

Petratherm Ltd

105-106 Greenhill Rd, Unley, 5061, South
Australia
Tel: +61 8 8274 5000 Fax: +61 8 8272 8141
Website www.petratherm.com.au
Email admin@petratherm.com.au
A.C.N. 106 806 884



GEL 156 – Paralana
GEL 178 – Paralana East
GEL 180 – Paralana South
Combined Annual Report Year 2
23 November 2005 – 22 November 2006

GEL 156 – Paralana
GEL 178 – Paralana East
GEL 180 – Paralana South
Combined Annual Report Year 2
23 November 2005 – 22 November 2006

Contents

1. Introduction	1
1.1 Licence Data	1
1.2 Overview	1
2. Work Requirements	1
3. Work Conducted	2
3.1 Diamond tail extension to geothermal gradient test well	2
3.2 Down hole temperature logging	3
3.3 Magnetotelluric trial survey	3
3.4 Commercial negotiations for funding	2
3.5 Stage 3 hole design underway	3
4. Year 2 Expenditure	3
5. Operations Proposed for Year 3	4
6. Compliance with the Petroleum Act 2000 (Reg. 33)	4

1. Introduction

1.1 Licence Data

Petratherm Ltd listed on the Australian Stock Exchange on 27 July 2004, following the successful completion of a \$4,000,000 public offering. Neighbouring tenements GEL 156 (Paralana), GEL 178 (Paralana East) and GEL 180 (Paralana South) were granted to MNGI Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Petratherm Ltd, on 23 November 2004 for a period of 5 years each. In December 2005 Petratherm applied for, and was granted, Variations to the Work Programmes of each of the three Paralana tenements with the view of amalgamating their work programs into a single regional project and streamlining compliance reporting.

1.2 Overview

The Paralana Hot Rock Project represents a new exploration play for hot rock energy informally known as the Thermally Anomalous Granite (TAG) model. This model focuses on areas where uraniferous granitic rocks, with associated high heat production rates, are covered by thick insulating sequences of sedimentary overburden which maximise the harbouring of heat derived from radiogenic decay.

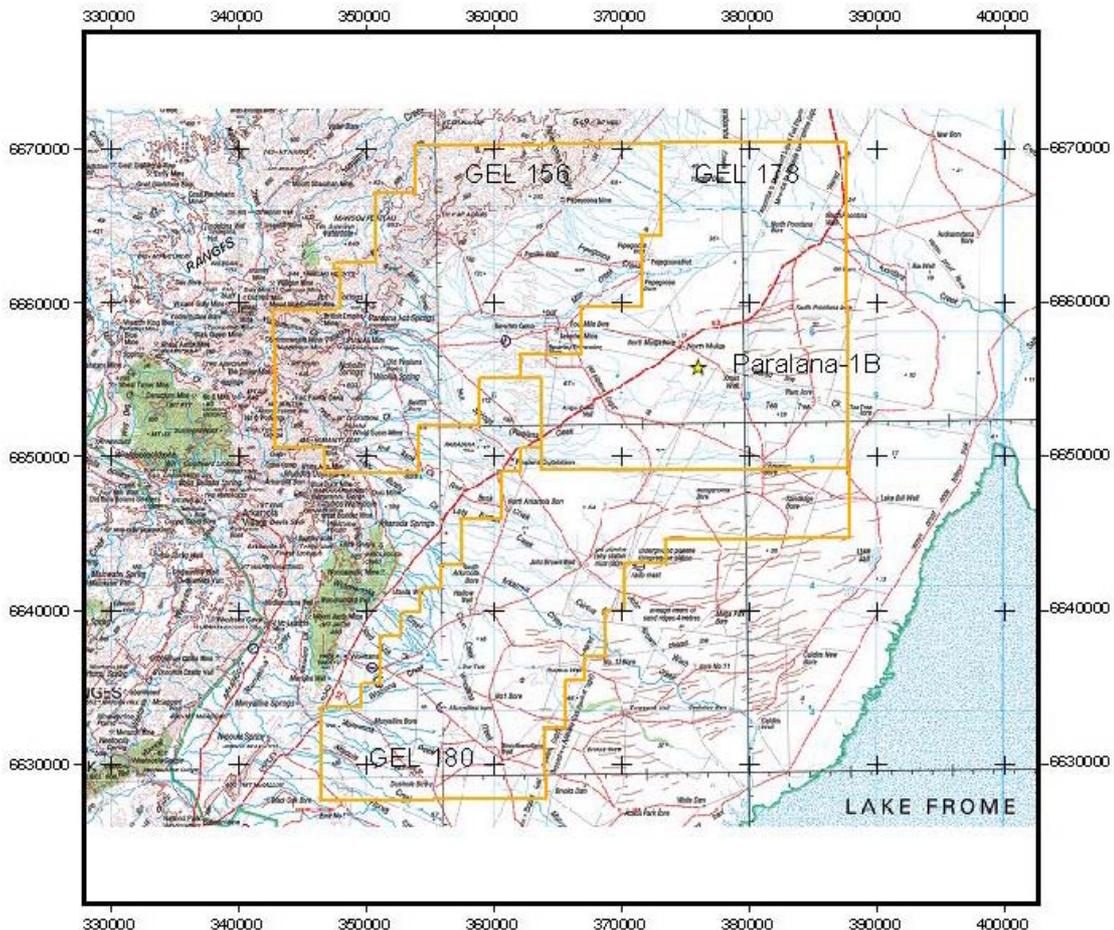


Figure 1. Location of the Paralana Project Area, GEL156, GEL178 and GEL180.

Known high heat producing granites crop out in the Mt Painter and Mt Babbage Inliers to the east of the Paralana Project area, and modelling of existing regional potential field and seismic data, and magnetotelluric data from the recently conducted survey, suggest that these granites may continue to the east of the Ranges underneath the covering sediments of the Poontana Sub-basin. Depth to basement modelling of the Poontana Sub-basin in the Paralana Project Area suggests there is about 6 km of sedimentary overburden, providing the requisite insulating blanket to retain heat in the granite.

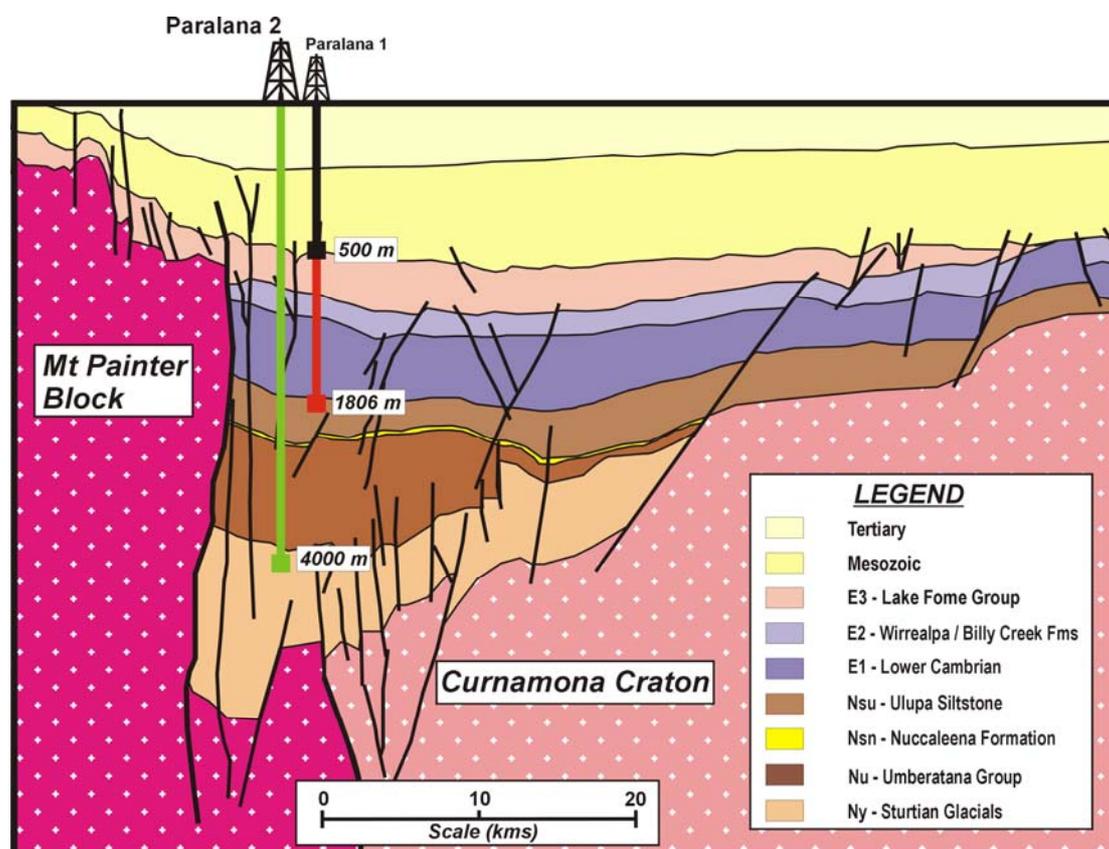


Figure 2. Interpretation of seismic line 84-SPG showing major structures.

The Paralana tenements are located immediately adjacent to and east of the outcropping Mt Painter Inlier (Figure 1), over the Poontana Sub-basin which is defined by existing seismic data as a deep graben structure lying between the Mt Painter Inlier and the Benagerie Ridge of the Curnamona Craton (Figure 2). Petratherm's three licenses, GEL156, GEL 178 and GEL180, collectively cover about 1500 square kilometres over the centre of the Poontana Sub-basin.

Paralana-1B within GEL178 was spudded in early September 2005 and drilled to 491 metres to evaluate the geothermal potential of the Paralana Project Area. As part of Year 2 of the work program, the diamond extension of Paralana-1B was drilled in May-June 2006 to a depth of 1807.5m. This allowed further constraint on the geothermal potential of the area.

2. Work Requirements

The revised work program negotiated by MNGI Pty Ltd with Primary Industries and Resources South Australia (PIRSA) for the combined Paralana tenements (GEL 156, GEL 178 and GEL 180) is presented below.

Year of Licence	Work Program for Paralana: GEL156, GEL178 & GEL180
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Commercial negotiations for funding• Magnetotelluric trial survey• Diamond tail extension to geothermal gradient test well (1500m TD approximately)• Down hole temperature and wireline logging• Injection well design process underway

3. Work Conducted

3.1 Diamond tail extension to geothermal gradient test well

Diamond drilling of Paralana-1BDW1 started on May 20th, 2006 and drilled from 491 to 1807.5 metres in order to further evaluate the geothermal potential of the Paralana Project area. The hole was logged on the 13th June and the 27-28th June and the rig released on the 28th June, 2006. Evaluation of the data collected from drilling operations is in progress and will be more thoroughly reported in the pending Well Completion Report.

3.2 Down hole temperature and wireline logging

Down hole temperature logging was undertaken at the completion of the HQ section on the 13th June 2006, and again at the completion of the NQ section of the diamond extension on the 27-28th June 2006. Further logging to determine the equilibrated downhole temperature was undertaken on the 30-31st August 2006. No further wireline logging was conducted.

3.3 Magnetotelluric trial survey

A trial magnetotelluric survey was successfully conducted on GELs 156 and 178 from the 15th to the 27th June 2006, with the aim of further constraining the depth to basement and gain insight of the architecture of the Poontana Sub-basin. Evaluation and interpretation of the results is in progress and will be reported in the pending Operations and Interpretation reports.

3.4 Commercial negotiations for funding

Results from temperature logging of Paralana-1 BDW1 were highly encouraging and the board has subsequently approved development of a trial doublet circulation system. Joint venture negotiations and capital raising strategies to fund the next phase of the work program are well advanced and should be finalised in the March 2007 Quarter.

An additional to these negotiations, a share placement on November 17th 2006 raised a further \$2,015,000 for initial planning and design work on the upcoming Year 3 drilling operations (see below), and an application to AusIndustry for a large REDI grant to support testing of the HEWI reservoir stimulation concept has been lodged.

3.5 Injection well design process underway

An initial internal doublet system scoping study has been completed. Tender negotiations to undertake management of all engineering and drill operations are close to completion. The successful operators are likely to begin the detailed design and logistics works in February 2007.

4. Year 2 Expenditure

Forecast combined expenditure for the three Paralana Project tenements for Year 2 was in the order of \$750,000. A break down on the combined expenditure for the Paralana tenements for Year 2 is presented below, and amounts to \$1,418,762

Combined Expenditure for the period up to 22/11/06 (Year 2)

Commercial In Confidence

5. Operations Proposed for Year 3

The work program for Year 3 of the Paralana Project tenements will be aimed at extending our understanding of the thermal and stress regimes of the Poontana Sub-basin. Part of this aim will be accomplished by drilling the first injection well, and conducting downhole thermal and stress analyses. First stage drilling of the Paralana-1B shallow test hole was completed in Year 1, the second stage diamond extension completed in Year 2, with the third stage injection well program under development.

Year of Licence	Work Program for Paralana: GEL156, GEL178 & GEL180
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Injection well design completed • Drill 1st injection well • Down hole thermal analysis • Down hole stress analysis

6. Compliance with the Petroleum Act 2000 (Reg. 33).

a) Summary of the regulated activities conducted during the licence year.

Regulated activities undertaken by Petratherm in the Paralana Hot Rock Project Area during the licence year include;

- Second stage diamond drilling and wireline temperature logging of Paralana-1BDW1 Geothermal Exploration Hole to 1807.5 metres.
- Magnetotelluric survey

b) Report for the year on compliance with the Act, these regulations, the licence and any relevant statement of environmental objectives.

An independent consultant was engaged in 2005 to prepare an Environmental Assessment Report for drilling operations at Paralana-1B, and found that the existing EIR and SEO for drilling operations in the Cooper Basin were applicable and sufficient to guide operations at the Paralana site, with some minor modifications which were specifically addressed in the EAR.

During drilling of Paralana-1BDW1 a number of minor breaches of the SEO occurred. In the main these incidents related to small spills of diesel fuel or oil leaks from heavy machinery and pump equipment generally estimated at less than 1-2 litres each. Incident reports were generated for these incidents however and information on each was provided to PIRSA in a quarterly report on reportable incidents. A copy of the quarterly report is attached as Appendix 1.

In most instances fuel or oil leaks were able to be repaired or banded to prevent further loss. In accordance with the SEO, soil contaminated by fuel or other chemicals has either been disposed of in the sumps as part of the partial rehabilitation and fencing of the site, or is being allowed to volatilize and will be disposed of in sumps and buried in accordance with the SEO once complete rehabilitation has been undertaken. Complete rehabilitation will not be undertaken until sumps at the site have dried and operations at the site completed. An assessment of SEO compliance is attached as Appendix 2.

The magnetotelluric survey fell under the intended scope of the existing SEO prepared for Seismic Operations in the Cooper and Eromanga Basins, South Australia (1st Edition May 1998). The survey complied with all aspects of this SEO.

c) Actions taken to rectify non-compliance with obligations imposed by the Act, these regulations or the licence, and to minimise the likelihood of the recurrence of any such non-compliance; and d) summarise any management system audits undertaken during the relevant licence year including information on any failure or deficiency identified by the audit and any corrective actions that has, or will be, taken.

Petratherm Ltd recognises the importance of achieving regulatory compliance and is committed to achieving best practice in its management strategies, work practices and procedures, in an environmentally and socially responsible

manner. Petratherm has a policy of continuing review and improvement in the developing of management systems to ensure it meets this commitment.

At present documented management systems include an Environmental and Operational Health and Safety Manual, Field Operations Manual, and Standard Operating Procedures Manuals for individual tenements/projects. A computer based tracking system has been implemented to ensure compliance with all regulations and obligations under the Act.

e) List all reports and data relevant to the operation of the Act generated by the licensee during the licence year,

Author	Title	Date	Activity	GEL	Submitted
Petratherm	Combined Annual Report for Paralana tenements (GELs 157, 178, 180).	Jan 2006	Annual Report	GEL178/156 /180 All Paralana	16 Jan 2006
Petratherm	Paralana-1B Diamond Tail Activity Application	March 2006	Activity Application	GEL178	21/03/06
Petratherm	Paralana-1B Well Completion Report	March 2006	WCR Stage 1 Drilling	GEL178	24/03/06
Petratherm	Paralana MT survey Activity Application	May 2006	MT survey	GEL156/178	10/05/06
Petratherm	Paralana MT survey progress rpt 1	June 2006	MT survey	GEL156/178	21/6/06
Petratherm	Mt survey progress report 2	June 2006	MT survey	GEL156/178	28/06/06
Petratherm	MT survey progress report 3	June 2006	MT survey	Gel 156/178	4/07/06
Zonge Engineering	Paralana AMT Logistics Survey	June 2006	MT survey	GEL156/178	Dec 2006
Petratherm	Paralana MT Operations Report	Nov 2006	MT Survey	GEL156/178	Dec 2006
Petratherm	Paralana MT Interpretation Report	Dec 2006	MT Survey	GEL 156/178	Dec 2006
Petratherm	Paralana corrected daily drilling reports Paralana1BDW1	July 2006	Diamond Drilling Paralana1B DW1	GEL178	11/7/06
Petratherm	2006 MT survey environmental audit	August 2006	MT Survey	GEL178/156	15/8/16
Petratherm	Wireline Temperature Logs for Paralana 1BDW1	October 2006	Wireline logging Paralana-1BDW1	GEL 178	10/10/06
Petratherm	Quarterly incident report 2 nd quarter 2006	Apr-Jun 2006	Phase 2 Drilling Operations Paralana	GEL178	June 2006
Petratherm	Quarterly cased hole activity report 2nd quarter 2006	Apr-Jun 2006	Phase 2 Drilling Operations Paralana	GEL178	June 2006
Petratherm	Quarterly cased hole activity report and incident report 3 rd quarter 2006	July-Sept 2006	Wireline logging Paralana-1BDW1	GEL178	Oct 2006

f) Report on any incidents reportable to the Minister under the Act and regulations during the relevant licence year.

Please see comments in section b) above and Appendix 1.

g) Report on any reasonably foreseeable threats that reasonably present, or may present, a hazard to facilities or activities under the licence, and report on any corrective action that has, or will be, taken.

No threats have been identified.

h) Operations proposed for the ensuing year

A discussion on the proposed work program for Year 3 of GEL 156, GEL 178 and GEL180 is presented in Section 5 above.

Appendix 1

Report on Reportable Incidents Second Quarter 2006

Petratherm Ltd: Reportable Incidents Report
2nd Quarter 2006



Tenement: GEL178 Paralana Well: Paralana-1B

Well	Date	Quantity/Area Affected	Incident Description	Actions taken to clean-up / rehabilitate	Actions to Prevent Re-occurrence
Paralana -1B DW1	24/05/06	Leak 1: 0376136E 6657287N ~ 30 x 30 cm Leak 2: 0376137E 6657294N ~30 x 30 cm	2 leaks of hydraulic fluid from hydraulic hose of Integrated Tool (IT) – Loader	IT moved & parked on prepared spill pad area. Contaminated soil removed and disposed of in sump	Longer term: construction of full operating pad.
Paralana -1B DW1	27/05/06	~ 2 litres 20 metres NE of well head	Tub of AMC Universal drilling fluid punctured while being unloaded from semi trailer & leaked while transported to bunded chemical store.	Tub placed within chemical store bund area. Contaminated soil removed and disposed of in sump.	Longer term: construction of full operating pad.
Paralana -1B DW1	27/06/06	Rubbish dump	During clean up of site, plastic sheet used as part of bund area under rig mistakenly dumped in rubbish dump rather than sump & burnt off.	Contractor staff reminded of obligations under SEO and instructed to take greater care during clean up operations.	Reinforce contractor awareness of obligations under SEO during induction process.

Appendix 2

Assessment of SEO compliance

ASSESSMENT OF PETRATHERM'S PERFORMANCE IN ACHIEVING ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVES DEFINED IN THE COOPER BASIN SEO & CALLABONNA ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT REPORT

WELL NAME: PARALANA-1BDW1

GEL No.: 178

SPUD DATE: 20/05/06

Environmental objective	Possible impact	Main sources of risk	Avoidance, management, mitigation as per EAR	Performance Assessment
1. Minimise risk to public and third parties				
Minimise public and third party risks	Creation of new public risks: public using rig road; well blowouts; post-drilling.	Access risks, wellsite risks	Signage on station track/public road intersection, warning against trespassing, and warning of danger associated with truck movements. Liaison with landholders regarding movements. At drilling rig, regular integrity testing.	<p>The design & operation of Paralana-1BDW1 was documented in the Activity Application & approved by PIRSA.</p> <p>All employees undertook safety induction prior to work.</p> <p>Signage was erected as required along access tracks and at site entrance.</p> <p>Cuttings disposed of in sumps.</p>
Minimise fire risk; prevent the spread of any fires to wellhead	Loss of resource & OH&S considerations	Drill site, campfires	Prevention of fires. Fire equipment available. Emergency response plan in place. Fire inductions.	<p>All employees undertook safety induction prior to work.</p> <p>Fire equipment located at drill site and camp site & in vehicles.</p> <p>Emergency Response Plan in place.</p>
2. Minimise disturbance and soil contamination				
<i>Minimise soil impacts</i>	Accelerated soil erosion, particularly in gibber (potential start-up of long term irreversible erosion on gibber slopes >2%) Development of borrow areas.	Access and pad construction	<p><i>General:</i> Paralana site is close to existing station or other service tracks and reachable by conventional vehicles. Access from tracks to drillpoint alternatives do not require formal track construction but may require minor levelling. Vehicle movements are relatively light (truck-mounted drilling rigs).</p> <p><i>Initial drillsite:</i> Site will need minor smoothing. Minor rehabilitation of wheel marks and scraped areas will be required, in particular</p>	<p>No necessity to construct new access roads to site or camp, or construct borrow pits.</p> <p>Full rehabilitation of site to be undertaken</p>

			<p>scarifying of wheelmarks may be necessary on heaving clays. Movement on these heavy clays will not be undertaken under wet conditions, to avoid bogging and deep rutting</p> <p>No borrow areas are proposed.</p> <p>No major pad construction is proposed. Light grading and some watering may be necessary to temporarily eliminate crabholes. Surface scrapings of soil and plant material stockpiled on cleared edge for later re-spreading.</p>	<p>at completion of diamond drilling stage.</p> <p>Soil stockpiled on site for re-spreading.</p>
<i>Avoid storage and loading facility spills; rapid cleanup and impact minimisation following spills</i>	Pollution through local fuel tank or filling point spills	Vehicle and plant refuelling, drilling operations.	<p>Most refuelling will be from trailers. Non-trailer (overhead tank) refuel areas or fuel/oil drum storage will be HDPE/clay floored and locally bunded (flooring and bunding clay sourced from sumps). Refuel areas' contaminated soil to be disposed in sump, with drilling muds, at end of drilling. In the event of spills on gibber surfaces, spills can be left to self-clean rather than risk disturbance of gibbers. Filling systems and storage tank operation in accordance with AS1940 <i>The Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids</i></p>	<p>Fuel tanker stored in bunded area.</p> <p>Number of minor spills occurred (generally <1 litre) during refuelling of equipment (see App 1-incident reports submitted to PIRSA). Contaminated soil disposed of in sumps. Review of Induction procedures & Drilling Contractor's procedures instigated.</p>
3. Avoid introduction of pest species				
<i>Prevent introduction of pest plants</i>	Establishment of further alien species in the locality	Importation on vehicles	<p>Requirement for contractor/other vehicles to be clean prior to entering district. Alien introduction due to drilling operation is a very low incremental risk, given the long-term pastoral use of both Paralana and Callabonna areas, and the high percentage of naturalised aliens already present in the Paralana block.</p>	<p>All equipment & vehicles cleaned before brought on to site.</p>
4. Minimise disturbance to drainage patterns; avoid contamination of surface and shallow groundwaters				
<i>Avoid drainage alterations</i>	Downstream shifts; erosion	Access and pad construction	<p>Existing access used. Although existing tracks do alter drainage, the proposed activities will not add any increment to existing track effects. Drilling sites have been selected to avoid drainage, particularly Paralana Ck floodouts.</p>	<p>Paralana-1BDW1 was not sited in an area where flooding from local watercourses was likely.</p> <p>No new tracks created for drilling program.</p> <p>Site and access will be lightly scarified during rehabilitation of site. No pad construction required.</p>

<i>Avoid storage and loading facility spills; rapid cleanup and impact minimisation following spills</i>	Pollution through local fuel tank or filling point spills	Vehicle and plant refuelling, drilling operations.	See (2) above	See (2) above
<i>Avoid other sources of surface and groundwater contamination</i>	Mud or chippings contamination of surface and surface waters	Escape of drilling muds from sumps	No formation water released beyond area of drilling activity. Production water, either formation water or drilling brines, will be returned to the drilling sump for infiltrative disposal. No water will be released to evaporation or surrounding land. Drilling sites and sumps out of surface drainage, locally bunded	All formation water, drilling mud, chips etc contained or disposed of within sumps.
5. Avoid disturbance to sites of cultural and heritage significance				
<i>Avoid disturbance to sites of Aboriginal and European heritage significance</i>	Intrusion or physical site damage to areas of Aboriginal and European heritage significance	Access and pad construction, vehicle and people movement	Existing and proposed access and all potential drilling sites and supporting infrastructure including borrow areas have been inspected, modified for impact minimisation and cleared for indigenous heritage. Control of vehicle and personnel movement off pad and defined access. No sites of significant non-indigenous heritage near drilling sites.	All employees undertake safety & site induction prior to operations. No new access tracks or land clearance required for operations. Heritage clearance survey conducted & approval given.
<i>Minimise visual impacts</i>	Visual impacts through obtrusive access and pad development and/or visible long-term persistence of pad and access.	Access and pad construction	Minimal construction of drilling pad. Drilling areas selected and placed to minimise clearing of tall shrubs. Wheeltrack access from existing roads with minimal or no grading. No borrow requirements. Active rehabilitation of pad and local access on abandonment.	No new access tracks or land clearance required for operations. No borrow pits constructed.
6. Minimise loss of aquifer pressures and avoid aquifer contamination				
<i>Minimise formation damage in drilling</i>	Physical damage to formation beyond the drillhole.	Drilling	Low risk given rotary and diamond drilling: wells in area self-seal if not cased. Use of controlled water loss/low solids drilling muds. Casings applied and cemented at end of rotary drilling. Procedures and requirements given in Petratherm's Drilling Plan	The design & operation of Paralana-1BDW1 was documented in the Activity Application & approved by PIRSA. Rotary section was completely cased and cemented, isolating GAB. First string of diamond extension cased and cemented. 2nd string cased to TD.

<i>Prevent cross-connection between aquifers, and between aquifers and reservoirs</i>	Contamination of higher-quality groundwater with lower-quality waters (salinity, trace elements).	Missing or inadequate casing or plugging post-drilling.	Casing design and cementing engineered to isolate GAB (Cadna-Owie, Eyre Formations) aquifers. Surface casing adequate to prevent blowout and for aquifer protection for subsequent diamond drilling of tails. Surface casing also isolates shallow aquifers in surficial formations. In case of abandonment, hole concrete-plugged. The drilling contractor required to run regular integrity tests. Procedures and requirements given via Petratherm's SOP	As above
7. Minimise disturbance to native vegetation and fauna				
<i>Avoid impacts on high biological value or wilderness value areas</i>	Direct physical impact on high biological or wilderness value areas; fires started at pad	Access and pad construction; fires	Not in high value area. Procedures/inductions and equipment to limit fire risks (under 1 above).	Paralana 1BDW1 is not located in or near areas of high biological significance or wilderness values, hence drilling ops presented no long term impact to any such area.
<i>Minimise disturbance to vegetation and habitat</i>	Physical damage to soils, vegetation and habitat; wildfire	Access and pad construction or upgrade; Fires at drilling site	Maximised use of existing station and other roads. Drilling pad and local access placement has been selected to avoid clearing of mid-height (<2m) shrubs, and most of area is grassland or shortlived perennial dwarf shrubs. Stockpiling of surface soil and debris from scraped areas (drill pad, sumps, pits) for later use in rehabilitation. Post-operations rehabilitation works at wellsite. See procedures to limit risks of fires, under "Minimise fire risks" in 1 above.	No new access tracks or land clearance were required for the drilling operations. No borrow pits or drilling pad were constructed. Soil has been stockpiled for later rehabilitation of site.
<i>Avoid disturbance to rare, endangered, vulnerable species and communities</i>	Physical removal of rare, endangered, vulnerable species	Access and pad construction	Species not encountered at possible drilling sites or immediate access. Such species if present at wellsite can be expected to be found widely in the immediate district, as no specific habitat peculiarities exist at drilling sites. There are possibilities of such species being present along major watercourse areas but drilling will not impinge on these. Mound springs are far enough distant from the Paralana drilling sites not to be affected by the proposed drilling.	Paralana 1BDW1 is not located in or near areas of high biological significance or wilderness values, hence drilling ops presented no long term impact to any such area.
8. Minimise air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions				
Combustion by-products, particulates, vented hydrocarbon or CO2 release	Well testing, drilling	Any testing carried out in accordance with industry-accepted standards		No DSTs were conducted.

9. Maintain/enhance partnerships in community				
Liaison with local pastoral and mineral operations	Affected parties notified and consulted on proposed activities			<p>Petratherm maintains regular contact with local landholders & stakeholders. Siting of Paralana-1BDW1& access to water approved by landholders. NOIEs were distributed to affected parties within 21 day timeframe.</p> <p>Wherever possible Petratherm employs local contractors & personnel in support service roles</p>
10. Avoid or minimise disturbance to stakeholders and associated infrastructure				
<i>Minimise adverse impact on livestock</i>	Interference with stock	Disturbance to stock grazing	Drill site is temporary: activity will be sufficient to deter stock from pad and camp area but unlikely to otherwise affect stock. No alternative drilling site is close to stock water. Daily movement (water truck, crew) can be organised to minimise impact on stock waters. Liaison maintained with Station management	<p>Petratherm maintains regular contact with local landholders & stakeholders.</p> <p>Drillhole location, site access & water access were approved by landholder.</p> <p>Site fenced to exclude stock after ops.</p>
<i>Avoid contamination of stockwaters with hydrocarbons</i>	Interference with stock; pollution of stock water	No hydrocarbons expected	No formation water or brines released beyond actual drilling pad	<p>All drilling fluids, cuttings etc contained within sumps. No hydrocarbons intersected.</p> <p>Site, sumps & fuel bund fenced to exclude stock.</p>
<i>Minimise adverse impact on Regional Reserve operations</i>	Not applicable in this area			Not applicable in this area

11. Optimise waste reduction and recovery				
<i>Minimise waste handling and disposal impact</i>	Creation of wastes: sewerage, litter, overflow and spillage	Disposal of wastes while drilling	Sewage collected in chemical toilet/tank and removed off site. Wastes on site confined by bins/skids. Disposal eventually to EPA-licenced waste disposal facility at Beverley. Minor non-toxic wastes, chippings and muds disposed in drill sump. Litter cleanup during and post-drilling.	<p>All drilling fluids, cuttings etc contained within sumps.</p> <p>Waste was collected, stored & removed from site in covered bins/containers.</p> <p>Sewerage collected in chemical toilet/tanks and removed off site. Greywater disposed of locally in short-term septic pits.</p>
12. Remediate and rehabilitate operational areas to agreed standards.				
<i>Rehabilitate unsuccessful or suspended wellsite and access</i>	wellsite and access permanently left in place if successful with visual impact, changed soil surfaces, colour contrasts	Post-drilling	Cleanup, sump and pits filled, facilities removed. Some scarification may be used to roughen pad surfaces. Topsoil stockpiled from levelled or cut areas respread over pad. Wheel-mark access lightly scarified.	<p>Waste was collected, stored & removed from site. All equipment & materials removed from site.</p> <p>Contaminated soil removed & disposed of in sumps.</p> <p>Site, sumps & fuel bund temporarily fenced to exclude stock. Complete rehabilitation of site to take place after 2nd stage diamond drilling.</p>
<i>Undertake long-term planning for rehabilitation for potential producing wellsite</i>	Not applicable in this case	Development of rehabilitation plans included in production management		Not applicable in this case
13. Minimise as far as reasonably practicable interruptions to natural gas supply.				

Not applicable in this case				Not applicable in this case
-----------------------------	--	--	--	-----------------------------