Hancock Energy (PBN) Pty Ltd

Pianetti 3D Seismic Survey

Environment Plan

Summary

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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
0	N/A	Issued to DEMIRS for Approval
1	All	Revision addresses Items listed in DEMIRS OTM letter, dated 5 March 2025. Revision addresses additional formatting / document structure improvements identified during the review
2	All	Revision to include additional Project Area, revised Activity timing, and removal of Warrego Energy
3	All	Amendments as per Revisions 2 plus removal of L25 and L26 references (excepting Figures) until relevant Access Authorities are granted at which time this EP will be further revised to include those areas for the survey activity.
4	Table 4.1, Section 6.3, Appendix 1	Minor amendment to reaffirm land access agreements will be in place prior to commencement of 3D seismic survey. Inclusion of Stakeholder Engagement Policy

Restrictions on Use

This report has been prepared specifically for Hancock Energy (PBN) Pty Ltd. Neither the document 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 Hancock Energy (PBN) Pty Ltd.

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Acronyms

ACRONYM	DESCRIPTION
ACHIS	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Inquiry System
ALARP	As Low As Reasonably Practicable
AEP	Australian Energy Producers
BC Act	Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (WA)
BOM	Bureau of Meteorology
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
DMPE	Department of Mines, Petroleum and Exploration
DPIRD	Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development
DPLH	Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage
DWER	Department of Water and Environmental Regulation
EP	Environment Plan
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority (WA)
EPBC Act	Environment Protection and Biodiversity Act 1999 (Cth)
ERP	Emergency Response Plan
GPS	Global Positioning Description
Hancock Energy	Hancock Energy Pty Ltd
Hancock Energy PBN	Hancock Energy (PBN) Pty Ltd
HAZID	Hazard Identification
HSE	Health, Safety and Environment
ILUA	Indigenous Land Use Agreement
JHA	Job Hazard Analysis
LACA	Land Access and Compensation Agreement
LGA	Local Government Authority
OSCP	Oil Spill Contingency Plan
PDWSA	Public Drinking Water Source
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
WoNS	Weeds of National Significance
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**). Hancock Energy PBN is the Permit Holder of EP 426 and EP 368, and proposes to undertake a 3 Dimensional (3D) seismic acquisition survey (referred herein as **the Project**) in the Shires of Mingenew, Three Springs and Irwin, within Exploration Permits EP 426 and EP 368 (Figure 1-1).

Note that activities within Production Licences L25 and L26 are currently out of scope of the activities within the Environment Plan (**EP**).

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 use existing roads, cleared tracks and pre-existing agricultural areas.

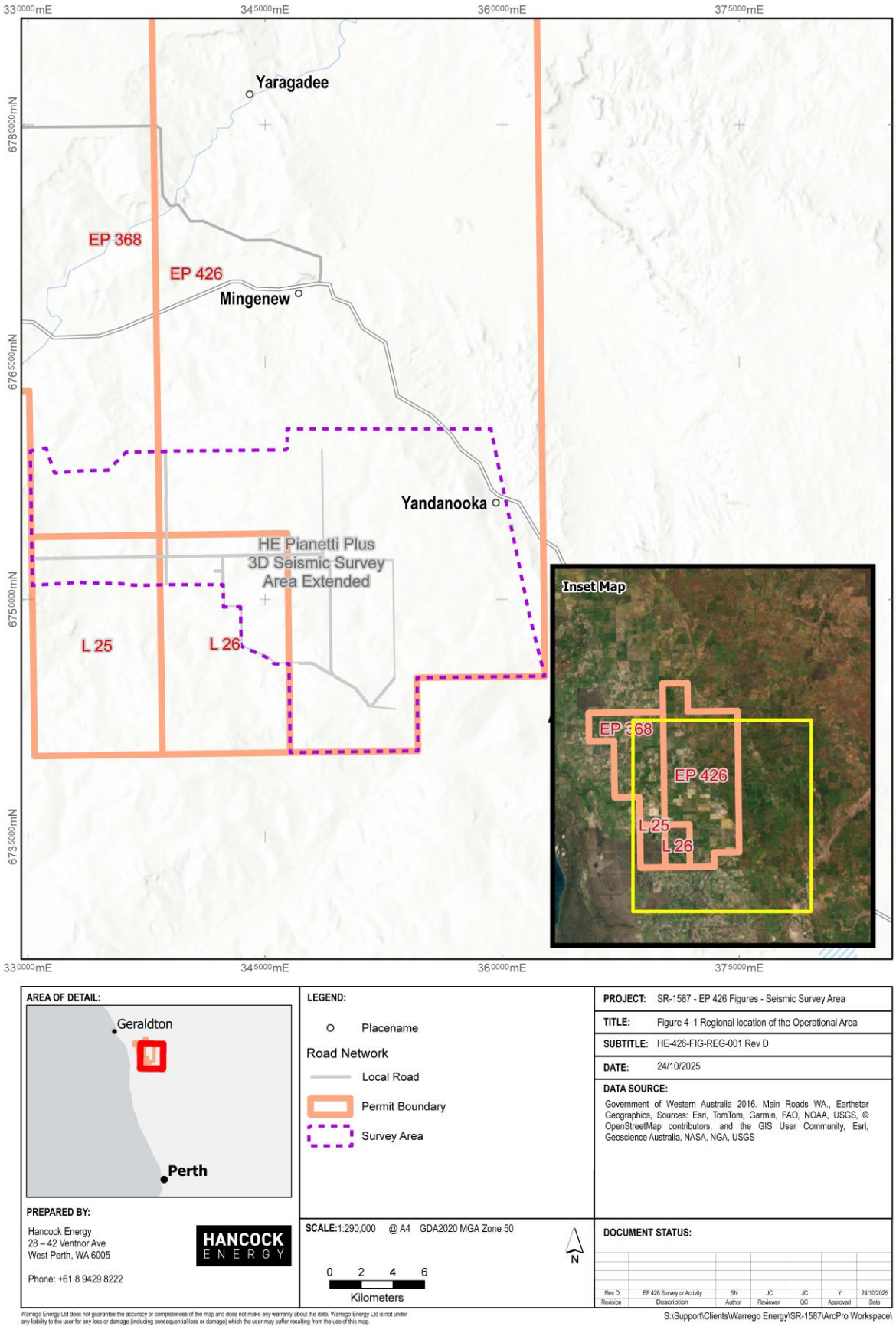

Figure 1-1: Regional Location

1.2 Purpose and Scope

The Project's Environment Plan (HE-426-HSE-PLN-0001) and this 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, Petroleum and Energy (DMPE) *Guideline for the Development of Petroleum, Geothermal and Pipeline Environment Plans in Western Australia* (DEMIRS, 2024).

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 Hancock Energy PBN, 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 Holders

Resource Authority	Registered Holders	Contact Details
Exploration Permit EP 426	Hancock Energy (PBN) Pty Ltd	Address: 28-42 Ventnor Avenue, West Perth WA 6005 Phone: +61 8 6118 1615 Email: stakeholder@hancockenergy.com.au
Exploration Permit EP 368		

Table 1-2: Nominated Operator Contact Details

Nominated Operator Contact Details	
Name	Steven Phelps
Position / Company	Hancock Energy (PBN) Pty Ltd
Address	28-42 Ventnor Avenue, West Perth WA, 6005
Telephone number	+61 8 6118 1615
Email address	stakeholder@hancockenergy.com.au

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 412 km^2, 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 as there will be no clearing or disturbance of existing native vegetation and/or habitat.

Table 2-1: Operational Area Coordinates

Point	Latitude (GDA94 Zone 50)	Longitude (GDA94 Zone 50)	Point	Latitude (GDA94 Zone 50)	Longitude (GDA94 Zone 50)
1	-29.28447547	115.4188045	21	-29.36091935	115.3758357
2	-29.27263313	115.4189868	22	-29.3609193	115.3758321
3	-29.27413608	115.5515599	23	-29.36091441	115.3754303
4	-29.41543821	115.584753	24	-29.36078426	115.3647838
5	-29.41543957	115.5014195	25	-29.36046308	115.3388014
6	-29.4571045	115.50142	26	-29.36054203	115.3280149
7	-29.45710754	115.418087	27	-29.36063293	115.3211787
8	-29.40642203	115.4180852	28	-29.36031239	115.3164238
9	-29.40644144	115.4095532	29	-29.35938555	115.308498
10	-29.40642923	115.4087734	30	-29.35895318	115.2952212
11	-29.40629552	115.4083826	31	-29.35840861	115.2816012
12	-29.40590191	115.4076947	32	-29.35920236	115.2627212
13	-29.40497449	115.406807	34	-29.35971556	115.2515659
14	-29.40316636	115.4047528	35	-29.28302787	115.2515093
15	-29.39606813	115.3870215	36	-29.2815728	115.2618692
16	-29.37380807	115.3870104	37	-29.29593531	115.2671325
17	-29.37362657	115.3870101	38	-29.29480206	115.2837587
18	-29.37362506	115.3870101	39	-29.29467932	115.3019728
19	-29.37362506	115.3869991	40	-29.28449898	115.3139036
20	-29.3736228	115.3758297	41	-29.28450026	115.3392044

2.2 Schedule and Timing

The commencement of mobilisation activities is largely dependent on approvals, with the nominal plan commencing in late Q4 of 2025. Project activities will occur in three (3) key phases:

- **Phase 1:** Positional surveying and line planning (approximately 31 days)
- **Phase 2:** Seismic acquisition and data recording (approximately 46 days)
- **Phase 3:** Remediation (approximately 2 days).

The total duration of the Project (i.e. Phases 1, 2 and 3) will be approximately 60 days. This activity duration accounts for some downtime to account for potential delays due to unforeseeable weather or operational circumstances.

2.3 Activity Description

The key Project activities described in the EP include:

- Positional surveying (Phase 1);
- Seismic line planning (Phase 1);
- Seismic acquisition (Phase 2);
- Data recording (Phase 2);
- Remediation (Phase 3);
- Project infrastructure and services, including but not limited to:
  - Personnel and accommodation;
  - Vehicles;
  - Laydown location;
  - Chemicals and Hazardous Materials;
  - Waste management;
  - Mobilisation and Demobilisation.

A summary of the key Project activities has been provided in the following subsections.

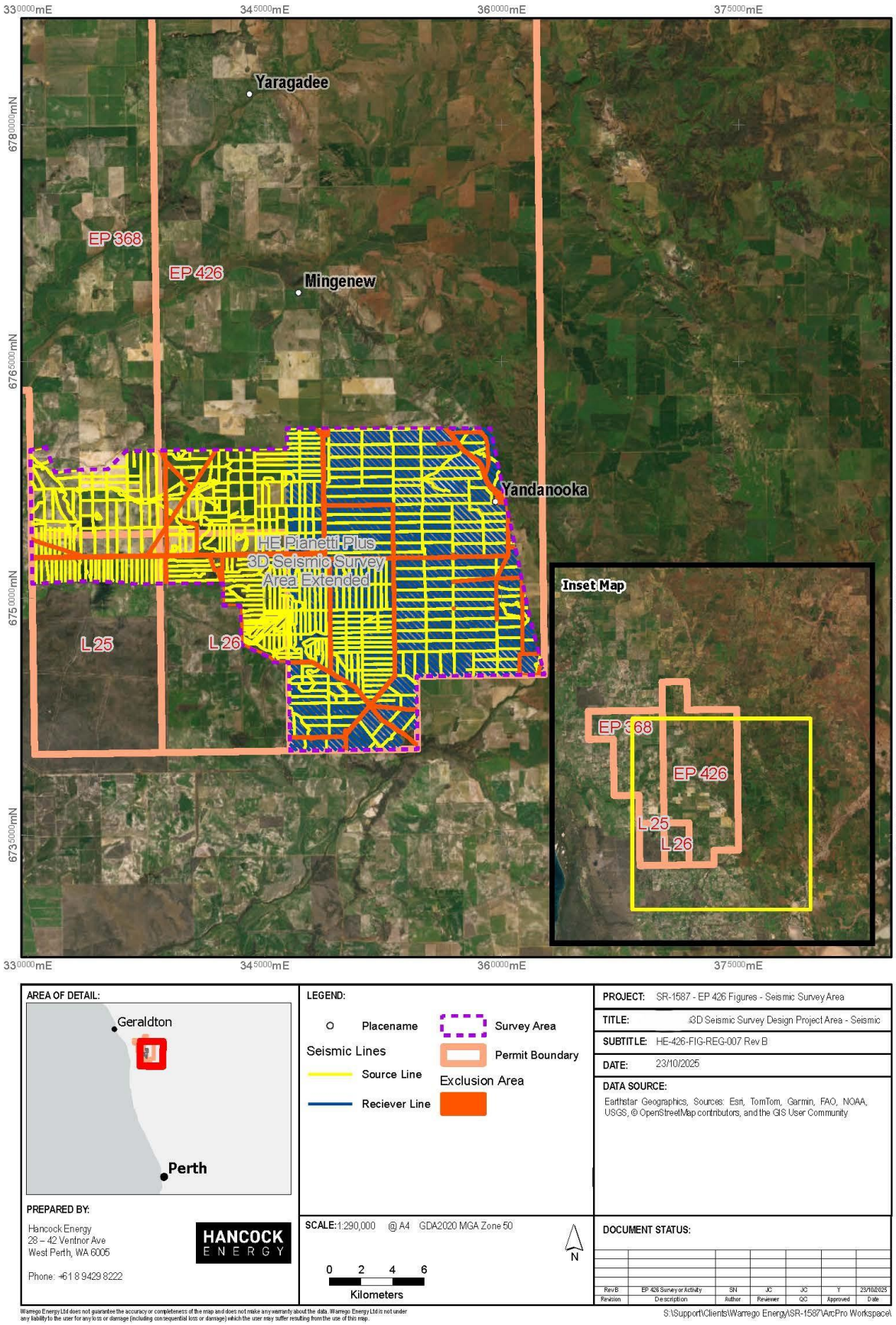

Figure 2-1: 3D Seismic Survey Design Project Area

2.3.1 Positional Surveying

To achieve source and receiver accuracy, several global positioning system base stations 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 will avoid environmentally sensitive features for source lines and nodes will be hand-carried into receiver locations within vegetated areas (no native vegetation clearing), including any TECs and associated buffers, spray paint will not 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 line is required 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, Hancock Energy has not identified any source lines proposed for seismic activities that enter areas deemed as 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 are adhered to in accordance with the proposed contractor Seismic Quality Plan for Project 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.

2.3.2 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. Seismic source 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.

2.3.3 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 20 m 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^2. 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. Light vehicles may be used to transport, deploy and recover the receiver equipment from existing tracks and fence lines.

2.3.4 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.

2.3.5 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 (**LACA**) 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;
- Reinstate 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 LACAs to ensure a consistent and agreed approach to rehabilitation is undertaken across the Project's Operational Area.

2.3.6 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 seven (7) personnel within the Operational Area;
- Phase 2: will require approximately 39 personnel, consisting of:
  - Ground crew for deployment and retrieval of nodal receivers;
  - Ground crew in vibroseis trucks; and
  - Ancillary equipment, including Node harvester and service vehicles.
- Phase 3: Rehabilitation and demobilisation manning levels will be determined on an as needs basis, with approximately 28 personnel involved in this phase.

Hancock 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 Hancock Energy prior to implementation.

2.3.7 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, LGAs and landholders.

The remaining equipment will be brought to and from the Project using light vehicles, with all travel on public roads in accordance with the State Road legislation. 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.

2.3.8 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 the 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 LACAs and Environmental Performance Standards described in Section 7 of the EP.

2.3.9 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.

2.3.10 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; and
- 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 a licensed 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; and
- 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, (HE-426-HSE-PLN-0003) (Attachment 7 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.

2.3.11 Clearance Avoidance Strategy

Hancock Energy has implemented a survey design for the Project that avoids the disturbance of native vegetated areas through the siting 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 Clearance Avoidance Strategy for native vegetation and/or cultural heritage impacts, unless otherwise agreed.

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
Regional Context	• The Project is located in the Midwest region of Western Australia. The Project area covers a large spatial area (~412 km²) that includes cleared agricultural land, vegetation areas (pockets on private land and Unallocated Crown Land) and located in proximity the regional townships of Mingenew and Yandanooka. • 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.
Climate	• The nearest Bureau of Meteorology (**BOM**) station for rainfall and temperature data is the Mingenew Station (Site Number: 008088). The average rainfall from 1986 to 2025 was 401.3 mm with the highest monthly rainfall occurring in June. • The average maximum temperature ranges from 36.4°C in January to 19.1°C in July. The average minimum temperature ranges from 19.2°C in February to 6.9°C in July.
Landform and Soils	• The Project area is located within the Northern Perth Basin bioregion of Western Australia, specifically within the physiographic regions of (DoW, 2017): ▪ Arrowsmith Region: undulating and sandy with hills of Triassic and Jurassic sediments commonly capped by laterite ▪ 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) ▪ Lockier Region: low relief with generally clayey soils overlying Permian and Proterozoic sediments, and Proterozoic granitic rocks • A total of eight (8) soil associations are mapped within the Project Area, with a description of the associations below (Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (**DPIRD**)-064 dataset): ▪ **Eradu System (220Er):** 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 ▪ **Mooladara Hill System (222Mr):** 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 ▪ **Mount Adams System (224Ma):** Gently undulating sandplain with low gravel ridges and occasional laterite breakaways; ▪ **Mount Horner System (224Mh):** Long gentle slopes broken by low gravel ridges and broad open depressions. Some lateritic breakaways with spillway sands ▪ **Mount Scratch System (226Ms):** Line of rolling low hills and gently inclined footslopes; Red shallow loamy duplexes and earths, calcareous loamy earth with some yellow deep sand ▪ **Mulingarra System (226Mg):** Undulating to steep low hills with numerous rocky ridges and hillcrests; Red deep and shallow sandy duplexes, with loamy duplexes and shallows loams ▪ **Otorowiri System (224Ot):** 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

ENVIRONMENT	SUMMARY
	▪ **Yandanooka System (226Yn):** Level to very gently inclined alluvial plain with meandering drainage network; low sandy rises and alluvial terraces associated with major streams.
WA Conservation Areas and Environmentally Sensitive Areas	• The Project area does not overlap any WA State Nature Reserves. The nearest reserves to the Project area are: ▪ Unnamed Nature Reserve WA02360; ▪ Unnamed Nature Reserve WA00428; ▪ Mingenew Nature Reserve. • There are two mapped Threatened Ecological Communities (**TEC**) within the broader EP 426 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 50 m buffer as agreed with DBCA. As mentioned previously, no vegetation clearing is required for the Project, and as such all seismic source and receiver lines avoid any and all intersections with these WA State Nature Reserves. Consequently, the establishment of a minimum buffer for vehicles from Nature Reserves is not required for this Project.
Regional Vegetation	• 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 IBRA subregions: ▪ Avon Wheatbelt Merredin Region (AVW01); ▪ Geraldton Sandplain Lesuer Sandplains Subregion (GES02); ▪ Geraldton Sandplains Geraldton Hills Subregion (GES01). • The Avalon Wheatbelt Bioregion is charactersied by Proteaceous scrubheaths, rich in endemics, on residual lateritic uplands and derived sandplains; mixed eucalypt, *Allocasuarina huegeliana* and Jam-York Gum woodlands on Quaternary alluvials and eluvials. • The Geraldton Sandplains Bioregion is characterised by *Endemic proteaceous scrub-heaths* 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. • 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.
Conservation Significant Flora	• A desktop assessment was conducted using NatureMap (DBCA) and EPBC Protected Matters Search Tool (PMST) to identify the possible occurrence of threatened flora species protected under the WA BC Act and the EPBC Act (DCCEEW, 2025; DBCA, 2025). The search parameters incorporated the entirety of the Project area. 74 conservation significant flora species with potential to occur within the Project Area were identified though the desktop assessment. • 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.
Introduced Flora / Dieback	• In addition to common agricultural grasses that have spread into adjacent reserves, the following weed species are known to occur within the Midwest region where the Project area is located, including: ▪ African Boxhorn (*Lycium ferocissimum*) ▪ Asparagus (*Asparagus aethiopicus*) ▪ Boneseed (Chrysanthemoides monilifera subsp. monilifera)

ENVIRONMENT	SUMMARY
	▪ Prickly Pear (*Opuntioid cacti*) ▪ Athel Pine (*Tamarix aphylla)* ▪ Lantana (*Lantana camara*) ▪ Golden Crownbeard (*Verbesina encelioides*) ▪ Walkaway Burr (Cenchrus echinatus). • Three (3) of the introduced taxa identified are listed as Weeds of National Significance (WoNS) (African Boxthorn, Boneseed and Asparagus). • Four (4) introduced taxa identified are Declared Pests under the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007* (Boneseed, Athel Pine, lantana and Prickly Pear). *Echium plantagineum* (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. • The Project area occurs at the northern limit of the area within WA where significant plant disease caused by *Phytophthora cinnamomi* 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). Appropriate hygiene / clean down practices will be implemented as required to limit the spread of any potential dieback present in the Project area.
Terrestrial Fauna	• 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 NatureMap and PMST search tools (DBCA, 2025; DCCEEW, 2025). 24 conservation significant terrestrial fauna species were identified from the desktop surveys as potentially occurring in the Project Area. • However, as mentioned previously, no vegetation is proposed to be cleared, therefore the no further management activities are proposed for terrestrial fauna
Introduced Fauna	• Introduced fauna species known to occur in the region include: ▪ Feral dog (Canis lupus familiaris) ▪ Feral cat (Felis catus) ▪ House mouse (Mus musculus) ▪ Rabbit (Oryctolagus cuniculus) ▪ Black rat (Rattus rattus) ▪ Red Fox (Vulpes vulpes).
Surface Water	• The Project Area does not contain any permanent surface water features. The nearest two surface water features are the Irwin and Lockier Rivers and their respective tributaries, both of which are located within the Irwin River Catchment. • 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 6,071 km². 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 5,264 km², has a mean annual flow recorded since 2000 of 16 GL/a. • Permanent summer baseflow is maintained by groundwater discharge from the Yarragadee aquifer between the Strawberry Bridge and Mountain Bridge gauging stations.

ENVIRONMENT	SUMMARY
	• 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 less saline in areas where it or its tributaries receive fresh groundwater discharge from the Yarragadee aquifer (e.g. Springy Creek).
Groundwater	• 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. • 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 Aquifer and the smaller Nangetty Formation. • It should be noted that the Project will not involve any groundwater abstraction activities. **Yarragadee Aquifer:** • The formation is multi-layered with groundwater occurring within beds of fine to course-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. • 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. • 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. • 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. **Nangetty Formation** • The Nangetty Formation is a glacigene 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. • 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).

ENVIRONMENT	SUMMARY
	• The aquifer has low permeability and is mainly used as a source for stock water with low yields of 5–50 m^3/day, groundwater in the Nangetty aquifer is generally brackish to saline ranging from 1500 to more than 5000 mg/L TDS.
Public Drinking Water Source Areas	• 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 *Metropolitan Water Supply, Sewerage, and Drainage Act 1909* or the *Country Areas Water Supply Act 1947*. • No PDWSAs have been identified in the Project Area. The nearest PDWSA is the Mingenew Water Reserve located adjacent to the northeast of the Project Area. No seismic lines will occur within the PDWSA. • 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.
Cultural Heritage	• The Project Area is located within the Yamatji Nation Native Title Determination (WC2019/008) covered under the Yamatji Nation agreement Indigenous Land Use Agreement (**ILUA**) (WI2020/002) represented by Yamatji Southern Regional Corporation Ltd (**YSRC**). • A search of the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (**DPLH**) Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Inquiry System (ACHIS) in October 2025 identified one lodged Aboriginal Heritage site (no registered sites) that intersects the Project area (Yandanooka, Site ID: 5634). • Survey lines will not intersect with any registered or lodged Aboriginal heritage sites or places in the Project Area, and as such no new impacts to the listed Aboriginal heritage places are expected from Project activities.
European Heritage	• A search (October 2025) of the State Heritage Register (inHerit) identified no European Heritage places listed within or in close proximity to the Project area. • Section 45 of the *Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990* (now repealed and replaced by the *Heritage Act 2018*) required 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. • A search of Local Government Authority locally-listed Heritage Places identified one place within the Project Area; the Old North Road Stock Route (Place Number: 25092), which overlays the Mingenew South Road and the Yandanooka West Road. • Hancock Energy has engaged with the Shires of Mingenew, Three Springs and Irwin and will continue to engage and consult with all Local Government Authorities. To date no concerns have been raised.
Socio-Economic Environment	• 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 ~36 km north northeast of the Project Area). • 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.

4 Environmental Risk Assessment Methodology

The risk assessment was undertaken in accordance with Hancock Energy's 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	Impacts	Mitigation Measures
Native Vegetation and Soil	• Disturbance or loss of native vegetation, including listed vegetation species or communities. • Reduction in soil quality and/or stability (i.e. erosion).	• 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 • Ground Disturbance Permit (GDP) – A GDP will be developed by Hancock Energy that outlines conditions to be enforced for any activities occurring over soil • Demarcation of Areas – Operational work areas / restricted areas will be demarcated • Clearing avoidance – No clearing or disturbance of native vegetation • Vehicle Restrictions – Vehicle access limited to approved areas as agreed with Land Access and Compensation Agreements • Balloon Tyres – Seismic contractor will ensure balloon tyres are fitted to all vibroseis vehicles • Nodal procedure – Nodes are inserted into the ground to a depth of up to 200 mm on seismic receiver lines • Completion Inspection – Close Out Inspection records at completion of Project to verify for any erosion or compaction, and any required reinstatement measures. • Land Access Agreements – will be in place with individual landholders prior to commencement of 3D seismic survey
Terrestrial Fauna and Livestock	• Injury and/or fatality to native terrestrial fauna due to Project activities. • Injury and/or fatality to livestock due to Project activities.	• 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 • Daylight hours – Acquisition activities will occur during daylight hours only • Licensed Drivers – All drivers will be licensed to operate vehicles • Job Hazard Analysis (JHA) – Hancock Energy will conduct a JHA prior to survey activities commencing to identify any additional control measures that would be necessary to

ASPECT	IMPACTS	MITIGATION MEASURES
		minimise the environmental impact of the activities. • Journey Management and Fatigue Management – Journey Management and Fatigue Management procedures will be implemented for all staff and crew operating vehicles • Clearing avoidance strategy – No clearing or disturbance of native vegetation, including any vegetation that may be native fauna habitat • Wireless Nodes – Use of wireless nodes eliminates the risk of fauna entanglement • 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 • 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 • Stakeholder consultation – Hancock Energy will continue engagement with relevant stakeholders before and during operations
Noise and Vibration Emissions	• Temporary disruption to surrounding residents, landholders and third-parties from noise and/or vibrations. • Temporary disruption to fauna / livestock from noise and/or vibrations.	• 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 • Vehicle Restrictions – Vehicle access limited to approved areas as agreed with Land Access and Compensation Agreements • Maintenance Records – All vehicles and machinery will be maintained and serviced in accordance with manufacturer recommendations • Stakeholder consultation – Ongoing consultation, including notification of activity details to relevant stakeholders, throughout the life of the Project • Vibroseis Vehicle Safe Distances – Safe vibroseis offset distances will be maintained, with vibrating seismic source only on planned seismic source lines for short intervals and duration • Complaints Management System – Hancock Energy will record and investigate any noise emission complaints over the course of activity • Daylight hours – Acquisition activities will occur during daylight hours only

ASPECT	IMPACTS	MITIGATION MEASURES
		• Balloon Tyres – Seismic contractor will ensure balloon tyres are fitted to all vibroseis vehicles
Dust Emissions	• Native vegetation adversely impacted by dust generated from Project activities. • Native fauna and livestock adversely impacted by dust generated from Project activities. • Visual amenity of area adversely impacted due to dust generated from Project activities.	• 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 • Vehicle Restrictions – Vehicle movements will be minimised as far as possible and will be restricted to the existing roads or access tracks • 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 • Stakeholder Consultation – Including notification of activity details to relevant stakeholders, throughout the life of the Project • Complaints Management System – Hancock Energy will record and investigate any dust emission complaints over the course of activity • Rehabilitation – Undertake any rehabilitation activities in line with agreed upon Land Access and Compensation Agreements
Greenhouse Gas Emissions	• Contribution to local greenhouse gas emissions through Project activities.	• 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 • Maintenance Records – All vehicles and machinery will be maintained and serviced in accordance with manufacturer recommendations • Low Sulphur Fuel – Low sulphur fuels will be used in Project vehicles and machinery • Emissions and Discharges Records – Emissions and Discharges will be recorded and compiled into DMPE Quarterly Reports
Cultural Heritage	• Damage and/or disturbance to Aboriginal heritage places and/or values.	• 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 • Vehicle Restrictions – Machinery, vehicles and equipment to stay on seismic lines

ASPECT	IMPACTS	MITIGATION MEASURES
		• Heritage Agreement – Stakeholder engagement with Traditional Owners of the land prior to commencement of the works • Heritage Site avoidance – Identified sites or avoidance areas to be loaded on GPS navigation instruments • Buffer Zone – Cease work within a buffer zone and report if a new site is discovered during activities • Stakeholder Consultation – Including notification of activity details to relevant Traditional Owners, throughout the life of the Project. Hancock Energy has obtained confirmation from YSRC that no prior survey or ongoing monitoring is required for the 3D seismic survey, a site visit will be arranged during acquisition for educational purposes • Cultural Heritage Management Plan – Hancock Energy will implement a Cultural Heritage Management Plan, highlighting conditions and procedures to be followed during the seismic activities • Stop Work Procedure – In the event of a discovery or the identification of an object reasonably suspected of being of heritage value (e.g. artefact), a “Stop Work” Action will apply: ▪ Where confirmed, the Action will remain until an appropriate mitigation / management measure(s) has been agreed and implemented
Introduced Weeds and Soil Pathogens	• Disturbance to native species from the introduction of new and/or spread of know weeds / dieback into the Operational Area.	• Project induction – Hancock 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 • Vehicle Inspection – Vehicle and equipment inspection prior to mobilising to site • 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 • Stakeholder Consultation – Including notification of activity details to relevant stakeholders, throughout the life of the Project • Complaints Management System – Hancock Energy will record and investigate any weed

ASPECT	IMPACTS	MITIGATION MEASURES
		presence complaints over the course of activity • Cleaning stations – Establish vehicle Clean Down Stations (CDS) for entry to Project Operational Area and Clean on Exit (COE) stations within the Operational Area • Hygiene Management – Vehicles and equipment (including nodes) are to arrive on 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 • Hygiene Management – Mobile clean down equipment will be available at all times during Project activities. • Vehicle and Mobile Plant Weed Hygiene Procedure – A Vehicle and Mobile Plant Weed Hygiene Procedure will be in place for all staff and contractors during the duration of Project Activities • 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 • 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)
Fire Management	• Damage to and/or loss of fauna and vegetation from uncontrolled fire event due to Project activities. • Damage to and/or loss of local infrastructure from uncontrolled fire event due to Project activities.	• Project induction – All personnel in field will complete an induction including information about environmental and stakeholder sensitivities including fire risks • Designated hot works areas – Designated areas for all hot works will be implemented to reduce the risk of an activity-related fire • Hot works permit – Hancock Energy will apply for a hot works permit from DFES for all hot works to be completed during the Survey • Pre-Start Meetings – Daily pre-start meetings will advise of any “no burn” periods in place by DFES • ERP – An Emergency Response Plan will be in place for the duration of the Survey • Firefighting equipment – Firefighting equipment will be located within designated areas such as service vehicles, light vehicles, laydown areas and camps

ASPECT	IMPACTS	MITIGATION MEASURES
		• Stakeholder consultation – Hancock 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 • Equipment Inspections – Sit e inspections confirm firefighting equipment is readily available and maintained
Waste Management	• Death / injury of native fauna / livestock due to poor management practices. • Contamination of soil, surface water and groundwater due to poor management practices. • Amenity impacts to the local landholders due to poor waste management practices.	• 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 • 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 • Appropriately licensed waste contractor – A licensed waste contractor will be utilised to remove all Project related wastes to an appropriately licensed facility • Waste Register – A waste register will be in use during the duration of Survey activities, recording types and quantities of waste to be removed • Complaints management system – Hancock Energy will record and investigate any waste complaints over the course of activity
Hydrocarbons and Hazardous Materials	• Degradation and/or loss of native species, communities and/or habitat. • Contamination of soil, surface waters and/or groundwater.	• 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 • Vehicle Restrictions – No vehicle movements within 50 m of surface water, except to cross on existing tracks and roads • Emergency Response Plan (ERP) – An ERP is in place in the event of a spill or leak • OSCP – Oil Spill Contingency Plan outlines the response structure and considers the four key aspects of prevention, preparedness, response and recovery • Spill protection during refuelling – Refuelling in accordance with the contractor's Refuelling Standard Operating Procedure;

ASPECT	IMPACTS	MITIGATION MEASURES
		refuelling will not be conducted within 100 m of surface water or reserves • Refuelling will be undertaken along existing tracks or cleared areas • Use drip trays, spill mats or equivalent while refuelling • Chemical and hazardous liquid material stored in the laydown area • Self-bunded bulk storage fuel tanks for diesel fuels • Vehicle Inspections – All operational machinery, vehicles and equipment to be inspected prior to commencement • Spill Kits – Stocked spill kits will be maintained and accessible at laydown areas, and on service and refuelling vehicles • Licensed waste contractor – Remove and dispose of any contaminated material offsite to a licensed facility using a licensed contractor • Implementation of Project OSCP in the event of a spill or leak • Daylight hours – Acquisition activities will occur during daylight hours only • Licensed Drivers – All drivers will be licensed to operate vehicles
Social Values and Infrastructure	• Damage to above or below ground infrastructures such as fences, gates, bores, shallow underground pipes, water, telecommunications.	• 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 • Vibroeseis vehicles will be required to comply with the safe offset distances outlined in Section 4 of the EP • Handheld nodal procedure ensures minimal impact to any landholder owned property in use • 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 • Areas of value to be logged into GPS for avoidance • Land Access and Compensation 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 and be executed prior to activity on each individual landholders property

ASPECT	IMPACTS	MITIGATION MEASURES
		• Complaints management system

5 Implementation Strategy

5.1 Systems, Practices and Procedures

Hancock Energy will undertake the Project with a commitment to minimise its impact on the environment to ALARP. Through its HSE Policy, Hancock Energy commits to identify and manage the risks and impacts of its activities to minimise adverse environmental impacts, applying leading industry standard practices in its approach. The HSE Policy (Attachment 1) applies to Hancock Energy and all its contractors and personnel working on Hancock Energy controlled workplaces and sites.

The Hancock Energy HSE Policy is a fundamental component of Hancock Energy's integrated HSE Management System (HSEMS), which contains the plans, procedures, work instructions, forms, registers and supporting documents necessary to implement and comply with the HSE Policy commitments. Key objectives of the HSE Policy are the following:

- Ensure the health (both physical and psychological) and safety of workers;
- Minimise the ecological footprint our Hancock Energy activities place on the environment;
- Eliminate foreseeable worker health and safety risks and mitigate environmental risks it controls, influences or directs, or if that is not reasonably practicable, minimise those risks 'so far as is reasonably practicable' (SFAIRP);
- Consult with workers and key stakeholders where appropriate in relation to managing HSE risks;
- Consult, cooperate and coordinate with other businesses and stakeholders where duties are shared; and
- Support HSE committees and representatives, to take a constructive role in promoting improvements in HSE practices and assist Hancock Energy and its workers to achieve a healthier and safer working environment.

The design and implementation of a Project is to be conducted within the framework of the HSEMS, with Hancock Energy committed to implementing the following actions:

- Establish and maintain systems of work that provide a structured approach to managing HSE risks;
- Establish measurable objectives and targets and monitor performance against them to ensure the HSEMS.

To support this commitment, the Hancock Energy HSEMS 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, 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 HSEMS 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
HSE Policy	Overarching Hancock Energy Policy outlining the HSE objectives and targets and provides a framework for activities and is provided to all personnel including employees, contractors and subcontractors.
Environment 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	The nominated Contractor's HSE management system will include key procedural documentation to effectively manage all identified hazards and risks associated with their various activities. System meets or exceeds the Hancock Energy requirements.
Contractor Licensing & Insurances	Provision to Hancock 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 risk assessment exercises carried out in relation to Hancock Energy activities.
Stakeholder Management Plan	Document outlining the stakeholder engagement and consultation approaches, purposes, objectives and actions in relation to a Hancock Energy Project.
Stakeholder Consultation Register	Hancock Energy utilises X-info Client, which is a dedicated database to track all stakeholder consultation, purposes, contacts, issues and outcomes associated with all Hancock Energy Projects.
Waste Register	A register of waste collected and disposed of appropriately.
Emergency Response Procedure	The Hancock Energy Corporate Crisis and Incident Emergency Management Procedure provides guidance on the management of an emergency.
Contractor Emergency Response Procedure	The Nominated Contractor will implement an ERP to provide guidance on the management of an emergency, with the ERP to align with the Hancock Energy Crisis and Incident Emergency Management Procedure. The Contractor ERP will be in place prior to the commencement of activities.

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 Hancock 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;
- Recovery arrangements are implemented if an oil spill occurs; and

- Trajectory modelling based on a worse case credible oil spill associated with the Project.

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 the 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 Hancock 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; or
- 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 Hancock 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; or
- There is a change to the operator of the activity.

Specifically, the OSCP will be resubmitted to DMPE 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

Hancock Energy PBN initiated a stakeholder consultation program following the acquisition of EP 426 and EP 368 in December 2024 from Energy Resources Limited. Hancock Energy has continued 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 DMPE Guideline for the Development of Petroleum and Geothermal Environment Plans (**DMPE EP Guidelines**) in Western Australia (DEMIRS, 2024), AEP Guide to Land Access (APPEA, 2015), Ministerial Council on Mineral and Petroleum Resources Principles for Engagement with Communities and Stakeholders (MCMPR, 2005), AA1000 Accountability Stakeholder Engagement Standard 2015 (AccountAbility, 2015), and industry best practice.

Hancock 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 Hancock Energy employees and contractors are educated on the protocols associated with the Stakeholder 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 Hancock Energy HSEMS 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 Management Plan to ensure that it is appropriate and that all personnel and contractors are adequately informed with regard to its requirements.

Hancock 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 Hancock Energy as Operator of the permits EP 426 and EP 368 intends to continue this. The stakeholder engagement and consultation to date aligns with the DMPE 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 Hancock 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 Hancock 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 Hancock 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 Hancock Energy and its stakeholders enable opportunities to be identified for positive or mutually beneficial outcomes and subsequently implemented.

- **Inclusiveness:** The 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 Hancock Energy representatives engage with stakeholders to maintain an open and honest approach with integrity, enables the development of a mutual respect and trust. Hancock Energy's established stakeholder relationships demonstrate that integrity is a critical aspect and is important to Hancock 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 Hancock Energy's dedicated stakeholder communications database.

The Stakeholder Management Plan was developed in accordance with requirements of Section 3.8 of the DMPE EP Guideline (DEMIRS, 2024) 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).

6.2 Result of Consultation

In accordance with Regulation 17 of the PGER(E)R, Hancock 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 12 landholders and lease holders within the Project Area (noting there are recent, current and ongoing property transfers impacting the total landholder numbers);
- 3 Local Government areas (Shires of Mingenew, Three Springs and Irwin);
- Government agencies (DBCA, DWER, DMPE, EPA, 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

Hancock 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 Hancock Energy.

Hancock 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.

Land Access Agreements will be executed and in place prior to implementation of the 3D Seismic survey on individual properties in accordance with Hancock Energy practices and commitments under DMPE EP Guidelines.

The ongoing consultation will include face-to-face consultation, where possible, with all potentially impacted and indirectly impacted stakeholders associated with the Seismic survey continuing through to the completion of the Seismic survey. Consultation during the implementation of the Seismic survey will be a combination of Hancock 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 Hancock Energy's Nearmiss Incident Reporting and Investigation Procedure to ensure the minimum of duress to the complainant and to demonstrate Hancock Energy's commitment to community and stakeholder welfare. The Stakeholder Consultation 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

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DBCA. (2025). *NatureMap Search Tool.*

DCCEEW. (2025). *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

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DPaW. (2015). *Phytophthora Dieback Interpreter Procedures for Lands Managed by The Department .*

MCMPR. (2005). *Principles for Engagement with Communities and Stakeholders.* ACT: Ministerial Council on Mineral and Petroleum Resources.

Attachment 1: Hancock Energy Environment Management Policy and Stakeholder Engagement Policy

Environmental Management Policy

Our Commitment

Hancock Energy (PBN) Pty Ltd (**Hancock Energy**) is committed to protecting and improving the environment, by minimising our environmental impacts, preserving cultural heritage and respecting our neighbours, communities and stakeholders. This is not just a moral and legal responsibility but also an investment for our future.

Hancock Energy will take all reasonable and practical steps to minimise the ecological footprint our activities place on the environment by:

- Assessing the potential environmental impacts of our activities to ensure specific controls are implemented prior to commencing work;
- Ensure that our risk-based objectives, targets, and actions are established, reviewed, and integrated into our planning and decision-making processes;
- Implementing risk identification and hazard management systems which are relevant and suitable for Hancock Energy's operational and business exposures;
- Eliminate, mitigate and minimise environmental risks to ensure risks are as low as reasonably practicable (ALARP);
- Ensuring compliance with all applicable environmental laws, regulations, standards and other requirements applicable to our operations, and the monitoring, measuring and improvement our Environmental Management System in accordance with AS/NZS ISO 14001;
- Ensuring all employees, contractors and visitors to our operational areas are fully aware of their environmental responsibilities and that they take reasonable care to avoid adversely impacting on the environment through any act or omissions at work;
- Maintaining and improving relevant procedures, systems, information, training, recognition programs and organisational structures to support and communicate effective environmental management practices;
- Encouraging the reduction of waste and consumption of natural resources in our operations by purchasing environmentally friendly products and recycling waste wherever possible;
- Effectively managing and investigating all environmental incident occurrences and ensuring that practical management and rehabilitation practices are adopted.

Stuart Johnston
CEO
13 November 2025

Stakeholder Engagement Policy

Our Commitment

Hancock Energy (PBN) Pty Ltd (**Hancock Energy**) is committed to transparent, inclusive and open stakeholder communication to ensure effective engagement and to develop positive and long-term relationships with stakeholders. Hancock Energy's stakeholder engagement commitment is based on five key principles:

- **Communication**
- **Transparency**
- **Collaboration**
- **Inclusiveness**
- **Integrity**

These principles will be achieved through:

- identification of relevant stakeholders;
- appropriate engagement with stakeholders prior to commencement of activities and project phases with recognition of stakeholder feedback in preparation processes;
- ongoing clear and transparent engagement and consultation to develop long-term stakeholder and community relationships;
- communication of activity updates and building strong working relationship with local governments and community groups;
- supporting community initiatives and programs in the areas we operate;
- establishing open and two-way communication channels appropriate to the relevant stakeholder;
- listening to stakeholder interests, concerns and queries;
- collaboration with stakeholders to identify potential mutually beneficial outcomes and approaches to activities and projects;
- ensuring Hancock Energy representatives engaging with stakeholders maintain an open and honest approach with integrity to help foster the development of mutual respect and trust;
- within prevailing legislation, standards, and guidelines, applying International best practice, where appropriate, irrespective of the operating region; and regular review and improvement of stakeholder engagement.

Stuart Johnston
CEO
13 November 2025