

STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

Petrel Field Development Proposal
March/April 2025

PETREL FIELD Development Proposal

Eni Australia is part of Eni S.p.A. (Eni), one of the world's major integrated energy companies, operating in 61 countries, employing 32,000 people and with its headquarters in Milan, Italy. Eni Energy Bonaparte Pty Ltd (EEB) is a wholly owned subsidiary of Eni S.p.A. and is operated by Eni Australia from Perth, Western Australia (WA). Eni aims to achieve Net Zero by 2050, consistent with the international climate targets set on a global scale. Our decarbonisation path is based on a combination of innovative activities and technologies.

In Australia, Eni through EEB is an owner in the two retention leases over the undeveloped Petrel gas field (Petrel) offshore WA and the Northern Territory (NT) and is proposing to undertake a development of Petrel. Approximately 100km south of Petrel, Eni operates the producing Blacktip gas field, associated offshore gas infrastructure and the onshore Yelcherr Gas Plant (YGP) which supplies gas to the NT domestic market. Eni also holds two offshore retention leases containing the undeveloped gas discoveries of Verus and Blackwood located around 330km north of Darwin.

Eni owns and operates three large scale solar plants in the NT with an installed capacity of about 59MW and owns a minority share in the offshore Bayu-Undan gas and condensate field (in Timor-Leste waters), the Bayu-Undan to Darwin gas pipeline, and the onshore

Darwin Liquefied Natural Gas (DLNG) facility, all of which are operated by Santos. Eni also holds a majority stake in the Production Sharing Contract (PSC) TL 22-23 in offshore Timor-Leste waters which is in the exploration phase.

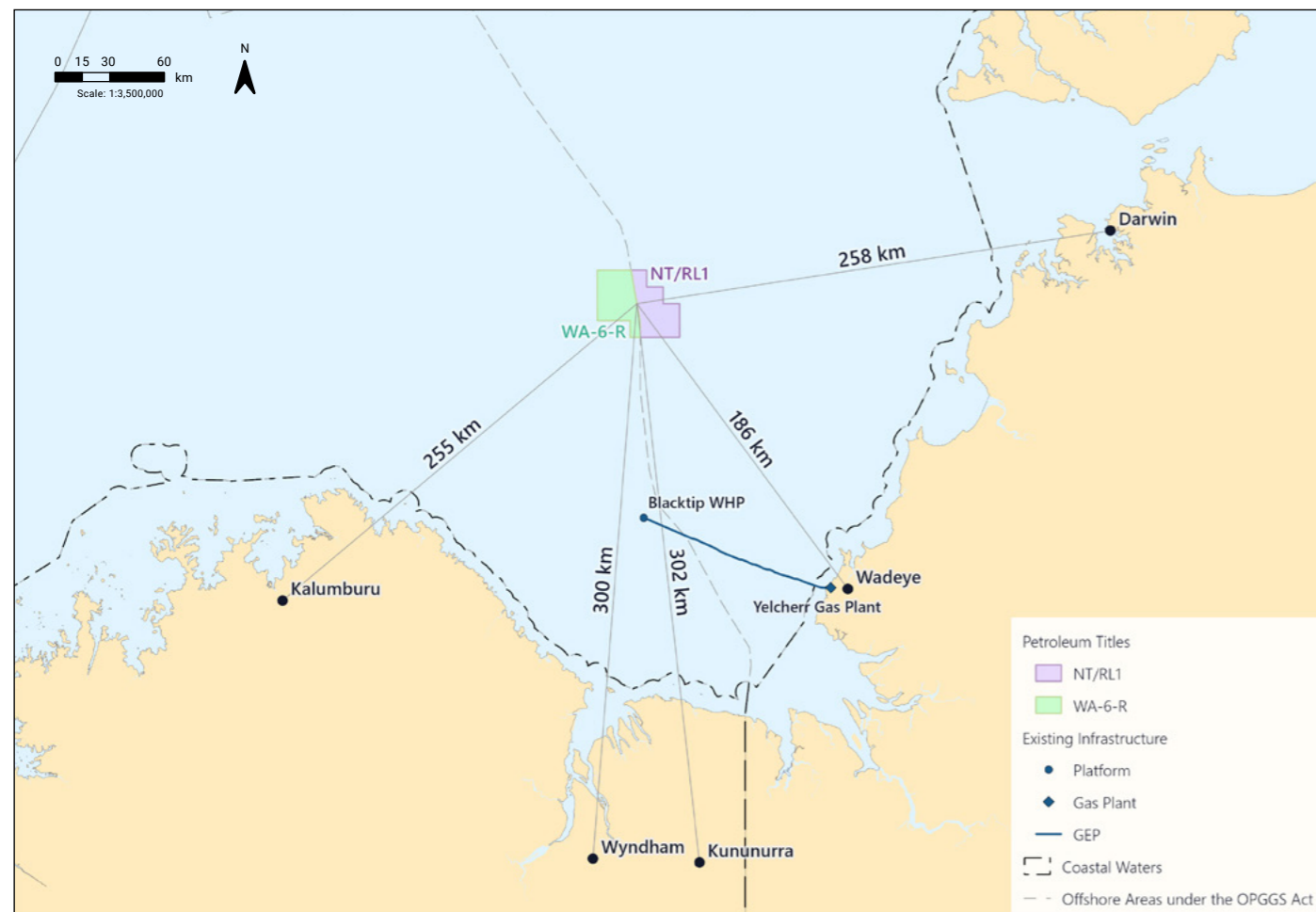
PROJECT OVERVIEW

Discovered in 1969, the Petrel field is an undeveloped gas field located in the northern Australian waters of the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf (JBG). The field sits within two adjacent offshore retention leases NT/RL1 and WA-6-R.

Eni is proposing to develop the Petrel field for long term gas production. One concept under evaluation envisages an offshore Petrel gas pipeline that would tie into the existing offshore Blacktip gas export pipeline (GEP) to send Petrel gas and associated minor quantities of condensate onshore to be processed at the Yelcherr Gas Plant (YGP), over a potential operating life of approximately 20 to 30 years.

This information pack provides further details regarding the proposed field development and an opportunity for interested stakeholders to provide feedback.

Figure 1: Petrel Field Location



FIELD LOCATION

The Petrel field is located in Commonwealth waters, offshore northern Australia within two adjacent retention leases, NT/RL1 and WA-6-R, around 250km west of Darwin in water depths ranging from 92m to 102m.

The retention leases are an estimated 136km to the closest point on the NT coastline, near Wadeye, and around 145km from the closest point on the WA coastline.

A location map is provided in **Figure 1**.

Table 1 – Field Location Details

Field Location Information		
Retention Leases	WA-6-R and NT/RL-1, Commonwealth Waters	
Operational Area	The operational area (OA) borders the full extent of all petroleum activities that are outlined in the OPP, including an easement that allows for some flexibility of access and construction within a specified area. Refer to Figure 5 .	
Nearest proximity to Key Regions	Kalumburu	255 km
	Wadeye	186 km
	Darwin	258 km
	Wyndham	300 km
	Kununurra	302 km

CONTACT ENI

Email: info@petreleni.com.au
 Phone: 1300 155 656
 Post: PO Box 6862, East Perth WA 6892
 Landing Page: petreleni.com.au



TIMING

Petrel field development studies are currently in progress. The actual timing of the proposed Petrel development activities will depend on a number of factors, including the company's Final Investment Decision (FID), equipment availability and weather conditions. Any construction activities will be subject to the regulator's acceptance of the Offshore Project Proposal (OPP) and other regulatory approvals. The Petrel field is forecast to have a potential operating life of up to 20 to 30 years. Decommissioning activities will occur at the end of the field life.

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

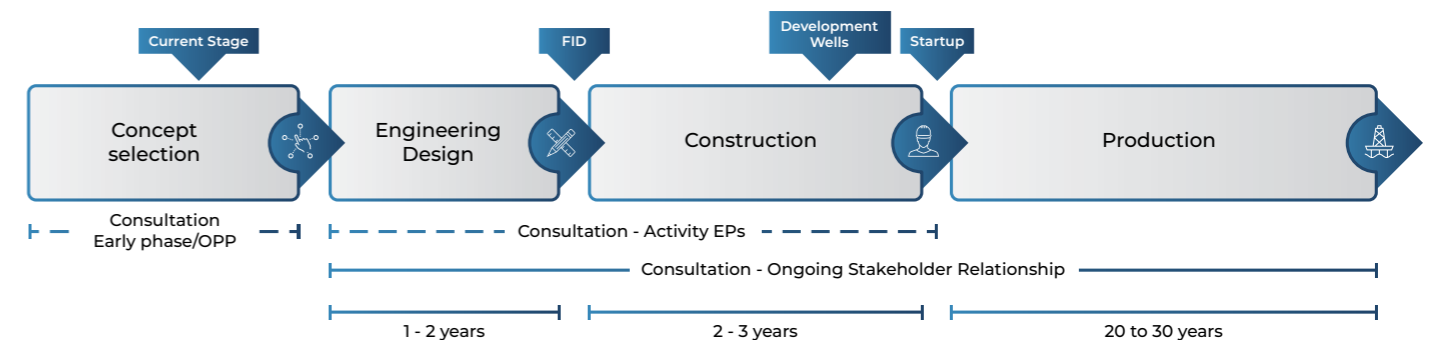
While Eni is in the early stages of the proposed Petrel field development planning, the following activities are proposed to occur over time. Where required, each individual activity will be the subject of a focussed environment plan and consultation process:

- surveys – geotechnical and geophysical
- drilling – two production wells in an initial development campaign and up to eight additional wells in future campaigns
- installation and commissioning of new gas infrastructure – Petrel platform, gas export pipeline and subsea equipment
- operations
- decommissioning at the end of field life
- support activities (over all phases)

All proposed Petrel infrastructure is located in Commonwealth waters.

At the end of field life, the infrastructure will be decommissioned in accordance with standard industry practice and relevant legislation at the time of decommissioning.

Figure 2: Petrel Development Timeline



WHAT IS BLACKTIP AND HOW MIGHT IT LINK TO THE PETREL DEVELOPMENT?

Eni has been a long-term investor in the NT, safely operating the Blacktip facilities located in Production Licence WA-33-L, since 2009.

Eni's fully owned Blacktip gas field is located approximately 100km offshore from the town of Wadeye in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf. The existing Blacktip facilities consist of an unmanned wellhead platform, gas production wells, and an approximately 110km long subsea gas export pipeline which transports the produced gas and associated condensate and water to Eni's Yelcherr Gas Plant (YGP).

The YGP is located onshore in the NT around 10km from the community of Wadeye. Gas processed at the YGP is sold into the NT domestic market via the onshore Bonaparte Gas Pipeline (BGP). Since start-up in 2009 until recently, Blacktip has met over 90% of NT gas demand and can continue to play a crucial role in supporting the long-term energy security of the region. A limited quantity of Blacktip condensate treated by the YGP is then sent to market via the condensate pipeline and single point mooring (SPM) located 7km offshore from the coastline near the YGP.

The Petrel field has the potential to tie into the existing Blacktip GEP and be transported, to the YGP, where Petrel gas could be treated. Other development options being evaluated and assessed include a new gas pipeline to the YGP or a new gas pipeline running from Petrel to a new onshore gas plant in Darwin. Utilising existing Blacktip gas infrastructure could minimise the environmental impact associated with a future Petrel development and optimise operational efficiency and cost-effectiveness. Engineering and environmental studies are progressing to confirm the development concept.

PREVIOUS PETREL ACTIVITIES YOU MAY HAVE HEARD ABOUT

In the second half of 2024, Eni conducted a 3-month environment plan (EP) consultation process regarding the decommissioning of the existing Petrel-3 and Petrel-4 appraisal wells, both of which were drilled and suspended in the 1980's. This activity is a separate activity and is not linked in any way to the Petrel development Offshore Project Proposal (OPP). The Petrel-3 and Petrel-4 wells decommissioning will be undertaken according to Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage (Environment) Regulations 2023 (Commonwealth) (Environment Regulations).

The Petrel-3 and Petrel-4 Monitoring and Decommissioning EP was submitted to NOPSEMA for assessment in October 2024.

The timing for the decommissioning of the Petrel-3 and Petrel-4 wells may be determined by rig and support services availability, weather and the ability to combine it with other activities.

Information on the decommissioning activity can be found on the landing page at petreleni.com.au. A copy of the associated EP can be found on the NOPSEMA website.

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Whilst environmental plans (EPs) are the key regulatory tool submitted to NOPSEMA (prior to activities commencing) for environmental risk assessment and associated management

measures and commitments, OPPs also require a description of the existing environment that may be affected, the potential environmental impacts and how they may be managed.

PLANNED EVENTS

Eni's approach to manage environmental risks is to eliminate or mitigate the risk during the planning phase. Managing risks through design relies on identifying, at an early stage in the project, the sources and pathways by which environmental impacts can occur, and the sensitivities of the environment in which the project is situated.

Where risks and impacts are unable to be eliminated at the project planning phase, Eni's HSE Risk Management and Hazard Identification Procedure provides a robust framework to apply to understand the residual risk and impact from the key project activities covered in this OPP and in future EPs.

Eni has assessed the environmental impacts and risks for the proposed development activities covered under the OPP. For the purposes of impact assessment, it is assumed that activities associated with surveys, drilling, installation, commissioning and operations phases could occur concurrently within the OA, for short, intermittent durations. Additionally, pre-decommissioning and decommissioning activities may commence on some wells while others are still operational, depending on the timing and nature of any later Petrel development phases.

The OPP demonstrates that the potential environmental impact from the Petrel development is below the defined acceptable level of impact, includes a demonstration of acceptability, and identifies Environmental Performance Outcomes (EPOs) and adopted control measures to achieve that outcome. The identified risks will be considered and presented in future, activity-focussed EPs.

EPOs and adopted control measures are identified within the OPP to demonstrate that the Petrel development can be managed to an acceptable level that is consistent with the principles of Ecologically Sustainable Development and legislative requirements.

CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

Impact and risk identification includes consideration of potential cumulative impacts and risks for the planned activities within the proposed development. The cumulative impact assessment is an evaluation of how the potential environmental impacts of the development activities might combine with the impacts of existing and future projects in the same area, considering the overall effect on the marine ecosystem and surrounding environment over time. Where relevant, potential impacts from concurrent activities are assessed within the OPP and will be further assessed with associated management controls in greater detail in future EPs.

Given the low likelihood of unplanned events (e.g. unplanned releases) occurring during the Petrel development and other relevant projects/activities, impacts from unplanned events have not been considered in the assessment of cumulative impacts.

UNPLANNED EVENTS

Assessment of risks to the environment extends beyond planned events and must allow for potential unplanned events, noting their

Figure 3: Petrel Field Development - New and Existing Infrastructure

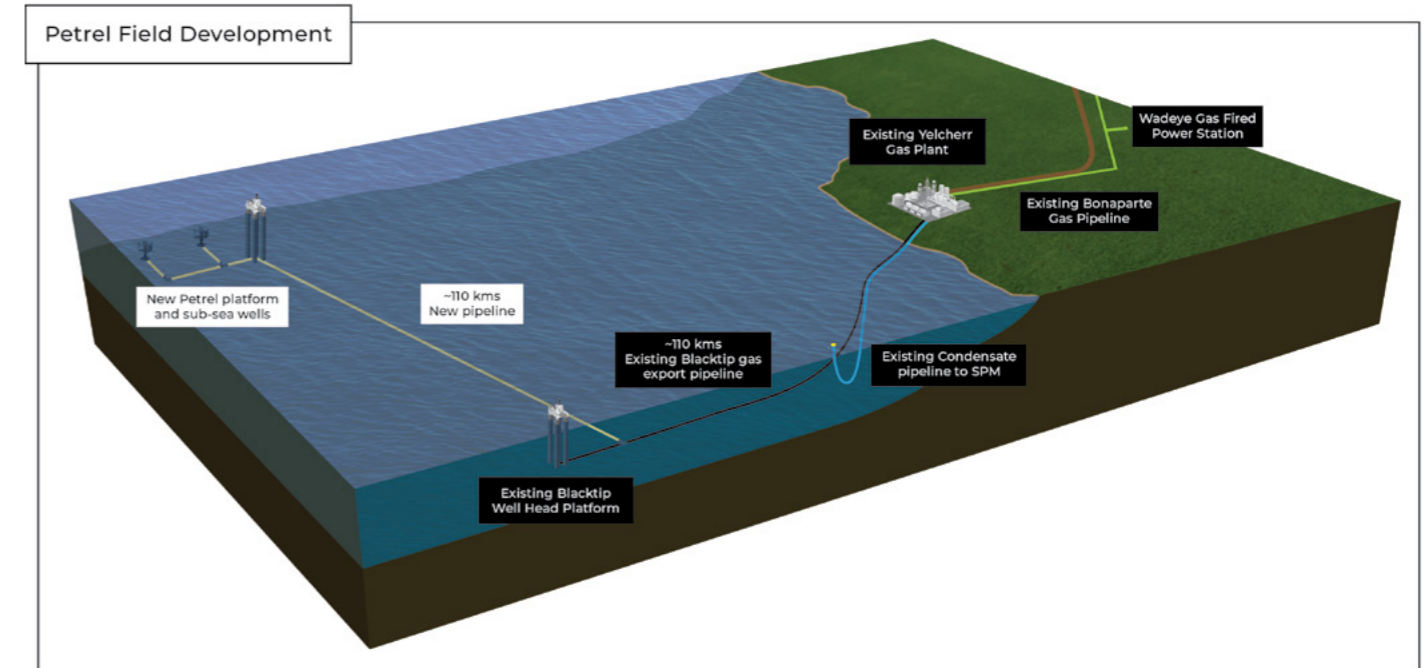
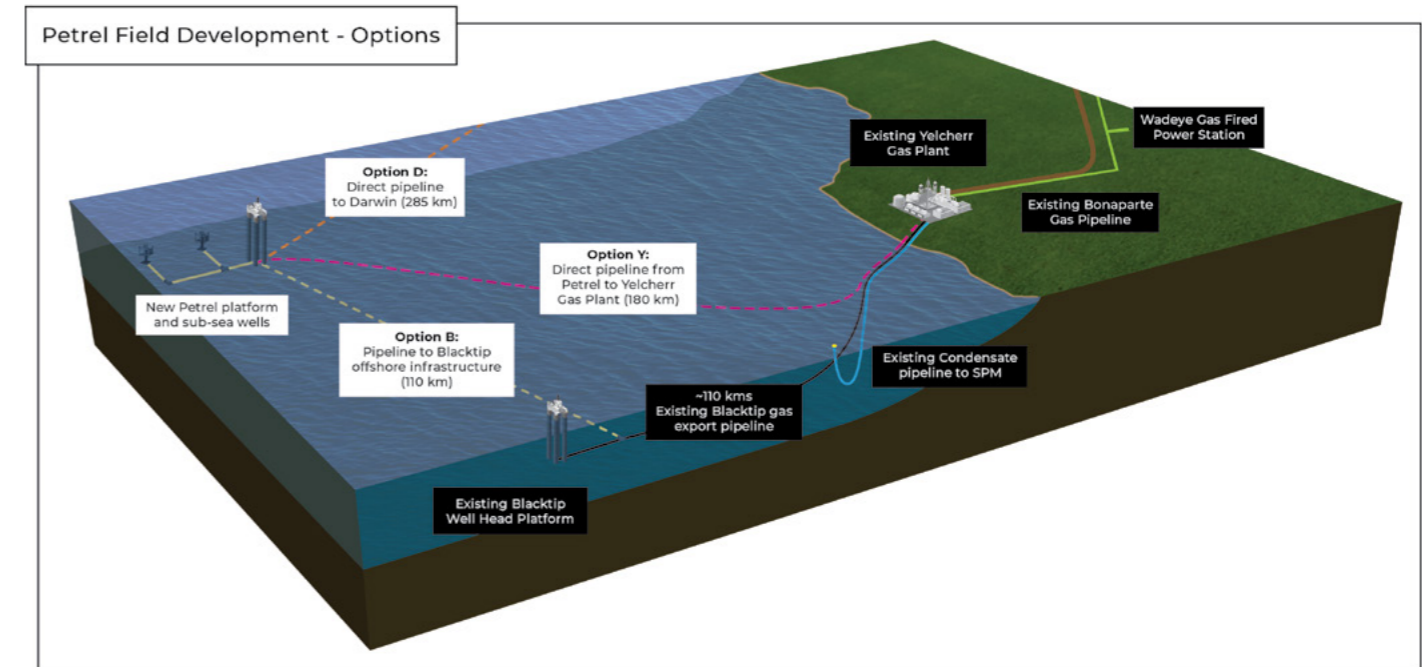


Figure 4: Petrel Development Pipeline Options



low probability of occurring. Preventing an offshore oil spill is a fundamental objective for all companies conducting petroleum activities. Nonetheless, environmental consequences of a spill can be, and are, reduced through a coordinated and well-planned oil spill response.

Two examples of unplanned events assessed within the Petrel development are related to:

- Accidental release of marine diesel oil (MDO) due to an offshore vessel collision.
- Accidental release of condensate during a loss of well control, loss of well integrity or a defect in the gas export pipeline or flowlines.

Assessment of low probability, unplanned events like these, contribute to the environmental impact assessments and to the spill modelling that determines the associated EMBA for the field development OPP.

ENVIRONMENT THAT MAY BE AFFECTED (EMBA)

Hydrocarbon spill events have a very low probability of occurrence due to a range of controls that will be implemented on the proposed activities in accordance with standard industry practice.

The environment that may be affected (EMBA) is derived from scientific modelling of different, low probability hydrocarbon spill

events. This analysis combines hundreds of modelling simulations during a range of wind and current conditions for each season and informs the risk assessment and spill response planning.

The final EMBA map is the outermost boundary of all the spill events considered. The actual footprint of any single spill event would be smaller than the EMBA. The outermost boundary of the EMBA is based on modelling the accidental release of marine diesel oil (MDO) to the environment in the unlikely event of a vessel collision offshore, damaging a vessels internal fuel tank.

The zone of potential impact (ZPI) is smaller than the EMBA and may be representative of an area of biological impact from hydrocarbons.

Refer to [NOPSEMA's website](#) for information on oil spill modelling.

STAKEHOLDER COMMENT AND FEEDBACK

In addition to being best practice across the social footprint of our operations, stakeholder consultation can be an important factor in supporting the achievement of some regulatory approvals for activities within a project lifecycle.

Eni values the long-term relationships that have been developed throughout the company's tenure in Australia. Stakeholders identified for consultation prior to the submission of the OPP

include not only these existing relationships but expands to inform a newly identified comprehensive Petrel stakeholder list.

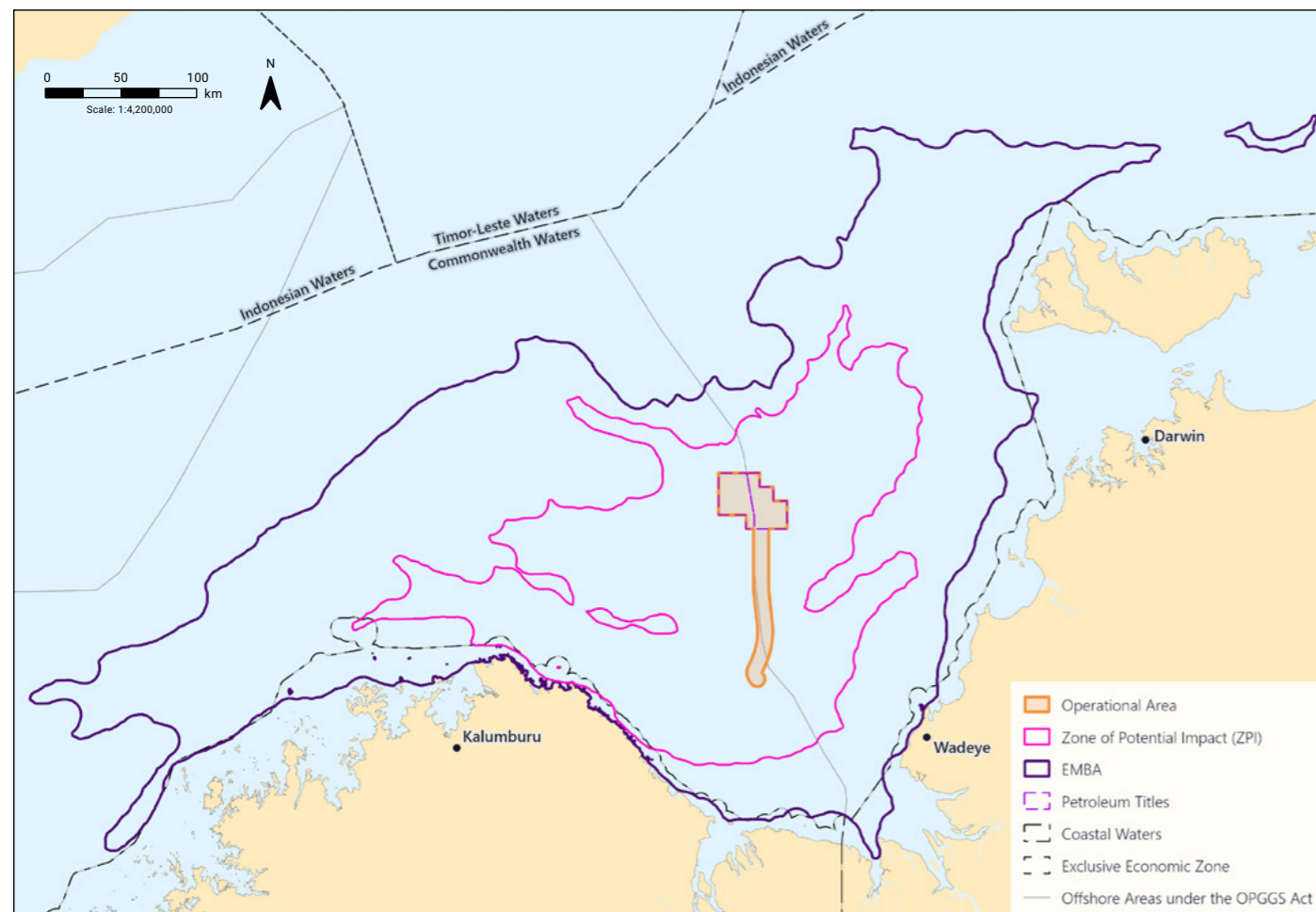
Eni is seeking comment from stakeholders in relation to the Petrel development before submitting its OPP to NOPSEMA to further identify any other potential impacts that the proposed activities may have on stakeholder functions, interests or activities.

If stakeholders wish to provide any comment or feedback on these activities, they may engage with Eni through the contact details provided. If they know of anyone else who may be a stakeholder, they will be requested to make the potential new stakeholders aware of Eni's consultation.

Stakeholder comments and feedback will be used as information to further guide project planning and to inform the OPP, to increase the robustness of the considerations and evaluations.

Eni treats all information provided by stakeholders as confidential, except for, where required, providing information to NOPSEMA as guided by the regulations. For the purposes of stakeholder consultation under the OPP, Eni will not be providing any individual correspondence to the regulator. As a matter of process, following submission of the OPP, NOPSEMA will then publish the OPP on its website and will further invite public comment.

Figure 5: Petrel Development EMBA, ZPI and OA



IMPACT AND CONTROL MEASURES

For any and every project, Eni go through the process of identifying potential environmental impacts and risks. Once having identified these, each impact and risk is then assessed in terms of severity of the impact and the likelihood of it occurring. The severity and likelihood assessment then help establish whether the risk is low, medium or high. Eni then plans mitigation measures and actions that can be put in place to reduce risk levels to as low as reasonably practicable.

Below are examples of such impacts and mitigations. The risk level for all of these has been assessed as 'low'.

Table 2 – Summary Impact and Control Measures - Extract

Event	Activities When This May Occur	Potential Impact	Proposed Mitigations
Interaction with Other Marine Users (planned event)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> During hydrocarbon extraction During Platform, Mobile Offshore Drilling Unit (MODU), and vessel operations (with operational area exclusion zones) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A change to the functions, interests and activities of other marine users 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Marine Assurance Process in place Activity –based exclusion/cautionary zones including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Petroleum Safety Zone (PSZ (500m) around the riser platform and sub wells (will be long-term) Exclusion/cautionary zone (500m) around the vessels within the Operational Area Exclusion/cautionary zone (2.5km) around the MODU while on station Stakeholder consultation (incl. notification requirements and Communication protocols) Key infrastructure to be marked on navigational charts
Accidental Release – Condensate (unplanned event)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drilling – Loss of Well Control (LOWC) Hydrocarbon extraction (defect in GEP or flowline or a loss of integrity) Platform operations (loss of integrity) Well workover (LOWC) Well abandonment (LOWC) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change in ecosystem dynamics and conservation values including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> water quality habitat fauna behaviour injury/mortality to marine fauna Changes to the functions, interests or activities of other marine users Potential change in cultural heritage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Key infrastructure to be marked on navigational charts with Exclusion Zones NOPSEMA-accepted safety case required prior to activities NOPSEMA-accepted OPEP and OSMP NOPSEMA-accepted WOMP Marine Assurance Process Emergency Response Plan Stakeholder consultation (incl. notification requirements)
Accidental Release – MDO (unplanned event)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vessel collision or refuelling and/ or bunkering incident during MODU and vessel operations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change in ecosystem dynamics and conservation values including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> water quality habitat fauna behaviour injury/mortality to marine fauna Changes to the functions, interests or activities of other marine users Potential change in cultural heritage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Marine Assurance Process AHO Navigational processes NOPSEMA-accepted vessel safety cases required prior to activities Exclusion zones in place, as needed dependent on location of vessels NOPSEMA-accepted OPEP and OSMP Stakeholder Consultation with relevant stakeholders

To see the comprehensive summary table of 'Potential Environmental Impacts and Proposed Mitigations', refer to our landing page, <https://petreleni.com.au/>

CONTACT ENI

Email: info@petreleni.com.au
 Phone: 1300 155 656
 Post: PO Box 6862
 East Perth WA 6892
 Landing Page: petreleni.com.au



