Note: Activities are indicative only and are therefore subject to change based on</i>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Estimated Duration</b>	<b>Estimated Timing</b>
	Geotechnical Investigations	4 to 8 weeks	March – April 2025
	Ground-truthing		
	Site Preparation		
	Mobilisation	2 weeks	March – April 2025
	Drilling of Wells	9 to 10 weeks	April – May 2025
	Completion of Wells		
	Wireline Perforating	1 week	May – June 2025
	Well Testing		
	Well Suspension	2 weeks	July 2025
	Demobilisation	1 week	July – August 2-25
	Rehabilitation	2 weeks	To be determined
	Post-rehabilitation Monitoring	2 years	To be determined
<b>Hours of Activity</b>	The Project will operate seven days a week. Site preparation, rehabilitation and post-rehabilitation monitoring will be conducted during daylight hours only. All other activities will be carried out on a 24-hour basis.		
<b>Well Sites</b>	Drilling will be conducted on a well pad surrounded by a cleared fire management area. Each of the well sites will include a flare pit for flaring gas during drilling and testing. Vertical seismic profiling (VSP) will be undertaken during drilling of the well as required and a VSP pit will be installed on the well site.		
<b>Well Site Access</b>	The Project will be accessed from Rose Thomson Road or Carnamah-Eneabba Road, via existing access tracks, cleared areas, and firebreaks.		
<b>Power Supply</b>	Self-bunded portable diesel generator(s) will supply power for the Project.		
<b>Water Supply</b>	Water will be required for operational (non-potable water) and domestic use (potable water). Non-potable water will be required for construction, dust suppression and drilling activities and will be sourced from a dedicated licensed production bore. Potable water will be required for drinking and other domestic uses and will be delivered to storage tanks within each of the well sites or accommodation camp.		
<b>Groundwater Monitoring</b>	A minimum of one downstream monitoring bore will be used to monitor groundwater during Project activities and after demobilisation activities, including baseline monitoring prior to commencement of drilling.		
<b>Waste Management</b>	Wastes will comprise of domestic, hazardous, inert, recyclables, and septic waste as well as treated wastewater. All wastes will be handled, stored, treated, and disposed of in accordance with relevant legislation and the local Shires' requirements.		

**Table 2.2: Project Area Coordinates (GDA94Z50)**

Point	Easting	Northing	Point	Easting	Northing	Point	Easting	Northing
1	344497.637	6693369.8549	5	344546.4144	6690115.1186	9	344510.2406	6692518.2076
2	347235.8491	6693401.0976	6	344517.4427	6691915.0325	10	343326.3204	6690082.8066
3	347319.4164	6687083.0773	7	345017.9881	6691922.2346	11	343312.5835	6691332.8644
4	346543.8952	6687751.4314	8	345008.9855	6692523.6092	12	344535.1675	6691415.2858

## 2.1 Project Overview

The Project will comprise the following activities, which are described in greater detail below:

- Geotechnical/ground-truthing investigations;
- Site preparation;
- Mobilisation of equipment;
- Drilling and completion of the well;
- Well testing;
- Well suspension;
- Demobilisation of equipment and rehabilitation; and
- Post-rehabilitation monitoring.

All Project activities will be confined to the Project Area which incorporates the well pad, access track(s) and turnarounds, camp site(s), fire management area/buffer and groundwater monitoring bore(s).

## 2.2 Geotechnical/Ground-truthing Investigations

Minor ground-truthing will be required to determine construction requirements and accurately locate and demarcate all areas of construction and area that need to be avoided prior to site preparation. These investigations may require minor ground disturbance, including, for example, digging shallow pits to determine soil composition.

### 2.2.1 Site Preparation

Site preparation activities that may be required include the following:

- Surveying activities prior to breaking ground to delineate work areas;
- Installation of at least one downstream groundwater monitoring bore;
- Construction of site access road permitting passage of heavy goods vehicles and relatively long and/or wide loads during mobilisation and demobilisation; and
- Construction of each well site with a surrounding fire management area including:
  - bulk earthworks;
  - final earthworks trim;



- generation of water storage and drill mud storage ponds/nests/sumps;
- pond lining;
- fencing; and
- signage.

## **2.3 Mobilisation of Equipment**

A range of vehicles, machinery and equipment will be required on-site for the Project. Vehicles will access the site using public roads, then driving along access tracks into the well site. A ring track may also be constructed within the well site layout to provide a turning radius for large vehicles (e.g., trucks).

## **2.4 Drilling and Well Completion**

The well will be drilled using standard onshore drilling techniques that are consistent with industry best practice. Drilling operations will be conducted within the well sites, which are designed to contain most of the equipment and infrastructure required for the drilling operation and will be surrounded by a cleared fire management area. The purpose of the Project is to intersect and test the deep conventional Jurassic aged Sandstones that were gas bearing in the Ocean Hill 1 exploration well.

All chemicals proposed for use in drilling will be approved by DEMIRS prior to use and are disclosed in the Chemical Disclosure document (Appendix A), in accordance with the Chemical Disclosure Guideline (DMP, 2013).

## **2.5 Well Perforation and Well Testing**

If drill cuttings, logs and/or side-wall cores acquired during drilling show favourable results at wells, well testing will subsequently be performed to assess flow and reservoir and characteristics. No fracture stimulation is proposed.

Strike will construct two flare pits at the well sites. The first (a small flare pit) flare pit will be constructed during initial civil works for use during drilling in the event of a kick or well control incident as required by Strike as the operator. A second flare pit will be constructed for the well test. The first half of the flare pit will have a layer of bentonite with a laterite cover installed. Relevant authorities will be notified (including DEMIRS and local/regional premises of the Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES)) during operations when flaring is expected to occur. Other stakeholders (e.g., landholders/owners), will also be notified where appropriate.

## **2.6 Well Suspension**

Following production testing, the well will be suspended until the results of the test have been analysed and any further well operations or suitable long term production opportunities are identified.

If Strike determines to proceed beyond the production testing phase in the future, these activities will be subject to further approvals by the relevant agencies at that time.

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## **2.7 Demobilisation and Rehabilitation**

Following a decision to decommission and suspend (or abandon), wells will be left in a state that is in accordance with the relevant regulations. Infrastructure will be removed, and equipment will be demobilised.

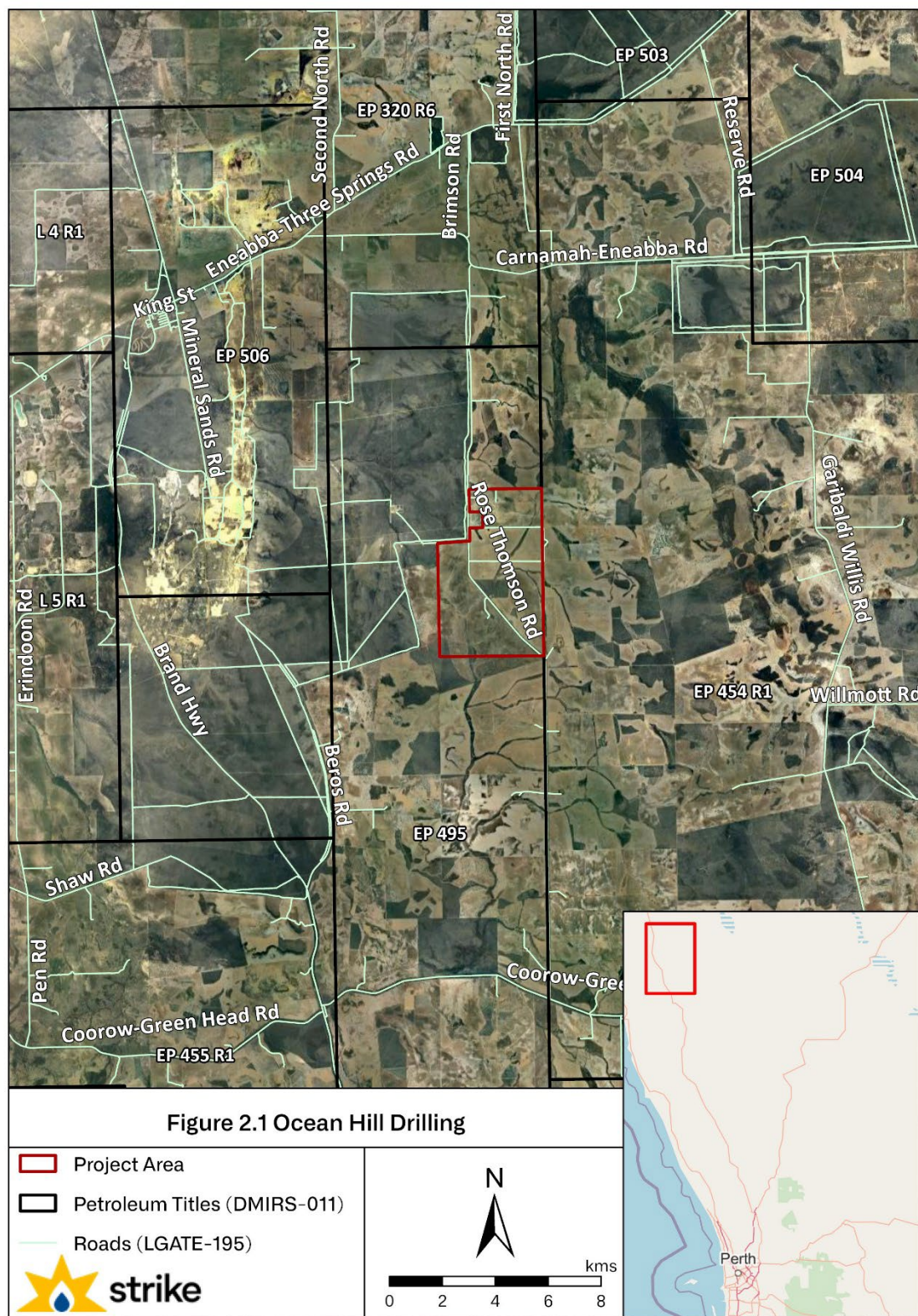
All areas disturbed by the Project will be returned to pre-disturbance condition or otherwise in accordance with access agreements.

## **2.8 Post-rehabilitation Monitoring**

Strike will implement a rehabilitation monitoring program after demobilisation is completed in accordance with landowner access agreements.

### **2.8.1 Groundwater**

A Groundwater Monitoring Program (GWMP) [WAO-HSE-PLN-011] has been prepared which details how groundwater monitoring will be undertaken throughout the Project lifecycle. The proposed groundwater monitoring program will continue for the duration of the Project. Quarterly monitoring will cease after completion of drilling if no impact has been identified and up to two years if an impact has been identified.



**Figure 2.1: Ocean Hill Drilling**

## 3 Existing Environment

### 3.1 Regional Context

The Project Area is located in the Lesueur Sandplain subregion (GES02) of the Geraldton Sandplains bioregion as defined by the Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia (IBRA, version 7). The Lesueur Sandplain subregion (GES02) comprises coastal Aeolian and limestones, Jurassic siltstones and sandstones (often heavily lateritised) of central Perth Basin (Desmond & Chant, 2001).

The climate of the Project Area and the broader region is described as a Mediterranean climate (i.e., warm, dry summer seasons, and cool, mildly wet winter seasons). The nearest open weather station, Carnamah (Site No. 8025) approximately 50 km northeast of the Project Area, shows the warmest period in the region is from December to March, with average maximum temperatures from 1940 to 2020 ranging from 32.8 to 36.1 °C during these months. The lowest temperatures generally occur between June and September, with average minimum temperatures ranging from 7.3 to 8.7 °C during these months (BoM, 2020).

### 3.2 Geology, Landforms and Soils

The landforms in the area are described as undulating with well-defined ridge lines (lateritic) and breakaways towards the west and southwest. Ground levels vary between 140 m above Australian Height Datum (AHD) to 300 mAHD.

The Geraldton Sandplains (including the Lesueur Sandplain subregion) are characterised by a series of old dunes which run parallel to the coast. The younger Quindalup dunes occur near the contemporary coastline, with the Spearwood dunes occurring further inland.

The Project Area is described as dissected lateritic sandplain on Cretaceous and Jurassic sediments. Bounded in the east by the Dandaragan Scarp and in the south and west by the Gingin Scarp. Sandy and gravelly soils formed in colluvium and rock weathered in situ (DPIRD-017).

A review of the Australian Soil Resources Information System indicated that there is no mapped risk ('extremely low probability') of acid sulfate soils occurring within the Project Area.

### 3.3 Regional Hydrology

#### 3.3.1 Surface Hydrology

Non-perennial watercourses intersect the Project Area. Given the historic nature of farming and the non-perennial nature of the watercourses, the use of the existing track to cross is considered to be similar to the current use (crossing for agricultural vehicles) and therefore, the Project will not impact on surface water features.



The nearest proposed well site is approximately 300 m west of the non-perennial surface water feature. These will not be impacted in a worst-case spill scenario.

### **3.3.2 Groundwater**

The largest fresh groundwater resources within the northern Perth Basin are in the Surficial/Superficial, Leederville, Leederville-Parmelia and Yarragadee aquifers. There are also three secondary aquifers: the Mirrabooka, Cattamarra and Eneabba-Lesueur aquifers. In addition to these groundwater resources, there are minor shallow and fractured-rock aquifers that are locally significant sources of water. Hydraulic connection between aquifers is often impeded across faults and low permeability units, both within and between aquifers.

Groundwater is contained within the Arrowsmith – Twin Hills – Surficial and Yarragadee North in the Project Area (DWER, 2024). The standing water level is anticipated to be approximately 130 – 150 m below ground level (mbgl) and the groundwater quality in the general area is understood to be marginal, with salinity of 500 – 1,000 mg/L (DWER, 2008).

Given the nature of the Project, existing land uses (predominantly cleared for agricultural use) and that water for dust suppression will be applied directly to the ground in cleared areas, water quality is not expected to be an issue.

The Project is located within the Arrowsmith Groundwater Management Area, as proclaimed under the RIWI Act. Under the Act, a licence is required from DWER before certain types of water bores can be constructed and before water can be taken from a ground water aquifer.

#### **3.3.2.1 Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems**

Potential groundwater dependent ecosystems (GDE's) surround / intersect the Project Area, these GDE's range from low potential to moderate potential GDE classifications. These potential GDE's share the following system description: Shrublands; scrub-heath on lateritic sandplain in the central Geraldton Sandplain Region (BOM, 2024).

The Project utilises cleared farmland with groundwater abstraction approved under the RIWI Act. The Project will not impact on GDEs.

### **3.4 Air and Noise Emissions**

Ambient air quality in the vicinity of the Project area is expected to be representative of surrounding dust generating activities being primarily pastoral and tourism activities, use of agricultural machinery and vehicle movements.

The Project will give rise to atmospheric emissions because of the operation of combustion-engine vehicles, equipment and/or machinery, and generators. These emissions are not expected to cause a reduction in local air quality; therefore, they are considered comparable to emissions from existing activities in the area.

Ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the Project Area are expected to be affected by industrial, pastoral, and/or tourism activities. These sources of emissions are anticipated to have a relatively low or insignificant impact on the overall noise levels in the local area.

Activities associated with the Project generate noise emissions like rural plant and machinery use activities. The drilling rig may produce higher-than-average levels of noise, particularly associated with well flaring and testing. Noise testing may be conducted at local residences to confirm noise levels. If noise levels are under the assigned levels at sensitive receptors, then operations will continue as normal. However, if levels exceed those outlined in the regulations, Strike will consult with the relevant stakeholders to come up with a solution (test when homes are unoccupied, build temporary noise barriers, offer to temporarily relocate the effected homeowners until testing is complete, etc).

### 3.5 Flora and Vegetation

#### 3.5.1 Native Vegetation

The Project Area is located entirely within pre-existing cleared areas used for agricultural activities.

Database searches were undertaken to generate a list of vascular flora and Threatened and Priority Ecological Communities previously recorded within, and nearby the Project Area.

The Project Area is located in the Lesueur Sandplain subregion (GES02) of the Geraldton Sandplains bioregion as defined by the Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia (IBRA, version 7). The Lesueur Sandplain subregion (GES02) comprises coastal Aeolian and limestones, Jurassic siltstones and sandstones (often heavily lateritised) of central Perth Basin (Desmond & Chant, 2001).

At a vegetation association level, two (2) Beard (1981) association is mapped within the Project Area:

- Tathra 379: Mixed heath with scattered tall shrubs *Acacia* spp., *Proteaceae* and *Myrtaceae*.
- Tathra 49: Lows shrubs of mixed composition.

##### 3.5.1.1 Threatened and Priority Flora

The Project will only be undertaken within previously cleared areas which have been used extensively for agricultural purposes, and therefore, threatened or priority flora species that may possibly occur in the area will not be directly impacted by the Project.

Indirect impacts to flora and vegetation are also not expected given the temporary nature of the activities and the range of management measures which will be implemented to mitigate the potential for indirect impacts. In addition, the well sites are designed with chemical storage 100 m from native vegetation; based on spill trajectory modelling, the extent of spread in the event of a worst case (catastrophic) credible spill scenario is 83 m from the source meaning any such event is extremely unlikely to reach nearby native vegetation which may contain listed flora species.

##### 3.5.1.2 Threatened and Priority Ecological Communities

No Threatened or Priority Ecological Communities (TECs/PECs) occur within the Project Area. The Protected Matter Search Tool shows one TEC, Eucalypt Woodlands of the

Western Australian Wheatbelt, approximately 30 km from the Project Area that will not be impacted. Further, a review of the publicly available TEC (DBCA-038) showed that the buffers for the TEC occur approximately 750 m north of the Project Area.

### **3.5.1.3 Weeds and Dieback**

The Project Area is located entirely within pre-existing cleared areas. If circumstances lead to the recognition of a foreign plant species, management action will be undertaken to remove the weed(s) without worsening the environmental situation and/or the soil quality.

Phytophthora disease ('Dieback') is a pathogen of concern in southwest WA. The access tracks and well sites are located within pre-existing cleared areas used for agricultural activities; therefore, the land is uninterpretable and can be allocated the status of 'unprotectable' as no native vegetation that is at risk of being infested exists within the access track. Given the location of the Project and management measures, it is considered that there is low to no risk of Dieback.

### **3.5.2 Potential Impacts to Flora and Vegetation**

No clearing of native vegetation is required for the Project activities. All Project activities will be limited to pre-existing cleared areas, public roads, cleared tracks and firebreaks. No impacts to native vegetation are planned. The overall risk of Project activities to vegetation and flora, including conservation significant flora is low.

## **3.6 Fauna**

Database searches were undertaken to generate a list of conservation significant fauna.

The *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Commonwealth) protects a range of shorebirds listed under the JAMBA and CAMBA Migratory Bird Agreements. Species may also be listed migratory or subject to international agreements including, the Convention on the Bonn, CAMBA, JAMBA, ROKAMBA and the IUCN.

A desktop assessment by Ecologia (2017) identified 39 conservation significant species (including 14 migratory species) from the literature review and database searches, as having previously been recorded or have the potential to occur based on distribution and habitat.

Given that Project activities involving vehicles will be restricted to existing cleared areas, roads, access tracks and firebreaks, it is considered unlikely conservation significant species and/or their preferred habitat will be impacted as a result of Project activities.

## 4 Socio-economic Environment

### 4.1 Local Area

The township of Eneabba is located approximately 13.5 km northwest of the Project Area. The town is a local administrative centre for the Shire of Carnamah and comprises a resident population of approximately 142 people (Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2021).

The dominant industries within the Shire of Three Springs are farming (grain production and livestock grazing), mining, and government-based operations.

### 4.2 Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

A place search for Aboriginal heritage was conducted on the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH) database. There are no Registered Aboriginal Sites or Other Heritage Places within the Project Area.

### 4.3 European Heritage/Geo-heritage

No significant European or Geo-heritage sites occur within the Project Area.

## 5 Stakeholder Engagement

Strike maintains a stakeholder consultation program with key stakeholders in relation to its Perth Basin petroleum activities.

The key objectives of the consultation program are to:

- Identify relevant stakeholders;
- Initiate and maintain communication;
- Develop tools for ongoing communication;
- Provide for two-way communication on management/mitigation strategies to minimise impacts of the Project on the environment and potentially affected stakeholders; and
- Record consultation activity, key issues, and outcomes.

Strike continues to consult with landholders, traditional owners, local government, state and federal government agencies and other stakeholders with regards to the Project.

Relevant person(s) for the purpose of identifying stakeholders that should be consulted were identified based on the following:

- Departments or agencies that administer the required approval(s) to implement the proposed Project;
- Landholders within the Project Area;
- Any person or organisation whose functions, interests or activities may be affected by the Project; and



- Any other person or organisation with a potential interest in the proposed Project.

Stakeholders engaged to date include:

- Local/State Government agencies, including Shire of Carnamah, Shire of Coorow, DEMIRS, DWER, and DBCA;
- Community stakeholders (e.g., traditional owners; indirect landholders, etc.); and
- Landholders.

Strike will continue to communicate with existing and any new identified stakeholders and consult during all phases of the Project, on a formal and informal basis, and by email, letter, face-to-face and telephone. Records of consultations activities will be presented in Strike's annual environment report to DEMIRS.

## 6 Environmental Impacts and Management

A summary of the potential environmental impacts that may result from the Project is provided in Table 6.1. It outlines the management and mitigation measures that form part of the implementation strategy to minimise environmental risk.

**Table 6.1: Summary of Environmental Impacts and Management Measures**

Aspect	Potential Impacts	Management Measures
Soils and Landforms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased risk of erosion due to change in drainage patterns</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Project Area is relatively flat.</li> <li>Screening or sheeting material (e.g., crushed rock) to be spread over the well site and access road.</li> <li>Drainage controls, such as erosion berms, installed where outside grade runs towards rig site</li> <li>Reputable earthworks contractors used to undertake works in accordance with defined scope.</li> <li>Civil equipment to be mobilised to repair/stabilise identified erosion</li> <li>Topsoil removed during clearing stockpiled for use during rehabilitation.</li> <li>For well testing, the first half of the flare pit will have a layer of bentonite with a laterite cover installed.</li> <li>Visually monitor for erosion.</li> <li>Sites where erosion has been repaired/stabilised to be monitored to ensure effectiveness of works.</li> </ul>
Regional Hydrology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contribution to depletion of groundwater resources</li> <li>Localised groundwater impacts</li> <li>Alteration of surface water quality</li> <li>Alteration of hydrological regime</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>100 m separation distance of chemical storage from surface water features</li> <li>Reputable earthworks contractors used to undertake works in accordance with defined scope to prevent sedimentation</li> <li>Stormwater drains, culverts, or pipes to be installed to redirect impacted surface flow.</li> <li>Regular maintenance of the access track and associated infrastructure to avoid altering hydrological regime.</li> <li>RIWI Act 26D licence to construct a bore and 5C licence to take water in place</li> <li>Oil Spill Contingency Plan</li> </ul>
Flora and Vegetation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Loss of conservation significant flora and/or ecological communities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No clearing of native vegetation is required for the Project.</li> <li>No access will be permitted into the adjacent areas of native vegetation.</li> <li>Land access will be in accordance with landholder access agreement.</li> <li>Site Induction covers Project Area and access restrictions.</li> <li>Signage on site indicating correct access.</li> </ul>

Aspect	Potential Impacts	Management Measures
Terrestrial Fauna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Injury or loss of native fauna (excluding conservation significant species) or livestock</li> <li>Injury or loss of conservation significant fauna species</li> <li>Modification of fauna behaviour</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activities limited to daylight hours during site preparation/mobilisation/demobilisation</li> <li>Vehicles and equipment to be used only within existing cleared areas</li> <li>All pipe stored on the ground (i.e., not in use) will have end caps to prevent fauna ingress</li> <li>Maintenance of equipment and vehicles per manufacturer recommendations to minimise noise</li> <li>Vehicles and machinery standard noise control devices fitted and maintained</li> <li>Light directed towards operational areas to reduce emissions and likelihood of attracting native fauna</li> <li>Fencing between surrounding vegetation and sumps, turkey's nests, and the VSP to be installed</li> <li>Installation of egress matting for ground dwelling fauna to escape from open water storage areas</li> <li>All operational personnel to be inducted prior to arriving to site to identify Strike's travel procedures (including third-party contractors)</li> <li>Induction includes vehicle speed limits, staying on access tracks and the requirement for personnel to be alert for wildlife</li> <li>Speed limits in place for vehicle traffic</li> <li>Sumps, well cellar, turkey's nest dams and the flare pit to be monitored daily for presence of fauna</li> </ul>
Greenhouse Gas Emissions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Greenhouse Gas (GHG) and Volatile Organic Carbon (VOC) emissions resulting in significant reduced air quality.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vehicles and equipment regularly maintained</li> <li>Specialised burner system to be used in the event liquid hydrocarbon disposal is required</li> <li>Monitor volume of gas flared for reporting purposes</li> <li>Monitor volume of liquid hydrocarbon burnt for reporting purposes</li> <li>Record all greenhouse gas emissions</li> <li>Fuel usage records maintained</li> </ul>
Dust Emissions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduced air quality due to dust generation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dust suppression techniques such as watering in the event of problematic dust emissions</li> <li>Speed limits for vehicle traffic imposed across Project Area</li> <li>Screening or sheeting material (e.g., crushed rock) to be spread over the well site and access road</li> <li>Induction of site personnel on vehicle speed limits</li> </ul>
Noise Emissions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Noise impacts on native fauna</li> <li>Noise impacts on rural residences</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Noise emissions limited to daylight hours during site preparation/mobilisation/demobilisation</li> <li>Vehicles and equipment to be used only within the approved Project Area or existing cleared areas</li> <li>The site is not located within a noise sensitive locality</li> <li>Maintenance of equipment and vehicles per manufacturer recommendations</li> <li>Flare noise attenuation measures</li> <li>Noise levels tested at residences within 2 km of Project activities during drilling and well testing</li> <li>Regular consultation with landholder(s)</li> </ul>
Light Emissions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Native fauna disturbed by light emissions.</li> <li>Light impacts on rural residences</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Light directed towards operational areas to reduce emissions and likelihood of attracting native fauna</li> <li>Vehicular traffic is restricted to the approved Project Area or existing cleared areas</li> <li>Appropriate fencing to exclude attracted fauna</li> <li>Regular consultation with landholder(s)</li> </ul>

Aspect	Potential Impacts	Management Measures
Weeds and Dieback	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Weed introduction and/or spread of weeds and/or Dieback</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Soil, fill, or sheeting material required for site preparations sourced from outside the Project Area (e.g., via contractors) to be certified dieback and weed free.</li> <li>No access will be permitted into the adjacent areas of native vegetation</li> <li>Vehicle and machinery movements to be restricted to the Project Area or existing cleared areas.</li> <li>Vehicles and equipment are inspected and cleaned down for weeds prior to mobilisation.</li> <li>Personnel are required to complete the induction which outlines weed risks and correct hygiene procedures.</li> <li>Land access will be in accordance with the land access agreement</li> </ul>
Socio-Economic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Formal Stakeholder Complaint</li> <li>Breach of land access agreement</li> <li>Additional traffic impacting local road users</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Traffic predominately during daylight hours</li> <li>Personnel to drive to conditions and strictly adhere to speed limits</li> <li>The flare to be oriented horizontally and contained inside an earthen bund</li> <li>All areas disturbed by the Project to be rehabilitated in accordance with rehabilitation completion criteria.</li> <li>Compliance with the Public Holiday Oversize Vehicle Permit Restrictions (issued by Main Roads)</li> <li>All Project activities undertaken in accordance with the landowner access agreement</li> <li>All personnel (i.e., employees, contractors and subcontractors) will be instructed (via site-specific inductions) on landowner/stakeholder sensitivities of the surrounding area.</li> <li>Ensure any applicable landowner/stakeholder access agreements are in place before Project commences</li> <li>Stakeholder engagement prior to commencement, during and at the cessation of Project activities</li> <li>The well site to be inspected regularly (i.e., quarterly) during well suspension.</li> <li>Site inspections during and post rehabilitation to monitor progress.</li> </ul>
Aboriginal Heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Loss of heritage value due to disturbance of known heritage sites</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project Area excludes AHIS registered Aboriginal Heritage sites.</li> <li>Vehicle and machinery movements to be restricted to the Project Area or existing cleared areas.</li> <li>Induction of site personnel to identify potential of encountering artefacts of heritage value and required actions and reporting if items suspected of being Aboriginal Heritage are encountered, i.e., Site Discovery Procedure.</li> </ul>

Aspect	Potential Impacts	Management Measures
Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local soil contamination and localised degradation of vegetation</li> <li>Local soil contamination (sewage)</li> <li>Localised impact to terrestrial fauna, surface water and community</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A blowout preventer to be installed after cementing the surface casing, for the duration of drilling.</li> <li>Water-based muds (WBM) to be used to prevent contamination of aquifers.</li> <li>All waste will be removed and disposed of offsite to a licenced facility using a licensed contractor</li> <li>Cuttings from water-based drilling to be discharged into a sump located on the well site.</li> <li>Bunding of waste hydrocarbon products</li> <li>Hazardous materials will be stored in containment facilities designed to hold 110% of the capacity of the largest container or 25% of the total, whichever is greater</li> <li>Activities where breaking containment is required are conducted in a temporary or permanently banded area with suitable spill trays to capture any hazardous waste.</li> <li>Use of waste receptacles (segregated waste) and waste management protocols</li> <li>Putrescible waste is removed frequently from site to deter feral fauna or pests</li> <li>Putrescible waste receptacles are covered to deter feral fauna or pests</li> <li>Effluent to be treated and disposed of on-site using an approved wastewater treatment system.</li> <li>Controlled waste to be contained, removed and disposed of offsite using a licenced contractor.</li> <li>Site inductions cover waste management requirements</li> <li>Only DEMIRS approved fluids and chemicals to be used downhole.</li> <li>Good housekeeping practices on site enforced throughout the Project via site inspections for the life of the Project</li> </ul>
Unplanned Event (Fire)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Degradation of the broader area</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All vehicles will be parked within the cleared area, with no parking on areas of native vegetation.</li> <li>Smoking is permitted in designated areas only.</li> <li>Maintain vehicles and equipment in accordance with service schedules to minimise risk of fire</li> <li>Firebreaks maintained in accordance with Bush Fires Regulations 1954.</li> <li>A pilot light, automatic sparker, or other measure will be used in the flare pit to prevent loss of ignition.</li> <li>Well head banded by a cellar to reduce flammable material around well head.</li> <li>Diversion of gas to flare after separation and removal of entrained liquids to prevent fire.</li> <li>Drilling to be conducted according to an approved drilling program by qualified drilling contractors in accordance with industry best practice standards and procedures.</li> <li>The flare pits to be monitored during flaring.</li> <li>ERP and emergency exercises (fire drills) in place</li> <li>Appropriate fire response equipment will be maintained on site for the duration of operations.</li> <li>Personnel (i.e., employees and contractors) will be instructed and trained appropriately on how to prevent and respond to bushfire events via the online induction.</li> <li>Local fire authorities will be consulted prior to and during operations.</li> <li>The well site to be inspected regularly during well suspension.</li> </ul>

Aspect	Potential Impacts	Management Measures
Unplanned Event (Loss of Containment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Localised soil contamination (hydrocarbons/chemicals)</li> <li>Localised soil contamination (sewage)</li> <li>Localised surface water or groundwater contamination</li> <li>Gaseous emissions from well control event</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All vehicles and machinery will only be refuelled, serviced and maintained where spill containment is in use</li> <li>A series of control valves (Christmas tree) to be installed at the surface as secondary barriers preventing the unwanted egress of formation fluids. The primary barrier to remain wellbore fluid density.</li> <li>All portable vehicles, equipment, plant, and materials to be removed from the well site during well suspension.</li> <li>All spills to be recorded and immediately cleaned up in accordance with the ERP (WAO-HSE-PLN-002) and the OSCP (WAO-HSE-PLN-009).</li> <li>Spill kits to be available during all refuelling operations.</li> <li>Spill response equipment will be readily available at well sites.</li> <li>A blowout preventer to be installed after cementing the surface casing, for the duration of drilling.</li> <li>Well to be suspended in accordance with relevant regulations.</li> <li>Rehabilitation of the well site to commence as soon as practicable (assuming well is no longer required) following abandonment of well.</li> <li>Appropriate amount of freeboard maintained.</li> <li>Effluent to be treated on site using an approved wastewater treatment system.</li> <li>Controlled waste to be contained, removed and disposed of offsite using a licenced contractor.</li> <li>The flare to be oriented horizontally and contained inside an earthen bund with the first half containing laterite with a bentonite cover</li> <li>Sump and flare pit levels to be monitored for overflow during and after high rainfall at all times while drilling.</li> <li>Storage containers will be labelled with the technical product name as per the Safety Data Sheet.</li> <li>Waste register and spill register in place</li> <li>Good housekeeping practices on site enforced throughout the Project via site inspections for the life of the Project</li> <li>Emergency drills as per ERP (WAO-HSE-PLN-002) and OSCP (WAO-HSE-PLN-009).</li> <li>A groundwater monitoring program to be implemented.</li> <li>Drilling to be conducted according to an approved drilling program by qualified drilling contractors in accordance with industry best practice standards and procedures.</li> </ul>

## 7 Implementation

To meet the requirements of Regulation 15(1) of the PGER(E)R, Implementation Strategy for the EP, this Section 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 the Environment Plan are achieved.

Strike will undertake the Project with a commitment to reduce its impact on the environment. This commitment is fundamental to its Environmental Policy.

Strike has a number of systems, practices and procedures that relate to the implementation of the Environment Plan and enables activities to be managed to ALARP. Strike's Implementation strategy includes:

- Systems, practices, and procedures for implementing the Environment Plan;
- Roles and responsibilities of personnel to ensure that the Environment Plan is implemented;
- Training and competencies required of personnel;
- Oil spill response plan;
- Monitoring, auditing, and management of non-conformances;
- Record keeping;
- Reporting and notification arrangements; and
- Review of the Environment Plan.

Relevant systems and procedures include:

- HSE Management System;
- Groundwater Monitoring Plan (WAO-HSE-PLN-011);
- Emergency Response Plan (WAO-HSE-PLN-002);
- OSCP (WAO-HSE-PLN-009); and
- Permit to Work Procedure.

The implementation strategy detailed in the Environment Plan identifies the responsibilities/roles and competency/training requirements for all personnel (Strike and its contractor(s)) in relation to implementing management controls, monitoring, auditing, and reporting requirements during the Project. The Environment Plan details the types of monitoring and auditing that will be undertaken, the reporting requirements for environmental incidents and reporting on overall compliance of the Project.



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## Appendix A Chemical Disclosure