

Modification Notice - Regulation 22

If the modification to the regulated activity has already occurred, a regulation 22 modification notice is not applicable.

Interest Holder	Central Petroleum	EMP Title	Amadeus Environment Management Plan	Unique EMP ID No.	CTP8-3	Mod No.	1	Date	06/07/2026
Brief Description	This modification seeks approval to undertake remediation of historical drill cuttings currently stored within the PV12 drilling sump and to construct a temporary engineered treatment pad adjacent to the existing PV12 sump for the treatment and immobilisation of contaminated drill cuttings. The proposed works include: - Construction of an approximately 55 m x 45 m treatment pad adjacent to the existing PV12 sump (Attachment 2 & Attachment 3). - Installation of a Code of Practice: Onshore Petroleum Activities in the Northern Territory (Code)-compliant HDPE liner beneath the treatment pad to prevent loss of contaminants to underlying soils during remediation activities. - Construction of perimeter bunding and associated sediment and erosion controls. - Excavation and transfer of drill cuttings from the existing PV12 sump to the treatment pad. - Ex-situ treatment and immobilisation of drill cuttings using treatment methodologies developed through bench-scale trials (within afore mentioned treatment pad). - Validation sampling and assessment of treated material and independent third-party contaminated land auditor review and certification of remediation outcomes. - Beneficial reuse of validated material within the Palm Valley Gas Field for approved operational purposes including: - access road maintenance and repairs; - rehabilitation works; - cover material; and - other EMP-approved field construction and maintenance regulated activities. - Progressive rehabilitation and removal of treatment infrastructure following completion of remediation activities. The activity is expected to remediate approximately 600–700 m³ of drill cuttings currently contained within the PV12 sump. Following removal of drill cuttings, the existing lined sump will be modified and relined to create a replacement evaporation pond for PV09 which is now reaching end-of-life. The proposed treatment methodology is based on the execution plan (Attachment 4) developed by Central's remediation contractor, Enviropacific and includes the use of custom ameliorants, validation monitoring and independent contaminated land auditing for final sign off of the remediated material. The indicative remediation timeline is provided within Attachment 5.								
Geospatial Files?	None included								

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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?
Attach supporting information to support all answers to the above questions							
No, the HDPE liner being installed in the treatment pad complies with the C ode tensile /permeability requirements and will mitigate loss or spread of contaminants. Similarly, the proposed treatment pad is being positioned immediately adjacent to the existing PV12 sump to avoid double handling of sump material when being transferred between locations. Spill kits will also be positioned on site adjacent to the work area to ensure any incidental spill to the PV12 hardstand area during transfer of the sump material can be immediately managed. Once the sump material has been confirmed as remediated it will be stockpiled on the PV12 pad until it can be beneficially reused.	N/A	Coir logs will be placed at the toe of the stockpiled material to avoid movement / erosion during rainfall events.	No additional stakeholder engagement has been undertaken outside of DLPE notifications and correspondence.	No changes to the environmental performance standards or measurement criteria are required.	No, these changes do not affect compliance with Sacred Site Authority Certificates.	Yes – refer to Erosion and Sediment Control Plan updates below	Yes

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Current EMP Text		Amended EMP Text	
Amadeus EMP – Palm Valley Gas Field Erosion and Sediment Control Plan 2024		Amadeus EMP – Palm Valley Gas Field Erosion and Sediment Control Plan 2024	
Mitigation Measure	Measurement Criteria	Mitigation Measure	Measurement Criteria
Access Track	Rehabilitate existing sections of the track exhibiting erosion issues Reprofile to prevent concentration of sheet flow Install erosion controls to redirect water from the track Install erosion controls upstream to reduce erosion and lower water velocities in some locations No windrows No work during wet weather events	Access Track	Rehabilitate existing sections of the track exhibiting erosion issues Reprofile to prevent concentration of sheet flow Install erosion controls to redirect water from the track Install erosion controls upstream to reduce erosion and lower water velocities in some locations No windrows No work during wet weather events
Well pad	Install erosion controls to redirect water from the well pad Install erosion controls upstream to reduce erosion and lower water velocities in some locations No work during wet weather events	Well pad	Install erosion controls to redirect water from the well pad Install erosion controls upstream to reduce erosion and lower water velocities in some locations No work during wet weather events
Flowline easement	Reprofile to prevent concentration of sheet flow Install erosion controls to redirect water from the track Install erosion controls upstream to reduce erosion and lower water velocities in some locations Ensure breaks in windrows No work during wet weather events	Flowline easement	Reprofile to prevent concentration of sheet flow Install erosion controls to redirect water from the track Install erosion controls upstream to reduce erosion and lower water velocities in some locations Ensure breaks in windrows No work during wet weather events
		Mud amelioration	Install erosion controls to retain sediment during rainfall events Position sediment piles away from overland flows Mud amelioration piles to a maximum height of 1.5m No work during wet weather events

Typical Erosion and Sedimentation Control Devices*		Typical Erosion and Sedimentation Control Devices*	
Type	Use	Type	Use
Fibre rolls	Fibre rolls consist of small-diameter, biodegradable straw/coir-filled logs. Can be used as check dams in wide, shallow drains so long as the logs can be anchored to prevent movement. Best used in locations where it is desirable to allow the log to integrate into the vegetation, such as in vegetated channels.	Fibre rolls / coir logs	Fibre rolls consist of small-diameter, biodegradable straw/coir-filled logs. Can be used as check dams in wide, shallow drains so long as the logs can be anchored to prevent movement. Best used in locations where it is desirable to allow the log to integrate into the vegetation, such as in vegetated channels.
Cross ban (whoa boy) drainage	Divert water off tracks Collect and divert sheet flow off roads and tracks	Cross ban (whoa boy) drainage	Divert water off tracks Collect and divert sheet flow off roads and tracks
		Sediment fences	Act as a barrier to trap sediment and other debris carried by runoff Can be used to contain soil from stockpiles and prevent the sediment from entering waterways and the natural environment.

Amadeus EMP – Palm Valley Gas Field Wet Season Management Plan 2024				Amadeus EMP – Palm Valley Gas Field Wet Season Management Plan 2024			
Wet Season Monitoring				Wet Season Monitoring			
Monitoring	Information Location/Action	Frequency	Record	Monitoring	Information Location/Action	Frequency	Record
Weather forecast	http://www.bom.gov.au/nt/	Daily	Daily Production Report	Weather forecast	http://www.bom.gov.au/nt/	Daily	Daily Production Report
Road conditions	https://roadreport.nt.gov.au/home	After significant rainfall event	Daily Production Report	Road conditions	https://roadreport.nt.gov.au/home	After significant rainfall event	Daily Production Report
Internal roads and access tracks	Visual monitoring for erosion	After significant rainfall event	Daily Production Report	Internal roads and access tracks	Visual monitoring for erosion	After significant rainfall event	Daily Production Report
				Mud Amelioration Piles	Visual monitoring for erosion	After significant rainfall event	Incident Management System (INX)

Amadeus EMP – Palm Valley Gas Field Rehabilitation Management Plan 2024

Rehabilitation Risks

Key Risks	Controls
Lack of topsoil and soil inversion – impacting rehabilitation success	• Soils are to be returned to pre-disturbance soil profiles • Topsoil spread over the entire lease evenly • Topsoil may need to be made or brought in if there is a lack of topsoil

Amadeus EMP – Palm Valley Gas Field Rehabilitation Management Plan 2024

Rehabilitation Risks

Key Risks	Controls
Lack of topsoil and soil inversion – impacting rehabilitation success	• Soils are to be returned to pre-disturbance soil profiles • Topsoil spread over the entire lease evenly • Topsoil may need to be made or brought in if there is a lack of topsoil • Ameliorated mud may be used in place of topsoil

A.7.3 Land

Environmental Management Strategy: Land

Consequences

- Soil/land contamination from:
 - Loss of containment, including spills and leaks, of hydrocarbons, chemicals, workover fluids, wastewater, including during wet weather
 - Storage, handling, use of fuels, oils and chemicals
 - Wastewater handling, storage and treatment/disposal
 - Waste generation, segregation and disposal
- Land disturbance and exposure of soils increasing erosion hazard from movement and use of heavy machinery/earthworks
 - Wet weather including flooding and high rainfall events resulting
 - Loss of soil viability and productivity from soil stockpiling or compaction
 - Failure of rehabilitation

A.7.3 Land

Environmental Management Strategy: Land

Consequences

- Soil/land contamination from:
 - Loss of containment, including spills and leaks, of hydrocarbons, chemicals, workover fluids, mud amelioration piles, wastewater, including during wet weather
 - Storage, handling, use of fuels, oils and chemicals
 - Wastewater handling, storage and treatment/disposal
 - Waste generation, segregation and disposal
- Land disturbance and exposure of soils increasing erosion hazard from movement and use of heavy machinery/earthworks
 - Wet weather including flooding and high rainfall events resulting
 - Loss of soil viability and productivity from soil stockpiling or compaction
 - Failure of rehabilitation

A.7.4 Surface Water

Environmental Management Strategy: Surface Water

Consequences

- Surface water contamination from:
 - Loss of containment, including spills and leaks, of hydrocarbons, workover fluids, wastewater from assets, including during wet weather
 - Spill or leak from the storage, handling, use of fuels, oils and chemicals

A.7.4 Surface Water

Environmental Management Strategy: Surface Water

Consequences

- Surface water contamination from:
 - Loss of containment, including spills and leaks, of hydrocarbons, workover fluids, mud amelioration piles, wastewater from assets, including during wet weather

- Flooding from significant rainfall events
- Earthworks/civil activities including heavy machinery use
- Poor waste handling and disposal

- Spill or leak from the storage, handling, use of fuels, oils and chemicals
- Flooding from significant rainfall events
- Earthworks/civil activities including heavy machinery use
- Poor waste handling and disposal

Table 5-1 Rehabilitation Approach

Activity	Proposed rehabilitation approach
Landform reinstatement	• Reduction in well lease area size to a sizing approximately: ○ 75m x 75m or equivalent to accommodate future well development activities; or ○ 2mx2m to accommodate decommissioned well plate. • Any imported gravel material is removed and returned to the source quarry or utilised elsewhere on CP operational sites • Hardstand is deep ripped to relieve compaction, encourage infiltration, and water retention • The site is re-contoured as close as possible to the preexisting natural landscape • Topsoil is respread evenly over the lease area and lightly scarified to encourage moisture retention and seed capture • Revegetation, refer below • Review weed status and treat as required, refer below
Contaminated soil (including drilling fluid sumps)	• Site Contamination ○ Preliminary site investigation ○ Undertake remediation of contaminated soil to ensure rehabilitated area is non-polluting and in accordance with the CP Emergency Response Plan • Drilling Sump ○ Testing of material as per CoP

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Contaminated soil (including drilling fluid sumps)	• Site Contamination ○ Preliminary site investigation ○ Undertake remediation of contaminated soil to ensure rehabilitated area is non-polluting and in accordance with the CP Emergency Response Plan • Drilling Sump ○ Testing of material as per CoP • Mud to be ameliorated ○ Construct a treatment pad (approx. 55m x 45m x 1m (berm)). Treatment pad to be lined with CoP complaint HDPE liner. ○ Deposit mud from PV12 sump into the constructed treatment pad adjacent to the sump (also on PV12 pad) up to 1.5m in height ○ Custom ameliorants will be applied to the mud in the treatment pad and worked through the material to neutralise contaminants ○ Once mixed, verification testing will be undertaken by a nominated contaminated land auditor to verify the material has been remediated sufficiently..

Submit this notice and supporting information to Onshoregas.DLPE@nt.gov.au

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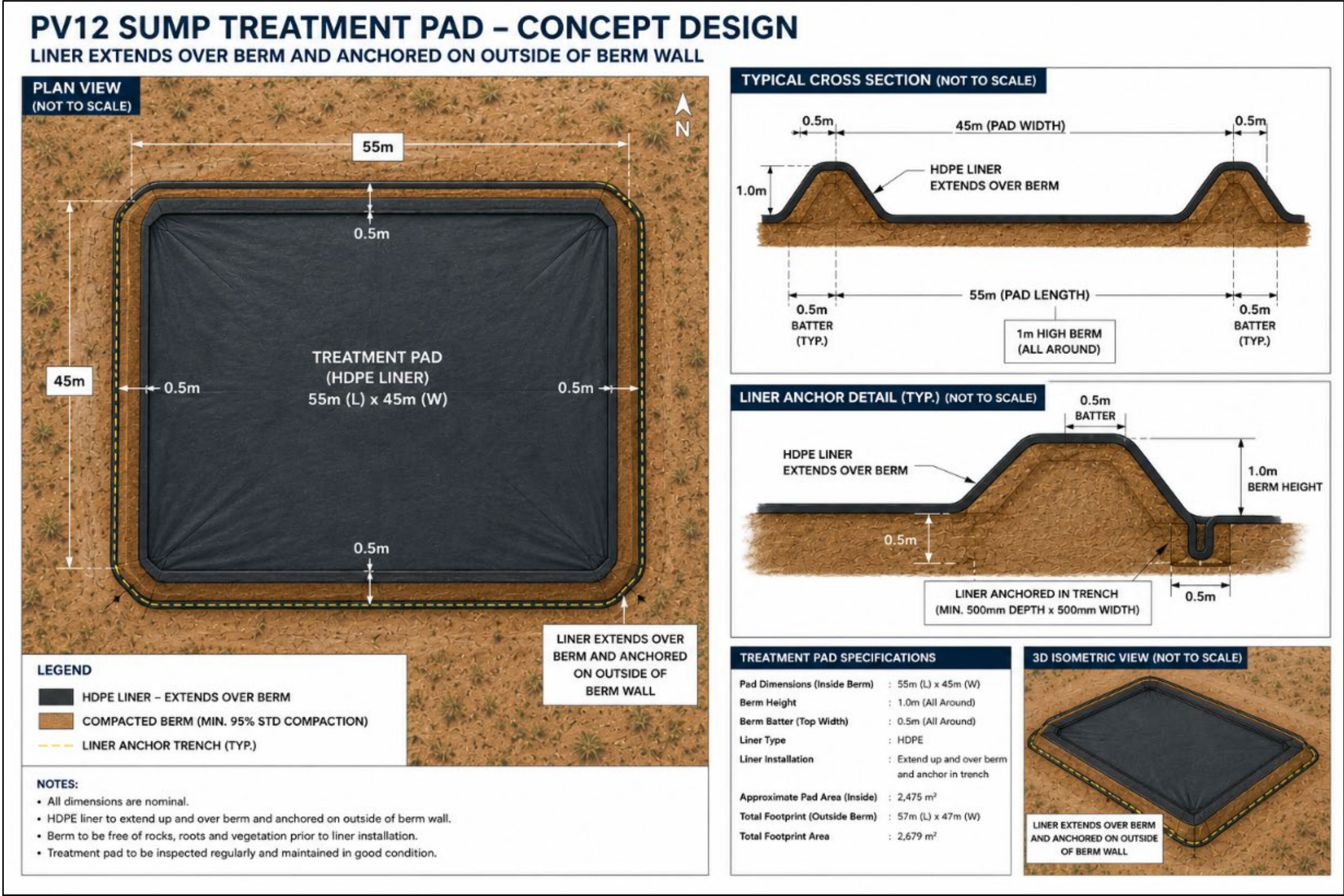
Attachment 1 – Summary of Preliminary Sampling Results

PV12 Sump - Soil Sample Results Summary (Hydrocarbons - TRH)

				Health Screening Levels		TRH Management Limits		Ecological Screening Levels		2024 Sampling										2025 Sampling														
				NEPM 2013 Table 1A(3) Comm/Ind D Soil HSL for Vapour Intrusion, Sand	NEPM 2013 Table 1A(3) Res A/B Soil HSL for Vapour Intrusion, Sand	NEPM 2013 Table 1B(7) Management Limits Comm / Ind, Coarse Soil	NEPM 2013 Table 1B(7) Management Limits in Res / Parkland, Coarse Soil	ESLs - Hydrocarbons - Commercial/Ind	ESLs - Hydrocarbons - Open Space/Urban Residential	PV12 BG1	PV12 BG2	PV12 BG3	PV12 1H	PV12 1V	PV12 2H	PV12 2V	PV12 3H	PV12 3V	PV12 4H	PV12 4V	PV12 5H	PV12 5V	DS_01_0.3	DS_01_0.8	DS_02_0.3	DS_02_0.8	DS_03_0.3	DS_03_0.8	DS_04_0.3	DS_04_0.8	DS_05_0.3	DS_05_0.8		
			Units	EQL																														
TRH	C6-C10			mg/kg	10			700	700		<10	<10	<10	<15	<10	<10	<12	<17	27	86	20	21	<20	<10	20	<10	<10	<20	<20	<20	<10	<20	<10	
	C6-C10 (F1 minus BTEX)			mg/kg	10	260	45		215	180	<10	<10	<10	<15	<10	<10	<12	<17	27	86	20	21	<20	<10	20	<10	<10	<20	<20	<20	<10	<20	<10	
	C10-C16			mg/kg	50			1000	1000		<50	<50	<50	70	50	<50	130	80	100	460	60	200	90	80	300	180	<50	240	140	210	50	<100	70	
	C10-C16 (F2 minus Naphthalene)			mg/kg	50	Not Limiting	110		170	120	<50	<50	<50	70	50	<50	130	80	100	460	60	200	90	80	300	180	<50	240	140	210	50	<100	70	
	C16-C34 (F3)			mg/kg	100			3,500	2,500	1700	300	<100	<100	<100	430	490	<100	710	140	270	710	160	710	200	180	2000	320	120	980	650	430	130	410	490
	C34-C40 (F4)			mg/kg	100			10,000	10,000	3300	2800	<100	<100	<100	240	190	<100	300	<100	<100	190	<100	190	<100	<100	1150	140	<100	390	300	210	<100	<200	240

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Attachment 2 – Treatment Pad – Indicative Diagram (not to scale)



Attachment 3 – Indicative sump location – PV12



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Attachment 4 – Execution Plan

20 January 2026

Central Petroleum
Level 7, 369 Ann Street, Brisbane, QLD, 4000
GPO Box 292, Brisbane, QLD 4001

PV12 Drill Cuttings Remediation

Dear Stuart,

Technical Memo – Typical Guard Layer Construction

This memo has been prepared to provide detail on the typical construction of a guard layer to be used as treatment pad during immobilisation of contaminated soils or sludges. The guard layer is used as a cost effective method of protecting the underlying material from vertical migration of contamination during the treatment process.

BASELINE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

A baseline environmental assessment is undertaken with grid-based sampling completed within the footprint of the proposed Guard Layer / Treatment Pad construction area to assess concentrations of the Contaminants of Interest (COI) present prior to any works being completed. The sampling can then be repeated post-treatment works to determine if any measurable impact has occurred.

GUARD LAYER REAGENT DOSING

Guard layers are typically constructed by overdosing a 200mm layer of in-situ soil or imported material layer with chosen reagents/ameliorants on a w/w basis across the footprint of the proposed treatment pad area. Reagent types and dosage rates used to form guard layer are determined during the bench-scale trials conducted as a precursor to full scale treatment works. Based on the analysis provided to date, these are anticipated to include Powdered Activated Carbon (PAC), elemental Sulfur and Gypsum.

The guard layer would typically preferred to be formed from in-situ soils, however where ground conditions do not permit a 200mm guard layer depth to be achieved, for example due to the presence of hard rock, then the guard layer may be constructed from either drier material removed first from the sump, then treated and compacted to form a shallow working platform, or from imported clean sacrificial materials.

GUARD LAYER COMPACTION

Nominal compaction of the guard layer is typically to 95% standard compaction to allow mobile plant operations above the guard layer with minimal effect on the integrity of the underlying pad. The key to the function of the treatment pad is the reagents that are dosed and blended through it, acting as a guard layer, not its compaction. Guard layers can be placed and compacted under level 1 supervision by an independent GITA where a nominated compaction specification is required to be achieved.

BUND WALLS

Bund walls may typically be constructed around the treatment pad to a specified minimum height to allow for the nominated minimum freeboard where material for treatment has potential to liberate liquids and/or where rainfall may be expected to leach contaminants from the material volume to be treated into standing water and/or where a collection sump constructed within the footprint of the treatment pad is not practicable. The constructed height of bund walls is a function of the area made available for the treatment pad's construction and the volume of material to be placed within the bund for treatment.



PV12 DRILL CUTTINGS REMEDIATION, BENCH SCALE TRIAL, CENTRAL PETROLEUM, PALM VALLEY, RQ26002

Prepared by: Joseph Denham
Tender Reference Number: RQ26002
Version: 0
Date: 20/01/2026



20 January 2026

Central Petroleum
Level 7, 369 Ann Street, Brisbane, QLD, 4000
GPO Box 292, Brisbane, QLD 4001

Proposal to Undertake Bench Scale Trial for Remediation of PV12 Drill Cuttings

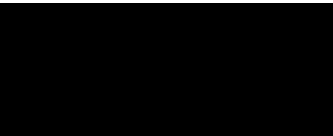
Dear Stuart,

Enviropacific Services Limited (Enviropacific) is grateful for the opportunity to provide this proposal to assist Central Petroleum in finding a cost-effective solution for the remediation of impacted drill cuttings currently being stored within the PV12 sump at the Palm Valley Gas Field, NT (the Site).

Contained in the body of this proposal is a brief background on Enviropacific's expertise and capabilities, followed by details of the project and our proposed methodology.

We welcome the opportunity to discuss any of the details outlined in the submission and encourage you to seek clarification on any of the items (if required) to ensure the best project outcome can be achieved.

Kind Regards,



J. [Redacted]

ENVIROPACIFIC SERVICES LTD

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1. ENVIROPACIFIC EXPERTISE AND CAPACITY TO DELIVER

Enviropacific delivers specialist engineering and applied science solutions across the full lifecycle of contamination management. Our services include:

- Remediation of solid and liquid contamination;
- Soil treatment, including immobilisation (in-situ and ex-situ), chemical oxidation, soil washing, bioremediation, soil vapour extraction and thermal destruction;
- Hazardous material removal (including asbestos);
- Industrial and commercial demolition, including underground fuel storage tank (UST) removal;
- PFAS remediation;
- Civil construction; and
- Design, construction and operation of water treatment systems.

Enviropacific maintains unrivalled experience with respect to delivering immobilisation projects, similar to that detailed in this proposal. We maintain excellent working relationships with regulators nationwide having completed numerous successful projects over the past 25 years.

Our proposed immobilisation solutions are informed by in-house bench-scale trials and proven through full-scale implementation, enabling the safe treatment, reclassification, disposal or beneficial reuse of impacted materials, while ensuring strict compliance with environmental and waste regulatory frameworks.

Enviropacific is experienced, equipped, and licensed to deliver smart, innovative, and cost-effective solutions for some of the most complex remediation projects in Australia. We are a trusted provider to the property, infrastructure, energy, mining, industrial, Defence, and petroleum sectors, with a demonstrated track record of delivering regulatory compliance, cost savings, and sustainable outcomes.

Working closely with clients across the full project lifecycle, we draw on in-house expertise to maximise efficiency and minimise risk. By fostering collaboration with clients, suppliers, and the community, we build long-term relationships that deliver mutual value and allow us to remain adaptive, innovative, and responsive to changing project needs.

Our client's satisfaction is an utmost priority on all our projects, and we pride ourselves on our ability to offer innovative and flexible approaches to project delivery to ensure our clients' needs are satisfied. Equally, we place the highest importance on occupational health and safety (OHS), environmental management, integrity, and compliance with relevant laws and regulations. This commitment to quality is evidenced through obtaining third party accreditation of our Management System to ISO9001-2016 and OHS and Environmental System to ISO45001-2018 and ISO14001-2016 respectively.

2.PROJECT APPRECIATION

Central Petroleum operates the largest onshore gas production fields in the Northern Territory (NT), supplying oil and gas from fields in Central Australia to NT customers and the east coast market. Their key production area is the Amadeus Basin which includes the Palm Valley gas field.

The Palm Valley 12 (PV12) well was drilled and commissioned in late 2022 and Central Petroleum are seeking a solution for contaminant impacted drill cuttings generated during well installation.

It's estimated there are between 600 and 700m³ of drill cuttings requiring treatment to facilitate beneficial reuse on site.

The drill cuttings are currently being stored in a sump approximately 55m x 30m and lined with a Coletanche ES3 elastomeric modified bituminous geomembrane. Following removal of the drill cuttings, it is intended to repurpose the sump as an evaporation pond.

3.PROJECT OBJECTIVE

Enviropacific's objective is to identify a treatment solution that is efficient, sustainable, cost effective and allows for beneficial reuse of the drill cuttings.

To achieve this, Enviropacific are proposing to undertake a bench-scale trial to demonstrate treatment feasibility and to quantify the viable reduction in contaminant concentrations and adjustment of physiochemical properties.

Although off-site disposal is not the preferred outcome, treatment of the drill cuttings for beneficial reuse would also provide the flexibility to pursue this option as a contingency.

The trial will also assess the effort required to sufficiently dry the material to allow adequate blending and good surface to volume contact between the reagents/ameliorants and the drill cuttings.

Following the trial, Enviropacific will be in a position to:

- Quantify the economic benefit of reduced disposal costs and expanded management options;
- Provide regulators or auditors with the technical assurance necessary to approve the treatment pathway;
- Finalise our management plans and methodologies; and
- Formalise our offer to complete the full-scale treatment works.

Enviropacific understands the importance of delivering a regulator or auditor endorsed solution that reduces liability, creates flexibility, and ensures long-term environmental and economic benefits for Central Petroleum.

A table demonstrating the key benefits of treatment for beneficial reuse is provided below:

Benefit	Outcome
Cost Reduction (Disposal Costs)	Classification of material as suitable for beneficial reuse negates the costs associated with offsite disposal gate fees and transport costs. This creates measurable savings per tonne and reduces the financial burden of managing the ~700m ³ of drill cuttings
Regulatory Confidence	A treatment solution supported by bench-scale laboratory trials ensures that the treatment methodology is technically robust, and regulator approved. This builds confidence with the EPA and other stakeholders, reduces approval risk, and provides assurance that the solution aligns with compliance obligations.
Risk Mitigation	Reducing leachability and achieving classification for beneficial reuse lowers long-term liabilities associated with hazardous waste stockpiling. This decreases

	exposure to regulatory penalties and reputational impacts.
Sustainability	Chemical immobilisation supports environmentally responsible waste management by reducing the mobility of metals, minimising the long term risk of groundwater/soil impacts, and creates an economically viable solution. This approach also enables exploration of alternative management options, aligning with sustainability and circular economy principles.

4. TREATMENT TRIALS

Enviropacific applies a well-established methodology when developing treatment solutions for contaminated soils and sludges.

For the Palm Valley drill cuttings, the first step will be to clearly define proposed beneficial reuse options for the material. In the absence of defined treatment criteria, post treatment results will be compared to the baseline concentration and physio-chemical properties in order to quantify the reduction in leachability and physio-chemical adjustment.

For this Site the key contaminants of concern are:

- > Hydrocarbons
- > Metals
- > pH
- > EC

Drawing on Enviropacific's experience with similar contaminants and material types, a range of probable reagents and indicative dose rates will be identified and trialled.

The bench-scale trial will be completed using samples of material collected by Central Petroleum from various accessible areas of the sump. 10 litre bucket samples will be required from a minimum of 3 locations, or from each different material type present. The samples must be representative of the overall volume of drill cuttings requiring treatment. Samples are to be delivered to Enviropacific's in house laboratory located at Unit 3, 27 Williamson Road, Ingleburn, NSW 2565

The aim of the trial is to confirm the efficacy of the nominated reagents/ameliorants in reducing contaminant leachability and amending the physio-chemical properties of the cuttings to within an acceptable range for the proposed beneficial reuse or disposal to landfill.

Chemical assessment of material following treatment trials will be completed at third-party NATA-accredited laboratories.

As offsite disposal is not currently the preferred option, we have not allowed to undertake Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) and Maximum Expected Porewater (MEP) testing during the trial, which would be required to demonstrate suitability for disposal at landfill. These complementary tests provide a conservative assessment of potential leachate concentrations and ensure the classification accurately reflects the worst-case release of contaminants to the environment. Should Central Petroleum wish to include TCLP and MEP testing as part of the trial, additional pricing can be provided.

PREVIOUS PROJECT EXAMPLES

Treatment pad placement using imported roadbase material and mixing of soil treatment reagents.



Treatment pad compaction and installation of boundary sediment controls.



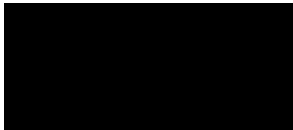
Treatment pad completed and receiving contaminated soil for treatment.



Treatment pad removal following completion of soil treatment.



Regards,



J [REDACTED]

Enviropacific Services Limited

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Attachment 5 – Indicative Remediation Timeline

ID		Task Mode	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish	Predecessors	Shutdown	Operations Resources	Resource Names	M	A	M	J	Half 2, 2026							Half 1, 2027					Half 2, 2027	
															J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A
1			PRJ-00270 PV 12 Pond Liner - Initiate	5 d	Mon 4/05/26	Fri 8/05/26		No	No																			
2			Scope Definition	3 d	Mon 4/05/26	Wed 6/05/26		No	No																			
3			PIN	1 d	Thu 7/05/26	Thu 7/05/26	2	No	No																			
4			AFE	1 d	Thu 7/05/26	Thu 7/05/26	3SS	No	No																			
5			Initiate MOC	2 d	Thu 7/05/26	Fri 8/05/26	4SS	No	No																			
6			PRJ-00270 PV12 Mud Sampling & Regulatory	38 d	Sat 9/05/26	Wed 1/07/26		No	No																			
7			Site Visit: Mud Sampling	3 d	Sat 9/05/26	Wed 13/05/26	4,5	No	No																			
8			Lab Analysis & Bench Scale Trials (EnviroPacific)	1 w	Thu 14/05/26	Wed 20/05/26	7	No	No																			
9			ALS Gap Analysis (Hydrocarbon/TRH)	5 d	Thu 21/05/26	Wed 27/05/26	8	No	No																			
10			Prepare & Submit Regulation 22 (EMP Modification)	3 w	Thu 28/05/26	Wed 17/06/26	9	No	No																			
11			MILESTONE: Reg 22 Approval Received	2 w	Thu 18/06/26	Wed 1/07/26	10	No	No																			
12			PRJ-00270 PV12 Mud Transfer & Treatment Pad	15 d	Mon 13/07/26	Fri 31/07/26		No	No																			
13			Construct Treatment Pad	5 d	Mon 13/07/26	Fri 17/07/26	11	No	No																			
14			Excavate & Move Mud to Pad (Incl. Spine for Segregation)	5 d	Mon 20/07/26	Fri 24/07/26	11,13	No	No																			
15			Existing Sump Liner Assessment & Removal	5 d	Mon 27/07/26	Fri 31/07/26	14	No	No																			
16			PRJ-00270 PV12 Mud Remediation	20 d	Mon 3/08/26	Mon 31/08/26		No	No																			
17			Chemical Treatment (pH & EC Reduction)	10 d	Mon 3/08/26	Mon 17/08/26	14,15	No	No																			
18			Periodic Sampling & Turning of Mud	3 d	Tue 18/08/26	Thu 20/08/26	17	No	No																			
19			MACH1 Mud Sampling	1 w	Fri 21/08/26	Thu 27/08/26	17,18	No	No																			
20			AUDITOR HOLD POINT: Mud Remediation Sign-off (MACH1)	1 d	Fri 28/08/26	Fri 28/08/26	19	No	No																			
21			Decommission, remove, and remediate mud & liner	1 d	Mon 31/08/26	Mon 31/08/26	20	No	No																			
22			External Design	12 d	Thu 18/06/26	Fri 3/07/26		No	No																			
23			Prepare RFQ for external design (FABTECH)	7 d	Thu 18/06/26	Fri 26/06/26	10	No	No																			
24			Issue RFQ	2 d	Mon 29/06/26	Tue 30/06/26	23	No	No																			
25			Review Quotation	1 d	Wed 1/07/26	Wed 1/07/26	24	No	No																			
26			Issue PO	2 d	Thu 2/07/26	Fri 3/07/26	25	No	No																			
27			PRJ-00270 PV 12 Pond Liner - Design & Long Lead	80 d	Mon 6/07/26	Tue 27/10/26		No	No																			
28			FEED	80 d	Mon 6/07/26	Tue 27/10/26		No	No																			
29			Prepare Design package	4 w	Mon 6/07/26	Fri 31/07/26	26	No	No																			
30			Design Review	3 d	Mon 3/08/26	Wed 5/08/26	29	No	Yes																			
31			Finalise Prelim Design	5 d	Thu 6/08/26	Thu 13/08/26	30	No	No																			
32			Project review check	2 d	Fri 14/08/26	Mon 17/08/26	31	No	No																			
33			Procure long leads	10 w	Tue 18/08/26	Tue 27/10/26	32	No	No																			
34			Detailed design	25 d	Tue 18/08/26	Mon 21/09/26		No	No																			

Project: PRJ-00270 PV 12 Pond
Date: Thu 4/06/26

Task

Split

Milestone

Summary

Project Summary

Inactive Task

Inactive Milestone

Inactive Summary

Manual Task

Duration-only

Manual Summary Rollup

Manual Summary

Start-only

Finish-only

External Tasks

External Milestone

Deadline

Progress

Manual Progress

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