

**Environmental Impact Classification
Pursuant to Section 98 of the *Petroleum Act 2000***

**Drilling, Completion & Initial Production Testing within PEL 73 – Stansbury Basin,
Yorke Peninsula, South Australia**

30 January 2007

INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to section 98 of the *Petroleum Act 2000* (the Act) the Minister must classify the regulated activities covered by a prepared Environmental Impact Report (EIR) as either of low, medium or high environmental impact.

The classification must be made on the basis of:

- The prepared EIR;
- Criteria established for classifying the level of environmental impact of regulated activities, a copy of which is found on the PIRSA Petroleum and Geothermal Group (PIRSA) web page:
<http://www.pir.sa.gov.au/dhtml/ss/section.php?sectID=437&templD=8>; and
- Comment received from relevant Government departments in accordance with established administrative arrangements between these departments and PIRSA.

This document summarises the classification made by PIRSA on the proposed drilling, completion and initial production testing activities within PEL 73. This classification is based on information provided in the EIR dated December 2006, submitted to PIRSA by David M Schuette / DMS Partners LP on 12 December 2006.

SUMMARY OF CLASSIFICATION

- 1) From an analysis of the environmental significance of the events and potential impacts associated with the proposed activities against the classification criteria referred to above (assessment provided as Attachment 1), these regulated activities have been classified as **low environmental impact**.
- 2) This classification was made on the basis that many of the events associated with the proposed activities will be of temporary duration, and appropriate management measures will be implemented to avoid or mitigate any potential environmental consequences
- 3) For a low environmental impact classification, PIRSA is required to consult with the Department for Environment and Heritage (DEH) and the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) in accordance with the administrative arrangements dated 11 November 2005 and 21 November 2003 respectively.
- 4) Comments received from DEH on 24 January 2007 and EPA on 19 January 2007 agreed with the low environmental impact classification.

Pursuant to delegated powers, I hereby classify this regulated activity as **low environmental impact**.



Barry A. Goldstein
Director Petroleum & Geothermal
Delegate of the Minister for Mineral Resources Development

| ACTIVITY: Drilling, Completion & Initial Production Testing within PEL73- Environmental Significance Assessment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|--|--|----------------|-------|----------|-----------|--------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|----------|----------------|-------------------|--------------|---|----------------------------|
| PROJECT: David M Scheutte (DMS Partners PL) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ASSESSOR: Deepank Gupta / Belinda Close | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| REF | TYPE OF IMPACT | EVENT(S) | POTENTIAL CONSEQUENCES | PREDICTABILITY | | | | | | MANAGEABILITY | | | | | | COMMENTS | Environmental significance |
| | | | | SIZE | SCOPE | DURATION | FREQUENCY | STAKEHOLDERS | SIGNIFICANCE | AVOIDANCE | PROBABILITY | DURATION | SIZE AND SCOPE | CUMULATIVE EFFECT | STAKEHOLDERS | | |
| | Natural Environment Impacts | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Soil Impacts | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SEO EIR S. 1.3; 1.4.1; 1.4.7; 2.6.2.S 4; 4.1.3; Table 3 | | Construction of drilling pad, well site, open sump camp site, access roads | Erosion, contamination of top soil, mixing or inversion of top soil and subsoil | H | M | H | H | H | 2 | No | Low | | | | 1 | SEO states an obj: "Minimise impacts to soil". S 1.3 of EIR states that " Access is via sealed roads and formed wide gravel roads to within 100 m of the the well site. Pad area will be 120 m x 80m. Any topsoil removed will be stockpiled for rehab. Any minor spills. constructed to enclose the wellsite area of approximately 2 hectares & the 100 m long access tracks. i.e. defined area for potential contamination. S 2.6.2 mentions that there are no steep slopes in the vicinity of the wellsite and heavy rain will not cause erosion. Table 3 states the risk management procedures: (a) Minimise movement of soil during pad construction. (b) Where possible lay paving on top of topsoil. (c) Stock pile any top soil moved, for later distribution. Avoid disturbance of subsoil. (d) Plough wheel tracks and other off-pad topsoil disturbance at completion of construction phase. Also, # Use only that area of land needed for safe and effective conduct of operations, # Pave only that area needed for safe effective operations, # Avoid soil erosion, contamination, # Avoid soil compaction where possible. S 4.1.3 refers that, care will be taken to minimise bringing boulders of the subsoil kunkar limestone to the surface. Any boulders will be stockpiled for return to the subsoil during site rehabilitation or they will be removed from the site. Soil moved for sump and other construction will be carefully stockpiled for redistribution during rehabilitation. A final shallow ploughing will be carried out to ensure soil aeration and permeability. | LOW |
| SEO, EIR 1.4.5 | | Construction of camp site | Erosion, contamination of top soil | H | H | H | H | H | 1 | No | Low | | | | 1 | A 50mx50m area adjacent to the drill pad will be used for a self contained 30 person relocatable camp equipped with septic tanks. Disturbance to the soil surface will be kept at a minimum. It will be necessary to lightly pave the camp area with gravel. SEO Obj 4) Orientate site constructions to minimize soil removal. Soil removed in construction to be stored on site and returned to its original stratigraphic level upon restoration of the drill site. SEO obj: 5 Where topsoil has been removed during construction, rehabilitation includes correct replacement of any moved Kunkar limestone boulders prior to respread of topsoil and rolled over the disturbed area. | LOW |
| EIR Section 4.2.6, 4.2.7, Table 3, | | Spill from storage tank during Initial Production Testing | Contamination of soil | H | M | H | H | H | 1 | No | Low | | | | 1 | Table 3 refers the risk management procedure: # Significant volumes of oil recovered by testing to be placed in suitable stock tanks. #Production testing tubing and storage tank to be inspected prior to use. # Production testing oil tank underlain by polythene in separate banded area. Section 4.2.7 refers that " Oil levels in the storage tank will be continually monitored during the production testing to avoid overfilling and spillage. The storage tank will be in a banded area to contain any minor spillage from moving away from the area and polluting soil and natural drainage. Emergency Response System in place, in case of failure. | LOW |
| EIR Section 4.2.3, 4.2.4, 4.3.2, table 3 SEO objective 10,12,13 | | Chemicals, fuel, drilling fluids, toxic fluids, waste spills & disposals | Contamination of soil | H | M | H | M | M | 2 | No | Low | | | | 1 | S 4.2.3 Septic tanks will be pumped by an accredited waste management contractor to avoid any spillage. S 4.2.4 Hoses and containers will be checked for regular wear and tear. A designated Hazchem banded chemicals banded storage area will be clearly identified. Section 4.2.4 refers that, where feasible containers will be kept on polythene liners to prevent any minor spills. Drilling fluid Section 4.3.2 refers that a rubbish free well site policy should result in no rubbish to clean up. A very thorough inspection will be carried out at the completion of each stage of rehabilitation to ensure that no rubbish of any kind remains. EIR Table 3 and SEO refers environmental objectives with Risk management procedures and criteria to achieve them. SEO Objective No. 10, 12 13 shows the adherence to avoid soil contamination . The drilling fluids used will be non-toxic. Transportation management systems in place to avoid spills resulting from vehicle collisions. Emergency Response Procedures in place for spill events. | LOW |
| SEO, EIR Section 1.6, 4.1.1, 4.3.3, Table 3 | | Vehicle movement | Erosion, soil compaction, introduction of weeds (e.g. Phytophthora) | M | H | H | H | H | 2 | No | Med | Short | | | 2 | Access will be via existing wide, well formed, sealed and gravel roads to with in 100m of the site and then the yet to constructed 100m long paved access track SEO Obj 14) 50 kph speed limit on unsealed roads included in all inductions. RIG mobilisation and demobilisation to detour around town centers. Table 3- OBJ 4 refers, "Limit area of soil compaction by restricting vehicle movements off the drill pad area and access track. Plough wheel tracks and other off-pad topsoil disturbance at completion of construction phase." Construction vehicles will be inspected for signs of weeds and seeds and cleaned if found. Any vehicles showing any dirt on wheels or suspension will be washed with a disinfectant to kill any Phytophthora. Rehabilitation of vehicular tracks by ploughing the wellsite area to ameliorate soil compaction. | LOW |
| EIR Section 1.4.2, 1.4.7, 3.2.6; 4.1.1 | | Fire at wellsite. Secondary fires resulting from transportation. | Contamination of soil | M | M | M | H | H | 2 | No | Low | | | | 1 | A small shallow flare pit will be constructed adjacent to the drill pad. A firebreak will be ploughed around the flare pit, reducing the likelihood of a fire spreading. All activities will be confined to within the fenced area. A 10m wide firebreak will be ploughed along the outside of the fence. Grass fire risk will be minimised by the construction of a 10m wide ploughed fire break around the wellsite and access track perimeters. To reduce the potential for fire ignition, #Vehicles will not be permitted to drive over dry grass. #Vehicles and equipment with malfunctioning exhaust systems will not be allowed on site. #Smoking will not be allowed on site. Emergency Response Plan and other procedures in place in case of any emergency. | LOW |
| EIR Table 3, Section 3.4, 3.4.1, 4.1.3, SEO Obj 4,13 | | Inadequate site rehabilitation | Contamination of soil, inversion of topsoil and sub soil, introduction of weeds. | H | M | M | H | H | H | No | Low | | | | 1 | Section 4.3.2 refers, "A very thorough inspection will be carried out at the completion of each stage of rehabilitation to ensure that no rubbish of any kind remains." Table 3 refers the risk management procedure: #Rehabilitate site as soon as feasible after completion of operations. #Careful preservation of soil structure. #Careful stockpiling of any topsoil removed for excavations. #Avoid soil compaction where possible. #Avoid soil erosion. #Avoid soil contamination. #Removal of paving materials. #Removal of any kunkar limestone brought to surface. #Careful redistribution of any stockpiled topsoil. #Aeration of soil by ploughing. | LOW |
| | Surface Water Impacts | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SEO, EIR Section 1.4.1, 1.4.3; 1.4.6; 3.1.4; 4.1.2 | | Construction of drilling pad, well site, camp site, access tracks | Contamination of surface water | M | M | M | H | H | 2 | No | Low | | | | 1 | There are no creeks or natural drainage channels in the immediate vicinity of the wellsite. Wellsite will be constructed to minimise interference with natural surface runoff. Small drains sufficient to control surface runoff from the drill pad will be constructed around pad boundary. Access Tracks will not cross any drainages. Toilet facilities with septic tank will be provided at the site and at the camp. This will avoid seeping of sewage and eventually contamination of surface drainage. Section 3.1.4 mentions the hazards to natural drainages. Rainfall runoff from the paved drill pad will be carefully directed off wellsite area to prevent development of erosional channelling down slope. A final shallow ploughing will be carried out to ensure soil aeration and permeability. SEO Obj 7) Avoid contamination of aquifers and minimise impact on surface water and water drainage. Original drainage pattern will be restored. | LOW |
| EIR Table 3, Section 3.4, 3.4.1, 4.1.3,4.3.2, SEO Obj 4, 13 | | Inadequate site rehabilitation | Reduced penetration of rainfall. Degradation of surface water drainage systems. | H | M | M | H | H | H | No | Low | | | | 1 | S3.4.1 refers the risks of rehabilitation work :- Paving material left at the site has the potential to reduce the penetration of rain. A failure to restore the original topography and drainage can result in erosion of the site and surrounding area. Section 4.3.2 refers, "A very thorough inspection will be carried out at the completion of each stage of rehabilitation to ensure that no rubbish of any kind remains." Table 3 refers the risk management procedure: #Rehabilitate site as soon as feasible after completion of operations. #Careful preservation of soil structure. #Careful stockpiling of any topsoil removed for excavations. #Avoid soil compaction where possible. #Avoid soil erosion. #Avoid soil contamination. #Removal of paving materials. #Removal of any kunkar limestone brought to surface. #Careful redistribution of any stockpiled topsoil. #Aeration of soil by ploughing. | LOW |
| SEO Objective 7,10, 12,13 EIR Section 4.2.3, 4.2.4, 4.3.2, Table 3 | | Chemicals, fuel, drilling fluids, toxic fluids, waste spills & disposals | Contamination of surface water | H | H | H | H | H | 1 | No | Low | | | | 1 | There are no creeks or natural drainage channels in the immediate vicinity of the wellsite. The wellsite will be constructed to minimise interference with natural surface runoff. SEO Objective 7) Avoid contamination of aquifers and minimise impact on surface water and water drainage. Original Drainage pattern will be restored. All drill pad runoff directed into sump. S 4.2.3 Septic tanks will be pumped by an accredited waste management contractor to avoid any spillage. S 4.2.4 Hoses and containers will be checked for regular wear and tear. A designated Hazchem banded chemicals banded storage area will be clearly identified, where feasible containers will be kept on polythene liners to prevent any minor spills. Drilling fluid Section 4.3.2 refers that a rubbish free well site policy should result in no rubbish to clean up. A very thorough inspection will be carried out at the completion of each stage of rehabilitation to ensure that no rubbish of any kind remains. Table 3 in EIR and SEO refers environmental objectives with Risk management procedures and criteria to achieve them. Transportation rules are in place to minimise impact of transportation spills, avoid introduction of weeds from transport movement and to avoid vehicle collision. SEO Objectives 7,10,12,13 shows the adherence to avoid spills and to minimise impact in case of spills. | LOW |

| ACTIVITY: Drilling, Completion & Initial Production Testing within PEL73- Environmental Significance Assessment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|--|---|----------------|-------|----------|-----------|--------------|--------------|-----------|---------------|----------|----------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|--|----------|----------------------------|---|-----|--|--|--|--|--|
| PROJECT: David M Scheutte (DMS Partners PL) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ASSESSOR: Deepank Gupta / Belinda Close | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| REF | TYPE OF IMPACT | EVENT(S) | POTENTIAL CONSEQUENCES | PREDICTABILITY | | | | | | | MANAGEABILITY | | | | | | | COMMENTS | Environmental significance | | | | | | | |
| | | | | SIZE | SCOPE | DURATION | FREQUENCY | STAKEHOLDERS | SIGNIFICANCE | AVOIDANCE | PROBABILITY | DURATION | SIZE AND SCOPE | CUMULATIVE EFFECT | STAKEHOLDERS | SIGNIFICANCE | | | | | | | | | | |
| SEO, EIR S 4.2.4, 4.2.5 Table 1, Table 3 | | Process and operation spills | Contamination of surface water | H | M | H | H | H | 1 | No | Low | | | | | | | | 1 | There are no creeks or natural drainage channels in the immediate vicinity of the wellsite. The wellsite will be constructed to minimise interference with natural surface runoff. Due to the small and confined area impacted on well sites, there should be minimal impact to surface water drainage patterns. The main threat to surface water is contamination from spills during times of heavy rainfall and localised flooding. The area receives low rainfall and the sump has been designed to contain a large volume. If required the sump may be pumped and excess fluid disposed at an approved waste facility. Drilling and completion activities:- Drill rig, ancillary and any testing equipment to comply with Regulations, meet relevant industry standards and be "Fit for Purpose", thus reducing the potential for spills. Drilling operations will be conducted according to an approved Drilling Operations Manual. Chemicals, fuel, lubricants, etc., which may contaminate any surface and near surface groundwater and aquifers, will be stored in a bonded area. Drainage from storage areas will be directed to the lined sump. Drilling fluid containers/bags will be stored away from risk of damage. Radioactive sources will be stored and handled strictly in accordance with the Regulations. The drilling fluids used will be non-toxic. | LOW | | | | | |
| | Ground Water Impacts | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EIR Section 1.1, 2.4, 3.2.1, table 2, 4.2.1; 4.2.5, SEO Objective 6 | | Drilling, Initial Production Testing and associated activities | Ground water contamination, cross-aquifer contamination, obstruction of water flow | H | M | H | H | H | 2 | No | Low | | | | | | | | 1 | Section 2.4 describes the hydrology of the area. Table 2 states that Groundwater or unconfined surface aquifer pollution and contamination is of low level concern. Section 3.2.1 outlines the risks to Aquifers and Groundwater. The drilling fluids used will be non-toxic. There are no known shallow artesian or fresh water aquifers in the area. Although no utilizable aquifers are known in the immediate area, care will be taken to ensure that the conductor and 13 3/8" will be cemented up to surface and 9 5/8" casing will be cemented up to the base 13 3/8" casing. This will avoid cross-aquifer contamination. Section 1.1 refers, "Should the well be successful, production casing will be run and cemented and the well completed for future production. In the event of the well failing to discover economic hydrocarbons, it will be plugged with cement plugs to isolate any permeable zones and abandoned." | LOW | | | | | |
| SEO, EIR S 4.2.4, 4.2.5 Table 1, Table 3 | | Process and Operation Spills | Contamination of Ground Water | H | H | H | H | H | 1 | Yes | | | | | | | | | 1 | Section 3.2.1 states there are no known shallow artesian or fresh water aquifers in the area. Chemicals, fuel, lubricants, etc., which may contaminate any surface and near surface groundwater and aquifers, will be stored in a bonded area. A spill clean-up kit will be located in this area. Transfer/unloading of potential contaminants will be carried out according to industry accepted procedures to minimise risk of spillage. Section 4.2.4 refers that all runoff from the drill pad will be directed into the lined sump. Drilling operations will be conducted according to an approved Drilling Operations Manual. The rig will be equipped with fully functional and regularly tested blow out preventers which will avoid any explosion under ground or overground. | LOW | | | | | |
| | Vegetation Impacts | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EIR Section 2.5, Table 2, SEO Objective 2, 4 | | Construction of Drilling Pad, Well Site, Camp Site, Access Roads and Fire Breaks | Physical damage to vegetation and habitat. | H | H | H | H | H | 1 | No | Low | | | | | | | | 1 | Intensive wheat and barley cropping has left only very small patches of native vegetation which occur as scattered remnants in the region, mostly on road reserves and coastlines. They consist of Mallee scrub or as isolated Acacia. Table 2 in EIR determines that there is no risk to native vegetation. Section 3.1.4 mentions that the wellsite is located in a crop rotation paddock which is regularly ploughed. All natural vegetation has been previously removed from the vicinity of the wellsite. No native fauna have been seen in the area. The risk to natural vegetation or native fauna is accordingly minimal. Table 3 refers to the Risk Management Procedures to minimise impact on vegetation productivity. | LOW | | | | | |
| EIR | | Chemicals, fuel, drilling fluids, toxic fluids, waste spills & disposals | Physical damage to vegetation and habitat. In medium term can prevent revegetation on spilled area. | H | H | H | H | H | 1 | No | Low | | | | | | | | 1 | All natural vegetation has been previously removed from the vicinity of the wellsite. No native fauna have been seen in the area. The risk to natural vegetation or native fauna is accordingly minimal. Section 2.4 refers the management system in place to minimise potential for spill. Septic tanks will be provided for sewage disposal. Emergency Response Plan and other procedures in place in case of any emergency. | LOW | | | | | |
| EIR Section 1.4.7 | | Fires at wellsite. Secondary fires resulting from transportation. | In medium-term can prevent re-establishment of vegetation on fire area. | H | H | H | H | H | 1 | No | Low | | | | | | | | 1 | A 10m wide firebreak will be ploughed along the outside of the fence. Drilling and associated activities will be performed complying with industry standards and regulations to avoid any accidents. Access will be via existing wide, well formed, sealed and gravel roads to within 100m of the site and then by the drill to be constructed 100m long paved access track. Vehicle movements will be mobilisation and demobilisation of the drill or crew change vehicle, water truck. Vehicle movements restricted to daylight hours as far practicable. Grass fire risk will be minimised by the construction of a 10m wide ploughed fire break around the wellsite and access track perimeters. Vehicles will not be permitted to drive over dry grass. Vehicles and equipment with malfunctioning exhaust systems will not be allowed onsite. Smoking will not be allowed removing the possibility that discarded cigarette butts could cause fire. | LOW | | | | | |
| SEO, EIR Section 3.1.1, 3.1.2, 4.1.1, 4.1.2; Table 3 | | Vehicle Movement | Introduction of pest (e.g. phytophthora) and foreign vegetation | H | M | M | H | H | 2 | No | Low | | | | | | | | 1 | There is the potential for the introduction of weeds if the paving material source is contaminated. The paving material source stockpile consists of clean weed free limestone material, and clean equipment will be used to load, transport and lay the material. S 4.1.1 Construction vehicles will be inspected for signs of weeds and seeds and cleaned if found. Any vehicles showing any dirt on wheels or suspension will be washed with a disinfectant to kill any Phytophthora. Table 2 refer the risk management procedure. #Ensure that vehicles travelling to and from site do not damage any roadside vegetation. | LOW | | | | | |
| | Fauna Impacts | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SEO, Objective 11 EIR:Section 2.2; 3, 3.1.4 Table 2, 3 | | Construction of drilling pad, open sump, camp site, well site, access | Disturbance and loss of stock, native fauna and natural habitat. | H | H | H | H | H | 1 | No | Low | | | | | | | | 1 | Section 3. refers, "The absence of any native vegetation at the annually ploughed wellsite location minimises the likelihood of any endangered or threatened species of flora or fauna." Table 2 of EIR mentions that there is no risk to fauna. Section 3.1.4 refers that "The wellsite is located in a crop rotation paddock which is regularly ploughed. All natural vegetation has been removed from the vicinity of the wellsite. No native fauna have been seen in the area. The risk to natural vegetation or native fauna is accordingly minimal. Table 3 refers the Risk management procedures: # Locate wellsite where natural habitat already lost. # Ensure that vehicles travelling to and from site do not damage any roadside vegetation. # Adequate grass fire prevention. Section 2.2 mentions that site has been previously cleared of native vegetation. Section 4.1. states that the wellsite perimeter fence will protect stock (sheep) from serious disturbance. At the time of this document's compilation there were no stock in the vicinity of the wellsite. | LOW | | | | | |
| EIR Section 2.2, 3.1.4, 4.1, 3.2.4, 4.2.4, 3.4.2, Table 3. | | Oil, chemicals, fuel, drilling fluids, toxic fluids wastes & disposals | Disturbance and loss of stock, native fauna and natural habitat. | H | H | H | H | H | 1 | No | Low | | | | | | | | 1 | Table 2 of EIR mentions that there is no risk to fauna. S 3.1.4 refers that "The wellsite is located in a crop rotation paddock which is regularly ploughed. All natural vegetation has been removed from the vicinity of the wellsite. No native fauna have been seen in the area. The risk to natural vegetation or native fauna is accordingly minimal. Table 3 refers the Risk management procedures: # Locate wellsite where natural habitat already lost. # Ensure that vehicles travelling to and from site do not damage any roadside vegetation. S 3.1.1 mentions that there is a possibility of stock disturbance due to the well site construction and associated activities. S 4.1. refers that "The wellsite perimeter fence will protect stock (sheep) from serious disturbance. Although at the time of this document's compilation there were no stock in the vicinity of the wellsite, there is the possibility of stock disturbance." Section 3.2.4 refers risks from fuel, oils, drilling fluids, chemicals, radioactive sources, sump and Section 4.2.4 refers the management system in place to minimise potential for spill. Section 3.4.2 refers that Any rubbish, including plastic bags and cigarette butts left at the site create visual pollution at Site Rehabilitation and Emergency Response systems in place. SEO mentions the commitment to no spills. #MSDS information to be available for all chemicals likely to be present in the spill. | LOW | | | | | |
| EIR Section 2.5, 3.1.1, 3.1.4, 4.1.1 Table 2 SEO Objectives 2, 11, 13, 16,17 | | Vehicle movement | Disturbance and loss of stock, native fauna and natural habitat. | H | H | H | H | H | 1 | No | Low | | | | | | | | 1 | Section 2.5 refers that "Intensive wheat and barley cropping has left only very small patches of native vegetation which occur as scattered remnants in the region, mostly on road reserves and coastlines. They consist of Mallee scrub or as isolated Acacia. Wildlife remaining in the immediate area of the wellsite is mainly occasional visiting native bird species, with raptors evident (nankeen kestrels and small hawks). Regular ploughing and spraying has removed most food sources and habitat. Native sedges and reeds survive in the ephemeral unploughed swamps in spite of grazing. The site is located away from swamps and away from Mallee hedgerows (see photographs figures 4 and 5). Section 3.1.1 refers the environmental risks from vehicle movements. S 3.1.4 refers the risk to natural vegetation and native fauna S 4.1.1 refers the management of risk by vehicle movements. Table 2 indicates no risk on fauna. SEO Objective 2 mentions that "The drilling pad and access road will have been scouted previously for rare, vulnerable and endangered flora and fauna species by appropriately trained and experienced people before commencement of operations. Any sites of rare, vulnerable and endangered flora and fauna have been identified, flagged and subsequently avoided # Records of such scouting are kept and available for auditing. 50kph speed limit on unsealed roads included in all inductions. # Speed reduction signs to be positioned on unsealed roads vicinity of wellsite. | LOW | | | | | |

| ACTIVITY: Drilling, Completion & Initial Production Testing within PEL73- Environmental Significance Assessment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|----------------|-------|----------|-----------|--------------|--------------|-----------|---------------|----------|----------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|--|----------|----------------------------|---|--|-----|--|--|--|--|
| PROJECT: David M Scheutte (DMS Partners PL) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ASSESSOR: Deepank Gupta / Belinda Close | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| REF | TYPE OF IMPACT | EVENT(S) | POTENTIAL CONSEQUENCES | PREDICTABILITY | | | | | | | MANAGEABILITY | | | | | | | COMMENTS | Environmental significance | | | | | | | |
| | | | | SIZE | SCOPE | DURATION | FREQUENCY | STAKEHOLDERS | SIGNIFICANCE | AVOIDANCE | PROBABILITY | DURATION | SIZE AND SCOPE | CUMULATIVE EFFECT | STAKEHOLDERS | SIGNIFICANCE | | | | | | | | | | |
| EIR Section 1.4.1, 1.4.2, 1.4.3, 1.4.7, Table 2, Section 3.1.1, 4.1.1, 4.2.2, 4.2.5 SEO Objective 17 & 18 | | Fires at well site and surrounding area. Secondary fires resulting from transportation. | Disturbance and loss of stock, native fauna and natural habitat. | H | H | H | H | H | 1 | No | Low | | | | | | | | | 1 | S 1.4 refers that if the grass is dry or operations are within the fire season, the pad and access tracks will be surrounded by a 10 metre wide ploughed firebreak which will confine any fire to well site only. S 1.4.7 refers that a fence will be constructed to enclose the wellsite area of approximately 2 hectares and the 100m long access track which will help to stop stock and sheep to approach the wellsite area. Section 3 refers the identified risks of fire. To reduce the potential for fire ignition: #Vehicles will not be permitted to drive over dry grass. #Vehicles and equipment with malfunctioning exhaust systems will not be allowed on site. #Smoking will not be allowed on site. If drilling operations are conducted during a high fire danger period, a fire unit consisting of a trailer with water tank, pump and hoses, will be on standby at the wellsite. Section 4.2.5 refers that Emergency Response Plan in Place Transportation rules in place to avoid transportation fires. | LOW | | | | |
| | Social Environment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Community Resource Impacts | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EIR Section 2.6.5, 3.2.2, 4.2.2, SEO Objective | | Change in visual appearance of the area. | Reduction in aesthetic value. | H | H | H | H | H | 1 | No | Low | | | | | | | | | 1 | The wellsite is not visible from Yorktown or Port Moorowie and will not impact on these communities. The nearest occupied dwelling is 900 metres from the wellsite and is not visible from the wellsite. Rehabilitation program in place to minimise any impact of drilling and associated activities. | LOW | | | | |
| EIR Section 1.6, 2.6.5, 3.1.1, SEO Objective: 9, 14, 16, SEO Appendix 3. | | Vehicular use of the public road. | Degradation of public road through heavy vehicle use. | H | H | H | H | H | 1 | No | Low | | | | | | | | | 1 | Access will be via existing wide, well formed, sealed and gravel roads to within 100m of the site and then by the yet to be constructed 100m long paved access track. There will be moderate road use by large trucks over very short periods during pad construction and drill rig mobilisation and demobilisation. The roads are wide, well paved with limestone and are of low dust nuisance. Section 4.1.1 refers the management of risk by vehicular movement. In the interests of public safety, trucks carrying paving material from a quarry to the wellsite and possible water trucks will be instructed to drive at a maximum speed of 50kph on the unsealed section of road. | LOW | | | | |
| | Cultural & Heritage Impacts | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EIR S 2.6.3, 3.5, 4.4, SEO Objective 1, SEO Appendix 2. | | Construction and Operation activities. | Intrusion or physical site damage to areas of Aboriginal and non-indigenous heritage significance. | H | H | H | H | H | 1 | Yes | | | | | | | | | | 1 | S 2.6.3 states that Representatives of the Narungga people will carry out a site inspection prior to earthmoving operations starting. The Department of State Aboriginal Affairs (note this is now Department of Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation) and Department for Environment and Heritage will also be consulted. The relevant Government department and Aboriginal Group will be immediately notified should any indications of possible items of traditional significance be discovered during operations. The Department of State Aboriginal Affairs & Department for Environment and Heritage will be consulted if cultural aspects of any area are in doubt. Appendix 2 includes the letter from Narungga People legal advisors in response to EIR and SEO. | LOW | | | | |
| | Community Health & Safety | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EIR 2.6.5, 3.2.2, 4.1.1, 4.2.2, SEO Objective 16 | | Vehicular use of the public road. | Increased traffic, vehicle accidents and inconvenience to the public commuters | M | H | H | H | H | 2 | No | Med | Short | | | | | | | | 1 | There will be moderate road use by large trucks over very short periods during pad construction and drill rig mobilisation and demobilisation. There will be minor vehicle movements on the local roads during and after daylight hours. There will be 2 short periods of high road use as large trucks mobilise and demobilise the drill rig and other equipment through the region. The drilling contractor will be required to comply with all District Council, traffic authority and police permitting requirements. Warning signs will be positioned on the public road 200m on either side of the entry to the wellsite. District Council requests regarding signage will be followed. The few local resident farmers will be individually notified in advance when truck movements are to commence. Notices will be placed in the local newspaper and the topic will be covered in a meeting with the local community. In the interests of public safety, trucks carrying paving material from a quarry to the wellsite and possible water trucks will be instructed to drive at a maximum speed of 50kph on the unsealed section of road. | LOW | | | | |
| EIR 1.6, 3.1.1, 3.2.2, 4.1.1, 4.2.2, Table 2; SEO Objective: 9, 14, 16 | | Vehicle movement | Dust / noise generation | H | H | H | H | H | 1 | No | Med | Short | | | | | | | | 2 | Vehicle noise will be monitored and movements restricted to daylight hours as far as practicable. The roads are wide, well paved with limestone and are of low dust nuisance. Notices will be placed in the local newspaper and the topic will be covered in a meeting with the local community. If road dust becomes a concern then a water truck will be used to settle the dust. All necessary permits will be obtained for trucks transporting construction equipment and paving materials. Excessively noisy construction equipment will not be used. Trucking and wellsite construction will only be carried out during daylight hours. Contractors will be instructed that all vehicles, large and small will be restricted to 50kph within a 3km radius of the wellsite. These precautions will significantly reduce dust hazard and general safety. | LOW | | | | |
| | Economic Environment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Existing Land Use Impacts | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EIR Section 2.2, 3.1.1, 3.1.4, 4.2.2 SEO Objective 8,11 | | Construction and operation | Disturbance of pastoral activity (crop and stock). | H | H | M | H | H | 2 | No | Med | Short | | | | | | | | 2 | Follow PIRSA guidelines and Regulations under the Petroleum Act. Rapid settlement of compensation for losses. Consultation with Land holder and local council. Should the landholder obtain the necessary local council approvals to use all or part of the paved area, then restoration will be completed to meet the landholders approved requirements, without interference to the natural drainage. Boulders of subsoil kunkar limestone will not be left at the surface - they either be rolled into the soil as is common farming practice, or removed from the land for crushing as road paving. A fill shallow ploughing will be carried out to ensure soil aeration and permeability. A crop will then be sowed during rehabilitation for additional soil stabilisation. The well site will be fenced to isolate and protect the stock from well site operations. Section 4.3.3 refers that according to rehabilitation systems, any casing cap or wellhead left on the well above ground level will be in accordance with the Regulations and be so constructed as to present no safety hazard to farming machinery, livestock, or to unauthorised persons interfering with the well. | LOW | | | | |