# Appendix A: Change notice – Regulation 22

Interest holder	Tamboran B2 Pty Ltd	EMP Beetaloo Sub Title	-basin Shenandoah South	<u> </u>	Unique EMP ID	TAM1-3	Mod #	3	Date	19 December 2024
Brief Description	Inclusion of a horizontal flare to to in the EMP as an uncleared "e		Shenandoah S2 well site.	This provision includes the	clearing o	of an additio	hal 1.5 ha v	within the	north-east corner of	the well site, currently identified
Geospatial files included?	N/A									
Does the proposed change result in a new, or increased, or potential or actual environmental impact or risk?	If an INCREASE in the existing potential or actual environmental risk, is it provided for in the EMP?	Does the proposed change require additional mitigation measures to be included?	Has additional stakeholder engagement been conducted?	Does it require additional environmental performance standards and measurement criteria?	compli Sacred Certific	ances with Site Author	ity wa se en	habilitatio astewater diment co nergency	ct current on, weed fire, r, erosion and ontrol, spill or response plans?	Will the environmental outcome continue to be achieved, and will the impacts and risks be managed to ALARP and acceptable?
<ul> <li>No.</li> <li>There are no new or increased environmental impacts or risks through the use of a horizontal flare or the additional approximate 1.5 ha of clearing.</li> <li>Approved clearing on this well site is 34.5 ha. As at 8- Aug-2024, total area cleared was 24.20 ha, including 11.77 ha for the well pad. The additional 1.5 ha will take the total clearing to 36.0 ha.</li> <li>This additional clearing represents a percentage increase of approximately 4%.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>N/A</li> <li>No increased impact or risk with sufficient controls outlined in the EMP.</li> <li>The clearing provides adequate protection / buffer to adjacent vegetation and personnel with a 67 m buffer between the flare and surrounds.</li> <li>Also, the use of a horizontal flare reduces potential risks during simultaneous activities on the well pad such as flaring and hydraulic fracture stimulation.</li> <li>The change notice has been revised to include the above statement against risk # 9 of Appendix O, noting that there is no material change to the "low" risk rating, which is ALARP and acceptable.</li> </ul>	No. Existing mitigation measures are in place covering clearing and flaring.	Yes. Pastoral stakeholder engagement occurred on 4 December 2024. From a visual amenity perspective, a horizontal flare within a flare pit results in less impact compared to a vertical flare.	No. Environmental performance standards within the existing approved EMP are sufficient.	under f	y is covered the existing ates C2024- 024-031.	AAPA Ap D30 M Ap M up ad Th at All	e Shenan opendix B anagemer opendix O anagemer dated to ditional c ese are p tachments tice.	nt Plan and Rehabilitation nt Plan has been include the learing. rovided as s to this change	Yes. There environmental performance measures outlined in EMP Table 68 Environmental outcomes, performance standards and measurement criteria – air quality and atmospheric processes will be met.
Additional contextual information	Inclusion of a horizontal flare to identified to in the EMP as an u The inclusion of a horizontal fla	ncleared "exclusion ar	ea". The additional cleari	ng represents a percentage	increase o	of approxima	itely 4%.			



19 December 2024

Interest holder	Tamboran B2 Pty Ltd     EM       Titl		South E&A Program EMP	Unique EMP ID	TAM1-3	Mod #	3	Date	19 December 2024
	Current EMP text				Amen	ded EMP tex	t		
Executive summary Table 1: Description of the program, including 2D seis		activities for the Shenandoah South E&A	Executive summary Table 1: Description of t program, including 2D se	• •	•	and appraisa	l activities	s for the SI	henandoah South E&A
Activity	Parameter	Description	Activity	Paramete	r		Descri	ption	
Exploration-on site civil construction	Construction and ongoing maintenance of 4 new E&A sites- 34.5 ha total disturbance	<ul> <li>Construction of 4 new E&amp;A locations:</li> <li>Shenandoah S2- (12.0 ha)</li> <li>Shenandoah S B- (12.0 ha)</li> <li>Shenandoah S C- (7.5 ha)</li> <li>Shenandoah N A-(3.0 ha)</li> </ul>	Exploration-on site civil construction		ion and ongoin E&A sites- <mark>36.0</mark> ce	-		Constructio • Shena • Shena • Shena	n of 4 new E&A locations ndoah S2- ( <mark>13.5</mark> ha) ndoah S B- (12.0 ha) ndoah S C- (7.5 ha) ndoah N A-(3.0 ha)
Total disturbance and rehabilitation (approx.)	139.66 ha	<ul> <li>Final rehabilitation activities to return all sites back to a safe, stable and non-polluting form consistent with pre-disturbed condition: <ul> <li>119.26 ha new clearing across all sites, including seismic.</li> <li>20.40 ha approved clearing across Kyalla 117 N2site.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Total disturbance and rehabilitation (approx.)	<mark>141.16</mark> ha			back to consist	o a safe, sta tent with pr <mark>120.76</mark> ha r including se	n activities to return all si ble and non-polluting for re-disturbed condition: new clearing across all site eismic. pproved clearing across K
3.1 Activity summary Table 9: Site activity summ Activity	lary Parameter	Description	3.1 Activity summary Table 9: Site activity sum	nmary Paramete	r		Descri	ption	
Exploration-on site civil construction	Construction and ongoing maintenance of 4 new E&A sites- 34.5 ha total disturbance	<ul> <li>Construction of 4 new E&amp;A locations:</li> <li>Shenandoah S2- (12.0 ha)</li> <li>Shenandoah S B- (12.0 ha)</li> <li>Shenandoah S C- (7.5 ha)</li> <li>Shenandoah N A-(3.0 ha)</li> </ul>	Exploration-on site civil construction	Construct	ion and ongoin E&A sites- <mark>36.0</mark>		e •	Constructio Shena Shena Shena	n of 4 new E&A locations ndoah S2- ( <mark>13.5</mark> ha) ndoah S B- (12.0 ha) ndoah S C- (7.5 ha) ndoah N A-(3.0 ha)
Total disturbance and rehabilitation (approx.)	139.66 ha	<ul> <li>Final rehabilitation activities to return all sites back to a safe, stable and non-polluting form consistent with pre-disturbed condition:</li> <li>119.26 ha new clearing across all sites, including seismic.</li> <li>20.40 ha approved clearing across Kyalla 117 N2site.</li> </ul>	Total disturbance and rehabilitation (approx.)	<mark>141.16</mark> ha			back to consist •	o a safe, sta tent with pr <mark>120.76</mark> ha r including se	proved clearing across K

3.3.2 Location and disturbance summary of activity         Fable 10: Location and disturbance summary of infrastructure         Infrastructure       EP       Zone*       Eas         (ap)	Easting (approx.)Northing (approx.)3552918140676000000000000	Existing	New proposed disturbance (ha) 29.50 119.25	Total disturbance (ha) 29.50 139.66	3.3.2 Location and disturbance summer Table 10: Location and disturbance some Infrastructure Shenandoah S2: well pad, access track a associated infrastructure Total clearing (ha)	EP	ivity infrastru Zone*	Easting (approx.)	P 117 and	EP 98 Existing disturbance (ha)	New proposed disturbance (ha)	Total disturba
ble 10: Location and disturbance summary of infrastructure         frastructure       EP       Zone*       East (application)         henandoah S2: well pad, access track and sociated infrastructure       98       53       355         otal clearing (ha)       98       53       355         3.2.1 Surface Disturbance – Regional Context         cluding clearing proposed under this EMP, the combined la tivities is ~320 ha, which represents ~0.019% of the combi         cluding new clearing proposed under this EMP (118.51 ha)	Easting (approx.)Northing (approx.)3552918140676000000000000	Existing disturbance (ha) –	e proposed disturbance (ha) 29.50	disturbance (ha) 29.50	Infrastructure         Shenandoah S2: well pad, access track a associated infrastructure	EP	Zone*	Easting (approx.)	Northing (approx.)	Existing disturbance	proposed disturbance (ha)	disturba
henandoah S2: well pad, access track and ssociated infrastructure       98       53       355         ssociated infrastructure       98       53       355         otal clearing (ha)       98       53       355 <b>3.2.1 Surface Disturbance – Regional Context</b> cluding clearing proposed under this EMP, the combined la tivities is ~320 ha, which represents ~0.019% of the combi         cluding new clearing proposed under this EMP (118.51 ha)	(approx.) (approx.) 355291 8140676 d land clearing on EP	disturbance (ha) –	e proposed disturbance (ha) 29.50	disturbance (ha) 29.50	Shenandoah S2: well pad, access track a associated infrastructure			(approx.)	(approx.)	disturbance	proposed disturbance (ha)	disturba
associated infrastructure Total clearing (ha) <b>3.2.1 Surface Disturbance – Regional Context</b> accluding clearing proposed under this EMP, the combined la activities is ~320 ha, which represents ~0.019% of the combined activities new clearing proposed under this EMP (118.51 ha)	d land clearing on EP		29.50		associated infrastructure	nd 98	53	355291	8140676	-		,
<b>3.2.1 Surface Disturbance – Regional Context</b> cluding clearing proposed under this EMP, the combined la ctivities is ~320 ha, which represents ~0.019% of the combi cluding new clearing proposed under this EMP (118.51 ha)	-	20.40	119.25	139.66	Total clearing (ha)						<mark>31.0</mark>	<mark>31.0</mark>
cluding clearing proposed under this EMP, the combined la ctivities is ~320 ha, which represents ~0.019% of the combi cluding new clearing proposed under this EMP (118.51 ha)	-									20.40	<mark>120.76</mark>	<mark>141.16</mark>
cluding clearing proposed under this EMP, the combined la tivities is ~320 ha, which represents ~0.019% of the combi cluding new clearing proposed under this EMP (118.51 ha)	-											
tivities is ~320 ha, which represents ~0.019% of the combi cluding new clearing proposed under this EMP (118.51 ha)	-				3.3.2.1 Surface Disturbance – Region	al Context						
erators. Onshore petroleum activities have a disturbance erational EPs. This figure (~888 ha) is highly conservative, earing levels. Compared to the approved clearing (2003 – 2 rkly/Gulf districts (~26,000 ha), land clearing for onshore p Interest holder EP	ve, as it indicates app – 2023) on neighbou re petroleum activitie	proved cleari uring pastora ies is negligib	ing levels and al stations wit	not actual hin the	operators. Onshore petroleum activit operational EPs. This figure (~889.61 clearing levels. Compared to the appr Barkly/Gulf districts (~26,000 ha), lan	<mark>na</mark> ) is highl oved clear	y conserv ing (2003	vative, as it 3 – 2023) or pre petroler	indicates a n neighbou um activitie	pproved clearing pastoral is is negligibl	aring levels a stations wit e. <sup>23</sup>	and not act hin the
	areas		cle	aring					Exploration permit areas		Clearing Land clearing	
												aring
	km <sup>2</sup>	ha 627.500	ha	%			1.	17	2	ha	ha	aring %
117	<b>km²</b> .7 6,375 6	637,500	ha 144.76	% 0.0227	Tamboran			17	6,375	537,500	ha 144.76	aring % 0.0227
117	km²           .7         6,375         6           .8         10,300         1,0		ha	%	Tamboran		9	17 98 1	2 6,375 0,300 1,0		ha	aring %
Tamboran $117$ 98 76 weetpea (a wholly owned subsidiary of Tamboran) 136	km²         km²           .7         6,375         6           .8         10,300         1,0           .76         1,800         1           .76         4,181         4	637,500 ,030,000 188,000 418,100	ha           144.76           172.50           7.65           212.00	%           0.0227           0.0167           0.0041           0.0507	Sweetpea (a wholly owned subsidiary o	Tamboran		17 98 1 76 36	2 6,375 0,300 1,800 4,181	537,500 030,000 188,000 418,100	ha         Image: colored with a state with a statewith a statewith a state with a state with a state with a state w	aring % 0.0227 0.0167 0.0041 0.0507
Tamboran         117           98         76	km²           .7         6,375         6           .8         10,300         1,0           .6         1,800         1           .6         4,181         4           .61         13,350         1,5	637,500 ,030,000 188,000	ha           144.76           172.50           7.65	% 0.0227 0.0167 0.0041		Tamboran		17 98 1 76 36 51 1	2 6,375 0,300 1,800 4,181 3,350	537,500 030,000 188,000	ha           144.76           174.00           7.65	aring % 0.0227 0.0167 0.0041

Interest holder	Tamboran B2 Pty Ltd	sin Shenandoah S	doah South E&A Program EMPUnique EMP IDTAM1-3Mod #3Date19 December 2024								
	Curren	t EMP text					Ame	nded EMP te	ext		
3.6 Civil construction and Table 15: Summary of civ	maintenance il construction activities at all s	ites (ha)			3.6 Civil construction and Table 15: Summary of civ			ll sites (ha)			
Infrastructure		Existing (ha)	New (ha		Infrastructure			Existing	ha)	New	(ha
Shenandoah S2					Shenandoah S2						
Well pad		-	12.00		Well pad			-		<mark>13.50</mark>	)
Camp pad		-	1.00		Camp pad			-		1.00	
Helipad	ins and passing have	-	7.50		Helipad	n inc and passin	a have	-		7.50	
Access track, including turn Laydown / storage / contin		-	5.00		Access track, including tur Laydown / storage / contin		g Days	-		5.00	
Fence line and firebreak	Bent	-	4.00		Fence line and firebreak	igent		-		4.00	
	N2 to / from Shenandoah S2	Included under Kyall			Gathering lines: Kyalla 117	' N2 to / from Sł	nenandoah S2	Included	under Kval	la 117 N2 tot	al
Gravel pit(s): SSGP3		-	5.00		Gravel pit(s): SSGP3			-		5.00	
Subtotal		-	34.50		Subtotal			-		36.00	)
TOTAL		20.40	101.50		TOTAL			20.40		<mark>103.0</mark>	<mark>)0</mark>
<ul> <li>to assist with completion</li> <li>equipment and infrastruct</li> <li>Completion rig and a</li> <li>Well testing package</li> </ul>	ssociated equipment (which ins , including:	andoah South and K talls the production	yalla 117 N2 sites will hav	-	<ul> <li>to assist with completion equipment and infrastruct</li> <li>Completion rig and a</li> <li>Well testing package</li> </ul>	and testing ac sture: associated equ e, including:	ctivities. The Sl ipment (which	nenandoah S installs the p	outh and I	Kyalla 117 N	cilities that will be brought 2 sites will have the followi
	arates hydrocarbons from flow safe and accepted disposal me	-	ocarbons.		<ul> <li>Test separator (se</li> <li>Vertical or horizor</li> </ul>				-	of volatile hy	drocarbons.
- Surface pipe work	and manifolds.				- Surface pipe work and manifolds.						
- Emergency shut do	wn valves.				- Emergency shut d	own valves.					
- Workshops and sto	rerooms.				- Workshops and st	orerooms.					
- Communications a	nd generator shacks.				- Communications a	ind generator	shacks.				
- Bunded diesel and	oil storage areas.				- Bunded diesel and	oil storage are	eas.				
- Wastewater (flowb	ack) fluid storage, open-top and	d covered.			- Wastewater (flow	back) fluid stor	rage, open-top	and covered			
- Water transfer equ	ipment.				- Water transfer eq	uipment.					
- A camp.					- A camp.						
3.10.2 Flaring					3.10.2 Flaring						
During well testing, prod flowback fluids. Flowback Drilling waste composting onsite or gathered to a cer required to be operated a	ribed in section either be flared	tion flowback fluids. Flowback fluids will be sent to wastewater storage tanks for management as described in se ared Drilling waste composting/soil conditioner trial. Produced hydrocarbons (gas and condensate) will either be fl						ment as described in secti densate) will either be flar ill reduce the number of fla			
			1								

Interest holder	Tamboran B2 Pty Ltd	EMP Title	Beetaloo Sub-basin Shenandoah	South E&A Program EMP	Unique EMP ID	TAM1-3	Mod #	3	Date	19 December 2024
	Current E	MP text				Am	ended EMP t	ext		
Figure 29: Vertical flare				required combustion effi Where flaring is underta used (Figure 29b). The ho sufficient buffer (e.g. ~65 approximately 104 m x 1	iciency without then concurrent orizontal flare without of m around the 02 m in size. The ing. The pilot f flare and horiz	an unassisted t any additional t with drilling vill be located fare) to the he flare unit w lame will be so ontal flare is p	flare, with the second support (Final support (Final support (Final support )) and the support of the surrounds. The surrounds of the surrounds is the supplied with the supplied with the support of the	he anticip gure 29a) red 1.50 ha he bundec ntinuous fi an indepe	cture simul a area to min flare within lare pilot bu	nposition likely to achieve the ation, a horizontal flare will be himise radiant heat and provide the clearing will be an area of rner to ignite any gases sent to ane fuel source located at least
				rigule 29. <mark>Fiale example</mark>	s a) vertical fla	realitio) non				



terest hol	der	Tambora	an B2 Pty Ltd	EMP Title		Beetaloo Sub-basin Shenandoa EMP	h South E&A Program	Unique EMP ID	TAM1-3	Mod #	3	Date	19 December 2024
			Curr	ent EMP text				•	A	mended EMP	text		
opendix A	Bushfire	Management Plan					Appendix A Bushfi	re Manageme	nt Plan				
tambo	oran	Exploration Permit 98 Bushfire Management Plan 2024 onwards Shenandoah South 2 (Rev 1. Mar-2024)	Bushfire Officer	Name Robert Wear		Bushfins Propatedness and Planning Mandatory for all Severe, factome and Catastrophic FD days The following must be reviewed day. If the ark trave active or seventing with a known fire risk, percenter must execute their contingency plans which need to encompass the following: 1) Procedure on identifying and antifying of a authority. 1) Procedure on risk-fiftying and antifying of a subtra- 1) Procedure on rock-fit forms and and muster points.	Refer attached revis	ed BMP for th	e Shenandoah S2	site provided	separatel	у.	
Property and and uses	Location of Shen Gas exploration, cattle grazing native title determinations over	and native title rights and interests recognised by the	Neighbours Beeta oo Station Hayfield/Snenandoah	Contact Details Name Scotty & It	ane Armstrong	Suff-exaction routes from site and muster points. Communication methods:  Communication methods:  Communication methods:  Consets and/or phone numbers Consets and/or phone numbers							
Site fire management.	To reduce the occurrence of, a	nd minimise the impact of pushfires, thereby reducing tural values and the environment.	Station		4 24 4 6 10								
Site fire management		fund anned Fres on Tamboran's people, assets and	Stakeholders National Response Centre	Contact Details 1800 076 251 (24/7 contact line)		Monitoring							
objectives	operations and heighbouring is	and uses.	Emergency	000 or 112 mobile		Provide Limely advice on changes in level of fine risk as available.     Monitor team and area common channels for bushfire early warning.     Update changes in work levation.							
Fire H'story (10 years) (NAFI 2024)	4 to 8 years (refer Figure below	indicates the exploration area ourns approximately every i). Field observations in April 2023 indicated a moderate	Bushfire NT Kather ne off ce (Savanna)	(08) 8973 8871 / <u>BushfiresNT.Katherine@nt.po</u>	<u>va</u> 4	Companya Sinergene (WU'RIKd000)							
	Intensity fire when last burnt. Fire Manage	ment Risks	Bushfire NT A ice Springs & Tennant Creek office (B	(08) 8951 9266 (arkly)		Bushfire First Responder Checklist							
Ignitions (humans and Altered landscape Fre	l lighten ng) on or off site result	ng in narm to workers and loss of equipment. activities leading to conflict i.e. more on less fire, change	NAFI North Secure NT ( Fire Bans and Alerts)	https://www.firehorth.org.au/pafi3/ https://secarent.ht.gov.gu/alerts		The following sequence must be followed by the first person responding to a fire: 1. Danger – Remove yourself and otners from danger is safe to do so.							
in pattern and timing.	Noting Shenandoah S2 ast our	nt over 4 to 8 years ago. ccur in areas across the permit and are fire sensitive. Hot	Fire incident map	https://www.pfes.ot.gov.au/ ncidentmap/		Alarm – Raise the alarm either on common radio channel or other agreed process.     Gather Information –							
Fresican reduce habita	at quality for flora and fauna sp	c'es that use these vegetation communities. Freintensity, e.g. gampa, grader and buffel grass,		Bushfire Management Actions		Location – Direction from crown reference points, (e.g. roads and Tamboran's infrastructure such as well goal location).							
Exercise Depresentative Pro-Paral     The speech representative Pro-Paral     Programmed Programmed Pro-     P	In Burnt 2013 - 2 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 51011 A N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N		Hick works are no control officer or When the site is depending on the Fire A 10 m wide dies management A 10 m wide dies break during operation	suspended, the well pad can be sufficient to satisfy APZ elevel of infrastructuref assets present. and permeter around well pads and tank pads during or in wide bare earth fire break, neoroorating a 4 m wide fi	requirements	Weather – Wind size regist and direction.     Risponce in progress – Wind size progress - Market size progress - Free Officer ; Sizenider     Netwing Transmostike – Free Officer ; Sizenider     Netwing Transmost Sizenider     Netwing Trans							
	P Creation 12	Area and a second	Asset • Site nameer to protection • Sealor 1 finitiat comes (APZ) • Estabilita 2 or area loss in come • Mon'ton for grass • Il deemed neces • In deemed neces • In deemed neces • Cosultation • C Cosultation • C • Cosultation • C • C • C • C • C • C • C • C • C • C	assess beil load prior to comp establishment and again a witch re is still in place prefer to fake. Load Criterial, our fuel zone anound well pals and well pads during pos- actible material and contract off, yareds and control where appropriate. any, conduct controlled sums where other controls are the material still around lice perimeter of the asset and final works that around lice perimeter of the asset and the asset and another and priving possible. It is also are not where "amous", the anound still around the perimeter of the asset and the asset of allowing poperties are not where "amous", and all lot assist in reasoning to the where it is safe an	erations (i.e. an not effective and clion 2016 5	CBR0 Feel Load Otheria Feel quark (tomes of face are the same wegetation type", a grassiant the same wegetation type", a grassiant the same wegetation type", a grassiant the same wegetation type", a grassiant pars with parsa quarks and same of type", a red entropy to campe, dense or light undenstory. Modular content Starge winds, help tomocare mostaure content).							
	Shenandoze S.C				Annual Works C	alendar							
	and and	- FF MA	Jan Low • No file mana	gement activity	ylut	<ul> <li>Manage vegetation onsite (including weeds), fire prease and fire access trail</li> <li>Mostor NAFL fire dames: ruli most and fire acceler: warning (duily or as required), and visually check hor taos for smoote</li> <li>Liake with method read rule availing statistics</li> </ul>							
	6 P.	ALL R	Feb Low • No fire mana		Aug	Montor NAFL <u>Fre do wer ratines and fire weather wartings</u> (do iy or as required), and visually check horizon for smoor     Usase with meghoour regarding bushlines.							
			Annua frem	eting with neighbour lapping to monitor changes to fire frequency in the area	Sep	Monitor NATU free damage rail may and free accelerate warmings (duily or as required), and visually check horizon for smore.     Lake with neighbour regarding assilteres.							
	EP76				UC	<ul> <li>Mon for NARI, fright near name and free weather warning, (duily or as required), and visually check that are for smore Ualse with neighbour regarding bashfries</li> </ul>							
			Laise with ne	gement activity sighbour regarding bushfires reparedness planning requirements	Nov M	Monitor NARL free double: rations and ire weather warnings (daily or as required), and visually check the item for smoote     Linex with neckhoor regarding studifies							
The BMP should be read in conjuncti the Bentaloo Basin	ion with the overarching Environment Ma	regement. Plan and Emergence Response Plan for Tamboran's operations in	Monitor NAF	station onsite, fire break and fire access trai I, <u>Fire danger ratings</u> and <u>fire weather warnings</u> reparedness planning requirements	Dec	wwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwww							

# Appendix M Risk Register

A	pper	ndix M Risk Reg	gister				Appe	ndix M Risk Re	gister								
	Ref	Environmental	Risk scenario description	Risk source	Code of Practice (the				ce (the Prevention Note the flarepit will not be receiving condensates; only dry gas.								
	9	<b>Factor</b> Hydrological	Contamination of aquifer	Storage, handling and	Code) A.4.7 Containment of	Tanks to be compliant with	Ref	Environmental Factor	Risk scenario description	Risk source	Code of Practice (the Code)	Prevention					
		processes	from surface activities (chemical and waste storage, handling, treatment, recycling and spills) impacting a receptor (groundwater user or GDE)	transporation of produced hydrocarbons (condensate)	Contaminants C.3.3 Wastewater management legislative requirements C.8.2 Spill Management Plan	<ul> <li>AS 1692 and double-lined</li> <li>Spill Management Plan implemented to prevent, detect and respond to spills.</li> <li>Separation between condensate storages and closest aquifer over 70 m, with interbedded clays likely to limit any contaminant migration.</li> <li>Any condensate transportation to be</li> </ul>	9	Hydrological processes	Contamination of aquifer from surface activities (chemical and waste storage, handling, treatment, recycling and spills) impacting a receptor (groundwater user or GDE)	Storage, handling and transporation of produced hydrocarbons	A.4.7 Containment of Contaminants C.3.3 Wastewater management legislative requirements C.8.2 Spill Management Plan	<ul> <li>Use of a horizontal flare reduces potential risks during simultaneous activities on the well pad such as flaring and hydraulic fracture stimulation.</li> <li>Tanks to be compliant with AS 1692 and double-lined</li> <li>Spill Management Plan implemented to prevent,</li> </ul>					

Interest holder	Tamboran B2 Pty Ltd	EMP Title	Beetaloo Sub-basin Shenandoah EMP	South E&A Program	Unique EMP ID	TAM1-3	Mod #	3	Date	19 December 2024
Interest holder	Tamboran B2 Pty Ltd Current EN	Title		South E&A Program	-		Mod #		Date	<ul> <li>19 December 2024</li> <li>detect and respond to spills.</li> <li>Separation between condensate storages and closest aquifer over 70 m, with interbedded clays likely to limit any contaminant migration.</li> <li>Any condensate transportation to be undertaken by licenced transporters (for dangerous goods or wastes)</li> <li>No indication of shallow groundwater in the vicinity of the flare pit.</li> <li>Nearest landholder</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>No major GDE linked to CLA within 20 km of extraction point, although stygofauna eDNA has been detected in the Amungee NW1 bore; impact likely to be localised.</li> </ul>							<ul> <li>Nearest landholder extraction bore 1 km.</li> <li>Impact and control groundwater monitoring bores installed to detect any potential contamination.</li> <li>Spills and leaks to be cleaned upimmediately.</li> <li>No major GDE linked to CLA within 20 km of extraction point, although stygofauna eDNA has been detected in the Amungee NW1 bore; impact likely to be localised.</li> </ul>

terest holder	Tambor	an B2 P	ty Ltd	EMP Title		Beetaloo Sub-ba	sin Shenandoa	h South E&A Program EMP	Unique EMP ID	TAM1-3	Mod #	3	Date	19 December 2024
			Current EN	/IP text						Am	ended EMP te	ext		
pendix O Rehabili	ation Managemer	nt Plan						Appendix O Rehabilitati	on Manageme	ent Plan				
								Refer attached revised R	MP for the She	enandoah S2 s	ite provided s	eparately		
tamboran Exploration Rehabilitati Shenandoal Rev 2, March	n Management Plan 2023 onwards South 2	Name Robert Wear Beétaloo Field Manage			and the	Pre-disturbance photos of vegetation comm	nunity							
Location of Shenz	ndeah South 2	Infrastructure S		Vegetation community /	A Star	San John Litter	a state							
Property and Gas exploration, cattle grazing, and national and uses determinations over the land and water	tille rights and interests recognised by the native title	0	a) canopy / ground cover	dominant species		ALC: THE AND AND A								
there is a distinct wet and dry season. A between October and March. Annual ra	mi-arid. Climate is influenced by the monsoon and oct rainfall (St09) occurs during the summer months, fail varies across the permit area is around 680 mm, litry and drought conditions are known to occur every.		00 rises associated with chlorosto deeply weathered Terminal	a-Corymbia dichromophloia 1 Erythrophlaum Ichys open woodland, over Acacia difficilis 1 la canescens, Erythrophieum chiorostachys open d, over hummock grassland		and the second sec								
and condition ummany coper woodland over Acati difficito J rouge woodland over Acati difficito J rouge and the second second second backcophiles, Corprobio polycorpo spen ophaticam, Kohen achora scans agen the The landform at Shearandoan South 2 is deepty washered profiles (laterta) incit	2 Zone 5.1, 3552/11.00m/t, X14405/h.00m/t), mika dehromophikaj a Ergitraphican Chirantotyre majara carescena. Ergitraphican chirantotaria ya que tocaria zhiraje, Conymbia dehromophika a Eucapapara odalani, quer Mazaptere antes e selevació. Pratiatatiguna hand, nor et mazake granchand. An ese associated walth fang aund hands and other depositional products. En siste in bands and other depositional products.	Peripad Camp 1. Fencing & 4. firebreaks 4. Access track & 7. gathering line 2. Disturbance 34	and other depaulional Comm 21 products, sindy and earth solls Petalosi 50 Floodplain/drainsge Comm 4 depression Comm 4	Précular briefley Commète d'Alternergehier 1 di notestificiales Commète polycargos com di notestificiales Commètes de Narkekië, gang pubbassen, Alterie autorestasses open di corer Lussock gransland di Derer Lussock gransland di Derer Lussock gransland over open Lussock di derer di Lussock di di Derergen de Lussock di Derergen Lussock di Derergen de Lussock di Derergen Lussock di Derergen de Lussock di Derergen Lussock di Derergen Lussock di di Derergen de Lussock di Derergen Lus		Réabilitation strategy								
	and replicit is the form of damag gass cover, with some ways.	er.			Parameter Vepelution Ground cover Landform stability	Methods  I Inhabitation will be implemented for disturbance areas following completion of the individual activity within 32 months:  Biolanted areas to be allowed to naturally regenerate or respective on completion of the individual activity and its compacted areas to be individual activity and activity activity and activity activit	Dejective Description Descriptions Description Description and Expection and Expecting Lower and Expecting and Im Applies (Expecting and Im Description) Description							
Rehabilitation aim		PD - Caylos solo region - Cabino Carlo and energic Control download the found energy Control download the force on the Control Solo and the Control Control Solo and the Control Control Solo and the Control Control Solo Control Control Control Solo Control Control Control Control Solo Control Control Control Control Control Solo Control Control Control Control Control Control Control Control Solo Control Con	800 ml	(1) Professional procession and an echanismum provide of the format and profession design. A first inclusions: A first affinite procession of the transport and the same of contactors of included have the classical and included professional classical contactors of included have the classical and included the classical contactors of the same of the classical procession.		Final success criteria • Total area of approved surface disturbance is 34.50 ha. • Total area required for rehabilitation 34.50 ha. • Vegetation composition () a type, density) trending tows community and self-sustaining. • Vegetation is sustainable for long term with the only requi	inds the target vegetation							
aim condition in accordance with Section A.3 Rehabilitation The rehabilitation objective is to provice objectives of the Native Title Holders in the land and	stable landform, which supports a) the rights and interests water, and b) a resilient self-sustaining vegetation	Key Risks Drought - impacting th establishment of	Rehabilitation ris Controls Time rehabilitation actions to co	ik bincide with the beginning of the wet season, maximise the establishment period of		the final land use. • Sign of woody vegetation regrowth (i.e. Acada, Eucalypt - ehabilization and within 12-38 months. • Ground foliage cover consistent with the target vegetatio								
community that can withstand impacts in wildlife	Lucing fire and cattle grazing and is safe to humans and	rehabilitated vegetatio	<ul> <li>to ensure access to the site and vegetation over the wet season</li> <li>Re-spread topsoil across the site</li> </ul>			<ul> <li>Achieve minimum of 30% diversity within the first 12 more verity following rehabilitation consistent, with analogue sa</li> </ul>								
Soil and general environme	tal condition (Dec 2022)		Ongoing monitoring to identify     Collection of seed from the local	if further seed inputs are required. If area to ensure seed stock is suited to the		<ul> <li>Final success based on the following attributes - % canopi species richness, woody species diversity.</li> </ul>								
	and the second	Fire - impacting revegetation	<ul> <li>climatic conditions of the site.</li> <li>Establish a mix of perennial and</li> </ul>	annual grass species. • g., Sucolyptus spp. and Corymbin spp.) and	Erosion	All stream crossings, where intersected, to be reinstated     No evidence of erosion as result of activity present within     Site stabilisation to occur and all erosion and sediment co	n first 12 months. ontrol infrastructure removed.							
	The second second		Ongoing monitoring to determi     Ongoing monitoring to determi	ne fine impacts on revegetation ne if further seed inputs are required.		<ul> <li>Less than 5 % erosion should be evident after the first 12 erosion should be evident for at least 5 years after complete the state of the state of t</li></ul>	letian.							
	and a second	Grazing - impacting revegetation	· Orgoing monitoring to determi	annual grass species.	Here's	<ul> <li>No establishment of weed species declared under the NT</li> <li>All hazardous material and waste removed from site upon land if liscilies or recycling locitics.</li> <li>No residual soil contamination that poses a threat of envi</li> </ul>	n completion of works to licensed							
- A BR MAR		Exposed ground - lead	Ongoing monitoring to determing     Remove windrows and topsoils.	ne if fencing it required.	Safety for humans and wildlife	<ul> <li>Rehabilitation of disturbance areas should be similar in la No steep slopes or barriers to remain on site that endang</li> <li>Windows exercised</li> </ul>								
The BMP should be read in conjunction with the sweet shing Environment Management Plan a	Every group Regioner Place for Familio moth operative in the Renative Ratio	to an increase in weed establishment and/or erotion	Respread of topsoil and vegetat     Annual weed surveys of rehabil     Control of any weed incursions.	ed matter across the site. Itated area once rehabilitation is established.	-Stores	<ul> <li>Windrows removed.</li> <li>Water bores and exploration wells to be sealed and isolat</li> <li>Removal of all surface facilities including fencing (star pic)</li> </ul>								

erest holder	Tamboran B2 Pty Ltd	EMP Title	Beetaloo Sub-basin Shenandoah South E&A Prog	ram EMP Unique EMP ID	TAM1-3	Mod #	3	Date	19 December 2024
	Current I	EMP text			Am	ended EMP t	ext		
Shenandoah South 2     Rev 2, March-2024      Mo     Stage     Traing     Prograssie     completion     downame     downa	Dage 2 of 2     Subording program and schedule     Metricol M	rea re	EP98						
rehubilitation, end of analogue and of wet sation unrew (click data as pr (rébruary to ane): analogue and of analogue and of compare reads auces or create has bern met, end of wet sectors unrew (cost social social sectors or create has beans met, end of wet sectors unrew (cost social s	Indertale observations.     Indertal observations.     Indertal observations.     Indertale of works of the observation of		Tray Taken						
	EP98 Showedows 5.2 Site Loostics References	22 - Acacia shiriyi, Corynbia dichromophicia & Eucalystu     22 - Eucalystus leucophicia. Corynbia dichromophicia. Ac     32 - Eucalystus chlorophylla, Corynbia polycarpa & Coryn     44 - Acacia shiriyi & Eucalystus prinosa, Eucalystus drii	A data base of the second seco						
Stenard	ADD 2 International and the second s	- 4- Exciptes constitutems open ecoloritor ore Exciptes     - 4- Exciptes constitutements be exoluted ore Mateix     - Pada     - Pada     - Cranyellance     - A-Excipte - A-Exciptes be excipted and the excinted and the excipted and the excinted and the excipted and the ex	as within squares instance are used as a table squares of Well — Gethering Line Partoral Kareas ion Well — Pastoral Lasse Boundary Shenandoah South Project Area Vegetation Groups Well — Mell						



**Exploration Permit 98 Bushfire Management Plan** 2024 onwards

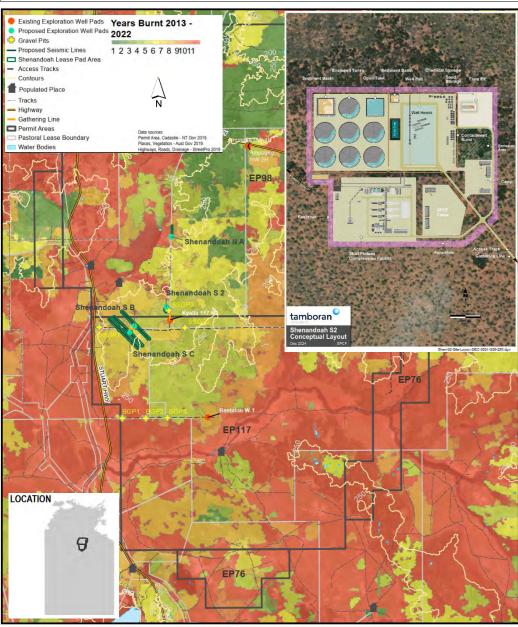
Shenandoah South 2 (Rev 2, Dec-2024)

	Location of Shenandoah South 2
Property and land uses	Gas exploration, cattle grazing, and native title rights and interests recognised by the native title determinations over the land and waters.
Site fire management aim	To reduce the occurrence of, and minimise the impact of bushfires, thereby reducing the threat to life, property, cultural values and the environment.
Site fire management objectives	Mitigate the potential impact of unplanned fires on Tamboran's people, assets and operations and neighbouring land uses.
Fire History (10 years) ( <u>NAFI 2024</u> )	Fire scar mapping (2013-2022) indicates the exploration area burns approximately every 4 to 8 years (refer Figure below). Field observations in April 2023 indicated a moderate intensity fire when last burnt.

### Fire Management Risks

Ignitions (humans and lightening) on or off site resulting in harm to workers and loss of equipment. •

- Altered landscape fire regimes as result of regulated activities leading to conflict i.e. more or less fire, change in pattern and timing. Noting Shenandoah S2 last burnt over 4 to 8 years ago.
- Bullwaddy and Lancewood vegetation communities occur in fires can reduce habitat quality for flora and fauna species the
- Spread of high fuel load grassy weeds could increase fire int adjacent infrastructure areas and access tracks.



ver 4 to 8 years ago.	Fire incident n	nap	https://www.pfes.nt.gov.au/incidentn		
in areas across the permit and are fire sensitive. Hot that use these vegetation communities. ntensity, e.g. gamba, grader and buffel grass,	Bushfire Management Actions				
Endeed Tans Rediener Basin Chantel Sjonge Sedment Basin Grantel Sjonge	Well pad	<ul> <li>sediment control plan.</li> <li>Treat emerging vegetat</li> <li>Hot works are not perm control officer or fire w</li> <li>When the site is suspen</li> </ul>	itted on total fire ban days without writ		
	Fire management break	-	rimeter around well pads and tank pads e bare earth fire break incorporating a 4		
	Fire access trails	Create and maintain 4 r	n wide access trail by grading or spraying		
are and a second s	Asset protection zones (APZ)	<ul> <li>season if infrastructure</li> <li>Establish a 20 m low fue area low in combustible</li> <li>Monitor for grassy wee</li> <li>If deemed necessary, co in consultation with nei</li> </ul>	cess trail around the perimeter of the as		
tamboran Shenandosh S2 Conceptual Layout Soci	Neighbouring property fire management zone	<ul><li>activities and reviewed</li><li>Neighbour to advise pro</li></ul>	ing meeting with neighbouring propertion annually. Apponent of planned burns. t to assist in responding to fire where it		
EP76					
	Jan Lov	<ul> <li>No fire management</li> </ul>	t activity		
Mint A	Feb Lov	<ul> <li>No fire management</li> </ul>	t activity		
R L C	Mar Lov	<ul> <li>Weed survey</li> <li>Planning meeting w</li> </ul>	ith neighbour		

	Contac	t Details			Nan	ne	1		
Bushfire Officer	Mobile: Satellite Email:	e Phone:			Robe	ert Wear	Tł pe		
Neighbours			Contact D	Details		Name			
Beetaloo Station	I					Scotty & Jane Armstrong		Communication me ✓ Team channel ✓ Area channels	
Hayfield/Shenan Station	doah					Justin Dyer & Sally Dyer		Closest safe havens.	
Stakeholders			Contact	Details					
Emergency Bushfire NT Katherine office	(Savanna)		(08) 897	12 mobile 3 8871 / <u>BushfiresN</u>	T.Kath	erine@nt.gov.au		Monitor team and a	
Bushfire NT Alice Springs & T	ennant Cr	eek office (Barkly)	(08) 895	1 9266					
NAFI North	crinant ci		https://v	www.firenorth.org.a	u/nafi	3/	- Т I	ne following sequence n	
Secure NT ( Fire	Bans and A	Alerts)	https://s	securent.nt.gov.au/a	lerts		1. Danger – Remove you		
Fire incident ma	р		https://v	www.pfes.nt.gov.au	/incide	ntmap/		Alarm – Raise the alarr Gather Information –	
Well pad	sedii • Trea • Hot cont • Whe	ove and or maintai ment control plan. It emerging vegetat works are not perm rol officer or fire w en the site is susper	n vegetatio ion with he nitted on to arden. nded, the w	erbicide. otal fire ban days wit	:hout v :ient to	and implement erosion and rritten approval from a fire satisfy APZ requirements		as well pad location Impacts (actual and Fire characteristics - Weather – Wind str Response in progres pastoralist or Emerg Response required - Access – Safe access	
Fire management break	management • An additional 10 m wide bare earth fire break incorporating a 4 m wide fire access trail				5.	Notify Tamboran – Fire Notify Pastoralists – Re Notify Emergency Serv			
Fire access trails	• Crea	ite and maintain 4 r	n wide acc	ess trail by grading o	or spra	ying.	7.	Respond and Monitor	
Asset protection zones (APZ)	seas Esta area Mor If de in cc Ensu traff	on if infrastructure blish a 20 m low fu low in combustible nitor for grassy wee emed necessary, co onsultation with nei ure 4 m wide fire ac icable by firefightir	to assess fuel load prior to camp establishment and again at end of wet structure is still in place (refer to Fuel Load Criteria). Im low fuel zone around well pads and well pads during operations (i.e. an mbustible material and obstructions). assy weeds and control where appropriate. essary, conduct controlled burns where other controls are not effective and n with neighbouring properties. de fire access trail around the perimeter of the asset protection zone is irefighting appliances.				CSIRO Fuel Loa Fuel quantity (tonness Assess vegetation typ shrubland, scrub, woo Fuel size and shape e grass that burns quicl branches/trunks) that Fuel arrangement (i.e understory to canopy understory).		
Neighbouring property fire management zone	<ul><li>activ</li><li>Neig</li></ul>	vities and reviewed hbour to advise pro	ed annually. proponent of planned burns.			nanagement planning meeting with neighbouring properties prior to commencing ties and reviewed annually. Ibour to advise proponent of planned burns. ing with pastoralist to assist in responding to fire where it is safe and practicable.			Moisture content (str temperatures and low decrease moisture co

	Annual Works Calendar								
Jan	Low	No fire management activity	July	High	<ul> <li>Manage vegetation onsite (including weeds), fire break and fire access trail</li> <li>Monitor NAFI, <u>fire danger ratings</u> and <u>fire weather warnings</u> (daily or as required), and visually check horizon for smoke</li> <li>Liaise with neighbour regarding bushfires</li> </ul>				
Feb	Low	No fire management activity	Aug	High	<ul> <li>Monitor NAFI, <u>fire danger ratings</u> and <u>fire weather warnings</u> (daily or as required), and visually check horizon for smoke</li> <li>Liaise with neighbour regarding bushfires</li> </ul>				
Mar	Low	<ul> <li>Weed survey</li> <li>Planning meeting with neighbour</li> <li>Annual fire mapping to monitor changes to fire frequency in the area</li> </ul>	Sep	High	<ul> <li>Monitor NAFI, <u>fire danger ratings</u> and <u>fire weather warnings</u> (daily or as required), and visually check horizon for smoke</li> <li>Liaise with neighbour regarding bushfires</li> </ul>				
Apr	Low	No fire management activity	Oct	High	<ul> <li>Monitor NAFI, <u>fire danger ratings</u> and <u>fire weather warnings</u> (daily or as required), and visually check horizon for smoke</li> <li>Liaise with neighbour regarding bushfires</li> </ul>				
May	Low	<ul> <li>No fire management activity</li> <li>Liaise with neighbour regarding bushfires</li> <li>Review the preparedness planning requirements</li> </ul>	Nov	Medium	<ul> <li>Monitor NAFI, <u>fire danger ratings</u> and <u>fire weather warnings</u> (daily or as required), and visually check horizon for smoke</li> <li>Liaise with neighbour regarding bushfires</li> </ul>				
Jun	Medium	<ul> <li>Manage vegetation onsite, fire break and fire access trail</li> <li>Monitor NAFI, <u>fire danger ratings</u> and <u>fire weather warnings</u></li> <li>Review the preparedness planning requirements</li> </ul>	Dec	Low	<ul><li>No fire management activity</li><li>Review the preparedness planning requirements</li></ul>				

The BMP should be read in conjunction with the overarching Environment Management Plan and Emergency Response Plan for Tamboran's operations in the Beetaloo Basin.

#### **Bushfire Preparedness and Planning**

#### re, Extreme and Catastrophic FDI days

- eviewed daily. If fire alerts are active or presenting with a known fire risk,
- their contingency plans which need to encompass the following:
- tifying and notifying of a bushfire. t to be removed / isolated/ shut down.
- outes from site and muster points.
- nethods:
- els and / or phone numbers
- ls and/or phone numbers

### Monitoring

ice on changes in level of fire risk as available. l area common channels for bushfire early warning. work location.

#### **Bushfire First Responder Checklist**

- must be followed by the first person responding to a fire:
- urself and others from danger is safe to do so.
- rm either on common radio channel or other agreed process.
- on from known reference points, (e.g. roads and Tamboran's infrastructure such
- d potential) Life, property and the environment.
- Grass or woodlands, flame height, fire front and direction of travel. trength and direction.
- ress What response is underway and by who (Tamboran contractors, rgency Services).
- I Tamboran contractors and / or pastoralist and / or Emergency Services. ess and egress routes.
- re Officer/Supervisor
- Refer to property contacts
- rvices—Call 000 or 112 if Tamboran and pastoralist unable to manage situation r —If safe to do so in consultation with pastoralist and Emergency Services.

### ad Criteria

- es of fuel per ha). ype i.e. grassland, oodland or forest. e.g. fine fuel such as ick vs course fuel (thick nat burn slowly. i.e. separation of py, dense or light
- trong winds, high ow humidity will content).





# **Exploration Permit 98**

Rev 3, December-2024

Rehabilitation Management Plan 2024 onwards

Shenandoah South 2

page 1 of 2

	Location of Shenandoah South 2
Property and land uses	Gas exploration, cattle grazing, and native title rights and interests recognised by the native title determinations over the land and waters.
Climate	The permit area is described as arid to semi-arid. Climate is influenced by the monsoon and there is a distinct wet and dry season. Most rainfall (90%) occurs during the summer months, between October and March. Annual rainfall varies across the permit area is around 680 mm, with rainfall totals show moderate variability and drought conditions are known to occur every 10 years.
Pre-disturbance land condition	The Shenandoah South 2 location (GDA94, Zone 53, 355291.00mE, 8140676.00mN).
summary	The natural vegetation community is Corymbia dichromophloia ± Erythrophleum chlorostachys open woodland over Acacia difficilis ± Terminalia canescens, Erythrophleum chlorostachys open shrubland over hummock grassland and Acacia shirleyi, Corymbia dichromophloia ± Eucalyptus leucophloia, Corymbia polycarpa open woodland, over Macropteranthes kekwickii, Petalostigmu pubescens, Hakea arborescens open shrubland, over tussock grassland.
	The landform at Shenandoah South 2 is characterised by lateritic plains and rises associated wit deeply weathered profiles (laterite) including sand sheets and other depositional products, sandy and earth soils. Habitat surrounding the site is in good condition. The habitat contained good refuge opportunities for small birds and reptiles in the form of dense grass cover, with some large woody debris and tree hollows and logs.



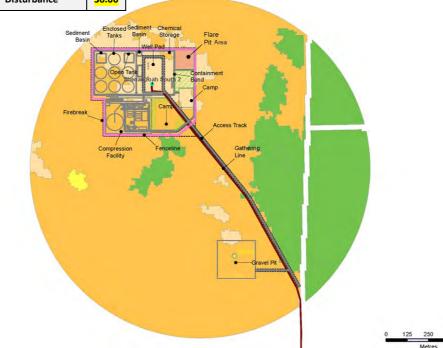
	Rehabilitation aims and objectives				
Site management aim	The aim is to rehabilitate any part of the land affected by the regulated activity to a safe condition consistent with industry standards, the Code and in consultation with the landholder.				
Rehabilitation objectives	The rehabilitation objective is to provide a stable landform, which supports a) the rights and interests of the Native Title Holders in the land and water, and b) a resilient self-sustaining vegetation community that can withstand impacts including fire and cattle grazing and is safe to humans and wildlife.				

### Soil and general environmental condition (Dec 2022)



The RMP should be read in conjunction with the overarching Environment Management Plan and Emergency Response Plans for Tamboran's operations in the Beetaloo Basin. Prepared by AECOM Australia Pty Ltd, 20 March 2024 on behalf of Tamboran B2 Pty Ltd.

Name		Contact	details			
Robert Wear Beetaloo Field Mar	nager	Mobile: Satellite F Email:	Satellite Phone:			
		Rehabil	itation zones	Pert		
Infrastructure	Size (ha)	Soil type / slope canopy / ground cover	Vegetation community / dominant species			
Lease pad	<mark>13.50</mark>	Lateritic plains and	Comm 2a-Corymbia dichromophloia ± Erythrophleum	ton (		
Laydown	5.00	rises associated with	chlorostachys open woodland, over Acacia difficilis ±	A REPORT OF A R		
Gravel Pit	5.00	deeply weathered         Terminalia canescens, Erythrophleum chlorostachys operation           profiles (laterite)         shrubland, over hummock grassland	n in in			
Helipad	-	including sand sheets and other depositional	ncluding sand sheets Comm 2b-Acacia shirleyi, Corymbia dichromophloia ±	n. 795		
Camp	1.00	products, sandy and	Eucalyptus leucophloia, Corymbia polycarpa open	ALX A		
Fencing & firebreaks	4.00	earth soils	woodland, over Macropteranthes kekwickii, Petalostigma pubescens, Hakea arborescens open			
Access track &	7.50		shrubland, over tussock grassland	HIMAN		
gathering line		Floodplain/drainage depression	Comm 4d- Eucalyptus camaldulensis low woodland over Melaleuca viridiflora sparse shrubland over open tussock grassland			
Disturbance	<mark>36.00</mark>		Δ			



3a - Eucalyptus cl chus Acacia holosericea. Acacia difficilis open shrubland over tussock o 4a - Acacia shirlevi ± Eucalvptus prui iosa, Eucaly hvila open shrubland over open tus 4b - Eucalyptus microtheca, Corymbia polycarpa, Eucalyptus camaldulensis open woodland over Acad rea. Acacia lysinhloia. Macronteranthes kekwickii onen shruhland over tussock grass open woodland over Eucalyptus microtheca open shrul 4d - Eucalyptus camaldulensis low woodland over Melaleuca viridifiora sparse shrubland over open tussock gr

		the f	
Key Risks	1	<ul> <li>Sign reha</li> </ul>	
<b>Drought</b> - impacting the establishment of rehabilitated vegetation	<ul> <li>Time rehabilitation actions to coincide with the beginning of the wet season, to ensure access to the site and maximise the establishment period of vegetation over the wet season.</li> <li>Re-spread topsoil across the site to utilise the local seed bank.</li> <li>Ongoing monitoring to identify if further seed inputs are required.</li> <li>Collection of seed from the local area to ensure seed stock is suited to the climatic conditions of the site.</li> </ul>	Watercourse	<ul> <li>Grou occu</li> <li>Achi year</li> <li>Fina spec</li> <li>All s</li> </ul>
Fire - impacting revegetation	<ul> <li>Establish a mix of perennial and annual grass species.</li> <li>Establish a mix of resprouting (e.g., <i>Eucalyptus</i> spp. and <i>Corymbia</i> spp.) and reseeding species (e.g., <i>Acacia</i> spp.).</li> </ul>	crossings Erosion	No e     Site
	<ul> <li>Ongoing monitoring to determine fire impacts on revegetation.</li> <li>Ongoing monitoring to determine if further seed inputs are required.</li> </ul>	Weede	Less     eros
Grazing - impacting revegetation	<ul> <li>Establish a mix of perennial and annual grass species.</li> <li>Re-spread timber with topsoil.</li> <li>Ongoing monitoring to determine grazing impacts on revegetation.</li> <li>Ongoing monitoring to determine if further seed inputs are required.</li> <li>Ongoing monitoring to determine if fencing is required.</li> </ul>	Weeds Hazardous materials and waste Safety for	No e     All h     land     No r     Reha
Exposed ground - leading to an increase in weed establishment and/or erosion <ul> <li>Remove windrows and topsoils.</li> <li>Respread of topsoil and vegetated matter across the site.</li> <li>Annual weed surveys of rehabilitated area once rehabilitation is established.</li> <li>Control of any weed incursions.</li> </ul>		humans and wildlife	No s • Wind • Wat • Rem

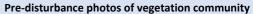




Rehabilitation strategy						
Parameter	Methods	Objective				
Vegetation	<ul> <li>Rehabilitation will be implemented for disturbance areas following completion of the individual activity within 12 months.</li> <li>Disturbed areas to be allowed to naturally regenerate or revegetate on completion of the regulated activity.</li> <li>All compacted areas to be ripped and scarified to promote regeneration of vegetation, this may require assistance through spread of native seed stock. Where possible, native seed stock would be supplied by local indigenous suppliers.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Establish vegetation trending toward the target vegetation community for the area disturbed (i.e. species richness, %cover and structure) and in accordance with the Code (Clause A.3.9(d)).</li> <li>Reinstate disturbance area to its pre-disturbed</li> </ul>				
Ground cover	<ul> <li>Previously removed vegetation and topsoil will be uniformly respread over disturbed area. This will assist with the rehabilitation process by increasing infiltration and returning seed-bearing topsoil, as well as reducing erosion.</li> <li>After first 12 months, additional input of native seed mix may be required from the area to assist rehabilitation process.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>condition.</li> <li>The type of ground cover applied to completed earthworks is to be compatible with the anticipated long-term land use, environmental risk, and site rehabilitation</li> </ul>				
Landform stability	All windrows are to be removed post construction and at completion of the activities.	measures.				

<ul> <li>Total area</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Vegetation communit</li> <li>Vegetation the final la</li> <li>Sign of work rehabilitat</li> <li>Ground for occurred.</li> <li>Achieve m years follo</li> <li>Final succurspecies rice</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>All stream</li> <li>No eviden</li> <li>Site stabili</li> <li>Less than erosion sh</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>No establi</li> <li>All hazard landfill fac</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>No residua</li> <li>Rehabilita No steep s</li> <li>Windrows</li> <li>Water box</li> </ul>

Area to be





#### Final success criteria

• Total area of approved surface disturbance is 36.00 ha. required for rehabilitation 36.00 ha.

on composition (i.e. type, density) trending towards the target vegetation ity and self-sustaining.

on is sustainable for long term with the only required maintenance consistent with land use.

roody vegetation regrowth (i.e. Acacia, Eucalypt and Bullwaddy) following ation and within 12-18 months.

oliage cover consistent with the target vegetation community where disturbance

minimum of 30% diversity within the first 12 months and maintained for at least 3 lowing rehabilitation consistent with analogue sample site.

cess based on the following attributes - % canopy and ground cover, stratum 3 ichness, woody species diversity.

n crossings, where intersected, to be reinstated to the original topography. nce of erosion as result of activity present within first 12 months.

lisation to occur and all erosion and sediment control infrastructure removed. n 5 % erosion should be evident after the first 12 months and no subsidence or hould be evident for at least 5 years after completion.

lishment of weed species declared under the NT Weeds Management Act.

dous material and waste removed from site upon completion of works to licensed acilities or recycling facilities.

ual soil contamination that poses a threat of environmental harm.

ation of disturbance areas should be similar in landform to the surrounding area. slopes or barriers to remain on site that endanger wildlife, livestock or humans. is removed.

ater bores and exploration wells to be sealed and isolated (as required).

moval of all surface facilities including fencing (star pickets / fencing wire).

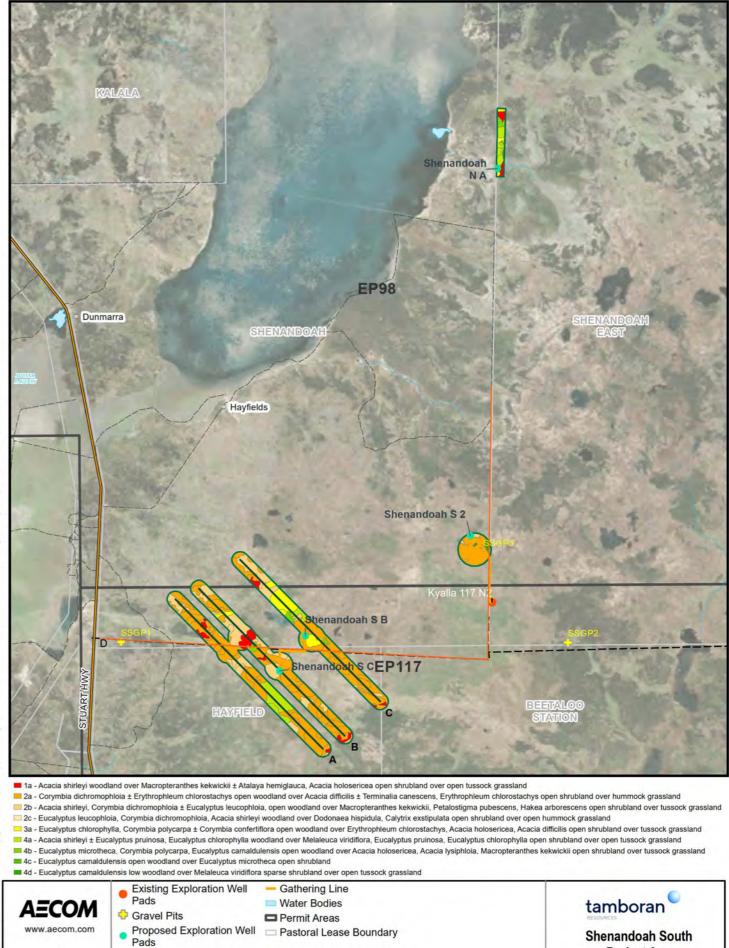


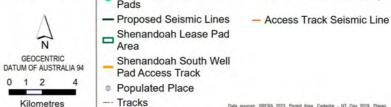
# **Exploration Permit 98** Rehabilitation Management Plan 2024 onwards Shenandoah South 2

Rev 3, December-2024

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		Monitoring program and schedule	
Stage	Timing	Method	Measurable attributes
Progressive rehabilitation	Within 6-12 weeks of completion of activities	<ul> <li>Topsoil, windrows and cleared vegetation stockpiled are to be respread following the works.</li> <li>Refer to detail in Tamboran's Erosion and Sediment Control Plan</li> </ul>	• All disturbed areas must be considered suitably stabilised as per IECA Table in the Tamboran Erosion and Sediment Control Plan.
Preliminary assessment	Post rehabilitation, end of wet season survey (February to June) within 12 months.	<ul> <li>Analogue sites will be established for the two vegetation communities identified in the baseline Land Condition Assessment (AECOM 2023) at adjacent undisturbed sites.</li> <li>Permanent 100 m x 4 m transects (one per vegetation community), will be established at disturbed and analogue sites including photo monitoring point(s).</li> <li>Collect 1 x 1 m ground cover quadrats every 10 m along each 100 m transect.</li> <li>Transects to be positioned &lt;20 m from pastoral and gas infrastructure assets (i.e. access tracks, fence lines, well pads, water troughs) to reduce edge effects.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Following measurable attributes will be compared with analogue sites:</li> <li>Seedling/sapling density of dominant species respective to each vegetation community.</li> <li>Percentage of ground cover respective to bare land and vegetation.</li> <li>Number of species at canopy, mid and ground strata.</li> <li>Evidence of erosion (type of erosion, approximate area of erosion).</li> <li>Weed presence/absence (species and density).</li> <li>Disturbance (fire frequency and intensity, evidence of feral animal/ cattle)</li> <li>Incidental observations.</li> </ul>
Early rehabilitation	Years 1, 2 and 3 post rehabilitation, end of wet season survey (February to June).	<ul> <li>Monitoring to be undertaken using permanent transects at analogue and disturbed sites.</li> <li>Collect data as per preliminary methods.</li> <li>Compare results from monitoring sites with analogue sites and previous year's assessment to determine if require additional management inputs (i.e. seeding, stabilisation).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Early assessment of rehabilitation will determine attributes of woody plants in each 100 m x 4 m transect.</li> <li>Including assessment of species, DBH (&gt;1.5 cm) and height (&gt;2 m), in addition to parameters described within the preliminary assessment.</li> </ul>
Long-term rehabilitation	Annually until final success criteria has been met, end of wet season survey (February to June).	<ul> <li>Implement reseeding if species richness does not show a trajectory to achieving pre-disturbance conditions 5 years post disturbance.</li> <li>Species which fail to naturally recover from soil seed bank will be selected for reseeding.</li> <li>Annually review success criteria.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Long-term assessment to determine establishment, recruitment, and growth rate attributes of plant species, in addition to parameters described during early rehabilitation stage.</li> </ul>
		Site Location	Shenandoah S 2
350	Sheriter	ndoah S B	Kyalla 117 N2 SSGP2
		Shenandoah S C LOCATION Proposed Exploration Well Pro Grave Pris Grave Pris Grave Grave Pris Grave Pris Gr	Attorik Lease Boundary Attorik Mapped Stream - SREBA Aquatic ecosystem     Patrinic System     Permit Area Surface Water and Drainage
		GECCENTRE DATUM OF AUSTRALIA SA -2 Populare Place 	PROJECT D 6922736 DREATED BY studie LAST VOCRED 20 Mar-2024 VERSION 1





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Kilometres

4

- Highway

0 1 2

Data sources: SREBA 2023, Permit Area, Cadastre - NT Gov 2019. Places, Hishways, Roads, Drainage - StreetPro 2019.

## Shenandoah South **Project Area Vegetation Groups**

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20-Mar-2024
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