HANCOCK ENERGY

Yuna 2D Seismic Survey Environment Plan Summary

Revision 1

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Document Control

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Restrictions on Use

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Tables

Figures

Appendices

Acronyms and Definitions

Acronym	Description
2D	2 dimensional
AER	Annual Environmental Report
ACHIS	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Inquiry System
BC Act	*Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (WA)
BOM	Bureau of Meteorology
DBCA	Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (WA)
DBNGP	Dampier-Bunbury Natural Gas Pipeline
DCCEEW	Department of Climate Change, Energy, Environment and Water
DFES	Department of Fire and Emergency Services
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
EP 512	Exploration Permit 512
EP Act	*Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)
EPBC Act	*Environment Protection and Biodiversity Act 1999* (Cth)
ERP	Emergency Response Procedure
GDP	Ground Disturbance Permit
GPS	Global Positioning System
Hancock Energy	Hancock Energy (EP 512) Pty Ltd
HPA	Heritage Protection Agreement
HSE	Health, Safety and Environment
IBRA	Interim Biogeographical Regionalisation for Australia
LACA	Land Access and Compensation Agreement
LGA	Local Government Authority
NTP	Native Title Party
OSCP	Oil Spill Contingency Plan
PDWSA	Public Drinking Water Source
PGER Act	Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Resources Act 1967 (WA)
PGER(E)R	Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Resources (Environment) Regulations 2012
S1OA	Stage 1 Operational Area
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
Terrex	Terrex Pty Ltd trading as Terrex Seismic
WoNS	Weeds of National Significance

1. Introduction

1.1. Overview

Hancock Energy (EP512) Pty Ltd (**Hancock Energy**) proposes to undertake a 2 Dimensional (**2D**) seismic acquisition survey (referred herein as **the Project**) in the Shires of Northampton and Chapman Valley, within Exploration Permit 512 (**EP 512**) (Figure 1-1).

A total Clearing Avoidance Strategy has been adopted for the Project, thereby eliminating the requirement to disturb any existing native vegetation. Subsequently, all Project activities will use existing roads, tracks and firebreaks.

The Project is scheduled to commence in Q1 2026.

1.2. Purpose and Scope

The Project' Environment Plan (**EP**) – the *Yuna 2D Seismic Survey Environment Plan* (HE-512-HSE-PLN-0007) – and this supporting Summary Document have been prepared in accordance with Regulation 11(7) of the Petroleum and Geothermal (Environment) Regulations 2012 (**PGER(E)R**), 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 (DMIRS, 2024).

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

- Contact details for the Permit Holder and Nominated Operator 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. Permit Holder and Nominated Operator Details

Permit Holder details for the Project are provided in Table 1-1, with the Nominated Operator details provided in Table 1-2. As the Nominated Operator, Hancock Energy has engaged Terrex Seismic as the Nominated Contractor, with Contractor details provided in Table 1-3.

Table 1-1: Permit Holder Details

Resources Authority	Registered Holder(s)	Contact Details
Exploration Permit EP 512	Hancock Energy (EP512) Pty Ltd	Address: 28- 42 Ventnor Avenue, West Perth WA 6005 Phone: +61 8 6118 1615 Email: stakeholder@hancockenergy.com.au

Table 1-2: Nominated Operator Details

Nominated Operator Contact Details	
Name	Steve Phelps – General Manager Exploration
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

Table 1-3: Nominated Contractor Details

Seismic Services Contactor Details	
Name	Richard Barnes PIC or Geoff Dunn (contract owner)
Company	Terrex Seismic
Address	14/368 Earnshaw Road, Banyo QLD 4014
Telephone number	+61 7 3621 0300
Email address	gdunn@terrexseismic.com

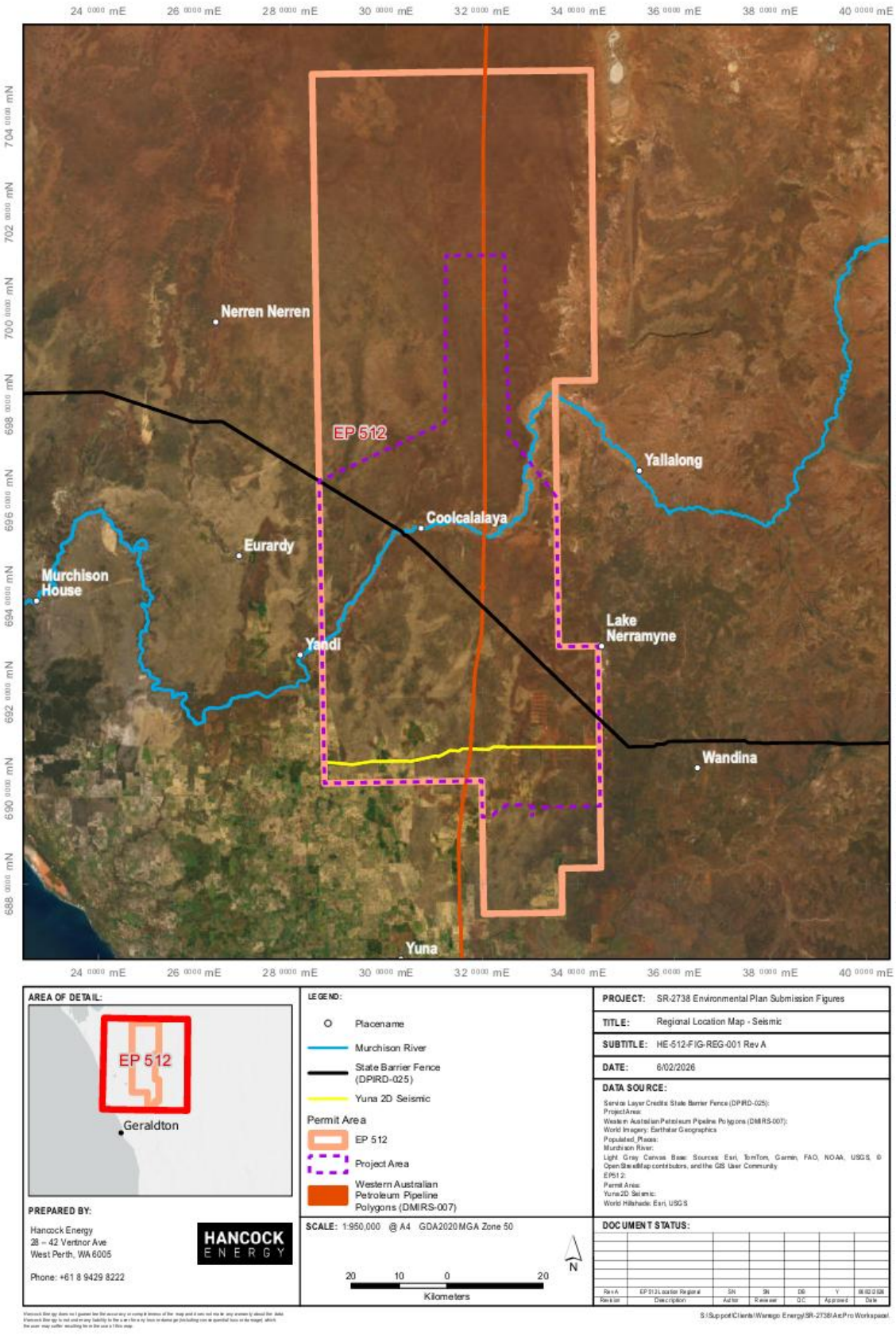

Figure 1-1: Regional Location Map

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 Project is located within EP 512, which is broadly situated within the Shires of Shark Bay, Murchison, Northampton, Greater Geraldton, and Chapman Valley. The south-west corner of EP 512 is located approximately 54 km north-east of the town of Northampton and 81 km north-east of the City of Geraldton (Figure 1-1).

Coordinates for the 2D seismic survey are shown in Table 2-1 and a seismic line 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.

Note that the S1OA seismic activities will occur specifically within existing roads, tracks and firebreaks, with no seismic lines located on private properties. No seismic activities will occur within the 100 m Dampier-Bunbury Natural Gas Pipeline (**DBNGP**) corridor.

Table 2-1: Operational Area Coordinates

Vertex	Longitude X (Meters)	Latitude Y (Meters)
1	287,031.78	6,905,488.91
2	291,155.97	6,905,116.22
3	292,883.86	6,904,956.48
4	293,916.82	6,905,125.15
5	295,340.80	6,905,369.03
6	296,054.42	6,905,484.88
7	296,767.93	6,905,606.97
8	296,846.53	6,905,613.42
9	297,008.55	6,905,623.75
10	297,419.62	6,905,633.23
11	299,909.60	6,905,672.52
12	301,155.67	6,905,688.58
13	301,775.48	6,905,701.57
14	302,402.74	6,905,710.37
15	304,312.80	6,905,735.52
16	304,827.70	6,905,612.86
17	304,902.52	6,905,593.07
18	306,910.17	6,906,028.26
19	307,474.98	6,906,153.51
20	307,981.20	6,906,267.03
21	308,222.68	6,906,319.80
22	308,458.44	6,906,370.10
23	308,651.64	6,906,411.73
24	309,131.88	6,906,519.28
25	309,869.58	6,906,690.50
26	310,239.19	6,906,766.32
27	310,593.91	6,906,696.39
28	310,923.70	6,906,621.44
29	312,119.19	6,907,279.09
30	312,721.09	6,907,600.22
31	313,285.19	6,907,910.45
32	315,039.90	6,907,763.57
33	315,703.96	6,908,184.64
34	315,904.24	6,908,311.60
35	316,199.12	6,908,304.26
36	316,811.94	6,908,277.14
37	317,427.60	6,908,252.00
1	317,534.47	6,908,246.94
2	317,824.43	6,908,235.45
3	318,965.34	6,908,176.95
4	319,581.81	6,908,150.80
5	321,266.06	6,908,076.41
6	322,377.41	6,908,677.78
7	324,727.79	6,908,684.97
8	324,983.59	6,908,547.96
9	326,322.13	6,908,569.19
10	344,362.65	6,908,588.54

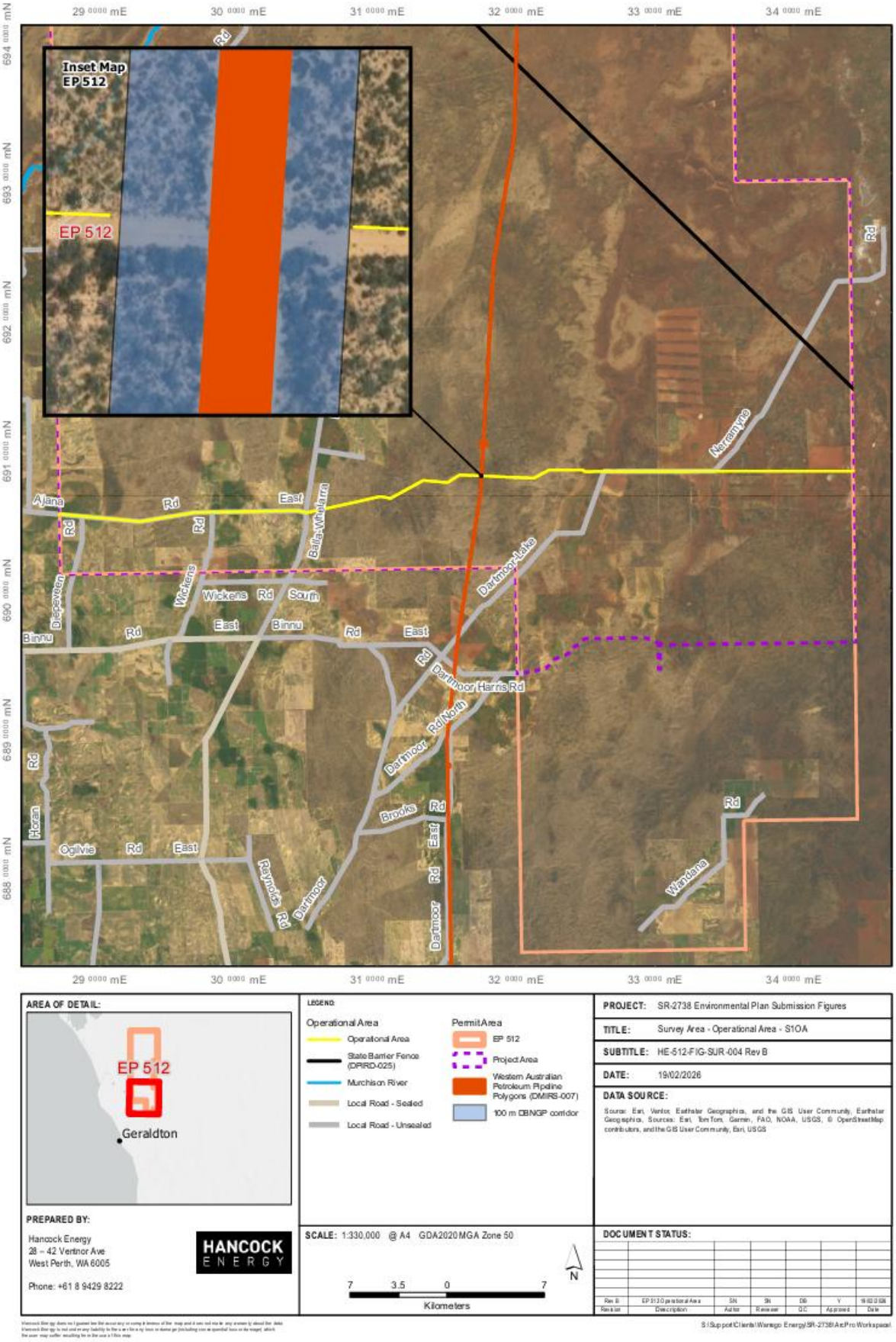

Figure 2-1: S1OA - Yuna Operational Area

2.2. Schedule and Timing

The Project Area is delineated into the Yuna Operational Area: Stage 1 Operational Area (**S1OA**) (Figure 2-1).

The commencement of mobilisation activities is largely dependent on approvals, with the nominal plan commencing in mid Q1 2026. Project activities will occur in 3 key overlapping phases:

- **Phase 1**: Positional surveying and line planning;
- **Phase 2**: Seismic acquisition and data recording;
- **Phase 3**: Remediation.

The total duration for the Project (i.e. Phases 1, 2 and 3) will be approximately 8 days, not accounting for potential delays due to weather conditions. All 3 phases will be undertaken during daylight hours only. Phases 1 and 2 (and as required 3) will be conducted simultaneously.

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;
  - Chemicals and Hazardous Materials;
  - Waste management;
  - Mobilisation and Demobilisation.

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

2.3.1. Positional Surveying

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

A surveyor will utilise a roving Global Positioning System (**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. The Project will avoid environmentally sensitive features for the source and receiver line. 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 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 stakeholder (e.g. Local Government Authority (**LGA**)) 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 stakeholder 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 the source line 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 relevant stakeholders and landholders, 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 single seismic line is located on existing roads, access tracks and within existing cleared areas and have been designed to ensure that impacts to the environment are mitigated to 'As Low As Reasonably Practicable' (**ALARP**). The line represents the most likely location at this time but may require some revision because of stakeholder consultation, unforeseen circumstances that arise prior to commencement or during the acquisition campaign. The seismic source line can be deviated from the nominal mapped alignments without losing definition in survey results.

The initial location of line was developed by a senior geophysicist, with the aim of ensuring a desired level of data quality and acquisition across the Operational Area. The proposed line was 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:
  - Acquisition lines that traversed 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 the line through:
  - identification of existing cleared tracks and areas within no understorey vegetation that would not require clearing;
  - movement of line 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 the seismic line is required to deviate, in some locations survey continuity will be maintained by hand-carrying equipment through vegetated areas (with no native vegetation clearing). The GPS base station will not 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

One vibroseis vehicle will drive along the 2D source line at a nominal speed (approximately 5 km/hr) to acquire the seismic data. The vibroseis vehicle will periodically stop along the source line and undertake vibration points at approximately 10 m intervals to produce an acoustic signal.

The seismic contractor will utilise one AHV-IV PLS364 “Commander” or equivalent vibroseis vehicle 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 points are planned to be located at 10 m intervals, with receiver points to be located at 20 m intervals along the S1OA seismic traverse. In addition, the vibroseis vehicle will use balloon tyres as a means of reducing compaction (from imprint depth) and vibration impacts, with these tyres having 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 line. 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. Nodes may then be re-deployed so not all receiver intervals 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 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 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).

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 1 personnel;
- Phase 2: will require approximately 9 personnel, consisting of:
  - Ground crew for deployment and retrieval of nodal receivers;
  - Ground crew in vibroseis vehicle; and
  - Ancillary equipment.
- Phase 3: Reinstatement and demobilisation manning levels will be determined on an as needs basis, using the personnel involved in Phases 1 and 2.

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 vehicle 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. Chemicals and Hazardous Materials

Chemical and hydrocarbon requirements are expected to be minimal for the scope of this Project, with no bulk fuel storage required at the Project area. Any required lubricating oils and spray cans will be obtained as packaged goods and stored appropriately in activity vehicles.

The vibroseis vehicle holds a maximum fuel volume of 450 L, and will be refuelled in the field by a refuelling light vehicle with a bulk storage tank capacity of approximately 500 – 1,000 L. The refuelling of vehicles and equipment will be managed in accordance with the contractor's Refuelling Standard Operating Procedure (**SOP**), with any hydrocarbons and packaged chemicals to be stored in accordance with AS1940:2017 *The Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids*, the *Dangerous Goods Safety Act 2004* and associated Dangerous Goods Safety (Storage and Handling of Non-explosives) Regulations 2007.

2.3.9. 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; and
- Waste from repairs of vehicle.

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 offsite in local bins or at the local council refuse station in accordance with the local council requirements. No sewage waste is expected from the Project, with all personnel and contractors utilising offsite accommodation and public facilities in the area.

Soil contaminated from any spilled chemicals / hydrocarbons will be collected and held in dedicated containers for disposal offsite at 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 *Yuna 2D Seismic Survey Oil Spill Contingency Plan* (HE-512-HSE-PLN-0008) (Attachment 10 of the EP).

2.3.10. 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 the seismic source line on existing 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 and surrounding the Operational Area is included in Table 3-1.

Table 3-1: Yuna 2D Seismic Survey – Existing Environment Summary

Environmental Aspect	Summary Description
Climate	• The nearest Bureau of Meteorology (**BOM**) station for rainfall and temperature data is the Kalbarri weather station (Site Number: 008251). • Records indicate the area receives an average annual rainfall of 339.3 mm, with June recording a monthly average of 80.1 mm. • The mean maximum daily temperature during the months of December to March is 32.9°C, with February recording a daily maximum of 34.1°C. • The mean daily minimum temperature during the months of June to August is 10.3°C, with July recording a daily minimum of 9.7°C
Landforms and Soil	• The northern region of the EP 512 lies within the Yaringa Province, a terrain of dissected Cretaceous and Tertiary limestone units. Most of the province is a limestone plateau is overlain by late Tertiary and Quaternary sands. • The southern region of EP 512 lies on the Victoria Plateau, which averages about 250 m above sea level. It comprises a gently undulating sandplain overlying laterite of Pleistocene and/or late Tertiary age. The laterite crops out where the sand has been stripped away. • A review of the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (**DPIRD**) (DPIRD-064) dataset within the S1OA Project Area identified 6 soil associations: 223 Bn, 223Dn, 227Be, 227Bo, 227Da and 227Ne.
Conservation Significant Areas	• A review of the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (**DBCA**) dataset (DBCA 011) identified 3 WA State Nature Reserves within the broader EP 512 permit, namely: – Toolonga Nature Reserve; – Wandana Nature Reserve; and, – Mallee Nature Reserve. • The nearest Nature Reserve to the proposed S1OA Project Area is the Mallee Nature Reserve, located adjacent to the Dartmoor-Lake Nerramyne Road. Given the seismic survey will be undertaken on the existing nearby tracks, outside of the Nature Reserve boundary, no impacts to the Nature Reserve are expected.
Regional Vegetation	• The vegetation of WA has been assigned to bioregions and subregions under the Department of Climate Change, Energy, Environment and Water (**DCCEEW**) Interim Biogeographical Regionalisation for Australia (**IBRA**) version 7.1 dataset (DCCEEW, 2025), with a total of 2 subregions found to overlap the Project Area, namely: – Geraldton Hills (GES01) of the Geraldton Sandplain Region (GES); – Edel (YAL01) of the Yalgoo Region (YAL).
Conservation Significant Flora	• Desktop flora assessments, utilising the NatureMap (DBCA) and EPBC Protected Matters search tools, were undertaken by various consultants and in preparation of on-ground survey reports. • Initial desktop and field flora and terrestrial fauna surveys were completed by Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited (Umwelt) in 2023 (Umwelt, 2024a) , and 2024 (Umwelt, 2024b). • From the desktop assessments, a total of 122 listed significant flora taxa are known to occur or potentially occur within the wider desktop survey area, comprising 17 Threatened flora taxa listed under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Act 1999* (**EPBC Act**) and *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (**BC Act**), and 105 DBCA classified Priority flora. • The Umwelt on-ground survey components identified a total of 8 conservation significant fauna species (note: an additional 3 species were unable to be confidently identified, but were presumed conservation significant). – No conservation significant species are expected to be impacted during the seismic survey in S1OA as no clearing is required for the activities.
Introduced Flora	• The 2023 flora and fauna report completed by Umwelt (Umwelt, 2024a) identified 4 introduced flora (weeds) within the surroundings of the Project. The taxa were not listed as Weeds of National Significance (**WoNS**) or Declared Pests under the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007*: – *Citrullus amarus* (Citron melon); – *Hypochaeris glabra* (Smooth cat's ear); – *Pentameris airoides subsp. Airoides* (False Hairgrass); and – *Raphanus raphanistrum* (Wild radish).
Dieback	• The primary environmental condition that affects the ability for Phytophthora Dieback (Dieback) to survive and flourish is rainfall. Regions within WA receiving an annual average rainfall of greater than 400 mm generally considered the most vulnerable (DBCA, 2020). The Project Area is located in a region that receives on average 339.3 mm annually. • A search of the DBCA dataset for Phytophthora Dieback Occurrence – Infestation only (DBCA 082) found no recorded occurrences of dieback within or in close proximity to EP 512. • The 2024 Umwelt field survey found no evidence of the presence of dieback within the EP 512 area of survey.
Terrestrial Fauna	• Desktop reviews for terrestrial fauna have been undertaken as a component of the Umwelt 2023 and 2024 reports. • A total of 26 conservation species were identified to have the potential to occur in the surroundings of the Operational Area. • The Umwelt on ground field components recorded 22 terrestrial fauna species, with no species identified as conservation significant fauna. – As the Project has committed to a Clearing Avoidance Strategy, the potential for impacts to terrestrial fauna due to Project activities is considered low.

Environmental Aspect	Summary Description
Introduced Fauna	• The Umwelt 2023 and 2024 survey reports indicated the following introduced fauna species were likely to occur within the Project Area, including *Canis lupus familiaris* (Feral dog), *Felis catus* (Feral cat), *Mus musculus* (House mouse), *Oryctolagus cuniculus* (Rabbit), *Rattus rattus* (Black rat), and *Vulpes vulpes* (Red Fox). • Five introduced species (all mammals), including Dog, Sheep, Rabbit, Cat and European cattle were recorded as part of the Umwelt survey around the S1AO Project Area.
Surface Water	• The Murchison River is located north of the Operational Area, with the Greenough River located the southern end of the EP 512. • Numerous non-perennial and minor water courses pass through the wider Project Area throughout EP 512. – The seismic survey will not impact any surface water features.
Groundwater	• The Project Area is located within the Gascoyne Groundwater Area, which is a proclaimed groundwater area under the *Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914*. • Gascoyne Groundwater Area extends north to Kalbarri and bounds the Arrowsmith Groundwater Area east to pastoral country. Within the Gascoyne Groundwater Area is the Nangetty Formation, with the majority of the Project Area located over. • The Nangetty Formation is a minor aquifer at the base of the Permian sequence and is made up of sandy siltstone, mudstone and sandstone. The aquifer has low permeability and is mainly used as a source for stock water, with low yields of 5 – 50 m^3/day (DoW, 2017). • Groundwater in the Nangetty Formation is generally brackish to saline ranging from 1500 to more than 5000 mg/L TDS, with groundwater levels varying from 40 to 70 metres below ground level. • All potable water requirements for the Project will be sourced from public places and existing commercial water suppliers. No groundwater abstraction is required or the activities.
Public Drinking Water Source Areas	• 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. • A review of the DWER Public Drinking Water Source Area dataset (DWER-033) determined no PDWSAs were located within the Project Area, with the Kalbarri Water Reserve (P1) located ~60 km to the west of EP 512.
Native Title	• A review of dataWA data sets and the National Native Title Register identified the following Native Title Parties (**NTP**) that overlap with the SO1A Project Area: – Nanda People; and – Wajarri Yamatji People. • Hancock Energy has executed formal Heritage Protection Agreements (**HPA**) with each of the identified NTPs, and continues to engage with the respective NTPs.
Cultural Heritage	• A search of the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (**DPLH**) Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Inquiry System (**ACHIS**) identified 22 listed heritage sites within EP 512, specifically 7 Registered Heritage Sites and 15 Lodged Heritage Places. – No identified heritage sites or places are located along the S1OA Project Area or in the immediate surroundings. • All Project vehicles and workers are not permitted to access any identified Heritage Site and/or Place; – The survey line will not intersect with any Registered or Lodged Aboriginal heritage sites or places, and as such no impacts to the listed Aboriginal heritage places are expected from Project activities. – Buffer zones will moreover apply to any lodged or known heritage places, including any currently unknown sites that are identified through consultation.
Exclusion Areas	• Within any HPA, a place or location can be listed as an Exclusion Area, with access either not authorised or is permitted subject to stated condition(s) listed in the relevant HPA. – Current HPA exclusion zones for the Project are provided in Section 4.7.3 of the Yuna 2D EP. • Hancock Energy currently holds a S41 approval for light vehicles to access the DBNGP corridor within EP 512. – No seismic activity will occur within the 100 m DBNGP corridor, and no vibroseis vehicle will cross the DBNGP corridor.
European Heritage	• A search of the State Heritage Register (inHerit) identified no European Heritage places listed within or in close proximity to the Project Area. • A search of Local Government Authority (**LGA**) locally listed Heritage Places identified 2 locations which intersect with the broader Project Area, namely: – Emu Barrier Fence; and – Rabbit Proof Fence No 2 and No 3. • Hancock Energy has consulted with the Shires of Northampton and Chapman Valley, with no concerns and/or objections having been raised regarding the Project and the proposed activities.
Socio-Economic Environment	• The Project Area is located within a sparsely populated area with EP 512. The SO1A Project Area is specifically located within the Shires of Northampton and Chapman Valley.

4. Environmental Risks Assessment Methodology

The risk assessment was undertaken in accordance with Hancock Energy's hazard identification and risk assessment (HAZID) process, as described in Section 5 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: Yuna 2D Seismic Survey Risk Assessment Summary

Environmental Aspect	Potential Environmental Impacts	Mitigation Measures
Native Vegetation & Soil	• Disturbance or loss of native vegetation, including listed vegetation species and/or habitat. • Reduction in soil quality and/or stability (i.e. erosion).	• Project Induction: – Hancock Energy to ensure all workers are adequately informed on locations of environmental and stakeholder sensitivities, including restricted areas, as well as related responsibilities. • Demarcation of Areas: – Operational work areas / restricted areas will be demarcated. • Ground Disturbance Permit (**GDP**): – A GDP process will be implemented by Hancock Energy that outlines conditions to be enforced for any activities that has the potential for ground impact. • Clearing Avoidance Strategy: – No clearing or disturbance of native vegetation. • Vehicle Access Restrictions: – All vehicles restricted to existing roads, tracks and firebreaks. • Balloon Tyres: – Seismic contractor will ensure balloon tyres are fitted to all vibroseis vehicles. • Node Placement and Procedure: – Nodes are inserted into the ground to a depth of up to 200 mm at seismic receiver intervals, with the base of the node box sitting flush with the ground surface. • Completion Inspection: – Close Out Inspection records at completion of Project to verify for any erosion or compaction, and any required reinstatement measures.
Terrestrial Fauna	Injury and/or fatality of native terrestrial fauna due to Project activities.	• Project Induction: – Hancock Energy to ensure all workers are adequately informed of the location(s) of all environmental and stakeholder sensitive areas and other related responsibilities. • Clearing Avoidance Strategy: – No clearing or disturbance of native vegetation, including any vegetation that may be native fauna habitat. • Vehicle Access Restrictions: – All vehicles restricted to existing roads, tracks and firebreaks. • Vehicle Speed Restrictions: – Where not set by Main Roads WA, an LGA, or as otherwise sign-posted, maximum vehicle speed of 40 km/h on unsealed tracks, 60 km/h on established private roads and 10 km/h near other sensitive receptors. • Licensed Drivers: – All drivers will be appropriately licensed and trained to operate Project vehicles. • Journey Management and Fatigue Management: – Journey Management and Fatigue Management procedures will be implemented for the duration of the Project. • Job Hazard Analysis: – Hancock Energy will conduct a Job Hazard Analysis prior to survey activities commencing to identify any additional control measures that would be necessary to minimise the environmental impact of the activities. • Daylight Hours: – Acquisition activities will occur during daylight hours only. • Wireless Nodes: – Use of wireless (‘cable free’) nodes eliminates the risk of fauna entanglement. • Stakeholder Consultation: – Ongoing consultation, including notification of activity details to relevant stakeholders, throughout the life of the Project. • Complaints Management System: – Hancock Energy will record and investigate all complaints received over the course of the activity.

Environmental Aspect	Potential Environmental Impacts	Mitigation Measures
Noise & Vibration Emissions	• Temporary disruption to surrounding residents, landholders and third-parties from noise and/or vibrations. • Temporary disruption to fauna from noise and/or vibrations.	• Project Induction: – Hancock Energy to ensure all workers are adequately informed on locations of environmental and stakeholder sensitivities, including restricted areas, as well as related responsibilities. • Vehicle Access Restrictions: – All vehicles restricted to existing roads, tracks and firebreaks. • Vibroseis Vehicle Safe Offset Distances: – Safe vibroseis offset distances will be maintained, with vibrating seismic source located only on planned seismic source lines for short intervals and duration. • Daylight Hours: – Acquisition activities will occur during daylight hours only. • Balloon Tyres: – Seismic contractor will ensure balloon tyres are fitted to all vibroseis vehicles. • 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. • Complaints Management System: – Hancock Energy will record and investigate any noise emission complaints received over the course of the activity.
Dust Emissions	• Native vegetation adversely impacted by dust generated from Project activities. • Native fauna 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 all workers are adequately informed on locations of environmental and stakeholder sensitivities, including restricted areas, as well as related responsibilities. • Vehicle Access Restrictions: – All vehicles restricted to existing roads, tracks and firebreaks. • Vehicle Speed Restrictions: – Where not set by Main Roads WA, an LGA, or as otherwise sign-posted, maximum vehicle speed of 40 km/h on unsealed tracks, 60 km/h on established private roads and 10 km/h near other sensitive receptors. • Cease Project Activities: – Activities will cease in the event of excessive dust generation and will only recommence after suitable dust control measures are implemented. • Stakeholder Consultation: – Ongoing consultation, including notification of activity details to relevant stakeholders, throughout the life of the Project. • Complaints Management System: – Hancock Energy will record and investigate all complaints received over the course of the activity.
Greenhouse Gas Emissions	• Contribution to local greenhouse gas emissions through Project activities.	• Project Induction: – Hancock Energy to ensure all workers are adequately informed on locations of environmental and stakeholder sensitivities, including restricted areas, as well as related responsibilities. • Low Sulphur Fuel: – Low sulphur fuels will be used in Project vehicles and machinery. • Maintenance Records: – All vehicles and machinery will be maintained and serviced in accordance with manufacturer recommendations. • Emissions and Discharges Records: – Emissions and discharge records will be maintained for the duration of the Project.
Cultural Heritage	• Damage and/or disturbance to Aboriginal heritage places and/or values.	• Project Induction: – Hancock Energy to ensure all workers are adequately informed on locations of environmental, cultural and stakeholder sensitivities, including restricted areas, as well as related responsibilities. • Heritage Site Avoidance: – A GDP process will be implemented by Hancock Energy that details the activities approved to be undertaken within the Project Area.

Environmental Aspect	Potential Environmental Impacts	Mitigation Measures
		– 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. • 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. • Vehicle Access Restrictions: – All vehicles restricted to existing roads, tracks, firebreaks and pre-existing cleared agricultural areas, along with approved areas as agreed with LGAs. – Access to ‘Exclusion Areas’, as described in the Nanda People HPA (which includes the Murchison River) is restricted to light vehicles only, and on existing tracks and roads. • Heritage Protection Agreements: – Stakeholder engagement with Traditional Owners of the land prior to commencement of the works, including the requirement for on ground surveys and/or monitoring as required and/or requested by the Native Title group. • Heritage Management Plan: – Hancock Energy will implement a Cultural Heritage Management Plan, highlighting conditions and procedures to be followed during the seismic activities. • Stakeholder Consultation: – Ongoing consultation, including notification of activity details to relevant stakeholders, throughout the life of the Project.
Introduced Weeds	• Disturbance to native species from the introduction of new and/or spread of known weeds into the Project Area.	• Project Induction: – Hancock Energy to ensure all workers are adequately informed of the locations of all environmental and stakeholder sensitive areas, including restricted areas, and other related responsibilities. The Induction will ensure awareness of risks of spreading weeds and hygiene measures to be undertaken to minimise these risks. • Clearing Avoidance Strategy: – No clearing or disturbance of native vegetation. • Vehicle Access Restrictions: – All vehicles restricted to existing roads, tracks and firebreaks along with approved areas as agreed with LGAs. • Area Hygiene Restrictions: – To prevent the spread of weeds, sensitive areas will not be entered at all. – Activities 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). • Vehicle and Mobile Plant Weed Hygiene Procedure: – A Vehicle and Mobile Plant Weed Hygiene Procedure will be in place for all workers during the duration of Project Activities. • Vehicle Hygiene Inspections: – 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 within vegetated areas) including sign off on a hygiene inspection. • Vehicle Clean Down Stations: – Establish vehicle Clean Down Stations for entry to Project Operational Area and Clean on Exit stations within the Operational Area. – Mobile clean down equipment will be available at all times during Project activities. • Stakeholder Consultation: – Ongoing consultation, including notification of activity details to relevant stakeholders, throughout the life of the Project. • Complaints Management System: – Hancock Energy will record and investigate all complaints received over the course of the activity.
Fire Management	• Damage to and/or loss of fauna and vegetation from uncontrolled fire event due to Project activities.	• Project Induction: – Hancock Energy to ensure all workers are adequately informed of the locations of all environmental and stakeholder sensitive areas, including restricted areas, and other related responsibilities. The Induction will ensure awareness of fire risks and associated measures to be undertaken to minimise these risks. • Pre-Start Meetings:

Environmental Aspect	Potential Environmental Impacts	Mitigation Measures
	• Damage to and/or loss of local infrastructure from uncontrolled fire event due to Project activities.	– Daily pre-start meetings to advise workers of “no burn” periods in place by DFES and/or LGAs. • Firefighting Equipment: – Firefighting equipment will be located within designated areas, such as service vehicles and light vehicles. • Inspections: – Site inspections will be scheduled to confirm firefighting equipment is readily available and maintained. • Designated Hot Work Areas: – Designated areas for all hot works will be implemented to reduce the risk of an activity-related fire. • Hot Works Permit to Work: – Hot works permit to work in place as required, with all hot works undertaken in accordance with the Contractor’s Permit to Work SOP. • Hot Works DFES Notification: – Hancock Energy will notify DFES and the relevant Shire for any planned hot works to be completed during a Total Fire Ban during the Survey, as required. • Emergency Response Plan: – An Emergency Response Procedure / Plan (ERP) will be in place for the duration of the Survey. • Stakeholder Consultation: – Ongoing consultation, including notification of activity details to relevant stakeholders, throughout the life of the Project, including consultation with DFES regarding any no burning periods.
Waste Management	• Death / injury of native fauna. • Contamination of soil, surface water and/or groundwater. • Amenity impacts to local landholders.	• Project Induction: – Hancock Energy to ensure all workers are adequately informed on locations of environmental and stakeholder sensitivities as well as related responsibilities. • Appropriate Waste Disposal: – Wastes to be stored in dedicated waste receptacles – domestic wastes (food/lunch waste, paper) and rubbish will be contained in vehicles and disposed offsite, cigarette butts are to be placed in vehicle ash trays. • Waste Register: – A waste register will be in use during the duration of the survey activities, recording types and quantities of waste removed for offsite disposal. • Complaints Management System: – Hancock Energy will record and investigate any complaints regarding waste received over the course of the activity.
Hydrocarbons and Hazardous Materials	• Degradation and/or loss of native vegetation and/or fauna habitat. • Contamination of soil, surface water and/or groundwater.	• Project Induction: – Hancock Energy to ensure all workers are adequately informed on locations of environmental and stakeholder sensitivities as well as related responsibilities. • Vehicle Access Restrictions: – All vehicles restricted to existing roads, tracks and firebreaks along with approved areas as agreed with LGAs; – Access to ‘Exclusion Areas’, as described in the Nanda People HPA (which includes the Murchison River) is restricted to light vehicles only, and on existing tracks and roads. • Refuelling Restrictions: – All refuelling to be undertaken along existing tracks or on cleared areas. – Refuelling will not be conducted within 100 m of surface water or reserves. • Refuelling Procedure: – Refuelling activities undertaken in accordance with the contractor’s Refuelling Procedure. • Daylight Hours: – Acquisition activities will occur during daylight hours only. • Driver Requirements: – All drivers will be appropriately licensed and trained to operate Project vehicles. • Pre-start Inspections: – Pre-start inspection of vehicles and fuel storage equipment undertaken daily. • Spill Kits:

Environmental Aspect	Potential Environmental Impacts	Mitigation Measures
		– Stocked spill kits will be maintained and accessible on service and refuelling vehicles. • Drip Trays: – Use drip trays, spill mats or equivalent while refuelling. • OSCP: – A Project-specific OSCP will be implemented for the duration of the Project, with all spills cleaned up in accordance with the OSCP. • Emergency Response Procedure (ERP): – An ERP in place for the duration of the Project.
Social Values & Infrastructure	• Damage to above or below ground infrastructures such as fences, gates, bores, shallow underground pipes, water, telecommunications.	• Project Induction: – Hancock Energy to ensure all workers are adequately informed on locations of environmental and stakeholder sensitivities as well as related responsibilities. • Vibroseis Vehicle Safe Offset Distances: – Safe vibroseis offset distances, will be maintained, with vibrating seismic source located only on planned seismic source lines for short intervals and duration. • Vehicle Access Restrictions: – All vehicles restricted to existing roads, tracks and firebreaks, along with approved areas as agreed with LGAs. • Vehicle Speed Restrictions: – Where not set by Main Roads WA, an LGA, or as otherwise sign-posted, maximum vehicle speed of 40 km/h on unsealed tracks, 60 km/h on established private roads and 10 km/h near other sensitive receptors. • Node Placement and Procedure: – Handheld nodal procedure ensures minimal impact to any landholder owned property in use. – • Stakeholder Consultation: – Ongoing consultation, including notification of activity details to relevant stakeholders, throughout the life of the Project. • Complaints Management System: – Hancock Energy will record and investigate all complaints received over the course of the activity.

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 Environmental Management 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 Hancock Energy Environmental Management Policy (Appendix 1) is a fundamental component of company's integrated HSE Management System (**HSEMS**) and outlines key policy objectives and targets. The Policy is applicable to all Hancock Energy entities and its workers, with the key objectives being:

- 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.

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
Corporate Environmental Management Policy	Overarching Hancock Energy Policy outlining the HSE objectives and targets and provides a framework for activities and is provided to workers.
Environment Plan	The Project EP 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 documentation includes: • Contractor Induction and Training Procedure • Contractor Refuelling SOP • Contractor Nodal Procedure • Contractor Placement of SmartSolo Nodes SOP • Contractor Surveying and Pegging Seismic Lines SOP • Contractor Vibroseis Operations SOP • Contractor Vibrator Servicing SOP • Contractor Vehicle and Plant Weed Hygiene SOP • Contractor Permit to Work SOP • Contractor Waste Management Plan • Contractor Journey Management Plan • Contractor Environmental Control Procedure

System, Practice or Procedure	Implementation Objective / Purpose
Contractor Licensing & Insurances	Provision to Hancock Energy's satisfaction that all Contractors hold current and relevant licences and insurances relevant to their activities.
Risk Management Procedure	This document presents the risk matrix and risk assessment processes applicable to any risk assessment exercises carried out in relation to all Hancock Energy activities.
Heritage Management Plan	This document addresses the heritage site identification process prior to and during Hancock Energy activities and outlines how heritage management measures applicable to all Hancock Energy activities are incorporated for implementation.
Stop Work Procedure	The Heritage Stop Work Procedure is a process followed by Hancock Energy if cultural heritage material is located during operations, and lays out the steps taken to manage and ensure protection of such materials.
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.
Land Access (including Ground Disturbance) Procedure	This procedure outlines the key steps required to minimise the impact of activities on lands accessed for Hancock Energy related activities. This includes impacts on human health, infrastructure and the environment from vegetation clearing, ground disturbance and excavation activities.
Nearmiss, Incident Reporting and Investigation Procedure	This procedure outlines the process for classification, escalation, notification and investigation of an unwanted event (i.e. an incident) that results in, or had the potential to result in, an adverse consequence, including actual or potential harm to the environment.
Emergency Response Procedure	The Hancock Energy Crisis and Incident Emergency Procedure (HE-COR-HSE-PRO-0020) is the ERP that provides guidance on the management of an emergency.
Contractor Emergency Response Plan	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 Response 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 Yuna 2D Seismic Survey Oil Spill Contingency Plan (**OSCP**) outlines the response structure and considers the four key aspects of prevention, preparedness, response and recovery. The 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 OSCP and the ERP. During the seismic survey activities, it is expected that at least one emergency response exercise will be undertaken.

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

A key component of Hancock Energy' Stakeholder Engagement Strategy is the Stakeholder Management Plan.

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 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.

The objective of the Plan is to define the strategies for identifying, analysing, and effectively engaging with stakeholders throughout the duration of a Project to achieve Project objectives through building support, mitigating risks, and meeting shared goals with identified stakeholders. Hancock Energy's Stakeholder Management Plan applies to all workers and is designed to evolve based on lessons learnt so to remain applicable to the different Hancock Energy operational activities being planned, implemented and closed out.

Hancock Energy's Stakeholder Management Plan applies to all workers and is designed to evolve based on lessons learnt so to remain applicable to the different Hancock Energy operational activities being planned, implemented and closed out. The key principles of the Hancock Energy Stakeholder Management Plan include:

- **Communication**: Consultation requires open, honest and two-way communication, which is appropriate to the stakeholder(s) engaged and the Project activity(s) being discussed. Clearly defined communication channels allow for a positive consultation dialog with stakeholders, which includes providing access to key nominated Hancock Energy representatives. This strategy allows for all stakeholders to be provided with an understanding of the proposed Project activities and further fosters two-way communication between all parties.

  Stakeholder communications are conducted in accordance with Hancock Energy's Stakeholder Communications Procedure and Stakeholder Inbox and XIC Procedure.

- **Transparency**: A transparent approach to consultation ensures that all parties clearly understand the key components of the proposed Project, the proposed timeframe(s), potential risks and benefits of the Project, the processes required for the Project to occur, how the Project will be conducted and the final decommissioning and reinstatement actions that will be undertaken to close out the Project.

  All outcomes of consultation are recorded and made available to the respective stakeholder(s) to ensure that the information has been accurately captured during the consultation process and is reflective of both parties' understanding of the discussion and any queries or outcomes.

- **Collaboration**: Hancock Energy considers that the fostering of a cooperative and collaborative relationship with its stakeholders enables stronger relationships to be developed over the duration of a Project, which in turn has the potential to result in positive and potentially mutually beneficial outcomes and approaches to proposed activities being achieved.
- **Inclusiveness**: The inclusion of identified key stakeholders in the planning and preparation phases of a Project and subsequently over the duration of a Project is critical to developing strong and effective stakeholder relationships.
- **Integrity**: Hancock Energy's expectation of its workers and representatives is to act at all times with integrity and honesty when engaging with its stakeholders. These behaviours are considered essential in developing and maintaining strong and respectful relationships with the Company's' identified stakeholders.

All stakeholder consultation and engagement activities undertaken to support the Project are recorded in Hancock Energy's XIC stakeholder communications database.

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:

- Landholders and pastoralists located within and/or across the Project Area;
- Five (5) LGAs including the Shires of Shark Bay, Murchison, Northampton, City of Greater Geraldton, and Chapman Valley, for the broader EP 512 permit;
- Two (2) NTPs including the Nanda People and Wajarri Yamatji People; and
- Various Government agencies including DBCA, DMPE and DPLH.

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 may 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.

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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APPENDIX 1: HANCOCK ENERGY ENVIRONMENTAL 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