

Modification Notice - Regulation 22

Interest Holder	Central Petroleum Limited	EMP Title	Palm Valley Development Wells	Unique EMP ID No.	CTP10-2	Mod No.	2	Date	25/2/2026
Brief Description	<p>This Regulation 22 modification seeks approval for a minor amendment to the subsurface drilling target configuration for the proposed Palm Valley 14 and Palm Valley 15 wells, as approved under the Palm Valley 14 and 15 Drilling Environment Management Plan (CTP10-2).</p> <p>The proposed modification involves:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A minor adjustment to the azimuth of the approved drilling target; and • A reduction in the planned horizontal drilling length for each well. <p>The modification is confined entirely to the subsurface well trajectory and does not alter any surface-based components of the drilling program. Approved wellhead locations, surface disturbance footprints, access tracks, laydown areas, and supporting infrastructure remain unchanged. No additional land clearing, earthworks, or changes to site layout are required.</p> <p>All drilling methods, well design standards, and aquifer protection measures, including casing design, cementing programs, pressure control equipment, and well integrity verification processes, will be implemented exactly as described in the approved EMP. The modification does not change the drilling fluid systems, containment arrangements, or cuttings management approach.</p> <p>Central has refined the well design and during this refinement, there has been a reduction in drilling distance required to reach the same subsurface target. As a result of the shorter overall drill length (~-11%) there will be a reduction in drill cuttings volumes, drilling duration, fuel consumption, and associated emissions when compared to the original approved program. As a result, the modification represents a net reduction in environmental impact, with no change to environmental risk pathways or receptors.</p> <p>All other parameters of the Palm Valley 14 and 15 drilling programs remain identical to those detailed in the approved EMP (CTP10-2), and the environmental outcomes and performance standards established under the EMP will continue to be achieved.</p>								
Geospatial Files Included?	No - The approved wellhead locations and surface disturbance footprint remain unchanged								



Does the proposed change result in a new, or increased, potential or actual environmental impact or risk?	If an INCREASE in an existing potential or actual environmental impact or risk, is the increase provided for in the approved EMP?	Does the proposed change require additional mitigation measures to ensure it is managed to ALARP and acceptable levels?	Has additional stakeholder engagement been conducted?	Does the proposed change require additional environmental performance standards or measurement criteria?	Does the proposed change affect compliance with Sacred Site Authority Certificates?	Does the proposed change affect any sub-plans to the EMP?	Will the environmental outcome continue to be achieved?
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Attach supporting information to support all answers to the above questions

See NOTE 1	See NOTE 2	See NOTE 3	See NOTE 4	See NOTE 5	See NOTE 6	See NOTE 7	See NOTE 8
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Current EMP Text	Amended EMP Text
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<p>The estimate of total GHG from flaring is approximately 2,200 tCO₂-e (Table 1). This represents approximately 4% of the forecast annual GHG emissions from the PVGF operations.</p> <p>Table 1: Estimated flaring volumes and tCO₂-e</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Petroleum well</th> <th>Total estimated flare duration (days)</th> <th>Max. gas production (Mmscf/day)</th> <th>Approx. total (tCO₂-e)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>PV14</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>1092</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PV15</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>1092</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>8</td> <td>10</td> <td>~2,200</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Table 3: Estimated total GHG emissions from regulated activity</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Activity</th> <th>Source</th> <th>tCO₂-e</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Civil activities for PV14 and PV15</td> <td>41,000L diesel</td> <td>111</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Petroleum well	Total estimated flare duration (days)	Max. gas production (Mmscf/day)	Approx. total (tCO ₂ -e)	PV14	4	5	1092	PV15	4	5	1092	Total	8	10	~2,200	Activity	Source	tCO ₂ -e	Civil activities for PV14 and PV15	41,000L diesel	111	<p>The estimate of total GHG from flaring is approximately 2,200 tCO₂-e (Table 1). This represents approximately 4% of the forecast annual GHG emissions from the PVGF operations.</p> <p>Table 2: Estimated flaring volumes and tCO₂-e</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Petroleum well</th> <th>Total estimated flare duration (days)</th> <th>Max. gas production (Mmscf/day)</th> <th>Approx. total (tCO₂-e)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>PV14</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>1092</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PV15</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>1092</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>8</td> <td>10</td> <td>~2,200</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Table 4: Estimated total GHG emissions from regulated activity</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Activity</th> <th>Source</th> <th>tCO₂-e</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Civil activities for PV14 and PV15</td> <td>41,000L diesel</td> <td>111</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Petroleum well	Total estimated flare duration (days)	Max. gas production (Mmscf/day)	Approx. total (tCO ₂ -e)	PV14	4	5	1092	PV15	4	5	1092	Total	8	10	~2,200	Activity	Source	tCO ₂ -e	Civil activities for PV14 and PV15	41,000L diesel	111
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Land clearing for PV14 and PV15	5.61 ha in Total – 1.96 ha (PV14) and 3.65 ha (PV15)	641*	Land clearing for PV14 and PV15	5.61 ha in Total – 1.96 ha (PV14) and 3.65 ha (PV15)	641*
Drilling	203,000L diesel	548	Drilling Reduction in days from 56 per well to a planned 50 day per well	182,250 diesel	494
Flaring	8 days	2,200	Flaring	8 days	2,200
TOTAL GHG (tCO2-e)		3,500	TOTAL GHG (tCO2-e)		3,500

Table 5: Other chemicals

Product name	Hazardous substance?	Estimated quantity	Container size/type	Storage location
Hydraulic oil	Yes	200L	5–20L/package	Portable storage trailer
Engine oil	Yes	200L	5–20L/package	Portable storage trailer
Transmission oil	Yes	200L	5–20L/package	Portable storage trailer
Coolant	Yes	200L	5–20L/package	Portable storage trailer
Degreasers	Yes	100L	5–20L/package	Portable storage trailer
Diesel	Yes	110–550KL	100KL/tank	Well site – tank

3.3.2. Well site construction and ancillary works

- Construction of upto 1.0 ML capacity, with 500 mm freeboard, impervious approved-lined drilling sump for containment and permanent isolation of drilling waste (cuttings and residual drilling fluid).
- Construction of temporary 0.2 ML capacity lined, hydrotested flare pit for:

Table 6: Other chemicals

Product name	Hazardous substance?	Estimated quantity	Container size/type	Storage location
Hydraulic oil	Yes	200L	5–20L/package	Portable storage trailer
Engine oil	Yes	200L	5–20L/package	Portable storage trailer
Transmission oil	Yes	200L	5–20L/package	Portable storage trailer
Coolant	Yes	200L	5–20L/package	Portable storage trailer
Degreasers	Yes	100L	5–20L/package	Portable storage trailer
Diesel	Yes	110–550KL	100KL/tank	Well site – tank

3.3.2. Well site construction and ancillary works

- Construction of upto 0.9608 ML capacity, with 500 mm freeboard, impervious approved-lined drilling sump for containment and permanent isolation of drilling waste (cuttings and residual drilling fluid).
- Construction of temporary 0.1 ML capacity steel lined, hydrotested flare pit for:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Containment and use for the temporary storage of drill fluids/cuttings produced during air/mist drilling and which are evaporated during flaring. - Shielded and contained facility for radiant heat due to the combustion of produced hydrocarbons during drilling and well testing operations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Containment and use for the temporary storage of drill fluids/cuttings produced during air/mist drilling and which are evaporated during flaring. <p>Shielded and contained facility for radiant heat due to the combustion of produced hydrocarbons during drilling and well testing operations.</p>
<p>3.9.4. Drilling waste management</p> <p>During WBM drilling operations, the drilling fluid is re-circulated down the drill pipe, returning up the hole and bringing drill cuttings to the surface. The cuttings and the drilling fluid are separated by flowing and passing over/through solids control equipment at the surface. The separation seeks to maximise drilling fluid recovery from the cuttings to save on the cost of chemicals and maximise efficiency. The cuttings (and some drilling fluid) will be directed into the drill sump with a capacity of approximately 6289 bbls (1.0 ML), including a 500 mm freeboard to the top of the lined bund. No liquid hydrocarbons or fluids at a concentration greater than 1% by volume are generated during this phase of the activities.</p> <p>Drilling fluid is returned to the closed loop mud tank system for re-use in the ongoing drilling operation. During air and mist drilling operations, which are underbalanced, all the cuttings will be directed through a blooie line to the flare pit with a capacity of approximately 0.6 ML. A de-duster will be installed on the blooie line. This device will wet the air stream as the cuttings exit the blooie line, minimising dust output.</p> <p>The total estimated volume of cuttings removed during the drilling operations of each well (combined mud and air drilling) will be <0.5ML (~0.4ML) for each well. When drilling and associated activities have been completed on the site, the lined sumps (drill sump) and flare pit are left to dry out. The dried cuttings from the flare pit are transferred to the lined drill sump. Cuttings and residual drill fluids are tested for toxicity before both the lining of the sump is removed and backfilled, capped with soil from the site and rehabilitated with vegetation regrowth.</p>	<p>3.9.4. Drilling waste management</p> <p>During WBM drilling operations, the drilling fluid is re-circulated down the drill pipe, returning up the hole and bringing drill cuttings to the surface. The cuttings and the drilling fluid are separated by flowing and passing over/through solids control equipment at the surface. The separation seeks to maximise drilling fluid recovery from the cuttings to save on the cost of chemicals and maximise efficiency. The cuttings (and some drilling fluid) will be directed into the drill sump with a capacity of approximately 6043 bbls (0.9608 ML), including a 500 mm freeboard to the top of the lined bund. No liquid hydrocarbons or fluids at a concentration greater than 1% by volume are generated during this phase of the activities.</p> <p>Drilling fluid is returned to the closed loop mud tank system for re-use in the ongoing drilling operation. During air and mist drilling operations, which are underbalanced, all the cuttings will be directed through a blooie line to the flare pit with a capacity of approximately 0.6 ML. A de-duster will be installed on the blooie line. This device will wet the air stream as the cuttings exit the blooie line, minimising dust output.</p> <p>The total estimated volume of cuttings removed during the drilling operations of each well (combined mud and air drilling) will be reduced by ~ ~11% due to the reduced well length <0.45ML (~0.36ML) for each well.</p> <p>When drilling and associated activities have been completed on the site, the lined sumps (drill sump) and flare pit are left to dry out. The dried cuttings from the flare pit are transferred to the lined drill sump. Cuttings and residual drill fluids are tested for toxicity before both the lining of the sump is</p>

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NOTE 1: Does the proposed change result in a new or increased environmental impact?

No. The proposed modification does not introduce new environmental impacts or increase existing risks. The modification actually represents a reduction in expected impacts associated with a reduced drilling distance and less associated cuttings.

NOTE 2: If an increase, is it provided for in the EMP?

Not applicable.

NOTE 3: Does the proposed change require additional mitigation measures?

No. Existing EMP controls remain appropriate and effective.

NOTE 4: Has additional stakeholder engagement been conducted?

No additional engagement required as drilling is reduced, and activities remain within existing approvals and approved footprints.

NOTE 5: Does the proposed change require additional environmental performance standards?

No. The approved environmental performance standards and measurement criteria remain appropriate.

NOTE 6: Does the proposed change affect Sacred Site compliance?

No. The modification does not affect Sacred Site Authority Certificates, as no change to approved locations or disturbance areas is proposed.

NOTE 7: Does the proposed change affect any sub-plans?

No. The reduction in drilling distance does not require amendment to EMP sub-plans. Existing sub-plans remain applicable and appropriate.

NOTE 8: Will the environmental outcome continue to be achieved?

Yes. The environmental outcomes defined in the approved EMP will continue to be achieved. The reduced horizontal drilling length results in lower drill cuttings volumes, reduced fuel consumption, and reduced emissions, representing a net reduction in environmental impact relative to the approved program.