

Interest	Sweetpea Petroleum Pty	Title holder and	Sweetpea Petroleum Pty		Title of the	Well Drilling, Hydraulic	
holder	Ltd	Business	Ltd Fully owned su	Ltd Fully owned subsidiary		Fracture Stimulation and	
Name:		address	of Tamboran Reso	of Tamboran Resources		Well Testing	
			Ltd	Ltd		Environment	
			110-112 The Corse	o, Manly		Management Plan	
			NSW 2095	NSW 2095		EP136 - Beetaloo Sub-	
			ABN 28 135 299 0	ABN 28 135 299 062		basin, NT SWP4-3	
Activity	Drilling	Quarter, Year	Quarter 4 (Dec), 20	Quarter 4 (Dec), 2022		EP136	
					Exploration Licens	se	
					no. Production		
					License no.)		
		Summary of Reco	ordable Environmenta	l Inciden	t Report		
Incident	All material facts and circ	umstances	Environmental Immedi		iate action taken	Corrective action taken.	
date and				to avoid		or proposed.	
time			and/or	or mitie	ate anv adverse	to prevent similar incident	
		1		environmental impacts		occurring	
				of risk of		in future	
			breached or	the inc	ident, including		
			environmental	actions	s to		
			impact or risk not	stop or control the			
			specified in	incider	nt		
			Approved EMP				
01/10/2022	Fluid level within the Maveri	ck 1 drilling mud	Environmental	The freeboard level was		Temporary "frac" tanks	
	sump was above the 1.3m wet season		Performance	still sufficient to manage a		were brought onsite to	
	freeboard level.		Measure: SWP7.6.2	1:2000-year ARI 7-day		reduce the volume of drilling	
			Freeboard in open-	rainfall	event.	fluids entering the sump	
	Freeboard at highest lev	• Freeboard at highest level of water in the					
	mud sump found to be 0	.7m.	sump maintained.	DEPWs	s immediately	A wastewater tank was	
				notified		constructed onsite to	



	 Freeboard levels were being collected daily by HSE Advisor - no freeboard markings were present on the sump. Additional bore water was incorrectly transferred into the mud sump in preparation for potential loss of circulation. On drilling out the 9-5/8" shoe track and cement, the losses did not occur and the sump remained full. Drilling Program guidance document clearly identified that losses were not anticipated once the Gum Ridge had been isolated. Transfer was human error/oversight. DEPWs notified September 30th of impending freeboard breach. On October the 1st, the freeboard requirements changed from dry season to wet season (1.3m), meaning fluid was above the wet season level. 	Environmental Impact: No overtopping event or release occurred. With no immediate threat or impact to the environment.	Water from the sump was utilised within the drilling operation for drilling mud make-up to reduce sump volumes. An evaporation reticulation network was set up to increase evaporation. A camera installed to monitor sump levels.	reduce the volumes in the sump to below the 1.3m freeboard level. Freeboard levels were added to the sump. The Drill Well on a Page (DWOP) to be updated to include additional guidance on wastewater management- specifically freeboard requirements. Environmental work instruction process to be implemented to consolidate obligations to increase operational awareness.
01/10/2022	 Low EC drilling wastewater utilised for dust suppression: During the drilling of Maverick 1, the drilling sump was filled to accommodate predicted fluid losses the weir separating clean water from wastewater was breached - mixing the freshwater with bore water Fluid losses were not observed and the sump volume was predicted to 	 Environmental Performance Measure: WP7.6- 1 Designated wastewater storage and handling delivered in accordance with this plan. 	 Dust suppression activities were suspended DEPWS notified 01 October 2022 Consultant engaged to conduct soil sampling 	 Update of the DWOP and Induction material to include greater detail around wastewater management and a focus on seeking guidance to support



 exceed the wet season freeboard from 01 October 2022 DEPWs was notified of the freeboard status on September 30 2022 An email was sent from the Tamboran NT Operations Manager to the Field Operations team on 30 September 2022 directing them to work toward lowering the fluid level to below the freeboard level as a priority. On October 1, water was transferred from the southern sump cell (where drilling cuttings and muds had not been stored) to the turkey's nest and taken directly from the sump for use as dust suppression at the direction of the Onsite Company Representative (OCR) On 1 October, The Drilling and Completions Manager identified that water from the drilling sump had been used for dust suppression and immediately intervened to ensure it was not ongoing. DEPWS was notified on October 1 2022 and an investigation initiated. In total, up to an estimated 314,600 L (1980 bbl) of water is estimated to have been used for dust suppression (around 90% of this was taken directly from the sump 	• Environmental Impact: Soil sampling did not identify any change in soil quality resulting from the short term application of water from the sump.	 Water from turkey nest transferred back into sump Turkey nest decommissioned to prevent further storage/use Investigation initiated 	 operational decision making. Implementation of an environmental work instruction process where the obligations are summarised and implementation strategy defined for future work Implementation of a compliance management system with nominated accountabilities Update future WVWMP to include the use of low EC drilling wastewater for dust suppression.



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and around 10% was transferred to		
the turkey's nest where the civils		
contractor unknowingly used the		
blended sump and turkey's nest		
water).		
 Initial field reports only contained 		
information regarding the relatively		
small volume of fluids taken from the		
turkey's nest, the internal		
investigation brought to light the		
directive by the OCR to use fluids		
directly from the mud sump for dust		
suppression		
 The water was a blend of fresh bore 		
water and drilling wastewater		
resulting from the drilling of the Top		
hole section of the well		
 Analysis and testing of the water 		
samples from the southern drilling		
sumples from the southern drilling		
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) of		
approximately 2 610 mg/L with po		
contaminants of concern:		
Packground boro water TDS was		
 Background bore water TDS was 780mg/l 		
The low celinity of the sump water is		
 The low samily of the sump water is consistent with the water primarily 		
being mode up of here water and		
dilution with approved low toxicity		
drilling fluid system used to drill		
arilling fluid system used to drill		
through the Gum Ridge Aquifer		



•	Fluid transferred to turkey nest likely to have had a lower FC given it was		
	further blended with bore water		
•	The OCR had performed field tests		
	on the water and directed the water		
	be utilised for dust suppression in an		
	effort to reduce the sump freeboard		
	to below the wet season freeboard		
	level.		
•	No formal change management was		
	performed and no broader		
	consultation with the Tamboran		
	engineering or management team		
	was completed.		