Esso Australia Pty Ltd

BASS STRAIT STATE WATERS ENVIRONMENT PLAN

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Contents

Abbreviations v
1 Introduction 1
1.1 Overview 1
1.2 Scope 1
1.3 Background 1
1.4 Titleholder and Operator 1
1.5 Environment Policy 3
2 Environmental Legislation 4
2.1 Legislative Framework 4
2.2 Relevant Legislation & Guidance 5
3 Description of the Activity 13
3.1 Location 13
3.2 Infrastructure 15
3.3 Operations 23
3.4 Cessation of Production & Pipeline Suspension 25
3.5 Unplanned Events 26
3.6 Reportable Incidents 26
4 Description of the Environment 27
4.1 Physical Environment 27
4.2 Climate and Meteorology 27
4.3 Oceanography 27
4.4 Biological Environment 28
4.5 Offshore Marine Environments 40
4.6 Nearshore Environments 42
4.7 International, National and State Sites of Significance or Sensitivity in the EMBA 44
4.8 Cultural Heritage 48
4.9 Commercial Fishing 50
4.10 Recreational Fishing, Boating and Tourism 55
4.11 Commercial Shipping 55
4.12 Oil and Gas Industry 55
4.13 Values Potentially Affected by an Oil Spill 56
5 Relevant Person Consultation 61
5.1 Consultation requirements 62

5.2 Esso's consultation methodology 63
5.3 Methodology as applied to the scope of this Environment Plan 76
5.4 Relevant persons feedback 81
5.5 Ongoing consultation 81
5.6 Reporting 81
6 Risk Assessment Methodology 82
6.1 Identification of Potential Environmental Impacts 82
6.2 Determination of Consequence Severity 83
6.3 Determination of Probability 86
6.4 Risk Matrix 86
6.5 Demonstration of ALARP 87
6.6 Demonstration of Acceptable Level 89
6.7 Outcomes 92
7 Risk Assessment, ALARP and Acceptability 93
7.1 Pipeline Presence & Operation 93
7.2 Inspection, Maintenance and Repair 94
7.3 Vessel Operations 97
7.4 Cessation of Production & Pipeline Suspension 108
7.5 Unplanned Events 108
7.6 Response Strategies 111
8 Oil Spill Trajectory Modelling 114
8.1 Worst-case Credible Spill Scenario Identification 114
8.2 Assessment of Environmental Impact of Worst-case Credible Spill Scenario 114
8.3 Spill Modelling Outcomes 118
9 Environmental Performance 123
10 Implementation Strategy 137
10.1 Operations Integrity Management System (OIMS) 137
10.2 Roles and Responsibilities 142
10.3 Training and Competency 149
10.4 Monitoring 153
10.5 Auditing, Assessments, Investigations and Inspections 154
10.6 Environmental Performance Review 156
10.7 Reporting 157
10.8 Emergency and Oil Spill Preparedness and Response 160

10.9 Ongoing Consultation 165
11 References 166
Appendix A: Concordance Table .....
Appendix B: First Consultation Chapter .....
Appendix C: Second Consultation Outcome .....
Appendix D: Sufficient Information Materials .....
Appendix E: Risk Register .....
Appendix F: Response Strategies Risk Identification .....
Appendix G: ExxonMobil Operations Integrity Management System Communication .....

List of Attachments:

Attachment 1: Sensitive Information Consultation Report (First Consultation)
Attachment 2: Emergency Response Manual Volume 2 – Offshore (ERM V2)
Attachment 3: Oil Pollution Emergency Plan (AUGO-EV-ELI-001)
Attachment 4: Second Consultation Sensitive Information

Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description
AEP	Australian Energy Producers
AFMA	Australian Fisheries Management Authority
ALARP	As Low As Reasonably Practicable
AMOSC	Australian Marine Oil Spill Centre
AMSA	Australian Maritime Safety Authority
ANZECC	Australian and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council
AQIS	Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service
AS/NZS	Australian Standards / New Zealand Standards
ASOG	Activity Specific Operating Guidelines
ATBA	Area To Be Avoided
BBMT	Barry Beach Marine Terminal
BMA	Bream A platform
BOM	Bureau of Meteorology
BSCZSF	Bass Strait Central Zone Scallop Fishery
BTA	Barracouta platform
CAMO	Critical Activity Mode of Operation
COMI	Crane Operation, Maintenance and Inspection
CTFW	Chemically Treated Fresh Water
DCCEEW	Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment & Water (Commonwealth)
DEECA	Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action (Victoria)
DN	Nominal Diameter
DoEE	Department of Environment and Energy
DP	Dynamic Positioning
DPA	Dolphin platform
EAPL	Esso Australia Pty Ltd
EARPL	Esso Australia Resources Pty Ltd
EMBA	Environment that May Be Affected
EMM	Environment Management Manual
EP	Environment Plan
EPA	Environment Protection Authority
EP&R	Emergency Preparedness and Response
EPBC	Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation
ERA	Environmental Risk Assessment

Abbreviation	Description
ERM	Emergency Response Manual
ESD	Emergency Shutdown
ESG	Emergency Support Group
EWMM	Esso Work Management Manual
FBE	Fusion Bonded Epoxy
FIMS	Facility Integrity Management System
GBJVOA	Gippsland Basin Joint Venture Operating Agreement
GHG	Greenhouse Gases
HAZID	Hazard Identification workshops
HLA	Halibut platform
HP	High Pressure
IACS	International Association of Classification Societies
ICS	Incident Control System
ILI	In-Line Inspection
IMCA	International Marine Contractors Association
IMO	International Maritime Organisation
IMR	Inspection, Maintenance and Repair
IMT	Incident Management Team
JRCC	Joint Rescue Coordination Centre
JV	Joint Venture
KP	Kilometre Point (distance along a pipeline)
KPI	Key Performance Indicators
KTT	Kipper, Tuna, Turrum platforms
LEFCOL	Lakes Entrance Fishermen's Co-Operative Limited
LFD	Longford
LPG	Liquid Petroleum Gas
MAOP	Maximum Operating Pressure
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
MEG	Monoethylene Glycol
MLA	Marlin A platform
MLWL	Mean Low Water Level
MOL	Main Oil Line
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
MSL	Mean Sea Level
NDT	Non-Destructive Testing

Abbreviation	Description
NEBA	Net Environment Benefit Analysis
NEPM	National Environment Protection Measures
NOPSEMA	National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority
NSW	New South Wales
OIM	Offshore Installation Manager
OIMS	Operations Integrity Management System
OIW	Oil-In-Water
OPEP	Oil Pollution Emergency Plan
OPGGS	Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage
ORCA	Oil Response Company of Australia
OSR	Oil Spill Response
OSRL	Oil Spill Response Limited
OSRO	Oil Spill Response Organisation
OSTM	Oil Spill Trajectory Modelling
PCA	Perch platform
PIC	Person In Charge
PSZ	Petroleum Safety Zone
PTW	Permit to Work
Ramsar	Convention on Wetlands of International Importance
RC	Required Competencies
ROV	Remotely Operated Vehicle
RRT	Regional Response Team
SESSF	Southern and Eastern Scalefish and Shark Fishery
SETF	South Eastern Trawl Fishery
SIMAP	Spill Impact Mapping and Analysis Program
SMPEP	Shipboard Marine Pollution Emergency Plan
SNA	Snapper platform
SSHE	Safety, Security, Health & Environment
WCS	Worst Case Credible Spill
WE	Woodside Energy (Bass Straits) Pty Ltd
WMM	Waste Management Manual

1 Introduction

1.1 Overview

This Environment Plan has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Victorian Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage (OPGGS) Act 2010 and the Victorian OPGGS Regulations 2021. A concordance table is provided in Appendix A.

This Environment Plan demonstrates that Esso Australia Resources Pty Ltd (EARPL) has a sound understanding of how its operations interact with the environment and demonstrates the implementation of controls to reduce environmental risks to as low as reasonably practicable (ALARP) and acceptable levels. It also sets appropriate environmental performance objectives, standards, and measurement criteria for these controls.

1.2 Scope

The scope of the Environment Plan encompasses all activities relating to the operation of the following seven petroleum pipelines and one secondary line within State Waters (Mean Low Water Level to 3 NM from shore):

- MLA-Shore 500 (VIC/PL2(V))
- HLA-Shore 600 (via tee) (VIC/PL5(V))
- BTA-Shore 450 (VIC/PL1(V))
- BTA-Shore 150 (VIC/PL4(V))
- SNA-Shore 600 (VIC/PL13(V))
- BMA-Shore 350 (VIC/PL32(V))
- PCA-Shore 300 (VIC/PL21(V))
- Shore-PCA 100 (secondary line)

1.3 Background

The pipelines were constructed to convey unprocessed petroleum products from production platforms in Bass Strait to the Longford Gas Plant where crude oil, natural gas and liquid petroleum gas (LPG) are processed. The utilisation of each pipeline in any period varies with production volumes of the offshore platforms and with requirements for support to the decommissioning of offshore assets.

1.4 Titleholder and Operator

The pipeline licences listed in Section 3.2 permit the conveyance of petroleum by EARPL and Woodside Energy (Bass Strait) Pty Ltd (WE) as 50:50 co-venturers in a joint venture for the exploration, development and production of oil and gas in the Bass Strait. The joint venture is established by the Gippsland Basin Joint Venture Operating Agreement (the GBJVOA). EARPL and WE are the pipeline licensee as defined in the Victorian OPGGS Regulations 2021.

Shore-PCA 100 pipeline is a secondary line, therefore does not have a pipeline licence under the Victorian OPGGS Act 2010. Shore-PCA 100 pipeline is part of the Perch facility located in Commonwealth waters with petroleum production licence VIC/L17. EARPL and WE are the titleholders of the petroleum production licence VIC/L17 as defined in the Commonwealth OPGGS (Environment) Regulations 2023.

Titleholder Contact Details

Esso Australia Resources Pty Ltd (ACN 091 829 819)

Level 9

664 Collins Street

Docklands, VIC 3008

Telephone: +61 3 9261 0000

EARPL receives services, including personnel, from its wholly owned subsidiary, Esso Australia Pty Ltd (EAPL). EAPL is the designated operator under the GBJVOA.

Liaison Person

The titleholders' nominated liaison person for this activity is:

Liam Loh

Esso Australia Pty Ltd

Pipelines Risk, Environment & Regulatory Advisor

Level 9

664 Collins Street

Docklands, VIC 3008

Telephone: 03 7066 7034

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1.5 Environment Policy

It is the Company's policy to conduct its business in a manner that is compatible with the balanced environmental and economic needs of the communities in which it operates. The Company is committed to continuous efforts to improve environmental performance throughout its operations.

Accordingly, the Company's policy is to:

- comply with all applicable environmental laws and regulations and apply responsible standards where laws and regulations do not exist;
- encourage concern and respect for the environment, emphasise every employee's responsibility in environmental performance, and foster appropriate operating practices and training;
- work with government and industry groups to foster timely development of effective environmental laws and regulations based on sound science and considering risks, costs, and benefits, including effects on energy and product supply;
- manage its business with the goal of preventing incidents and of controlling emissions and wastes to below harmful levels; design, operate, and maintain facilities to this end;
- respond quickly and effectively to incidents resulting from its operations, in cooperation with industry organisations and authorised government agencies;
- conduct and support research to improve understanding of the impact of its business on the environment, to improve methods of environmental protection, and to enhance its capability to make operations and products compatible with the environment;
- communicate with the public on environmental matters and share its experience with others to facilitate improvements in industry performance;
- undertake appropriate reviews and evaluations of its operations to measure progress and to foster compliance with this policy.

2 Environmental Legislation

2.1 Legislative Framework

The principal offshore legislation for environmental management of production activities within three nautical miles of the Victorian coast are the Victorian OPGGS Act and OPGGS Regulations. The Act and Regulations are administered by the Victorian Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action (DEECA) and by the National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority (NOPSEMA).

DEECA is responsible for licensing and environmental issues, while safety, diving, well and pipeline integrity are managed by NOPSEMA.

Environmental, safety and well integrity management of petroleum activities licenced as facilities and pipelines beyond three nautical miles are subject to the Commonwealth OPGGS Act and Regulations, administered by NOPSEMA.

This EP has been prepared for submission to DEECA, in accordance with the provisions of the Victorian OPGGS Regulations. Key regulatory obligations of the titleholder are provided below in Table 2-1.

Table 2-1. Key Obligations of a Titleholder

Obligation	Vic OPGGS Regulation	EP Reference
(1) The operator of an activity must not undertake an activity if there is no environment plan in force for that activity. (2) This regulation does not affect any other requirement under these Regulations for a consent to construct or install, or a consent to use, a facility.	8	-
(1) A titleholder must not undertake an activity in a way that is contrary to — (a) the accepted environment plan in force for the activity; or (b) any limitation or condition applying to operations for the activity under this Chapter. (2) Subregulation (1) does not apply to the operator if the operator has the consent in writing of the Minister to carry out the activity in that way. (3) The Minister must not give a consent under subregulation (2) unless there are reasonable grounds for believing that the way in which the activity is to be carried out will not result in the occurrence of any significant new environmental impact or risk, or significant increase in any existing environmental impact or risk.	9	-
(1) A titleholder must not undertake an activity after the occurrence of any significant new environmental impact or risk, or any significant increase in an existing environmental impact or risk, arising from the activity if the environment plan in force for the activity does not provide for – (a) the new impact or risk; or (b) the increase in the impact or risk. (3) Subregulation (1) does not apply to the titleholder in relation to an activity if the titleholder submits a proposed variation of the environment plan in accordance with regulation 20 and the Minister has not refused to accept the variation.	10	-
(1) A titleholder who undertakes an activity must, if there is a reportable incident, notify the reportable incident in accordance with subregulation (3).	29 (1)	Section 10.7.2

Obligation	Vic OPGGS Regulation	EP Reference
(1) A titleholder who undertakes an activity must, if there is a reportable incident, submit a written report of the reportable incident in accordance with subregulation (3).	30 (1)	Section 10.7.2
(1) A titleholder who undertakes an activity must, if there is a recordable incident, submit a written report of the recordable incident in accordance with this regulation.	31 (1)	Section 10.7.3
(1) A titleholder undertaking an activity must submit a report to the Minister in relation to the titleholder's environmental performance for the activity, at the intervals provided for in the environment plan.	31A (1)	Section 10.7.1

2.2 Relevant Legislation & Guidance

Relevant Commonwealth, Victorian, and New South Wales Legislation as it applies to the operation of petroleum pipelines is provided in Table 2-2, Table 2-3, and Table 2-4 respectively. Table 2-5 provides additional key guidance documents.

The Australian Energy Producers (AEP) (formerly Australian Petroleum Production and Exploration Association (APPEA)) Code of Environmental Practice 2008 provides guidance on a set of recommended minimum standards for petroleum industry activities offshore. These standards are aimed at minimising adverse impact on the environment, and ensuring public health and safety by using the best practical technologies available.

The Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality (ANZECC 2000) are also relevant to some pipeline operations and provide water quality guidelines proposed to protect and manage the environmental values supported by the water resources.

Relevant legislation & guidance are considered during development of this EP. OIMS System 6-5 Environment and Regulatory Management addresses compliance with relevant legislation and guidance. Refer to Section 10.1.3.

Table 2-2. Commonwealth Legislation

Legislation	Applicability	International Convention Enacted	Administering Authority
Offshore Petroleum & Greenhouse Gas Storage Act 2006 (Commonwealth OPGGS Act) & associated regulations	Not directly applicable to activities in State waters, the Commonwealth OPGGS Act and associated Regulations provide for regulatory activities of the National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental management Authority (NOPSEMA), which provides technical support to DEECA for regulation of petroleum activities within the three nautical mile limit (State waters).		NOPSEMA
Environment Protection & Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act)	The EPBC Act provides for protection of Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES). It establishes an integrated system for biodiversity conservation and management of protected areas. MNES are world heritage properties; Ramsar wetlands; listed threatened species and communities; migratory species under international agreements; nuclear actions and the commonwealth marine environment.	1992 Convention on Biological Diversity & Agenda 21. Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wildlife and Flora 1973 (CITES). Japan/Australia Migratory Birds Agreement 1974 (JAMBA). China/Australia Migratory Birds Agreement 1974 (CAMBA). Republic of Korea Migratory Birds Agreement 2006 (ROKAMBA). USSR-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement. Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially waterfowl habitat 1971 (Ramsar). International Convention on Whaling 1946. Convention on the Migratory Species of Wild Animals (Bonn Convention) 1979. Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage 1972.	DCCEEW
Australian Maritime Safety Authority Act 1990	Facilitates international cooperation and mutual assistance in preparing and responding to a major oil spill incident and encourages countries to develop and maintain an adequate capability to deal with oil pollution emergencies. Requirements are given effect through AMSA.	International Convention on Oil Pollution (Preparedness, Response and Cooperation) 1990 (OPRC)	Australian Maritime Safety Authority (AMSA)

Legislation	Applicability	International Convention Enacted	Administering Authority
Underwater Cultural Heritage Act 2018	Protects underwater cultural inheritance for future generations.	Aust-Netherlands Agreement concerning old Dutch Shipwrecks 1972. Convention on Protection of Underwater Cultural Heritage 2001.	DCCEEW
National Environment Protection Council Act 1994	Council develops (in conjunction with other state authorities) through the Intergovernmental Agreement on the Environment (IGAE) on consistent environmental standards to be adopted between states. These requirements take the form of National Environment Pollution Measures (NEPMs) such as National Pollutant Inventory.		DCCEEW / National Environment Protection Council
National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007	Provides for the reporting and dissemination of information related to greenhouse gas emissions, greenhouse gas projects, energy production and energy consumption.	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change,1992, and the Kyoto Protocol	DCCEEW
Protection of the Sea (Prevention of Pollution from Ships) Act 1983	Regulates ship-related operational activities and invokes certain requirements of the MARPOL convention relating to discharge of noxious liquid substances, sewage, garbage, air pollution etc.	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships [MARPOL 73/78] provisions and unified interpretations of the articles, protocols and Annexes of MARPOL 73/78, including the incorporation of all of the amendments that have been adopted by the MEPC and have entered into force, up to and including the 2000 amendments (as adopted by resolution MEPC 89(45)).	AMSA
Biosecurity Act 2015	Provides for the management of diseases and pests that may cause harm to human, animal or plant health or the environment.	International Convention for the Control and Management of Ships Ballast Water & Sediments 2004	Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF)
Navigation Act 2012	Regulates ship-related activities and invokes certain requirements of the MARPOL convention relating to equipment and construction of ships.	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships [MARPOL 73/78] (certain sections)	Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts (DITRDCA)

Legislation	Applicability	International Convention Enacted	Administering Authority
Coastal Waters (State Powers) Act 1980	This Act transferred constitutional power over coastal waters, and title to seabed minerals within territorial limits, from the Commonwealth to the States.		Attorney-General's Department
Protection of the Sea (Harmful Anti-fouling Systems) Act 2006	Regulates the use of harmful anti-fouling systems employed on vessels and their effects on the marine environment.	International Convention on the Control of Harmful Anti-fouling Systems on Ships 2001	AMSA
Native Title Act 1993	Allows for recognition of native title through a claims and mediation process and also sets up regimes for obtaining interests in lands or waters where native title may exist.		Attorney-General's Department
Civil Aviation Act 1988 and associated regulations (including Civil Aviation Safety Regulations 1998)	The Act sets up a Civil Aviation Safety Authority with functions to regulate the safety of civil aviation, including the carrying of dangerous goods, airworthiness standards for aviation, maintenance; general operating and flight rules; and aerial application operations.	Chicago Convention 1944.	Civil Aviation Safety Authority
Radiocommunications Act 1992	The Act provides for the management of the radiofrequency spectrum in order to make adequate provision of the spectrum for use by agencies involved in the defence or national security of Australia, law enforcement or the provision of emergency services; and for use by the public or community services.		Australian Communications and Media Authority
Marine Safety (Domestic Commercial Vessel) National Law Act 2012	This Act provides for a national law about marine safety for certain commercial vessels, and for related purposes. A single regulatory framework for the certification, construction, equipment, design and operation of domestic commercial vessels inside Australia's exclusive economic zone.		AMSA

Table 2-3. Victorian Legislation

Legislation	Applicability
Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage Act 2010 (the Victorian OPGGS Act)	The Victorian OPGGS Act provides for licensing, health, safety, environmental and royalty issues for offshore petroleum exploration and recovery operations within the three nautical mile limit.
Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage Regulations 2021 (the Victorian OPGGS Regulations)	The Victorian OPGGS Regulations aim to ensure that petroleum activities are carried out: in a manner consistent with the principles of ecologically sustainable development, as set out in section 3A of the EPBC Act, and by which the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to as low as reasonably practicable and to an acceptable level.
Environment Protection Act 2017	Establishes the legislative framework for the protection of human health and the environment from pollution and waste. Administered by the Victorian Environment Protection Authority.
Pollution of Waters by Oil and Noxious Substances Act 1986	This Act is the Victorian state legislation giving effect to the requirements of MARPOL 73/78 within State waters. Administered by the Victorian Environment Protection Authority
Emergency Management Act 1986	This Act ensures that the components of emergency management (prevention, response and recovery) are organised to facilitate planning, preparedness, operational coordination and community participation. Administered by Emergency Management Victoria.
Emergency Management Act 2013	Establishes Emergency Management Victoria which coordinates the response to major emergencies, and provides for the development of the State Emergency Response Plan and State Emergency Recovery Plan. The 2013 Act operates concurrently with the 1986 Act and is administered by Emergency Management Victoria.
Port Management Act 1995	Under this Act all managers of local and commercial ports must prepare a Safety Management Plan and Environmental Management Plan (together known as SEMPs).
Marine Safety Act 2010	This Act provides for safe marine operations in Victoria.
Heritage Act 2017	This Act is the Victorian state legislation which protects the heritage values of shipwrecks and relics within State waters. Administered by Heritage Victoria.
National Parks Act 1975	This Act provides for the protection, use and management of Victoria's national and other parks. Administered by the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning. .
Radiation Act 2005	This Act provides for licencing for use and management of radioactive sources, and conducting radiation practice (including radiation testing).

Legislation	Applicability
Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994	This Act sets up a framework for the integrated management and protection of catchments. Administered by the Catchment Management Authorities.
Marine and Coastal Act 2018	Integrated management of the marine and coastal environment by addressing climate change, population growth and ageing coastal structures, and ensuring that partners work together to achieve the best outcomes.
Land Titles Validation Act 1994	This Act validates past acts, provides for compensation rights for the holders of native title which has been affected by past acts, and confirms certain existing rights. The Act also confirms ownership by the Crown of natural resources, the right to regulate water flows and existing fishing rights under State law; and public access to waterways, beds and banks of waterways, coastal waters, beaches and public areas.
Dangerous Goods Act 1985	This Act, the associated Dangerous Goods (Storage and Handling) Regulations 2012 and the Code of Practice for the Storage and Handling of Dangerous Goods 2013 (WorkSafe) promotes the safety of persons and property in relation to the manufacture, storage, transfer, transport, sale, purchase and use of dangerous goods and the import of explosives and other dangerous goods.
Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988	This Act establishes a legal and administrative structure to enable and promote the conservation of Victoria's native flora and fauna and provides for a choice of procedures which can be used for the conservation, management or control of flora and fauna and the management of potentially threatening processes.
Marine (Drug, Alcohol and Pollution Control) Act 1988	This Act provides for safe marine operations in Victoria by: (a) prohibiting masters and other persons involved in vessel operations from being under the influence of prescribed drugs or impaired by alcohol when undertaking those vessel operations; and (b) allocating roles, responsibilities and liabilities to the Director and others to ensure there is a capacity and obligation to respond to marine incidents that have the potential to result in pollution.
Wildlife Act 1975	This Act establishes procedures in order to promote the protection and conservation of wildlife; and the prevention of taxa of wildlife from becoming extinct; and the sustainable use of and access to wildlife. The Act prohibits and regulates the conduct of persons engaged in activities concerning or related to wildlife.

Table 2-4. Key New South Wales Legislation

Legislation	Coverage
Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997	This is the main piece of NSW environmental legislation covering water, land, air and noise pollution and waste management. Administered by the NSW Environment Protection Authority
Marine Pollution Act 2012	This Act is the NSW state legislation giving effect to the requirements of MARPOL 73/78 within State waters. Administered by Transport for NSW.
Ports and Maritime Administration Act 1995	This Act provides for the provision of marine safety services and emergency environment protection services for dealing with pollution incidents in NSW waters.
Heritage Act 1977	This Act provides for the identification, registration and interim protection of items of State heritage significance (including shipwrecks within State waters) in NSW. Administered by Heritage Council of NSW.
National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974	This Act provides for the care, control and management of all national parks, historic sites, nature reserves, conservation reserves, Aboriginal areas and game reserves, and the protection and care of native flora and fauna, and Aboriginal places and objects. Administered by the NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service.
Wilderness Act 1987	This Act affords declared wilderness the most secure level of protection, requiring it to be managed in a way that will maintain its wilderness values and pristine condition by limiting activities likely to damage flora, fauna and cultural heritage. Administered by the NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service.
Marine Parks Act 1997	This Act provides for the protection and management of marine areas. Administered by the NSW Marine Parks Authority.

Table 2-5. Key Guidance Material

Guidance	Coverage	Authority
Environment Plan Content Requirement (N-04750-GN1344 A339814) 2020	Interprets the EP content requirements of the Commonwealth OPGGS (Environment) Regulations 2009, providing guidance appropriate for EPs developed for the purpose of Victorian OPGGS Regulations.	NOPSEMA
Consultation in the Course of Preparing an Environment Plan (N-04750-GL2086 A900179) 2022	Provides clarity and transparency on the legal requirements, including recent case law, for consultation by titleholders in the course of preparing Environment Plans.	NOPSEMA

Guidance	Coverage	Authority
Environment Plan Decision Making (N-04750-GL1721 A524696) 2022		NOPSEMA
ALARP (N-04300-GN0166 A138249) 2022		NOPSEMA
Australian Ballast Water Management Requirements	Sets out the obligations on vessel operators with regards to the management of ballast water and ballast tank sediment when operating within Australian seas.	Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF)
National Biofouling Management Guidelines for the Petroleum Production and Exploration Industry	Provides recommendations for the management of biofouling hazards by the petroleum industry, which includes but is not limited to vessels, equipment and infrastructure.	DAFF
Recovery Plan for the Grey Nurse Shark	The plan considers the conservation requirements of the species across its range and identifies the actions to be taken to ensure the species' long-term viability in nature and the parties that will undertake those actions.	DCCEEW
Recovery Plan for the White Shark	The plan sets out the research and management actions necessary to stop the decline of, and support the recovery of, the white shark in Australian waters.	DCCEEW
Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles in Australia	The plan considers the conservation requirements of the species across their range and identifies the actions to be taken to ensure the species long-term viability in nature, and the mechanisms to undertake those actions.	DCCEEW
National Recovery Plan for Australian Grayling	The plan details the species' distribution and biology, conservation status, threats, and recovery objectives and actions necessary to ensure the long-term survival of the Australian Grayling.	DCCEEW
National Recovery Plan for the Dwarf Galaxias	The plan details the species' distribution, habitat, conservation status, threats, and recovery objectives and actions necessary to ensure its long-term survival.	DCCEEW
National Recovery Plan for Threatened Albatrosses and Petrels	The plan aims to ensure the long-term survival and recovery of albatross and petrel populations breeding and foraging in Australian jurisdiction by reducing or eliminating human related threats at sea and on land.	DCCEEW

3 Description of the Activity

3.1 Location

The operational area applicable to the scope of this Environment Plan includes:

- The State waters portion of the following pipelines from the Mean Low Water Level (MLWL) at the shore crossing to three nautical miles covered by the following Pipeline Licences:
    - MLA-Shore 500 (VIC/PL2(V))
    - HLA-Shore 600 (via tee) (VIC/PL5(V))
    - BTA-Shore 450 (VIC/PL1(V))
    - BTA-Shore 150 (VIC/PL4(V))
    - SNA-Shore 600 (VIC/PL13(V))
    - PCA-Shore 300 (VIC/PL21(V))
    - BMA-Shore 350 (VIC/PL32(V))
- The Shore-PCA 100 secondary line (part of the Perch facility with Petroleum Production Licence VIC/L17), from MLWL to the three nautical mile limit.
- Activities associated with onshore pipelines and pipelines greater than three nautical miles from shore are managed under separate EPs which are approved by DEECA (Victorian regulator) and NOPSEMA (Commonwealth regulator), respectively.

The pipelines and secondary line in State waters run from the MLWL to approximately 40m water depth and are located between 30km and 100km west of Lakes Entrance (Figure 3-1. EAPL Pipelines in State Waters (with Offshore Facilities for Context)).

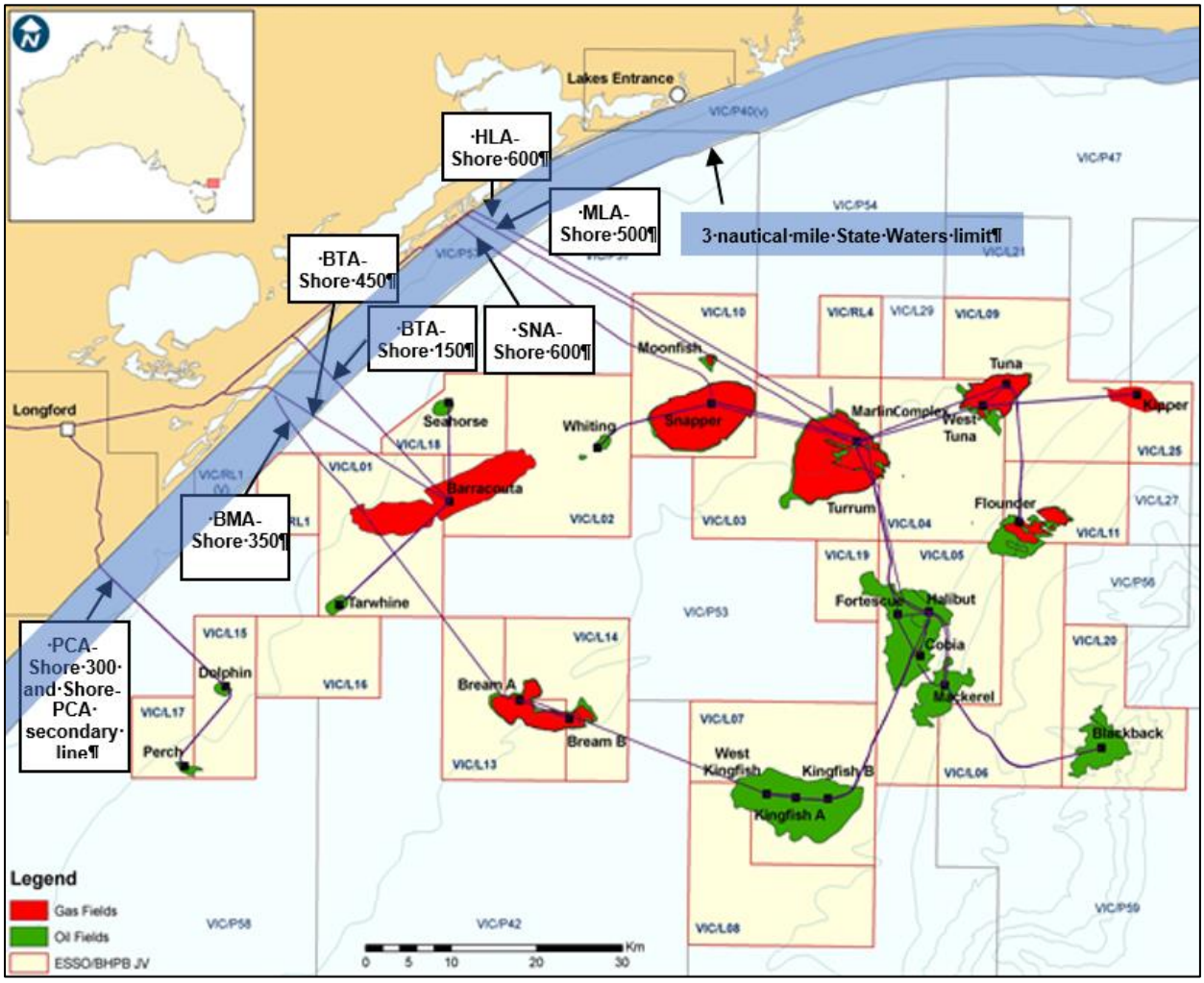


Figure 3-1. EAPL Pipelines in State Waters (with Offshore Facilities for Context)

3.2 Infrastructure

3.2.1 Pipeline Details

Details for the seven licenced pipelines and the secondary line in State waters are given in Table 3-1.

There are no valves or off-takes in any of the pipelines within the State waters area.

Table 3-1 Pipeline Details

Licence No.	Name*	Length** (km)	DN (mm)	MAOP (kPag)	Between	Product
VIC/PL1(V)	BTA-Shore 450	24.5	450	11,024	Barracouta and Shore	Gas
VIC/PL2(V)	MLA-Shore 500	52.6	500	12,514	Marlin and Shore	Gas
VIC/PL4(V)	BTA-Shore 150	24.5	150	14,700	Barracouta and Shore	Crude Oil
VIC/PL5(V)	HLA-VS1 600	77	600	7,300	Halibut and Shore	Crude Oil
VIC/PL13(V)	SNA-Shore 600	36.6	600	11,030	Snapper and Shore	Gas
VIC/PL21(V)	PCA-Shore 300	32	300	15,310	Perch and Shore	Crude Oil
VIC/PL32(V)	BMA-VS3 350	46	350	18,960	Bream A and Shore	Gas
^	Shore-PCA 100	32	100	14,900	Shore and Perch	Gas lift

* This Environment Plan applies to section of pipeline in State waters only.

** Entire offshore length to connecting facility.

^ Secondary lines are not petroleum pipelines and therefore do not have petroleum pipeline licences.

All of the pipelines in State waters, except PCA-Shore 300 and Shore-PCA 100 secondary line, are located within the Area to Be Avoided (ATBA).

3.2.2 Design Life

Details about the original design life and requalification review conducted for the seven licenced pipelines and secondary line in State waters are given in Table 3-2. These requalification reviews were conducted to confirm that the pipelines are safe to continue to operate past their original design lives.

Table 3-2. Design Life of Pipelines

Licence No.	Name*	Installation Date	Original Design Life (Years)	Requalification Review	Assessed Life
VIC/PL1(V)	BTA-Shore 450	1969	20	2014	Greater than predicted end of operation (2030)
VIC/PL2(V)	MLA-Shore 500	1968	20	2014	Greater than predicted end of operation (2040)
VIC/PL4(V)	BTA-Shore 150	1969	20	2014	Greater than predicted end of operation (2030)
VIC/PL5(V)	HLA-VS1 600	1970	20	2013	Greater than predicted end of operation (2040)
VIC/PL13(V)	SNA-Shore 600	1980	20	2014	Greater than predicted end of operation (2040)
VIC/PL21(V)	PCA-Shore 300	1989	30	Stasis mode[1]	N/A

Licence No.	Name*	Installation Date	Original Design Life (Years)	Requalification Review	Assessed Life
VIC/PL32(V)	BMA-VS3 350	2002	30	Not required	N/A
^	Shore-PCA 100	1989	30	Stasis mode[1]	N/A

Notes

1. In stasis mode, the pipeline is suspended with inhibited chemically treated fresh water (CTFW) water.

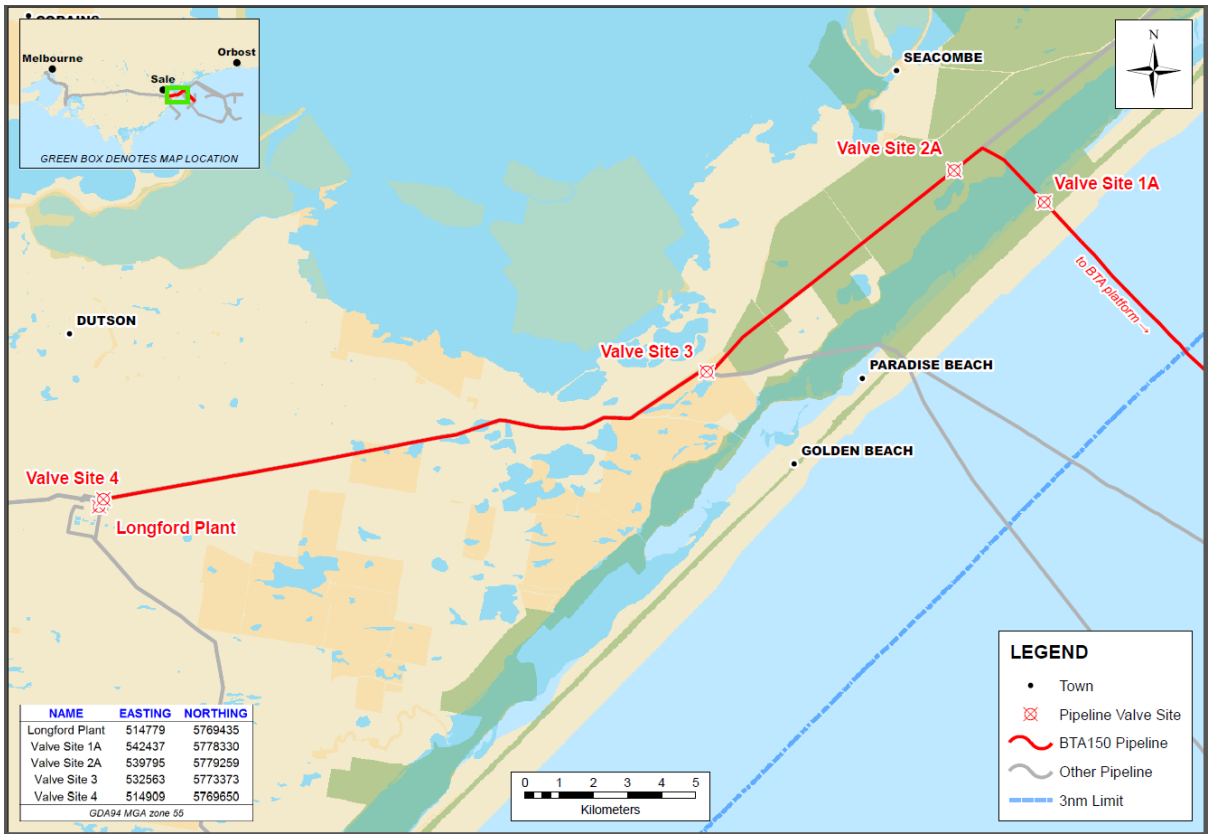
3.2.3 BTA-Shore150 pipeline

The BTA to Shore (BTA-Shore150) pipeline is a 150 mm nominal diameter, 24.5 km long oil transmission line running from the BTA platform to Paradise Beach, continues onshore through Valve Sites 1A, 2A, 3 and 4, and terminates at the Longford Plant.

The BTA-Shore150 pipeline can be operated in reverse flow mode to export LPG or condensate from Longford gas plant to Barracouta wells to re-inject into the reservoir, in the event of loss of processing capacity in downstream facilities.

The BTA-Shore150 pipeline is currently filled with condensate and is operating (i.e., no oil, as the Tarwhine and Seahorse subsea wells have been abandoned).

The main pipeline segments are made from API-X52 seamless carbon steel (CS) line-pipe. On-bottom stability of the pipeline is achieved with concrete weight coating (CWC). Primary external corrosion protection for the pipeline is provided by a 3.2 mm coal tar enamel (CTE) coating. Further protection is provided with the use of sacrificial zinc anode bracelets fitted at intervals of approximately 610 m along the pipeline and impressed current cathodic protection systems from both BTA platform and onshore at Dutson Downs.



3.2.4 BTA-Shore450 pipeline

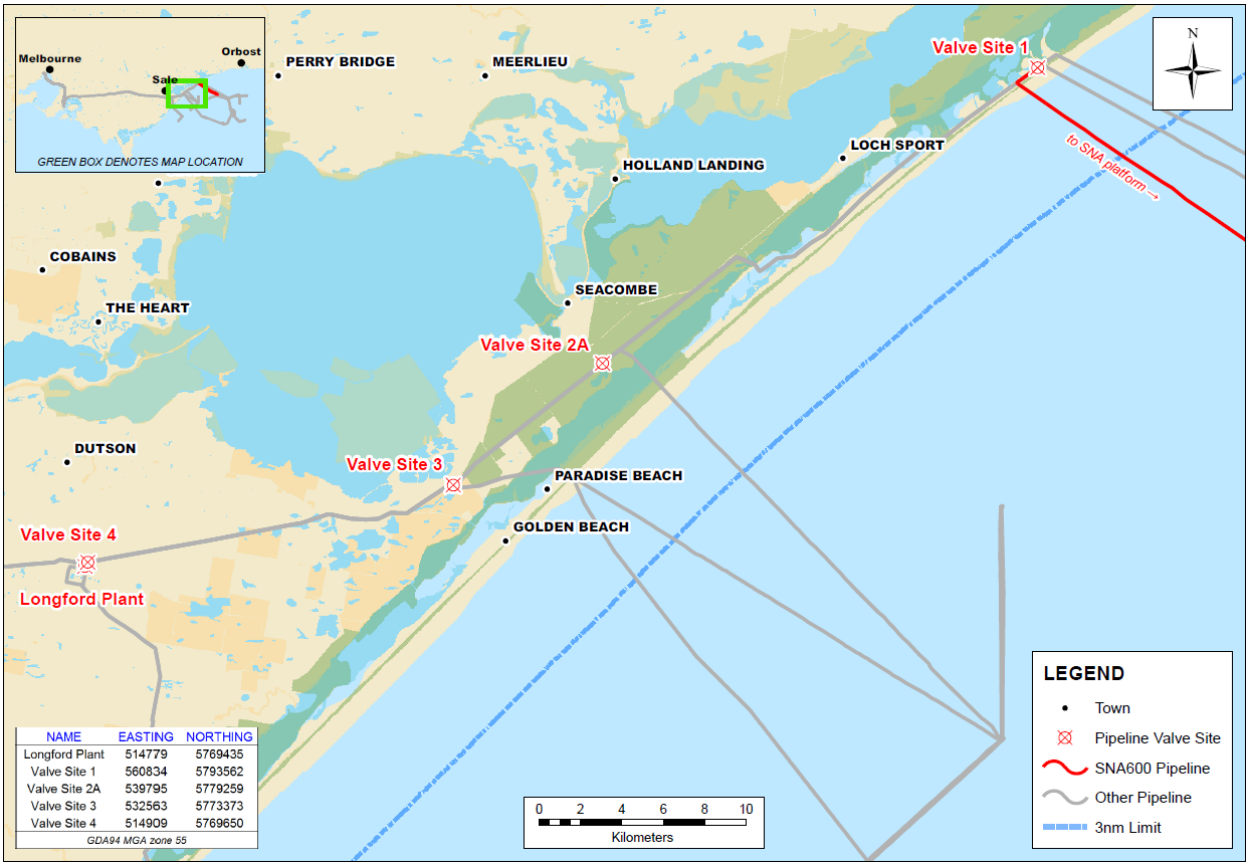
The BTA to Shore (BTA-Shore450) pipeline is a 450 mm nominal diameter, 24.5 km long wet gas transmission line running from the BTA platform to Paradise Beach, continues onshore through Valve Sites 1B, 3 and 4, and terminates at the Longford Plant. This pipeline is operating.

The main pipeline segments are made from API-X52 seamless CS line-pipe. On-bottom stability of the pipeline is achieved with 63.5 mm of CWC. Primary external corrosion protection for the pipeline is provided by a 2.4 mm CTE coating, spirally wrapped with one ply of coal tar saturated wrap. Further protection is provided impressed current cathodic protection systems from both BTA platform and onshore at Dutson Down. Sacrificial bracelet anodes are not fitted to this pipeline.

3.2.5 SNA-Shore600 pipeline

The SNA to Shore (SNA-Shore600) pipeline is a 600 mm nominal diameter, 36.6 km long gas transmission line running from the SNA platform to Loch Sport and onshore Valve Site 1. This pipeline is operating.

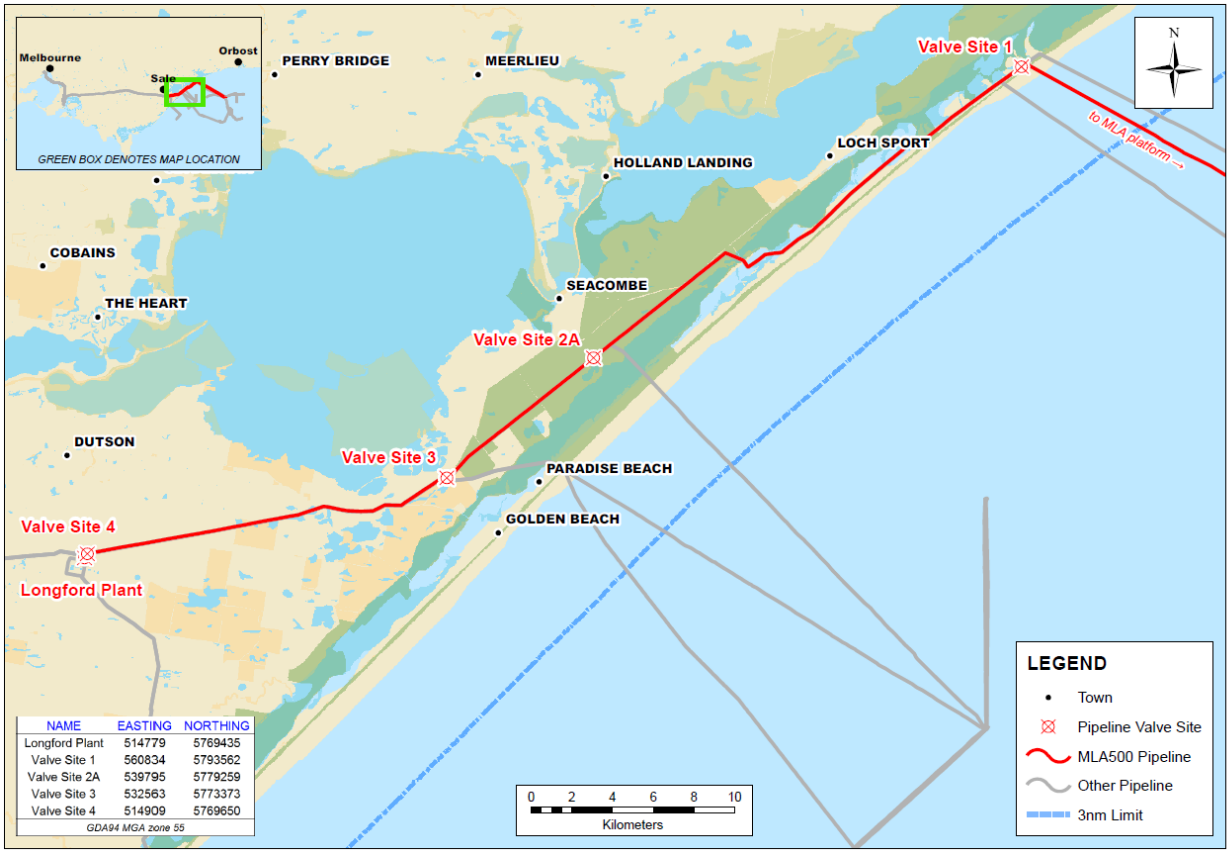
The main pipeline segments are made from API-X52 SAW CS line-pipe. On-bottom stability of the pipeline is achieved with CWC of varying thickness along the length of the pipeline (between 16 mm and 140 mm). Primary external corrosion protection for the pipeline is provided by a 3.2 mm CTE coating. Further protection is provided with the use of sacrificial zinc anode bracelets fitted at intervals of approximately 300 m along the pipeline and impressed current cathodic protection systems from both SNA platform and Valve Site 1.



3.2.6 MLA-Shore500 pipeline

The MLA to Shore (MLA-Shore500) pipeline is a 500 mm nominal diameter, 52.6 km long gas transmission line running from the MLA platform to Loch Sport, continues onshore through Valve Sites 1, 2A, 3 and 4, and terminates at the Longford Plant. This pipeline is operating.

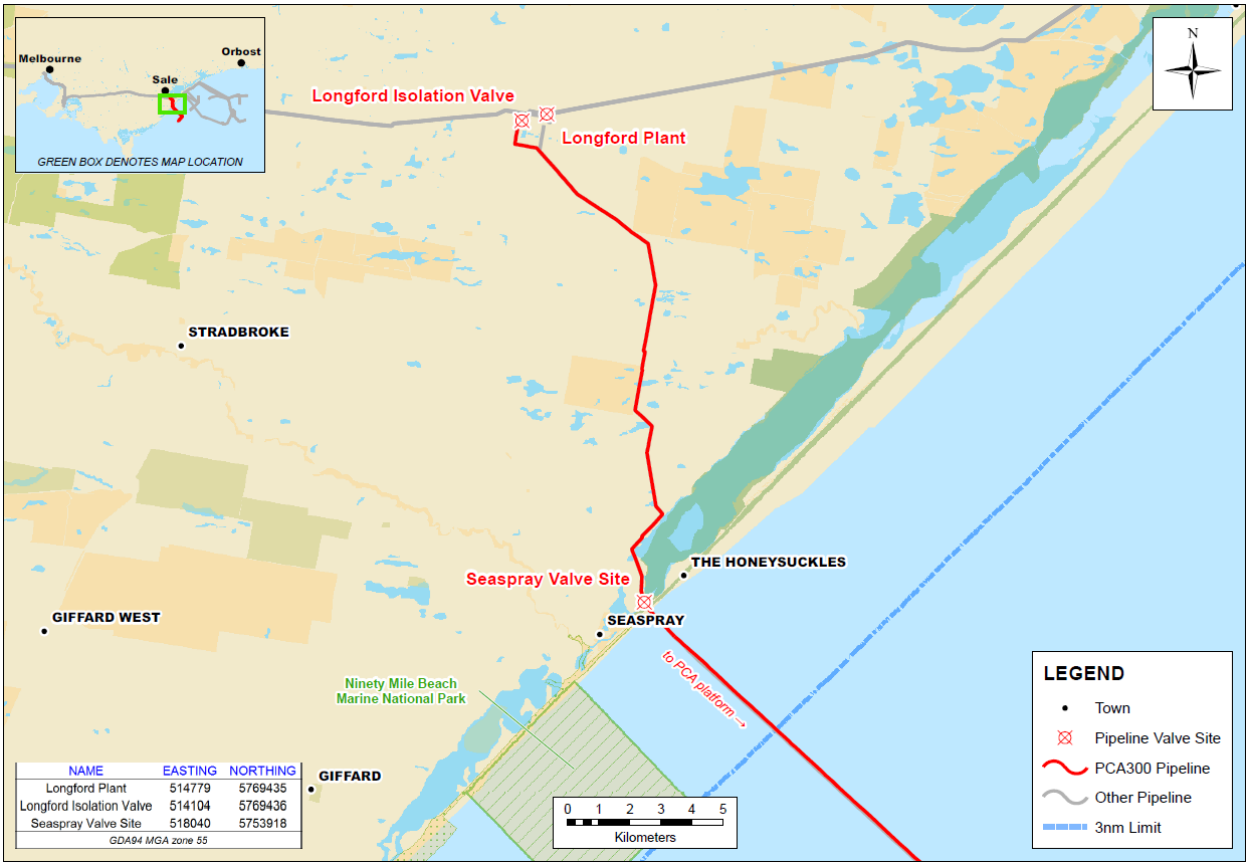
The main pipeline segments are made from API-X52 seamless CS line-pipe. On-bottom stability of the pipeline is achieved with CWC. Primary external corrosion protection for the pipeline is provided by a 2.4 mm thick CTE coating, spirally wrapped with one ply of coal tar saturated wrap. Further protection is provided with the use of sacrificial zinc anode bracelets fitted at intervals of approximately 610 m along the pipeline and impressed current cathodic protection systems from both MLA platform and Valve Site 1.



3.2.7 PCA-Shore300 pipeline

The Perch to Shore (PCA-Shore300) pipeline is a 300 mm nominal diameter, 32 km long oil transmission line running from the Perch platform to Seaspray, through the Seaspray valve site onshore and terminates at the Longford Plant. Historically oil from the Dolphin platform joined the line via a subsea wye intersection approximately 14.5 km before the shore crossing. This pipeline is currently in stasis mode, suspended with CTFW.

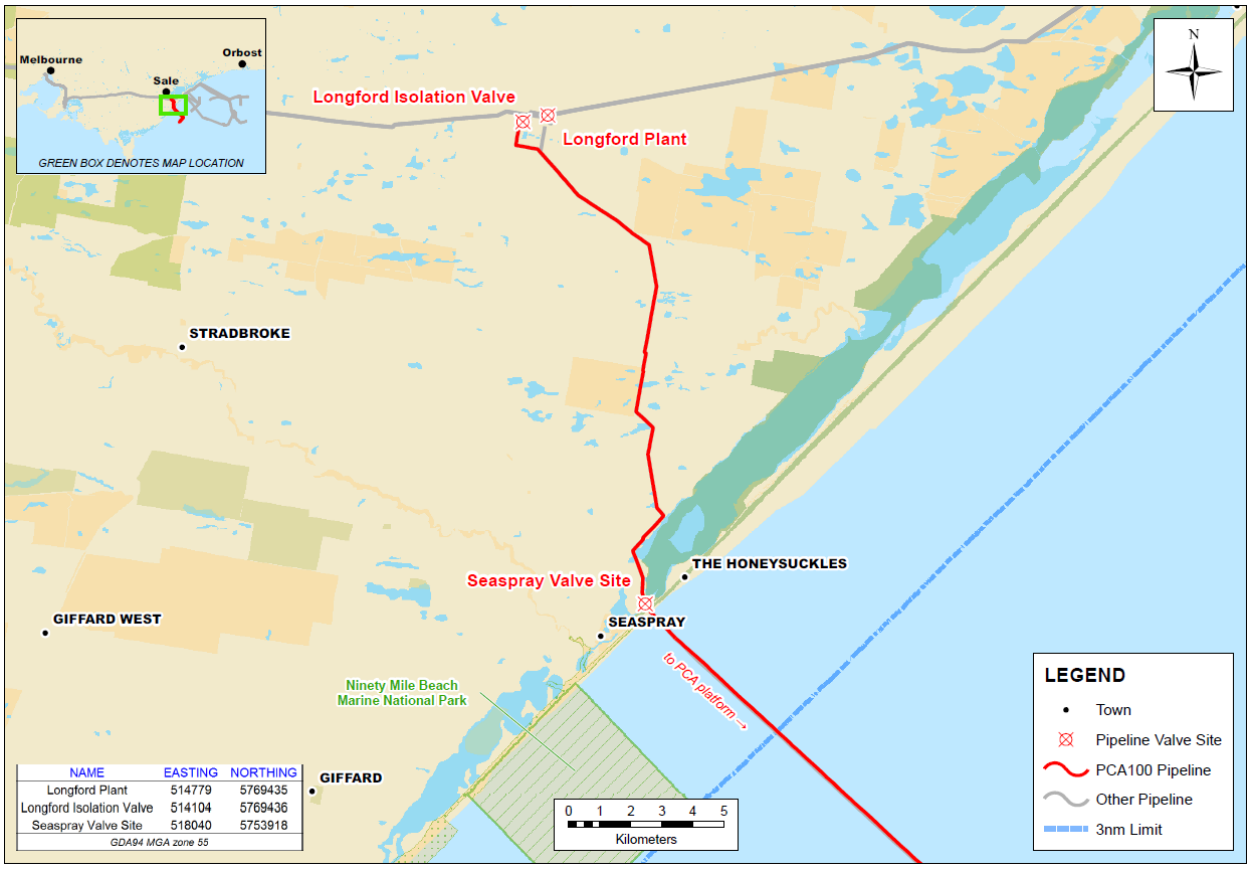
The main pipeline segments for both the Perch to shore and Dolphin to wye intersection lines are made from API-X42 Electrical Resistance Welded (ERW) seamless CS line-pipe. Pipeline was trenched with minimum 150 mm of cover from top of pipeline to original seabed to achieve on-bottom stability. The pipeline has an outer diameter of 323.9 mm. Primary external corrosion protection for the pipeline is provided by a Fusion Bonded Epoxy (FBE) coating. Further protection is provided with the use of sacrificial zinc anode bracelets fitted at intervals of approximately 625 m along the pipeline.



3.2.8 Shore-PCA100 secondary line

The Perch-Dolphin Gas Lift (Shore-PCA100) secondary line is a 100 mm nominal diameter, 32 km long gas lift line running from Longford to Seaspray then offshore to the Perch, and Dolphin platforms via a subsea wye piece. This secondary line is currently suspended with CTFW.

The main segments of the line are made from API Grade B seamless CS line-pipe. Secondary line was trenched with minimum of 150 mm of cover from top of pipeline to original seabed to achieve on-bottom stability. The line has an outer diameter of 114.3 mm. Primary external corrosion protection for the line is provided by a FBE coating. Further protection is provided with the use of sacrificial zinc anode bracelets fitted at intervals of approximately 625 m along the pipeline.

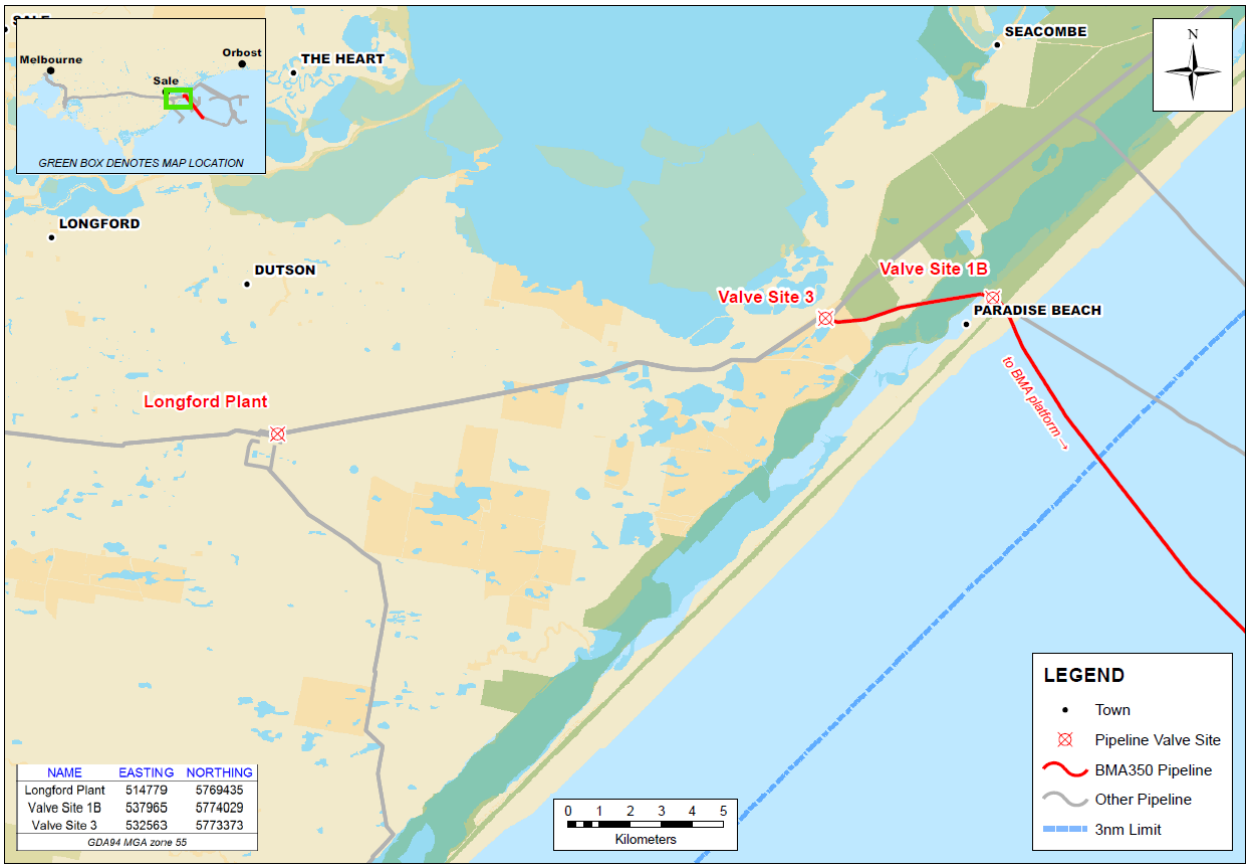


3.2.9 BMA-Shore350 pipeline

The BMA to Shore (BMA-Shore350) pipeline is a 350 mm nominal diameter gas transmission pipeline running from the BMA platform to Loch Sport, continues onshore through Valve Sites 1B, and terminates onshore at Valve Site 3. This pipeline is operating.

The main pipeline segments are made from seamless CS line-pipe, with DNV supplementary F fracture arrest properties and enhanced dimensional properties. On-bottom stability of the pipeline is achieved with CWC, along with concrete mattresses provided on some segments (pipeline ends, tie in spools, pipeline crossings). Primary external corrosion protection for the pipeline is provided by FBE coating. Secondary corrosion protection is provided by sacrificial bracelet anodes installed at intervals of approximately 1200 m for the section of pipeline in State waters and impressed current cathodic protection systems from both BMA platform and Valve Site 1B.

The BMA-Shore350 pipeline can be configured to run in production or reinjection mode depending on the direction of travel of wet gas from BMA to shore or sales gas from Longford to BMA for fuel or reinjection into the reservoirs under BMA.



3.2.10 HLA-Shore600 pipeline

The HLA to Shore (HLA-Shore600) pipeline is a 600 mm nominal diameter oil transmission pipeline running from the HLA platform through the Marlin tee (where oil from MLA joins the line) to Loch Sport and terminates onshore at Valve Site 1. This pipeline is operating.

The main pipeline and spool segments are made from API-X52 seamless CS line-pipe. There are three sections of pipeline; from the HLA platform to the tee intersection, from the tee to KP 64.5, and from KP 64.5 to Valve Site 1. On all sections of pipeline, on-bottom stability is achieved with 50 mm of CWC. Primary external corrosion protection for the pipeline is provided by a 3.2 mm CTE coating. Further protection is provided with the use of sacrificial zinc anode bracelets fitted at intervals of approximately 610 m along the pipeline and impressed current cathodic protection systems from both HLA platform and Valve Site 1.

3.3 Operations

3.3.1 Overview

This section outlines the aspects of pipeline operation that have the potential to impact State waters environments, and it has been divided into three main groups of activities:

- Pipeline presence and operation.
- Inspection, maintenance and repair.
- Vessel operations.

3.3.2 Pipeline Presence & Operation

Seven licensed pipelines of varying diameter, conveying oil and gas. One secondary pipeline conveying gas from shore to the Perch platform for gas lift. Pipelines in State waters are located entirely subsea and do not have any valves, flanges, or offtakes, consequently, risks are limited to interference with other marine users and potential unplanned events (refer to Section 3.5).

- Physical presence - Interference with other marine users (RA 19).

3.3.3 Inspection, Maintenance and Repair

Typical pipeline inspection, maintenance and repair (IMR) activities include:

- Pipeline visual inspection
- Non-destructive testing (e.g. utilising ultra-sonic or radioactive sources)
- Pigging / intelligent pigging
- Marine growth removal
- Pipeline intervention and repair or replacement (e.g. underwater welding, installation of clamps/wraps/support)
- Pipeline coating removal (e.g. abrasive or water blasting), application or repair
- Anode inspection, installation or replacement
- Free-span remediation (e.g. installation or replacement of rocks, grout bags and concrete mattresses)
- Hydrate inhibition
- Corrosion control
- Leak detection (for repair activity)

External pipeline surfaces are coated to prevent corrosion and external corrosion protection is further augmented via cathodic protection (impressed current local to the host platform and sacrificial anodes along the pipe). Both oil and gas pipelines are pigged to remove potential obstructions and pooled water and injected with corrosion inhibitor. Monoethylene Glycol (MEG) and/or methanol is injected into the gas streams at each platform to inhibit the formation of hydrates.

Intelligent pigging, also knowns as In-Line Inspection (ILI) survey, is carried out to inspect internal integrity of pipelines and determine the effectiveness of implemented pipeline corrosion control. The frequency of ILI survey is based on the respective pipeline equipment strategy which takes consideration of service fluid type and historical integrity condition of the pipeline.

Subsea pipeline IMR activities are undertaken by ROV or by divers (vessel-based). Some inspection and maintenance techniques require the removal of marine growth or disturbance of the seabed in order to adequately detect or perform maintenance activities. Placement of some tools or equipment on the sea floor (such as pumps or weights that act as load levers for ROV activities) is also undertaken. Marine growth or coatings removed are not typically recovered to surface. In-situ filling of grout bags with cement and span rectification work is conducted subsea, and unplanned detachment of a filling hose can result in a discharge of cement to sea.

Changeover of diver or ROV tooling is usually performed on the vessel deck, however, if required to be changed over under water (for some ROV designs), or if the line is inadvertently fouled, there may be a small release of hydraulic oil to the environment.

Pipelines that are damaged or potentially unfit for service may need intrusive intervention or repair in order to operate effectively. This may involve, for example, underwater welding or cutting and replacing sections of the pipeline. Pipelines may be pigged or watered out, dewatered or depressured prior to the activity. Chemicals used for corrosion control (e.g. corrosion inhibitor, biocide), hydrate inhibition and leak detection (e.g. fluorescence dye) may be discharged during activity.

- Subsea pipeline maintenance, inspection and intervention (RA 12).
- Remotely operated vehicle (ROV) operations (RA 13).
- Use and storage of radioactive sources (RA 16).

3.3.4 Vessel Operations

Supply vessels transit through State Waters to service offshore platforms with bulk goods as well as container goods. Supply vessels are equipped with thrusters for maintaining station while loading and unloading. Vessels are dynamically positioned by automatic or manual joystick controls. Vessels are fuelled with Marine Diesel Oil. Diesel and other fluids, such as methanol and some solid powders (such as cement) are stored in compartmentalised storage tanks within the hull. Support operations taking place whilst in transit are not within the scope of this plan.

Within State Waters, vessels including Remotely Operated Vehicles are utilised for underwater pipeline inspection, repair, and specialised services (such as environmental monitoring, spill response) and operate on an as-needs basis from onshore terminals. Vessels are usually powered by combustion of diesel which has air quality impacts and generates greenhouse gases.

All vessels supporting the offshore activities will be specified and operated in accordance with International and Australian regulatory requirements. All vessels will be subject to ExxonMobil's Marine Quality Assurance Best Practice and will be certified as being in compliance with international maritime legislative requirements by a Classification Society registered with International Association of Classification Societies (IACS) or by the Australian Maritime Safety Authority (AMSA).

The role of vessel classification and classification societies has been recognised by the International Maritime Organisation (IMO) across many critical areas including the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL). A vessel built in accordance with the applicable Rules of an IACS member society may be assigned a class designation relevant to the IMO rules, on satisfactory completion of the relevant classification society surveys. For ships in service, the society carries out routine scheduled surveys to verify that the ship remains in compliance with those Rules. Should any defects that may affect class become apparent, or damages be sustained between the relevant surveys, the owner is required to inform the society concerned without delay.

- Sewage discharge from vessels (RA 1).
- Disposal of food wastes from vessels (RA 2).
- Disposal of general, solid or hazardous waste from vessels (RA 4).
- Vessel deck drainage (RA 5).
- Vessel oily water (bilge) discharge (RA 6).
- Ballast water discharge (RA 7).
- Vessel biofouling (RA 8).
- Vessel movements – collision with fauna (RA 9).
- Fuel combustion equipment on vessels (RA 10).
- Noise from vessels (RA 18).

3.4 Cessation of Production & Pipeline Suspension

When oil and gas production from an offshore platform ceases, the requirement for the pipelines that serve that platform does not necessarily cease. Pipelines in State waters are likely to be in a non-flowing state for a significant period before being required for future decommissioning of offshore platforms and pipelines. When platform decommissioning occurs, the pipelines will convey gases and liquids with different characteristics compared to those conveyed during the Production stage. The risks associated with these activities are consistent with risks associated with pipeline presence and operation, and an unplanned loss of containment event.

- Physical presence - Interference with other marine users (RA 19).
- Loss of containment from pipeline (RA 37).

When pipelines are not required to operate for a substantial period they will be suspended. This involves cleaning and flushing the pipeline to remove hydrocarbons and filling it with a suspension medium (e.g. inhibited water, nitrogen, etc.) to minimise the risk of corrosion. Vessels may be mobilised to host platforms located in Commonwealth water during pipeline suspension activity to support pipeline cleaning and flushing operations by providing pumping capability necessary

The risks associated with these activities for the State waters section of the pipelines are consistent with the risks associated with inspection, maintenance and repair activities.

- Subsea pipeline maintenance, inspection and intervention (RA 12).

3.5 Unplanned Events

Unplanned events that could result in environmental impact include loss of containment from a pipeline, loss of containment due to collision between two vessels, or accidental release of hazardous waste, oily water or hazardous chemicals from a vessel. These are described and assessed in more detail in Section 8 *Oil Spill Trajectory Modelling*.

- Vessel collision with another vessel (RA 35).
- Loss of containment from pipeline (RA 37).

3.6 Reportable Incidents

There have been no reportable or recordable incidents or spills associated with Esso's pipelines in State waters from 2018 to date (May 2024).

4 Description of the Environment

4.1 Physical Environment

Bass Strait is the region of the continental shelf that separates mainland Australia from Tasmania. The strait, including the operating area and EMBA, is located in a relatively shallow area of the continental shelf. Bass Strait has a reputation for high winds and strong tidal currents (Jones 1980). The area includes marine parks and reserves, as well as listed endangered or vulnerable species.

4.2 Climate and Meteorology

The wind direction and speed in Bass Strait depends on the position and movement of synoptic systems. Wind speeds are in the range of 10 to 30 km per hour, with maximum gusts reaching 100 km per hour. The wind direction is predominately westerly during winter, westerly and easterly during spring and autumn (when wind speeds are highest) and easterly during summer. Strong south-easterly winds can be generated by low pressure systems known as ‘east coast lows’. Although these occur relatively infrequently (once or twice per year), the longer fetch of these winds increases their potential for generating extreme wave conditions (BOM 2009).

Average summer air temperatures in coastal Victoria range from early morning lows of 12 to 15°C, to afternoon highs of 23 to 26°C (BOM 2009). Average winter temperatures range from minimums of 4°C to maximums of 15°C in the afternoons. Offshore (on Deal Island in central Bass Strait), milder conditions occur with an average summer range of 13 to 21°C and an average winter range of 9 to 14°C (BOM 2009).

Average annual rainfall along the Gippsland coast ranges from approximately 500 mm to greater than 1,000 mm. Offshore (on Deal Island in central Bass Strait) annual rainfall is comparable (average 714 mm) and shows a similar pattern to the coastal region (Lakes Entrance) with slightly higher winter rainfall (BOM 2009).

4.3 Oceanography

4.3.1 Currents

Currents around Bass Strait are tide and wind driven. Tidal movements predominantly have a northeast–southwest orientation. Tidal flows come from the east and west during a rising (flood) tide, and flow out to the east and west during a falling (ebb) tide. Tidal streams are dominated by the lunar tidal constituent, which has a period of 12.4 hours. The main tidal components in Bass Strait vary in phase by about three to four hours from east to west. Most of this phase change occurs between Lakes Entrance and Wilsons Promontory. Timing of the high tide, for example, can vary by up to three hours across this region. Tides in the area from Lakes Entrance to Gabo Island are, however, relatively weak in comparison to other areas of Bass Strait (GEMS 2005).

Wind driven currents in Bass Strait can be caused by the direct influence of weather systems passing over Bass Strait (wind and pressure driven currents) and the indirect effects of weather systems passing over the Great Australian Bight (GEMS 2005).

4.3.2 Water Temperatures and Density Stratification

Temperatures in the subsurface waters of the operating area range from about 13°C in August/September to 16°C in February/March. Surface temperatures can exceed 20°C at times in late summer due to the warmer waters of the East Australia Current entering the strait. Water temperatures in the operating area are expected to follow this pattern (Jones 1980).

Waters are generally well mixed, but surface warming sometimes causes weak stratification in calm summer conditions. During these times, mixing and interaction between varying water masses leads to variations in horizontal water temperature and a thermocline (temperature profile) develops. The thermocline acts as a low friction layer separating the wind driven motions of the upper well mixed layer from the bottom well mixed layer. As a result, upwelling of cold water on the northern shores of Bass Strait can occur (Jones 1980).

4.3.3 Waves

Bass Strait is a high energy environment exposed to frequent storms and significant wave heights. High wave conditions are generally associated with strong west to southwest winds caused by the eastward passage of low pressure systems across Bass Strait. Storms may occur several times a month resulting in wave heights of 3 to 4 m or more. In severe cases, southwest storms can result in significant wave heights of greater than 6 m (Jones 1980).

4.3.4 Bathymetry

The bathymetry in the EMBA is concave shaped, with a shallower rim on the eastern and western entrances to the strait and a deeper centre. The seabed bathymetry across the region is highly variable. A steep nearshore profile (0 to 20 m water depth) extends to a less steep inner (20 to 60 m water depth) and moderate profile (60 to 120 m water depth), concluding with a flat outer shelf plain (greater than 120 m water depth) in the western part of the EMBA, and a steep slope into the Bass Canyon in the east (see Figure 4-1) (Black et al. 1991).

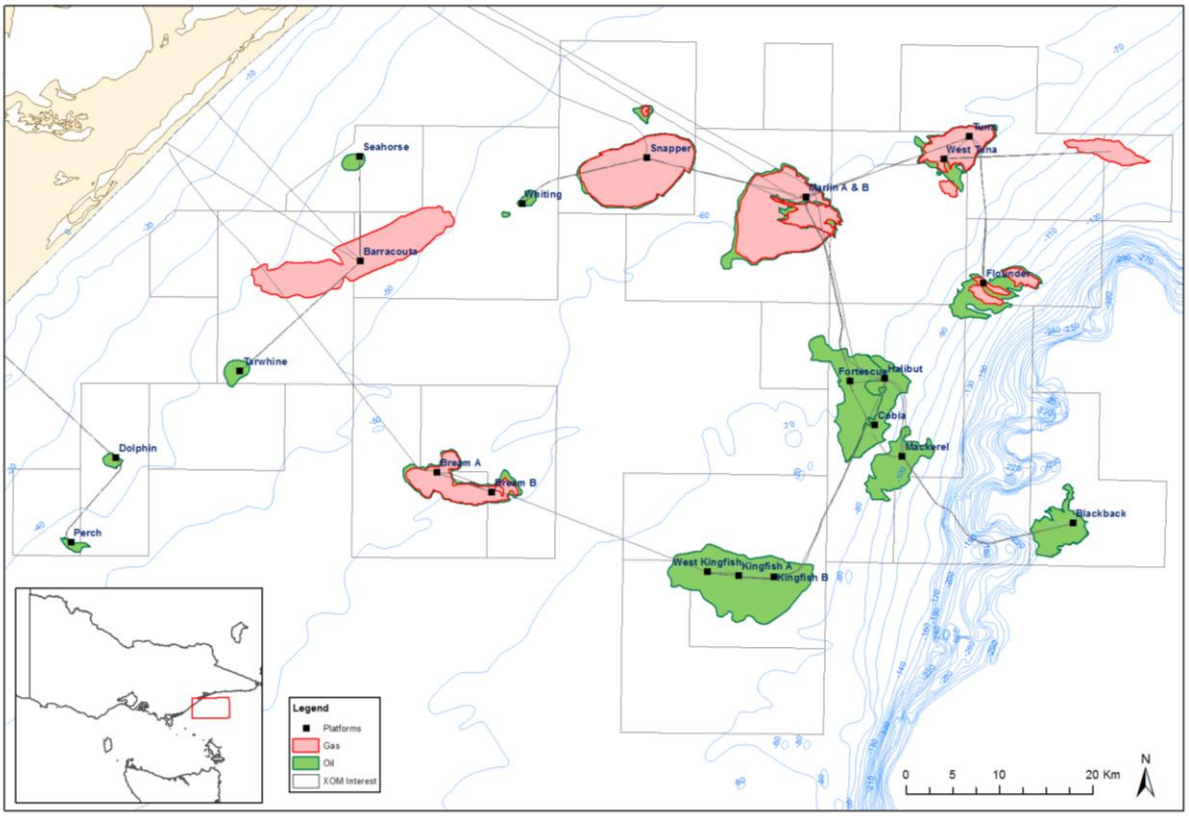


Figure 4-1. Bathymetry within the operating area and surrounds

4.4 Biological Environment

The operating area and EMBA supports a range of diverse benthic invertebrate fauna as well as a variety of vertebrate species such as fish, birds, seals and whales, including listed endangered and vulnerable species. There are a number of listed endangered frogs, non-marine mammals, and plants that are not covered in detail below. The EMBA also contains a number of marine fauna that have high commercial value.

4.4.1 Fish and Shellfish

It is estimated that there are over 500 species of fish found in the operating area and EMBA, including a number of species of importance to commercial and recreational fisheries (LCC, 1993). Species of commercial and recreational importance are covered in Sections 4.9 and 4.10, respectively.

Fish species listed under the EPBC Act

Fish species listed under the EPBC Act that may occur in the operating area and EMBA are given in Table 4-1. Two EPBC Act listed threatened species were found to occur within the operating area, namely the Australian grayling (Prototroctes maraena) and the Eastern Dwarf Galaxias (Galaxiella pusilla) (DoE, 2016a).

Pipefishes, seahorses and seadragons, as listed under the EPBC Act, require a permit to remove them from the area. Generally, the pipefishes, seahorses and seadragons are associated with vegetation in sheltered to moderately exposed reef areas at a range of depths from 0 to 50 m, depending on the species (Edgar 1997), but usually at depths of between 5 and 25 m. These species normally inhabit shallow reefs and kelp beds on shorelines in the EMBA (Kuiter 2000).

A review of data collected in 1998 and 1999 by Neira (2005) suggested that the presence of Bass Strait platforms (and subsea infrastructure) provides additional habitat for early life stages of a large suite of teleost fish families. However, it is likely that both species composition and abundance around the Bass Strait platforms are closely linked to the ichthyofauna inhabiting hard/soft megahabitats off the Gippsland coastline and, to a lesser extent, those at the south-east corner of mainland Australia (e.g., Howe/Gabo complex).

Table 4-1. EPBC Act Listed Fish Potentially Occurring in the Operating Area and EMBA

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status*	Likelihood of Occurrence**	Identified in Operating Area	Identified in EMBA
Australian grayling	Prototroctes maraena	V	See right	LO	KO
Australian long-snout pipefish	Vanacampus poecilolaemus	L	MO	X	X
Australian smooth pipefish	Lissocampus caudalis	L	MO		X
Australian spiny pipehorse	Solegnathus spinosissimus	L	MO	X	X
Big-belly Seahorse	Hippocampus abdominalis	L	MO	X	X
Black Rockcod	Epinephelus daemelii	V	MO		X
Brushtail pipefish	Leptoichthys fistularius	L	MO	X	X
Bullneck seahorse	Hippocampus minotaur	L	MO	X	X
Crested Pipefish	Histiogamphelus briggsii	L	MO	X	X
Deep-bodied pipefish	Kaupus costatus	L	MO	X	X
Double-ended pipehorse	Syngnathoides biaculeatus	L	MO	X	X
Eastern Dwarf Galaxias	Galaxiella pusilla	V	LO	X	X
Hairy pipefish	Urocampus carinirostris	L	MO	X	X
Halfbanded pipefish	Mitotichthys semistriatus	L	MO	X	X
Javelin pipefish	Lissocampus runa	L	MO	X	X
Mother-of-pearl pipefish	Vanacampus margaritifer	L	MO	X	X
Knife-snouted pipefish	Hypselognathus rostratus	L	MO	X	X
Leafy Seadragon	Phycodurus eques	L	MO		X
Pipefish	Stigmatopora olivacea	L	MO	X	X
Port Phillip pipefish	Vanacampus phillipi	L	MO	X	X

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status*	Likelihood of Occurrence**	Identified in Operating Area	Identified in EMBA
Pug-nosed Pipefish	Pugnaso curtirostris	L	MO		X
Red pipefish	Notiocampus ruber	L	MO	X	X
Rhino pipefish	Histiogamphelus cristatus	L	MO	X	X
Ring-backed pipefish	Stipecampus cristatus	L	MO	X	X
Robust spiny pipehorse	Solegnathus robustus	L	MO	X	X
Sawtooth pipefish	Maroubra perserrata	L	MO	X	X
Short-head seahorse	Hippocampus breviceps	L	MO	X	X
Spotted pipefish	Stigmatopora argus	L	MO	X	X
Trawl pipefish	Kimblaeus bassensis	L	MO	X	X
Tucker's pipefish	Mitotichthys tuckeri	L	MO	X	X
Upside-down pipefish	Heraldia nocturna	L	MO	X	X
Weedy seadragon	Phyllopteryx taeniolatus	L	MO	X	X
White's seahorse	Hippocampus whitei	L	MO	X	X
Wide-bodied pipefish	Stigmatopora nigra	L	MO	X	X

* Status Key:

L–Listed marine species

V–Vulnerable (threatened)

E – Endangered (threatened)

**Likelihood of Occurrence Key:

KO–Species or species habitat known to occur within area

LO–Species or species habitat likely to occur within area.

MO–Species or species habitat may occur within area.

4.4.2 Sharks and Rays

Shark and ray species listed under the EPBC Act that may occur in the operating area and EMBA are given in Table 4-2. Two shark species potentially occurring within the operating area were listed as threatened under the EPBC Act; the Great White shark (Carcharodon carcharias) and the Whale Shark (Rhincodon typus).

The **Great White Shark** (Carcharodon carcharias) is normally found in nearshore waters around the areas of rocky reefs and seal colonies. Studies of great white sharks indicate that they are largely transitory. Observations of adult sharks are more frequent around seal and sea lion colonies, at onshore locations including Wilson's Promontory and the Skerries. There is a tendency for juveniles to occur in different areas to adults and these are most likely pupping grounds. In Victoria the areas off Portland and Ninety Mile Beach, are seasonally important to juveniles and are frequented between the months of December and June (Holliday 2003). Given their transitory nature and the proximity of known congregation areas it is likely that great white sharks may transit the operating area on occasion.

Whale sharks (Rhincodon typus) are generally found in warmer oceanic waters (where temperatures range from 21 to 25°C) and mainly occur in waters off the Northern Territory, Queensland and northern Western Australia. However, there have been a few isolated reports of immature male whale sharks in New South Wales and Victoria (Last & Stevens 1994).

Table 4-2. EPBC Act Listed Sharks and Rays Potentially Occurring in the Operating Area and EMBA

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status*	Likelihood of Occurrence**	Identified in Operating Area	Identified in EMBA
Sharks					
Great white shark	Carcharodon carcharias	V, MM	BKO	X	X
Grey Nurse Shark (east coast population)	Cacharias taurus	CE	LO		X
Mackerel Shark, Porbeagle	Lamna nasus	MM	LO	X	X
Whale shark	Rhincodon typus	V, MM	MO	X	X
Shortfin Mako	Isurus oxyrinchus	MM	LO		X
Rays					
Giant Manta Ray	Manta birostris	MM	MO		X

*Status Key:

MM–Migratory marine species

V–Vulnerable (threatened)

CE – Critically Endangered (threatened)

**Likelihood of Occurrence Key:

KO–Species or species habitat known to occur within area.

LO–Species or species habitat likely to occur within area.

MO–Species or species habitat may occur within area.

CAKO- Congregation or aggregation known to occur within area.

BKO – Breeding known to occur within area.

4.4.3 Reptiles

Reptiles listed under the EPBC Act that may occur in the operating area and EMBA are given in Table 4-3. Three threatened species of turtle, the loggerhead turtle (Caretta caretta) (endangered and migratory), the leatherback turtle (Dermochelys coriacea) (endangered and migratory) and the green turtle (Chelonia mydas) (vulnerable and migratory) are listed as potentially having habitat, breeding or feeding in the operating area (DoE, 2016a and 2016b). In addition to these species, the hawksbill turtle (Eretmochelys imbricata) (vulnerable) and the flatback turtle (Natator depressus) are also listed as threatened and occur in the EMBA.

The **loggerhead turtle** occurs in Australian waters of coral and rocky reefs, seagrass beds and muddy bars throughout eastern, northern and western Australia. Nesting is mainly concentrated in southern Queensland and from Shark Bay to the North West Cape in Western Australia, which are not in the EMBA. Foraging areas are more widely distributed, but also not expected to be present in the EMBA (SEWPaC 2013a).

The **leatherback turtle** is a pelagic feeder found in tropical, sub-tropical and temperate waters. The species is regularly found in the high latitudes of all oceans including waters offshore from NSW, Victoria, Tasmania and Western Australia. Bass Strait is considered to have one of the three largest concentrations of feeding leatherback turtles in Australia (DSE, 2009); however, even though they have not been seen anecdotally in the operating area in the last five years, they may occur in the operating area. No major nesting areas have been recorded in Australia, although scattered isolated nesting occurs outside the EMBA in southern Queensland and the Northern Territory (SEWPaC 2013b).

The **green turtle** is mostly known to nest, forage and migrate across tropical northern Australia. Their distribution in Australia is concentrated around Queensland, the Northern Territory and Western Australia. Green turtles can migrate more than 2,600 km between their feeding and nesting grounds.

Table 4-3. EPBC Act Listed Reptiles Potentially Occurring in the Operating Area and EMBA

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status*	Likelihood of Occurrence**	Identified in Operating Area	Identified in EMBA
Green turtle	Chelonia mydas	V, MM, L	FKO	X	X
Hawksbill turtle	Eretmochelys imbricata	V, MM, L	FKO		X
Leatherback turtle	Dermochelys coriacea	E, MM, L	See right	KO	FKO
Loggerhead turtle	Caretta caretta	E, MM, L	BLO	X	X
Flatback turtle	Natator depressus	V, MM, L	BLO		X

*Status Key:

E–Endangered (threatened)

L–Listed marine species

MM–Migratory marine species

V–Vulnerable (threatened)

**Likelihood of Occurrence Key:

BLO--Breeding likely to occur within area

LO–Species or species habitat likely to occur within area.

MO–Species or species habitat may occur within area.

FKO–Foraging known to occur within area

4.4.4 Birds

Birds listed under the EPBC Act that may occur in the operating area and EMBA are given in Table 4-4. Many are protected by international agreements (Bonn Convention, JAMBA, CAMBA and ROKAMBA) and periodically pass through the EMBA on their way to or from the Bass Strait islands and mainlands of Victoria, NSW and Tasmania.

The Victorian coast and neighbouring islands provide feeding and nesting habitats for many coastal and migratory bird species. Seabirds spend much of their lives at sea in search of prey only to return for a short time to breed and raise chicks. Most species tend to forage on their own, though large feeding flocks will gather at rich or passing food sources. Squid, fish and krill are common sources of food.

Islands in the EMBA are nesting sites for many seabird species, many of which migrate to these islands each year. Colonies of seabirds occur to the west of the operating area in Corner Inlet and on the islands around Wilsons Promontory, to the east at the Skerries, Tullaberga Island and Gabo Island and to the south on Curtis Island and the Hogan Island Group (Harris & Norman 1981). Species that nest and breed on these islands include the little penguin (Eudyptula minor), white-faced storm petrel (Pelagodroma marina), short-tailed shearwater (Puffinus tenuirostris), fairy prion (Pachyptila turtur), common diving petrel (Pelecanoides urinatrix), black-faced cormorants (Phalacrocorax fuscescens) and the pacific gull (Larus pacificus). Recent research investigating feeding movements of the little penguin has found individuals that nest on these islands move into eastern Bass Strait, within the EMBA (Hoskins et al. 2008). Eastern Bass Strait is also a foraging area for at least 15 species of albatross, three species of petrel and one species of skua. Australasian gannets, Morus serrator, also forage in eastern Bass Strait, however are not expected to occur within the EMBA.

Many waders (birds) periodically inhabit wetlands, such as the Gippsland Lakes due to their migratory nature. Migratory species include the red-necked stint (Calidris ruficollis), curlew sandpiper (Calidris ferruginea), great knot (Calidris tenuirostris), bar-tailed godwit (Limosa lapponica) and eastern curlew (Numenius madagascariensis). Similarly, a number of oceanic seabirds, such as the little tern (Sterna albifrons), crested tern (Sterna bergii) and short-tailed shearwater migrate to the East Gippsland region within the EMBA.

Both the hooded plover (Thinornis rubricollis) and fairy tern (Sternula nereis nereis) nest along the sandy beaches of the Gippsland coast. Nests are predominantly located in the adjacent sparsely vegetated dunes above the high tide level (SEWPac 2013c and 2013d).

Little Penguins (Eudyptula minor) breed in colonies along the southern coast of Australia. They seek prey in shallow short dives, frequently between the 10 to 30 m range and very occasionally extending to 60 m. Its

diet varies in different locations but consists mainly of small school fish, some squid or krill (shrimp-like crustaceans). Little penguin colonies can be found at Gabo Island, Tullaberga Island, the Skerries, Rabbit Island, Monkey Point (Wilsons Promontory), Seal Island, Notch Island, Rag Island, Hogan Island Group (Tas.), Curtis Island (Tas).

Table 4-4. EPBC Act listed birds potentially occurring in the operating area and EMBA

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status*	Likelihood of Occurrence**	Identified in Operating Area	Identified in EMBA
Antipodean albatross	Diomedea antipodensis	V, MM, L	FLO	X	X
Australasian bittern	Botaurus poiciloptilus	E	KO	X	X
Australasian Gannet	Morus serrator	L	BNO		X
Bar-tailed godwit	Limosa lapponica	MW, L	KO	X	X
Black-browed albatross	Thalassarche melanophris	V, MM, L	See right	MO	FLO
Black-faced cormorant	Phalacrocorax fuscescens	L	BNO		X
Black-faced monarch	Monarcha melonopsis	MM, L	KO	X	X
Black-tailed Godwit	Limosa lapponica	L	KO	X	X
Black-winged Stilt	Himantopus himantopus	L	RNO	X	X
Blue petrel	Halobaena caerulea	V, L	MO	X	X
Buller's albatross	Thalassarche bulleri	V, MM, L	See right	MO	FLO
Campbell albatross	Thalassarche impavida	V, MM, L	FLO	X	X
Caspian Tern	Sterna caspia	MM, L	BNO		X
Cattle egret	Ardea ibis	MW, L	MO	X	X
Chatham albatross	Thalassarche eremita	E, MM, L	FLO	X	X
Common Greenshank	Tringa nebularia	MW, L	See right	KO	LO
Curlew sandpiper	Calidris ferruginea	CE, MW, L	See right	RNO	LO
Eastern bristlebird	Dasyornis brachypterus	E, L	KO		X
Eastern curlew	Numenius madagascariensis	CE, MW, L	KO		X
Fairy prion (southern)	Pachyptila turtur subantarctica	V, L	KO	X	X
Australian Fairy tern	Sternula nereis nereis	V, L	BLO	X	X
Flesh-footed shearwater	Puffinus carneipes	MM, L	FLO	X	X
Fork-tailed swift	Apus pacificus	MM, L	LO	X	X
Forty-spotted Pardalote	Pardalotus quadragintus	E	MO		X
Gibson's albatross	Diomedea gibsoni	V, MM, L	FLO	X	X
Gould's Petrel	Pterodroma leucoptera leucoptera	E, MM	MO	X	X
Great egret	Ardea alba	MW, L	BNO	X	X

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status*	Likelihood of Occurrence**	Identified in Operating Area	Identified in EMBA
Great skua	Catharacta skua	L	MO	X	X
Grey-headed albatross	Thalassarche chrysostoma	E, MM, L	MO	X	X
Hooded plover	Thinornis rubricollis	L	KO	X	X
Hooded plover (eastern)	Thinornis rubricollis rubricollis	V, L	KO	X	X
Latham's snipe	Gallinago hardwickii	MW, L	See right	RMO	FMO
Little Curlew	Numenius minutus	MW, L	See right	RLO	FLO
Little penguin	Eudyptula minor	L	BNO		X
Little tern	Sterna albifrons	MM, L	See right	BKO	MO
Northern giant-petrel	Macronectes halli	V, MM, L	MO	X	X
Northern royal albatross	Diomedea sanfordi	E, MM, L	FLO	X	X
Orange-bellied parrot	Neophema chrysogaster	CE, L	MO	X	X
Osprey	Pandion haliaetus	MW, L	See right	LO	KO
Pacific gull	Larus pacificus	L	BNO		X
Painted honeyeater	Grantiella picta	V	See right	BLO	MO
Painted snipe (Australian)	Rostratula australis	E, L	LO	X	LO
Painted snipe	Rostratula benghalensis s. lat.	E, L	LO	X	X
Pin-tailed Snipe	Gallinago stenura	MW, L	See right	RLO	FLO
Rainbow bee-eater	Merops ornatus	MM, L	MO	X	X
Red knot	Calidris canutus	MW, L	RNO	X	X
Red-capped Plover	Charadrius ruficapillus	L	RNO	X	X
Red-necked stint	Calidris ruficollis	MW, L	RNO	X	X
Regent honeyeater	Anthochaera Phrygia	E	See right	KO	FLO
Rufous fantail	Rhipidura rufifrons	MM, L	KO	X	X
Sanderling	Calidris alba	MW, L	LO		X
Satin flycatcher	Neophema chrysogaster	MM, L	KO	X	X
Salvin's albatross	Thalassarche salvini	V, MM, L	FLO	X	X
Sharp-tailed sandpiper	Calidris acuminate	MW, L	RNO	X	X
Short-tailed shearwater	Puffinus tenuirostris	MM, L	BKO		X
Shy albatross	Thalassarche cauta	V, MM, L	FLO	X	X
Sooty albatross	Phoebetria fusca	V, MM, L	MO	X	X
Southern giant-petrel	Macronectes giganteus	E, MM, L	See right	MO, FMO	LO
Southern royal albatross	Diomedea epomophora	V, MM, L	FLO	X	X
Spectacled monarch	Monarcha trivirgatus	MM, L	KO		X

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status*	Likelihood of Occurrence**	Identified in Operating Area	Identified in EMBA
Swift parrot	Lathamus discolour	E, L	See right	MO	LO
Swinhoe's Snipe	Gallinago megala	MW, L	See right	RLO	LO
Silver gull	Larus novaehollandiae	L	BNO		X
Tasmanian Azure Kingfisher	Ceyx azureus diemenensis	E	MO		X
Wandering albatross	Diomedea exulans	V, MM, L	FLO	X	X
Wedge-tailed eagle (Tas)	Aquila audax fleayi	E, MM	LO		X
White-capped albatross	Thalassarche steadi	V, MM, L	FLO	X	X
White-bellied sea-eagle	Haliaeetus leucogaster	L	See right	KO	BNO
White bellied storm petrel	Fregetta grallaria grallaria	V	LO	X	X
White-throated needletail	Hirundapus caudacutus	MM, L	KO	X	X

*Status Key:

E–Endangered (threatened)

V–Vulnerable (threatened)

CE-Critically endangered (threatened)

L–Listed marine species

MM–Migratory marine species

MW–Migratory wetland species

**Likelihood of Occurrence (in EMBA) Key:

BLO–Breeding likely to occur within area

BMO–Breeding may occur within area

BNO-Breeding known to occur within area

FLO-Feeding likely to occur within area

FMO–Foraging may occur within area

FKO–Foraging known to occur within area

RLO–Roosting likely to occur within area

RNO-Roosting known to occur within area

LO–Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

MO–Species or species habitat may occur within area

KO–Species or species habitat known to occur within area

4.4.5 Seals

Seals listed under the EPBC Act that may occur in the operating area and EMBA are given in Table 4-5. The two species of seal, the Australian fur seal (Arctocephalus pusillus doriferus) and the New Zealand fur seal (Arctocephalus forsteri), do not carry a threatened status under Commonwealth legislation (DEWHA 2009a) or Victorian State legislation. Seals are frequently seen throughout EAPL's oil and gas platforms and are usually found resting on offshore platform structures and swimming in the vicinity.

The 2010 estimate of pup numbers (Kirkwood et al 2010) placed the total number of **Australian fur seal** pups at 26,000, which increased since 2002. There are 10 established breeding colonies of the Australian fur seal, which are restricted to islands in the Bass Strait; six occurring off the coast of Victoria and four off the coast of Tasmania (Kirkwood et al. 2010; Pemberton & Kirkwood 1994; Warneke 1995). Australian fur seals breed during the summer months, with pups born from late October to late December.

The closest colonies of the Australian fur seal in the EMBA are located at Gabo Island and the Skerries, which is home to a major Australian fur seal breeding colony with an estimated population of 11,500, representing approximately 12% of the national population. Between feeding trips seals return to land to rest, for example at the resting site at Cape Conran.

In addition to the colonies Australian fur seals have over 50 'haul out' or resting sites around south eastern Australia. Pups are not typically born at 'haul out' sites.

Satellite tracking of seals from both Kanowna Island and the Skerries, and platform reports show that Australian fur seals commonly occur in the vicinity of the operating area (Arnould & Kirkwood 2008). Australian fur seals commonly rest on the platform structure.

The **New Zealand fur seal** also breeds along the south-eastern coast of Australia, ashore (generally on remote islands), and feeds at sea, mostly on cephalopods and fish. Despite breeding in south-eastern waters, the largest populations are found outside Bass Strait on Macquarie Island. This seal may occur within the EMBA.

Table 4-5. EPBC Act Listed Seals Potentially Occurring in the Operating Area and EMBA

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status*	Likelihood of Occurrence**	Identified in Operating Area	Identified in EMBA
Australian Fur Seal	Arctocephalus pusillus	L	MO	X	X
New Zealand Fur Seal	Arctocephalus forsteri	L	MO	X	X

*Status Key:

L–Listed marine species

**Likelihood of Occurrence Key:

MO–Species or species habitat may occur within area

4.4.6 Cetaceans

Cetaceans listed under the EPBC Act that may occur in the operating area and EMBA are given in Table 4-6. Under the EPBC Act all cetaceans (whales, dolphins and porpoises) are protected in Australian waters. The Australian Whale Sanctuary includes all Commonwealth waters from the 3 nautical mile state waters limit out to the boundary of the Exclusive Economic Zone (i.e., out to 200 nautical miles and further in some places) and within the Sanctuary it is an offence to kill, injure or interfere with a cetacean. All states and territories also protect whales and dolphins within their waters.

Table 4-6. EPBC Act Listed Cetaceans Potentially Occurring in the Operating Area and EMBA

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status*	Likelihood of Occurrence**	Identified in Operating Area	Identified in EMBA
Dolphins					
Bottlenose dolphin	Tursiops truncatus s. str.	L	MO	X	X
Common dolphin	Delphinus delphis	L	MO	X	X
Dusky dolphin	Lagenorhynchus obscurus	MM, L	MO	X	X
Indian ocean bottlenose dolphin	Tursiops aduncus	L	LO	X	X
Risso's dolphin, grampus	Grampus griseus	L	MO	X	X
Southern right whale dolphin	Lissodelphis eronei	L	MO		X
Whales					
Andrew's beaked whale	Mesoplodon bowdoini	L	MO		X
Antarctic minke whale	Balaenoptera bonaerensis	MM, L	MO		X

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status*	Likelihood of Occurrence**	Identified in Operating Area	Identified in EMBA
Arnoux's beaked whale	Berardius arnuxii	L	MO		X
Blainsville's beaked whale	Mesoplodon densirostris	L	MO		X
Blue whale	Balaenoptera musculus	E, MM, L	LO	X	X
Bryde's whale	Balaenoptera edeni	MM, L	MO	X	X
Cuvier's beaked whale	Ziphius cavirostris	L	MO		X
Dwarf sperm whale	Kogia simus	L	MO		X
False killer whale	Pseudorca crassidens	L	MO		X
Fin Whale	Balaenoptera physalus	V, MM, L	MO		X
Gray's beaked whale	Mesoplodon grayi	L	MO		X
Hector's beaked whale	Mesoplodon hectori	L	MO		X
Humpback whale	Megaptera novaeangliae	V, MM, L	See right	LO	CKO
Killer whale, orca	Orcinus orca	MM, L	MO	X	X
Long-finned pilot whale	Globicephala melas	L	MO		X
Minke whale	Balaenoptera acutorostrata	L	MO	X	X
Pygmy right whale	Caperea marginata	MM, L	MO	X	X
Pygmy sperm whale	Kogia breviceps	L	MO		X
Sei Whale	Balaenoptera borealis	V, MM, L	MO		X
Shepherd's Beaked Whale	Tasmacetus shepherdi	L	MO		X
Short-finned pilot whale	Globicephala macrorhynchus	L	MO		X
Southern Bottlenose Whale	Hyperoodon planifrons	L	MO		X
Southern right whale	Eubalaena australis	E, MM, L	KO	X	X
Sperm whale	Physeter macrocephalus	MM, L	MO		X
Strap-toothed beaked whale	Mesoplodon layardii	L	MO		X
True's beaked whale	Mesoplodon mirus	L	MO		X

*Status Key:

C–Listed cetacean species
E–Endangered (threatened)
L–Listed marine species
MM–Migratory marine species
MT–Migratory terrestrial species
MW–Migratory wetland species

**Likelihood of Occurrence Key:

BLO–Breeding likely to occur within area
BMO–Breeding may occur within area
CKO–Congregation or aggregation known to occur within area
FMO–Foraging may occur within area
FKO–Foraging known to occur within area
LO–Species or species habitat likely to occur within area.

V–Vulnerable (threatened)

MO–Species or species habitat may occur within area.

KO-Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Blue whales have extensive migration patterns that are not known to follow any particular coastlines or oceanographic features (Bannister et al. 1996). However, they are most likely to be present from November through to December as a result of migration to warmer waters. Blue whales are observed more frequently in western Victoria and southeast South Australia, where they occur along the continental shelf break (Gill 2002; Gill & Morrice 2003) (Figure 4-2). While eastern Bass Strait is not known as a feeding or aggregation area for this mammal species, feeding areas do occur at upwelling locations where nutrient enriched water and krill occur. Irregular upwellings are known to occur at Eden (NSW), however, sightings of blue whales in the Gippsland Basin are reasonably rare (Bannister et al. 1996). The operating area is not located close to any important blue whale habitat.

Southern right whales travel along the southern coast of Australia in winter and spring (Kemper et al. 1997). They migrate annually along the eastern coastline from high latitude feeding grounds to lower latitudes for calving between mid-May and September (DEWHA 2009a). Winter, in particular, is the peak for southern right whale abundance, especially along the southern coast of Australia (Kemper et al. 1997). At this time, calving adult females are spotted frequently nearshore in shallow, northeast trending bays over sandy bottoms (Bannister et al. 1996). Although sighted along the Gippsland coast during migration, the known southern right whale calving and nursery zone is located in the nearshore waters of western Victoria around Warrnambool, a considerable distance from the operating area and outside of the EMBA (Figure 4-2).

Humpback whales migrate annually along the eastern coast of Australia heading north to tropical calving grounds from June to August, and south to Southern Ocean feeding areas from September to November. While the main migration route of this species is along the east coast of Australia along the continental shelf to the east of Bass Strait, some animals migrate through Bass Strait and into the operating area (Figure 4-2). Humpback whales do not feed, breed or rest in Bass Strait and the Victorian coastal waters are not a key location for this whale species (Bannister et al. 1996). Humpback whales are regularly spotted from the platforms.

The **bottle-nosed dolphin** (Tursiops truncatus) and the common dolphin (Delphinus delphis) are commonly sighted in near-shore Victorian waters and may be in the EMBA; however they do not carry a threatened status under Commonwealth legislation. These species feed on fish and cephalopods.

Dusky dolphins (Lagenorhyynchus obscurus) are listed as a migratory species likely to be present in the vicinity of the operating area and EMBA; however they do not carry a threatened status under Commonwealth legislation. Although dusky dolphins have been sighted off Tasmania, there is no known calving locality for this species in Australian waters (Gill et al. 2000).

Whales are known, and observed, to play and display normal breaching, blowing, lobtailing and diving behaviour around platforms and vessels, including with calves, before moving on again. Although whales are known to migrate through the region during spring and autumn/early winter, the operating area is not a recognised feeding, breeding or resting area for cetaceans.

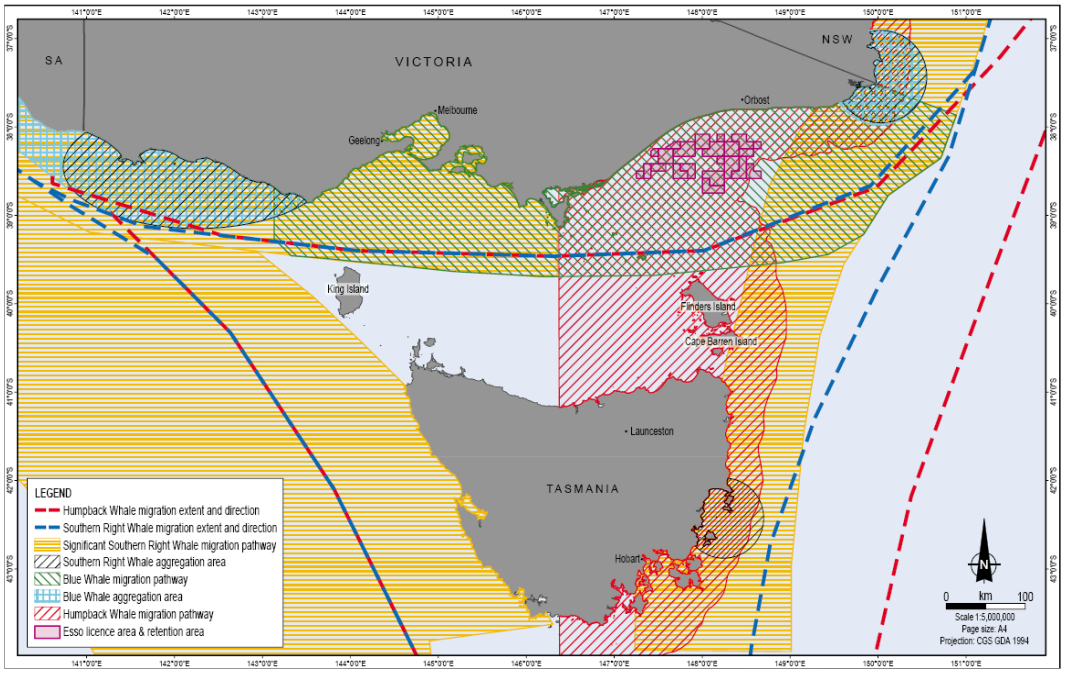


Figure 4-2. Whale Migration Pathways and Aggregation Around the Operating Area and EMBA

4.4.7 Species Conservation Advice or Recovery Plans, and Threat Abatement Plans Relevant to the Operational Area and EMBA

The following table list the conservation advice or recovery plans relevant to the threated marine species which may occur in the operational area and EMBA.

Table 4-7 Conservation advice or recovery plan relevant to operational area and EMBA

Common Name	Conservation Advice or Recovery Plan
Fish	
Australian grayling	National Recovery Plan for Australian Grayling Prototroctes maraena
Black Rockcod	Approved Conservation Advice for Epinephelus daemelii (black cod)
Eastern Dwarf Galaxias	National Recovery Plan for the Dwarf Galaxias (Galaxiella pusilla)
Sharks	
Great white shark	Recovery Plan for the White Shark (Carcharodon carcharias)
Grey Nurse Shark (east coast population)	Recovery Plan for the Grey Nurse Shark (Carcharias taurus)
Whale shark	Conservation Advice Rhincodon typus whale shark
Reptiles	
Leatherback turtle	Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles in Australia
Flatback turtle	
Green turtle	
Hawksbill turtle	
Loggerhead turtle	
Birds	
Antipodean albatross	National Recovery Plan for albatrosses and petrels.
Buller's albatross	
Campbell albatross	

Chatham albatross	
Gibson's albatross	
Grey-headed albatross	
Northern giant-petrel	
Northern royal albatross	
Salvin's albatross	
Shy albatross	
Sooty albatross	
Southern giant-petrel	
Southern royal albatross	
Wandering albatross	
White-capped albatross	
Australasian bittern	National Recovery Plan for the Australasian Bittern (Botaurus poiciloptilus)
Blue petrel	Conservation Advice Halobaena caerulea blue petrel
Curlew sandpiper	Conservation Advice for Calidris ferruginea (curlew sandpiper)
Eastern Bristlebird	National Recovery Plan for Eastern Bristlebird (Dasyornis brachypterus)
Eastern bristlebird	Conservation Advice for Numenius madagascariensis (far eastern curlew)
Fairy prion (southern)	Conservation Advice Pachyptila turtur subantarctica fairy prion (southern).
Australian Fairy tern	National Recovery Plan for the Australian Fairy Tern (Sternula nereis nereis)
Forty-spotted Pardalote	Fauna Recovery Plan: Forty-Spotted Pardalote 2006-2010.
Gould's Petrel	Gould's Petrel (Pterodroma leucoptera leucoptera) Recovery Plan
Hooded plover (eastern)	Conservation Advice Thinornis rubricollis rubricollis hooded plover (eastern)
Orange-bellied parrot	National Recovery Plan for the Orange-bellied Parrot, Neophema chrysogaster
Painted honeyeater.	National Recovery Plan for the Painted Honeyeater (Grantiella picta)
Painted snipe (Australian)	National Recovery Plan for the Australian Painted Snipe (Rostratula australis)
Regent honeyeater	National Recovery Plan for the Regent Honeyeater (Anthochaera phrygia)
Swift parrot	National Recovery Plan for the Swift Parrot (Lathamus discolor)
Tasmanian azure kingfisher	Approved Conservation Advice for Ceyx azureus diemenensis (Tasmanian Azure Kingfisher)
Wedge-tailed eagle (Tas)	Threatened Tasmanian Eagles Recovery Plan 2006-2010
White bellied storm petrel	Lord Howe Island Biodiversity Management Plan.
Whales	
Blue whale	Conservation Management Plan for the Blue Whale - A Recovery Plan under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999
Fin Whale	Conservation Advice Balaenoptera physalus fin whale.
Sei Whale	Conservation Advice Balaenoptera borealis sei whale.
Southern right whale	Conservation Management Plan for the Southern Right Whale. A Recovery Plan under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 2011-2021.

The '*Threat abatement plan for the impacts of marine debris on the vertebrate wildlife of Australia's coasts and oceans (2018)'* is also applicable for multiple marine species listed above.

4.5 Offshore Marine Environments

Offshore marine environments that occur in the operating area and EMBA include:

- Open Marine Environment.
- Seabed.

- Subtidal rocky reefs.
- Estuaries.

4.5.1 Open Marine Environment

Offshore waters are those where the water depth is > 10 metres with no surrounding land. Animals within offshore waters include marine mammals, sea turtles, pelagic birds, and many commercially and recreationally important fish and pelagic invertebrates.

4.5.2 Seabed

Soft-bottom, sub tidal habitats consist of various percentages of sand, silt, and clay, occurring in sheltered bays and estuaries, and deeper offshore areas. Sediments become progressively finer with distance from the shore. Near shore sediments consist of coarse sands with isolated areas of gravels, shells and pebbles. The sediments change from quartzose sand to carbonate particles with distance from the shoreline (Jones & Davies 1983). Biological resources associated with this habitat include shrimp, crabs, clams, fish, and the pelagic and benthic communities that support them (e.g., plankton, worms, amphipods, isopods).

Sediment observed around the base of the Snapper platform in 2010 showed the seabed was comprised of soft sandy sediments with no areas of hard substrate or rocky reef and is predominantly flat. No significant mounds, banks, depressions or channels were observed (Coffey, 2010). Sediment observed around the base of the Marlin platform in 2015 showed the seabed was comprised of sandy, gravelly and shelly substrate, with no areas of hard substrate or rocky reef. This habitat is found at the operating area and throughout the EMBA.

Plankton Species

Plankton species, including both phytoplankton and zooplankton, are a key component in oceanic food chains. Phytoplankton are photosynthetic organisms that spend either part or all of their lifecycle drifting with the ocean currents. Phytoplankton biomass ranges from about 0.1 to 1.6 mg/L across Bass Strait from shallow to deeper waters and about 0.5 mg/L at Bass Strait platforms (Gibbs et al. 1991).

Zooplankton are comprised of small protozoa, crustaceans (such as krill) and the eggs and larvae from larger animals. Zooplankton biomass is higher in shallow waters of Bass Strait (16.1 mg/m3 dry weight off Mallacoota and 15.5 mg/m3 off Seaspray) and ranges between about 2.1 – 9.5 mg/m3 at the continental slope (Gibbs et al. 1991). Copepods dominate the species encountered (Watson & Chaloupka 1982).

Parry et al. (1990) found high diversity and patchiness of benthos sampled off Lakes Entrance, where a total of 353 species of infauna was recorded. Crustaceans (53%), polychaetes (32%) and molluscs (9%) dominated sample results.

Benthic Fauna

Benthic fauna in the operating area and EMBA are varied, and include the following species that exist on the flat sandy seabed:

Sessile fauna including sponges and bryozoa, hydroids, ascidians, poriferans and mobile fauna including hermit crabs and octopus;

Benthic infauna including amphipods, shrimps, bivalves, tubeworms, small crustaceans, nematodes, nemerteans, seapens, polychaetes and molluscs (Parry et al., 1990). Many of these species are burrowing organisms that cause moderate bioturbation (Edgar 2001).

Parry et al. (1990) found high diversity and patchiness of benthos sampled off Lakes Entrance, where a total of 353 species of infauna was recorded. Crustaceans (53%), polychaetes (32%) and molluscs (9%) dominated sample results. A significant site for the listed opisthobranch mollusc (seaslug) Platydoris galbana is located off Delray Beach, 2 km south-west of Golden Beach on the shoreline (O'Hara & Barmby, 2000).

The introduced New Zealand screw shell (Maoricolpus roseus) is present in eastern Bass Strait and is known to form extensive and dense beds on the sandy seafloor spreading to the 80 metres (m) isobath off eastern Victoria and NSW (Patil et al. 2004).

4.5.3 Subtidal Rocky Reefs

This habitat occurs either as extensions of intertidal rocky shores or as isolated offshore reefs. They are scattered throughout EMBA waters from the low-water mark to a depth of 100 m. The rocky reefs of southern Australia support a highly endemic marine flora and fauna. Over 1,400 species of algae have been recorded from southern Australia, with 70% endemic to the area (DSE 2009). The shallow reefs (0 to 20 m) are dominated by kelps or other brown seaweeds. Bubble kelp (Phyllospora sp.) and leather kelp (Ecklonia sp.) combine to cover many of the exposed reefs. Sargassum spp. and Cystophora spp. are dominant in more sheltered areas.

This habitat consists of sub tidal substrates composed of rock, boulders, or cobbles, though there can be patches of sand veneer covering a hard bottom. There may be rich, diverse communities of attached and associated algae and animals; often there is little open space. Some of these habitats form a relief (reef or bank) several metres high that attracts a diversity of fish (NOAA 2010).

There are two subtidal rocky reefs within the pipeline operating area in State Waters: (1) crosses the PCA300 pipeline north-west of DPA; and (2) a series (2-3) of reef lines travelling NE-SW between 2-10km from the shore, the closest approximately 3 km from SHA wellhead, two of which cross the BTA150, the BTA450, the BMA350, the SNA600, the MLA500 and the HLA600 pipelines.

Subtidal rocky reefs are also scattered throughout the EMBA, including; one near Halibut platform and another near Dolphin platform, and at Bastion Point, Quarry Beach, Little Rame Head, Long Reef, Wingan Point, The Skerries Special Management Area, Rame Head, Petrel Point, Thurra River, Point Hicks Marine National Park, Pearl Point, Yeerung River Estuary (Intermittently open), Cape Conran (East Cape, Cowrie Bay, Flat Rocks), Beware Reef, Point Ricardo, Ricardo Beach, and New Zealand Star Bank.

4.5.4 Estuaries

Estuaries are near coastal waters partially surrounded by land and more sheltered than offshore habitats. They consist of limited circulation and flushing, with depths frequently 10 metres. Suspended sediment concentrations can be high.

Many species spawn in these habitats during spring, and their sensitive early life stages can persist in shallow waters. Large numbers of migratory or wintering waterfowl, wading, diving birds and marine mammals are also often found here. Estuaries and bays are used by commercially or recreationally important finfish, shellfish, and other organisms that migrate seasonally (NOAA, 2010).

There are estuaries in the operating area and EMBA around inlets, e.g., Lakes Entrance, Wingan River and Mallacoota; Twofold Bay, Saltwater Creek, Woodburn Creek, Bittangabee Bay, Wonboyn Lake, and Nadgee Lake.

4.6 Nearshore Environments

The shoreline of the EMBA from Wilson's Promontory in the west to Cape Howe in the east including the offshore islands at the extremities of the Region consists mainly of steep rock, sand beaches and rock outcrops. The shoreline is generally one of high sea activity due to prevailing weather patterns.

The coastline of the Gippsland Region is a mixture of rocky outcrops and long stretches of high action beach. There are some short lengths of beach in sheltered areas where the action of the sea is considerably less than the more open beaches.

The shoreline of the inland waters in the EMBA which includes the Gippsland Lakes and Mallacoota Inlet consist of sandy beach, salt marsh, mangrove or mudflats. These shores are generally protected from all but the worst weather conditions and therefore have very low sea activity.

Nearshore environments within the EMBA include:

- Intertidal rocky shores.
- Intertidal, emergent, sub tidal aquatic vegetation.
- Sheltered intertidal flats and bare sediment (mudflats).
- Marshes.
- Mangroves.

- Sandy beaches and dunes.
- Cliffs/exposed rocky headlands.
- International, national, state, regional or coastal sites of significance or sensitivity (see Section 4.7).

4.6.1 Intertidal Rocky Shores

Sheltered rocky shores are characterized by a rocky substrate that can vary widely in permeability. Sheltered clay scarps are characterized by a steep, usually vertical scarp in hard-packed and stiff clay. Vegetation usually occurs landward of the scarp (NOAA 2010). Most animals on the intertidal rocky shores are herbivorous molluscs, grazing algae off rock surfaces. Filter feeding organisms abound, including tube building worms, sea squirts (cunjevoi), mussels and barnacles.

Intertidal rocky shores in the operating area and EMBA include Bastion Point, Quarry Beach, Shipwreck Creek, Seal Cove, Little Rame Head, Sandpatch Point, Petrel Point, Thurra River, Clinton Rocks, Cloke Rock, Tamboon Inlet and Shelley Beach.

4.6.2 Intertidal, Emergent, Sub Tidal Aquatic Vegetation (Seagrass and Kelp)

Seagrasses are highly productive habitats that occur on intertidal flats and in shallow coastal waters worldwide from arctic to tropical climates. Water temperature, light penetration, sediment type, salinity, and wave or current energy control seagrass distribution. Seagrasses provide breeding and nursery grounds for fish and wildlife. Seagrasses are used by fish and shellfish as nursery areas.

Kelps are very large brown algae that grow on hard sub tidal substrates in cold temperate regions. Kelps have a holdfast that attaches to the substrate, a stem-like or trunk-like stipe, and large, flattened, leaf-like blades called fronds. Because kelps require constant water motion to provide nutrients, they are located in relatively high-energy settings. Kelp forests support a diverse animal community of fish, invertebrates, and marine mammals as well as important algal communities (NOAA 2010).

The Giant Kelp Marine Forests of South East Australia ecological community, consisting mostly of giant kelp (Macrocystis pyrifera) plants, is listed as endangered under the EPBC Act and may occur within the EMBA. The Giant Kelp Marine Forests are found predominately in temperate south eastern waters. The largest extent of the ecological community is found in Tasmanian coastal water, but some patches may also be found in Victoria.

Intertidal, emergent and sub tidal aquatic vegetation occurs at Mallacoota and Mallacoota Inlet Special Management Area, Tamboon Inlet, Cann River Estuary (continuously open), Sydenham Inlet, Snowy River Estuary, Yeerung River Estuary (intermittently open), Lake Tyers estuary (intermittently open), and inside Lakes Entrance - Gippsland Lakes Ramsar Site.

4.6.3 Sheltered Intertidal Flats and Bare Sediment

Sheltered intertidal flats are composed primarily of mud with minor amounts of sand and shell. They are usually present in calm-water habitats, sheltered from major wave activity, and frequently backed by marshes. The sediments are very soft and cannot support even light foot traffic in many areas. There can be large concentrations of bivalves, worms, and other invertebrates in the sediments. They are heavily used by birds for feeding (NOAA 2010).

Sheltered intertidal flats (bare sediment) occur at Mallacoota Inlet Special Management Area, Wingan Inlet, Sydenham Inlet - Bemm River and Mud Lake.

4.6.4 Marshes

Salt marshes can be found behind Mallacoota Entrance to Lake Barracouta, Wingan Inlet, inside Cann River Estuary, Tamboon Inlet, Sydenham Inlet (Bemm River Estuary and Mud Lake), Dock Inlet, inside Snowy River Estuary, Lake Tyers Estuary, and inside Lakes Entrance - Gippsland Lakes Ramsar Site. Subtropical and temperate coastal saltmarsh is listed as vulnerable under the EPBC Act and occurs throughout the shorelines of the EMBA.

Intertidal wetlands contain emergent, herbaceous vegetation, including both tidal and muted tidal marshes. Depending on location and inter-annual variations in rainfall and runoff, associated vegetation may include species tolerant or adapted to salt, brackish, or even tidal freshwater conditions. The marsh width may vary

from a narrow fringe to extensive areas. Sediments are composed of organic muds except where sand is abundant on the margins of exposed areas. Exposed areas are located along bays with wide fetches and along heavily trafficked waterways. Sheltered areas are not exposed to significant wave or boat wake activity. Wetlands contain abundant resident flora and fauna with numerous species and high use by birds, fish, and shellfish (NOAA, 2010).

4.6.5 Mangroves

Within the EMBA, mangroves can be found along the south coast of NSW, and more recently have also been found in Cunninghame Arm at Lakes Entrance.

The roots and trunks are intertidal, with only the lowest leaves inundated by high tide. The width of the forest can range from one tree, to many kilometres. The substrate can be sand, mud, leaf litter, or peat, often as a veneer over bedrock. They are highly productive, serve as nursery habitat, and support a great diversity and abundance of animal and plant species (NOAA, 2010).

4.6.6 Sandy Beaches and Dunes

Sandy beaches and dunes form a distinctive group of marine habitats with their own biological communities. These beaches are flat to moderately sloping and relatively hard-packed. They can be important areas for nesting by birds. This environment occurs along the coastline of Victoria and NSW.

The Littoral Rainforest and Coastal Vine Thickets of Eastern Australia ecological community is listed as critically endangered under the EPBC Act and may occur within the EMBA. The ecological community provides habitat for over 70 threatened plants and animals and provides a buffer to coastal erosion and wind damage. The ecological community occurs close to the coast from northern Queensland to eastern Victoria and on offshore islands. It occurs on a range of landforms including dunes and flats, headlands and sea-cliffs.

The Lowland Native Grasslands of Tasmania are listed as critically endangered under the EPBC Act and exist on Flinders Island and mainland Tasmania within the EMBA. The vegetation of the Lowland Native Grasslands of Tasmania ecological community is mostly limited to a ground layer of grasses and herbs. Large trees and shrubs are absent to sparse. The ecological community is comprised of two major sub-types differentiated by the dominant native tussock-forming perennial grass species: Lowland Poa labillardierei (Silver Tussock Grass) Grassland and Lowland Themeda triandra (Kangaroo Grass) Grassland.

Lowland Grassy Woodland in the South East Corner Bioregion is listed as critically endangered under the EPBC Act and exist on the southern coast of NSW. The ecological community is associated with rainshadow areas (mean annual rainfall 750 – 1100 mm/year) on undulating terrain at altitudes below 500 metres above sea level.

4.6.7 Cliffs/Exposed Rocky Headlands

The intertidal zone is steep (>30° slope) and narrow with very little width. Sediment accumulations are uncommon because waves remove debris that has slumped from the eroding cliffs. There is strong vertical zonation of intertidal biological communities. Species density and diversity vary greatly, but barnacles, snails, mussels, polychaetes, and macroalgae can be abundant (NOAA, 2010).

This environment occurs behind Betka Beach and Secret Beach through to Little Rame Head, Sandpatch Point, Wingan Point, The Skerries, Rame Head, Petrel Point, Point Hicks, Clinton Rocks, Tamboon Inlet, Pearl Point, Cape Conran (Needle Rocks, Irvine Rocks, Quincy Rocks Salmon Rocks), and at Ricardo Point.

4.7 International, National and State Sites of Significance or Sensitivity in the EMBA

There are a number of sensitive habitats within the operating area and EMBA.

4.7.1 Declared Protected Areas – International

Gippsland Lakes Ramsar Site

The Gippsland Lakes Ramsar site is located in Victoria, south of the Eastern Highlands and to the east of the La Trobe Valley. Covering a vast area, the lakes are a series of large, shallow, coastal lagoons approximately 70 km in length and 10 km wide, separated from the sea by sand dunes. The surface area of the lakes is approximately 364 km^2 and the three main water bodies are Lakes Wellington, Victoria and King.

The Gippsland Lakes Ramsar site meets six of the Ramsar Criteria:

- Criterion 1: Contains a representative, rare, or unique example of a natural or near-natural wetland type found within the appropriate biogeographic region.
- Criterion 2: Supports vulnerable, endangered or critically endangered species or threatened ecological communities.
- Criterion 4: Supports plant and/or animal species at a critical stage in their life cycles or provides refuge during adverse conditions.
- Criterion 5: Regularly supports 20,000 or more waterbirds.
- Criterion 6: Regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species or subspecies of waterbird.
- Criterion 8: Is an important source of food for fish, spawning ground, nursery and/or migration path on which fish stocks, either within the wetland or elsewhere.

The Gippsland Lakes is a particularly good representative example of a natural or near-natural wetland, characteristic of the biogeographical region. It forms one of the largest coastal lagoon systems in the Drainage Division and contains a distinctive landscape of wetlands and flat coastal plains. The site supports a broad range of wetland types in close proximity to each other, including periodically inundated palustrine marshes, permanently inundated palustrine marshes, shallow lacustrine (lake) features, deep lacustrine features, lagoons with narrow inlets, and broad embayments.

The site supports several nationally threatened wetland fauna species at various stages of their life-cycle including two nationally threatened frog species (green and golden bell frogs and growling grass frogs), the vulnerable Australian painted snipe, a vulnerable fish species (the Australian grayling) and three nationally vulnerable and endangered wetland-associated flora species (dwarf kerrawang, swamp everlasting and metallic sun-orchid).

The site supports habitat and conditions that are important for critical life cycle stages of a variety of wetland-dependent fauna species. The permanence of the main lakes and the relatively regular flooding of the adjacent wetlands mean that this wetland is an important drought refuge for many water birds and other aquatic species, including as permanent refugia and breeding sites for two threatened frog species.

The Gippsland Lakes Ramsar site has been identified as being of outstanding importance for waterbirds, regularly supporting more than 20,000 waterfowl. Waterbird species which are considered to have met the one per cent population threshold are: red-necked stint, black swan, sharp-tailed sandpiper, chestnut teal, musk duck, fairy tern and little tern.

Gippsland Lakes provides important habitats, feeding areas, dispersal and migratory pathways, and spawning sites for numerous fish species of direct and indirect fisheries significance. These fish have important fisheries resource values both within and external to the site.

Currently, parts of the Lakes system are heavily used for commercial and recreational fisheries and boating activities, while the immediate hinterland has been developed for agricultural use, and limited residential and tourism purposes (DoE, 2014e).

The Lakes are protected as a Ramsar site by the Lakes National Park and the Gippsland Lakes Coastal Park (Section 4.7.2).

Croajingolong Biosphere Reserve and National Park (including Nadgee Nature Reserve)

The Croajingolong Biosphere Reserve and National Park follows the far-eastern coastline of Victoria for 100 km and together with the adjoining Nadgee Nature Reserve in New South Wales is classified as a UNESCO World Biosphere Reserve. Over 1000 species of native plants have been recorded in the park including 90

species of orchids. The park also contains areas of cool temperate and warm temperate rainforest, eucalypt forest and coastal heathland.

Of the 52 mammal species recorded in the park, arboreal mammals, such as possums, gliders and bats are common. Seals, whales and dolphins occur in coastal waters adjacent to the park. The islands and ocean beaches attract migratory seabirds and waders, the wetlands are habitat for a diversity of waterfowl and the coastal woodlands are favoured habitat for birds of prey. Significant populations of reptiles and amphibians also occur within the park. The park's secluded coastal camping locations make it popular for beach walks, bird watching, boating and fishing (Parks Victoria, 2013g).

Dry open forest areas occur widely throughout Nadgee Nature Reserve with patches of rainforest occurring in creek catchments and low shrubby heaths being encountered at Mt Nadgee and along the coast. Nadgee Nature Reserve also contains examples of both fresh and salt water wetlands.

The near-coastal areas are significant breeding and foraging habitat for the eastern bristlebird and seabirds such as the short-tailed shearwater, crested tern and gannet use the rock platforms and beaches of the reserve. Most of the park's beaches support a breeding pair of endangered hooded plovers. Sea caves support important invertebrate 'guano' communities. The reserve is largely undisturbed by recreational development and contains the only coastal Wilderness Area in NSW (NPWS, 2013a).

4.7.2 Declared Protected Areas – Commonwealth

The Australian Whale Sanctuary

The Australian Whale Sanctuary includes all Commonwealth waters from the three nautical mile State waters limit out to the boundary of the Exclusive Economic Zone (i.e., out to 200 nautical miles and further in some places).

East Gippsland Commonwealth Marine Reserve

The East Gippsland Commonwealth Marine Reserve covers 4,137 square kilometres and is located approximately 160 km east of the operating area. The reserve contains representative samples of an extensive network of canyons, continental slope and escarpment in depths from 600 metres to deeper than 4,000 metres.

The East Gippsland Commonwealth Marine Reserve area includes both warm and temperate waters and free-floating aquatic plants or microscopic plants (i.e., phytoplankton) communities. The reserve supports a diverse phytoplankton community and other sea life. The area may also include foraging area for wandering albatross (SEWPaC, 2013c).

Flinders Commonwealth Marine Reserve

The Flinders Commonwealth Marine Reserve comprises an area of 27,043 square kilometres and is located approximately 230 km south-east of the operating area. The reserve covers a depth range from about 40 metres on the shallow continental shelf to abyssal depths of 3,000 metres or more to the edge of the Exclusive Economic Zone.

Sea bottom dwelling habitats include sheer rocky walls and large rocky outcrops that support a rich diversity of small seabed animals such as lace corals and sponges. These and the large expanses of sandy and muddy sediments are habitats to a wide variety of fish, including school shark and gulper sharks (Harrison's dogfish and southern dogfish) which have been listed as threatened species, and to populations of the giant crab.

The shallower part of the Flinders Commonwealth Marine Reserve includes habitat important to the white fronted tern, Australian gannet, black faced cormorant, common diving petrel, fairy prion, little penguin, shy albatross, silver gull, crested tern, short tailed shearwater, and white faced storm petrel (SEWPaC, 2013c).

Ben Boyd National Park

The Ben Boyd National Park is comprised of three sections, extending approximately 45 km along the coast north and south of Twofold Bay near Eden. The park's vegetation reflects its location in the driest, windiest part of the state's coastline. Open forest and woodland cover most of the park. The park's varied habitat supports a highly diverse bird population and about 50 species of mammal including a number of threatened

species. Migrating whales can often be seen from the coast between late May and December and the former Davidson Whaling Station located on Twofold Bay is a tourist attraction (NPWS 2013b).

Other NSW National Parks

Other NSW National Parks along the coastline of the Twofold Shelf or Bateman's Shelf Bioregion include Mimosa Rocks National Park and Bournda National Park.

Cape Howe Marine National Park

The Cape Howe Marine National Park is situated in the far east of Victoria alongside the border with New South Wales. The habitats found in the park include kelp forests, granite and sandstone reefs, sandy beaches and soft sediments. The marine life of the area is particularly diverse because species of both warm and cool areas can reside here. Whales pass by Cape Howe on their migration from Antarctica and are sometimes followed by a pod of orcas. Little penguins also forage at the rook on Gabo Island. (Parks Victoria, 2013a)

Point Hicks Marine National Park

The Point Hicks Marine National Park is located alongside Croajingolong National Park, East Gippsland. Many creatures found here are not found further west because the water is too cold, for example the large black sea urchin. The National Park is approximately 4,000 ha in area, with fauna including intertidal and shallow subtidal invertebrates, diverse sessile invertebrates living on subtidal reefs, kelps and small algae, and a high diversity of reef fish. In addition to the subtidal reef, the marine environment around Point Hicks includes intertidal rock platforms and offshore sands (Parks Victoria 2009b). Point Hicks Marine National Park is also a popular location for recreational divers. Remains of two shipwrecks can be encountered in the National Park (see Section 4.8.2).

The Lakes National Park and Gippsland Lakes Coastal Park

The Gippsland Lakes are a group of large coastal lagoons in eastern Victoria, separated from the sea by sand dunes and fringed on the seaward side by Ninety Mile Beach. The main lakes - Wellington, Victoria and King cover an area of 340 km^2 and have a shoreline of 320 km. The lakes are fed by a number of river systems. The largest of the rivers are the LaTrobe River and the Avon River (flowing into Lake Wellington), and the Mitchell River, Nicholson River and Tambo River (flowing into Lake King). The system is linked to the sea by an artificial entrance near the eastern end, opened in 1889, where the town of Lakes Entrance is now situated (Parks Victoria 2013i).

The Lakes National Park covers 2390 ha bounded by Lake Victoria, Lake Reeve and the township of Loch Sport. Gippsland Lakes Coastal Park is a narrow coastal reserve covering 17,600ha along approximately 90km of Ninety Mile Beach from Seaspray to Lakes Entrance. The Lakes National Park contains large areas of diverse and relatively undisturbed flora and fauna communities representative of the inner barrier of the Gippsland Lakes system. Gippsland Lakes Coastal Park takes in extensive coastal dune systems, woodlands and heathlands, as well as water bodies such as Lake Reeve and Bunga Arm (Parks Victoria 2013j).

The Gippsland Lakes system is listed under the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar). The Gippsland Lakes provide important feeding, resting and breeding habitat for approximately 80 waterbird species (Parks Victoria 1998) and the lakes and associated swamps and morasses regularly support approximately 40,000 to 50,000 waterbirds.

Clydebank Morass, Macleod Morass and Jones Bay (within Lake King) support many species of migratory waders. Lake Wellington, Lake Victoria and Lake King support migratory seabirds, including the little tern and fairy tern, as well as a range of other waterfowl. Lake Reeve provides significant habitat for a large number of migratory waders, and is listed as one of the five most important areas for shorebirds in Victoria (Parks Victoria, 1998). Bunga Arm supports breeding populations of threatened species e.g., little tern, fairy tern, hooded plover and white-bellied sea-eagle (DSE, 2003).

Ninety Mile Beach Marine National Park

Located 30 km south of Sale and adjacent to Gippsland Lakes Coastal Park, the Ninety Mile Beach Marine National Park covers kilometres of coastline. The huge subtidal sandy expanses characteristic of the area

exhibit particularly high species diversity including tube building worms, small molluscs and many tiny crustaceans. Many pelagic fish species feed on the benthos, and young great white sharks have also been observed feeding in the area (Parks Victoria 2013b).

4.7.3 Declared Protected Areas – State, Victoria

Gabo Island Harbour Special Management Area and Gabo Island Light Station Reserve

Special management areas are recognized for specific values but generally require a lower level of protection than marine national parks and marine sanctuaries. The Gabo Island Harbour Special Management Area includes nature based tourist values of which little penguin and reef fish are protected.

Gabo Island is considered to be of State zoological significance due to the presence of one of the largest breeding colonies of Little Penguins in the world. Short-tailed Shearwaters also breed on Gabo Island.

Common species of whale sighted from the island include Southern Right Whales, Humpback Whales and Killer Whales. Whales pass Gabo Island on their annual migration south to feed in Antarctic waters from late winter to early spring and then again during autumn on their northern migration to calve in tropical areas. Pods of dolphins are also regularly sighted from Gabo Island. Species include Common Dolphins and Bottlenose Dolphins. Australian and New Zealand Fur Seals are also often seen on the rocks surrounding the island.

Mallacoota Inlet Special Management Area

Flora, fauna and areas of geomorphological significance are protected in the Mallacoota Inlet Special Management Area.

The Skerries Special Management Area

The Skerries is home to a major seal breeding colony with an estimated population of 11,500 representing approximately 12% of the national population.

Beware Reef Marine Sanctuary

The Beware Reef Marine Sanctuary located approximately 5 km southeast of Cape Conran and to the north-east of the operating area, comprises a granite outcrop covering an area of 220 ha and extending for a distance of approximately 500 m from the edge of the exposed reef. It rises from a depth of approximately 30 m and is exposed at low tide, providing a resting area for Australian fur seals. The reef is covered by outcrops of bull kelp (Durvillaea sp.) and supports a range of marine life, including seahorses and leafy seadragons (Parks Victoria 2009c). Beware Reef is a popular location for recreational divers and the remains of numerous shipwrecks can be encountered in the sanctuary (see Section 4.8.2).

Cape Conran Coastal Park

The Cape Conran Coastal Park extends from Sydenham Inlet in the east to Point Ricardo near Marlo. The park includes ocean beaches and is a popular park for water activities - swimming, diving, boating, fishing and rock pooling.

Many birds feed on the nectar rich plants of the heathlands and banksia woodlands including the threatened ground parrot (Pezoporus wallicus wallicus). Lizards and large lace monitors are common around Cape Conran (Parks Victoria 2013h).

4.7.4 Declared Protected Areas – State, Tasmania

State Parks and Reserves on or near Flinders Island

Protected reserves on or near Flinders Island include Wingaroo Nature Reserve, Big Green Island Nature Reserve, Low Islets Nature Reserve and Moriarty Rocks Nature Reserve.

4.8 Cultural Heritage

There are no World Heritage properties in the EMBA. The Gabo Island lighthouse (described above) is listed as a Commonwealth Heritage place.

4.8.1 Aboriginal Heritage

The Gunaikurnai people hold native title over much of Gippsland. The native title determination area (VID6007/98) covers approximately 45,000 hectares and extends from west Gippsland near Warragul, east to the Snowy River, and north to the Great Dividing Range (Figure 4-3). It also includes 200 metres of offshore sea territory between Lakes Entrance and Marlo. The area includes 10 parks and reserves that are jointly managed by the Victorian government and the Gunaikurnai people.

Non-exclusive native title rights and interests that exist over land and water in the determination area include:

- Rights of access.
- Rights to use and enjoy the land.
- Rights to take resources from the land for non-commercial purposes.
- Rights to protect and maintain sites of importance within the determination area.
- Rights to engage in certain activities on the land (including camping, cultural activities, rituals, ceremonies, meetings, gatherings, and teaching about the sites of significance within the determination area).

These rights do not confer exclusive rights of possession, use and enjoyment of the land or waters. Native title does not exist in minerals, petroleum or groundwater.

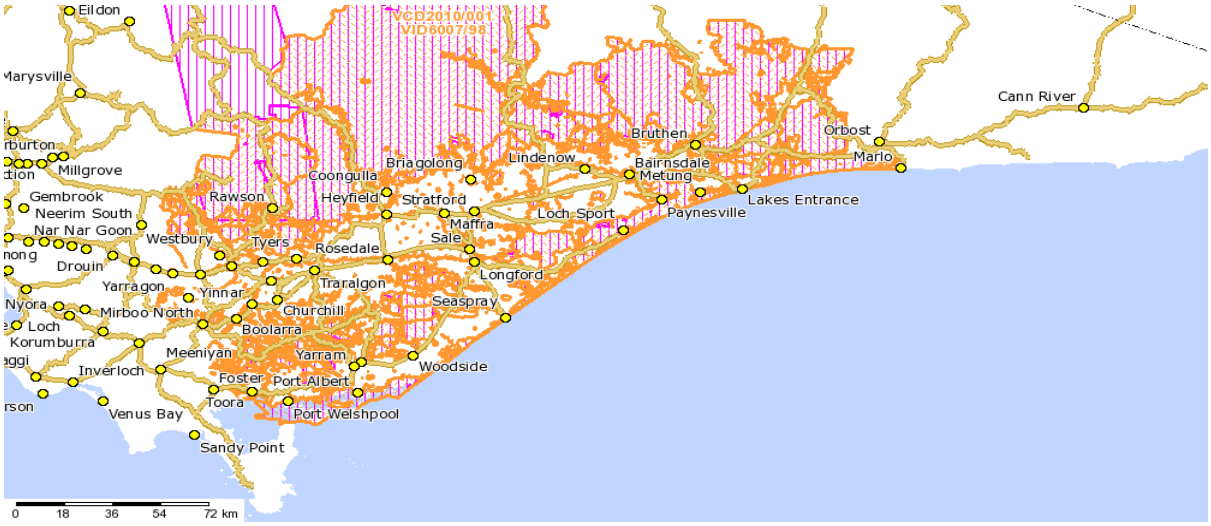


Figure 4-3. Gunaikurnai Native Title Determination Area (orange boundary)

Aboriginal occupancy by the Gunaikurnai people pre-dates the time at which the sea reached its present level by many thousands of years; thus, land previously used for living, camping and hunting is now submerged under the sea.

In the past, coastal wetlands were highly productive areas for hunter-gatherer people, having a variety of habitats and species, so the majority of archaeological sites in Victoria are found within 1 km of the coast (LCC 1993). Along the Gippsland coast, stone artefacts that have been found were mostly made from silcrete and quartz from the hinterland.

Middens on offshore islands indicate that in the past, Aboriginal people from the area now known as Wilsons Promontory were likely to have visited (Jones & Allen 1979).

There are no other native title areas within in the EMBA.

Esso is aware of the 2022 agreement between the Gunaikurnai and Australian Federal Government, to begin the process of establishing a Sea Country Indigenous Protection Area in this area and maintains a watching brief on this work.

4.8.2 Shipwrecks

A search of the National Shipwrecks Database identified over 100 shipwrecks within the operating area and EMBA in NSW and Victorian waters (Figure 4-4). Blue and yellow markers indicate shipwreck locations and the number of wrecks in each location. Red markers indicate the location of a single wreck.

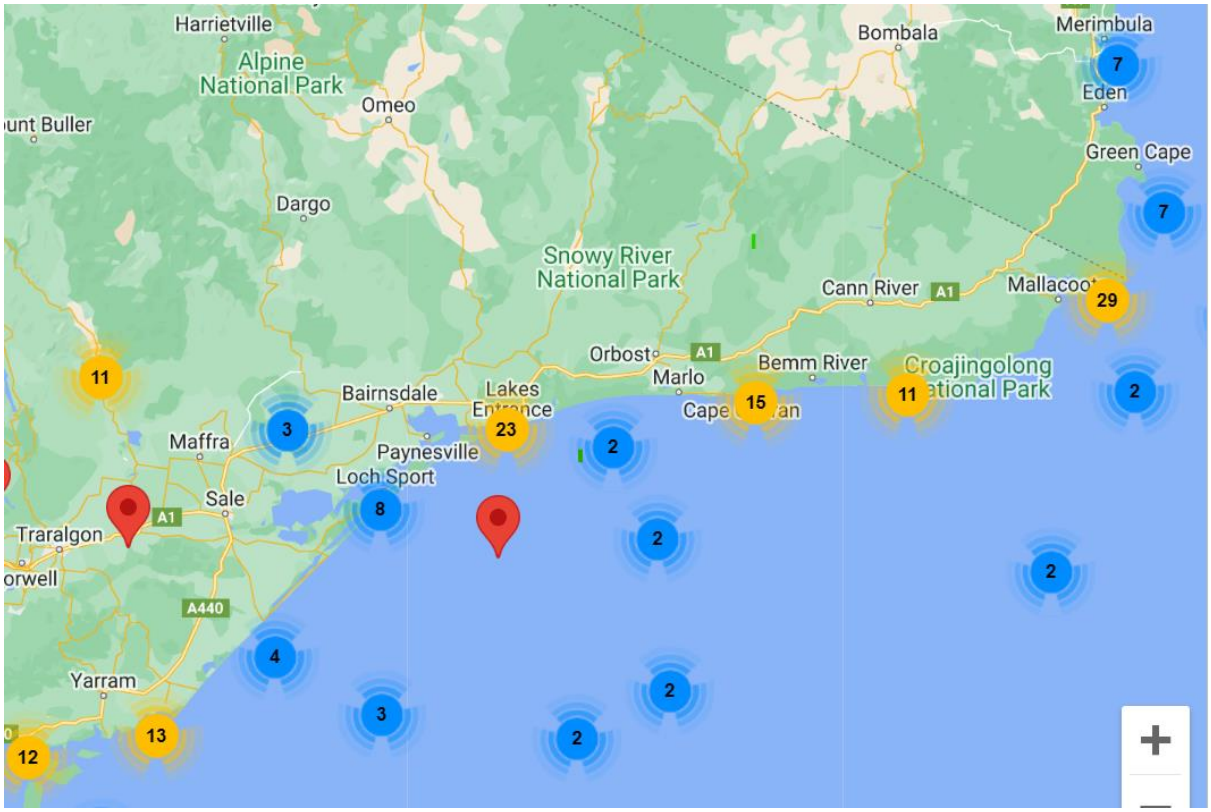


Figure 4-4. Shipwreck sites in the EMBA, Source: DCCEEW, 2023.

4.9 Commercial Fishing

Commercial fishing in south eastern Australia includes inshore coastal waters, mainly state administered fisheries, and areas along the continental slope, mainly Commonwealth fisheries. The majority of the commercial fishing (volume basis) occurs in Commonwealth waters along the continental shelf and the upper continental slope.

The main commercial Commonwealth fisheries within the region are:

- Southern and Eastern Scalefish and Shark Fishery (SESSF) which includes:
    - Commonwealth Trawl Sector; and
    - Gillnet, Hook and Trap Sectors.
- Bass Strait Central Zone Scallop Fishery (BSCZSF).
- Small Pelagic Fishery.

For the 2021-22 financial year, the combined gross value of production from these fisheries was over $100 million (ABARES, 2023).

Other Commonwealth fisheries operating within the EMBA include the Eastern Tuna and Billfish Fishery.

State administered fisheries operating within the region include:

- Victorian and Tasmanian Scallop Fisheries.

- Victorian, Tasmanian and NSW Abalone Fisheries.
- Victorian, Tasmanian and NSW Rock Lobster Fisheries.
- Victorian Commercial Bay and Inlet Fisheries.
- NSW Ocean Trawl Fishery.
- NSW Ocean Trap & Line Fishery.
- NSW Estuary General Fishery.
- NSW Ocean Hauling Fishery.

Other State fisheries include the Tasmanian Scalefish Fishery, Tasmanian Commercial Dive Fishery, and Tasmanian and Victorian Giant Crab Fisheries.

Of the commercial fisheries, Danish seiners (Figure 4-5) and otter-board trawlers of the Commonwealth Trawl Sector are most likely to be encountered within the operating area.

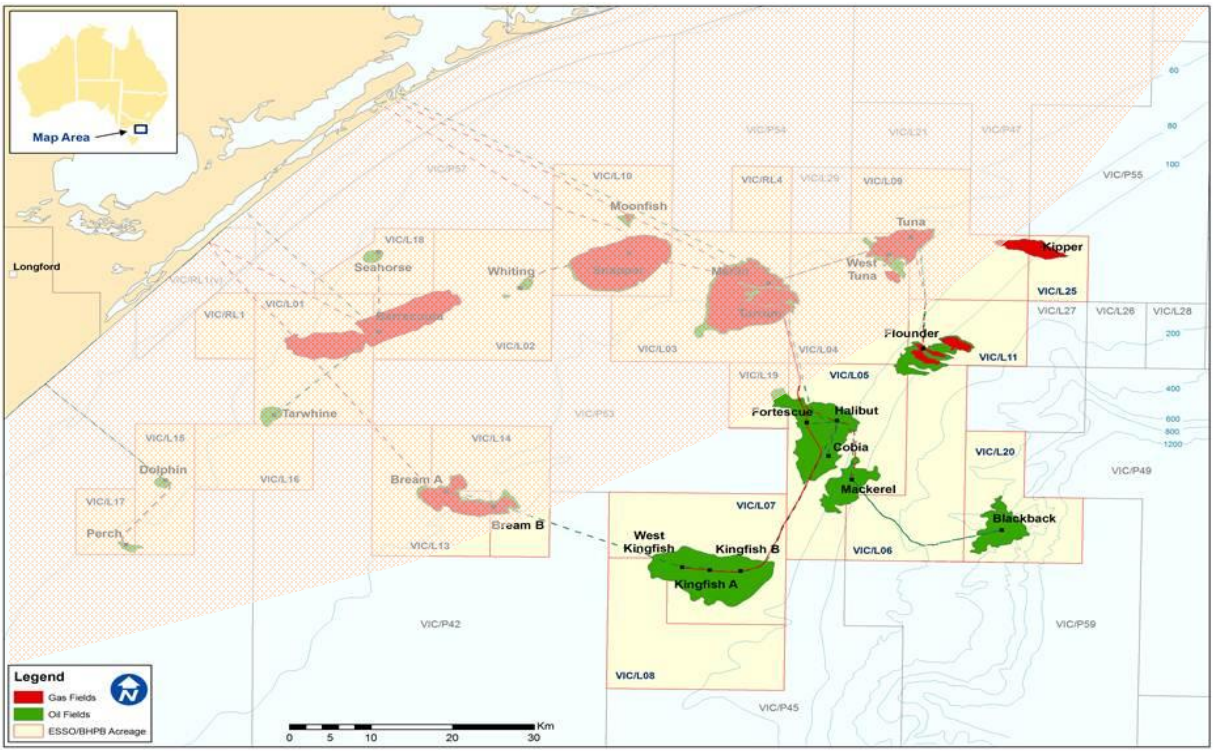


Figure 4-5. Extent of Danish Seine Fishing Grounds (pink cross hatch) Overlaid on the EAPL/WE Operating Area (CNR, 1993)

4.9.1 Southern and Eastern Scalefish and Shark Fishery

The SESSF incorporates the Commonwealth Trawl Sector, the Great Australian Bight Trawl Sector, East Coast Deepwater Trawl Sector and Gillnet, Hook and Trap Sector under a common set of management objectives. The SESSF extends from waters off southern Queensland, south around Tasmania and then west to Cape Leeuwin in Western Australia.

Sharks are fished using predominantly demersal gillnets (Walker et. Al. 2001), with a small percentage caught by demersal longlines. The shark fishing predominantly targets gummy shark (Mustelus antarcticus) with saw shark (Pristiophorus nudipinnis and P. cirratus) and elephantfish (Callorhinchus milii) as byproducts. Gummy shark accounts for more than 60% of the total catch from the fishery in the area. Fish are caught by swimming headfirst into nylon mesh nets, which are anchored on the sea floor, and the nylon catches them

behind their gills. The deepwater demersal sharks occur between 50 and 1800m offshore and live up to 50 years, maturing between 25 and 30 years. The young develop within eggs that remain within the mother's body until they hatch, when they emerge as live young. Pups are born in December and January off southern Australia (ABARES, 2012).

The trawl and scalefish-hook sectors of the fishery include over 100 species that are captured, but 16 species provide the bulk of trawl landings and are subject to quota management. These species include the orange roughy, gemfish, flathead, blue grenadier, redfish, school whiting, silver warehou and jackass morwong. Fishing is year-round, varying according to availability, market price and progress with quotas. The trawl sector includes otter trawl and Danish seine methods. Otter trawlers use larger boats, generally greater than 20 m long, while Danish seiners use smaller boats and operate in nearshore shelf areas often in more restricted areas unavailable to otter trawlers (Larcombe & Begg 2008). Board boats can stay out at sea for 5 -7 days, whilst Danish seiners usually fish for a maximum of three days. The range of Danish seiners, which target predominantly school whiting and tiger flathead, is limited to a 100 km radius from Lakes Entrance (pers. Comm. LEFCOL 10/8/2010).

Otter board trawlers concentrate their fishing operations in deeper waters and consequently catch more morwong, ling, blue grenadier and other deep sea species. The net is towed by two wire ropes and fixed, between these ropes and the net, are paravanes (commonly known as boards or doors). Unlike the Danish seine net which closes and stops fishing after about two minutes of towing, the board trawl net remains open and may be towed for any length of time, although it is rare for tows to exceed four hours (Leftrade 2013).

The blue grenadier (Macruronus novaezelandiae) is a benthic species that is found inshore as juveniles and in continental slope waters at depths from 450 m to 800 m as adults. They mature between 4 and 5 years and live to a maximum of 25 years. They spawn between May and September (ABARES, 2012).

Jackass morwong (Nemadactylus macropterus) are found in the waters between 10 and 450 m, but most commonly in waters 100 to 200 m deep. They live to between 20 and 35 years and mature at three years old. The spawning season is late summer and early autumn (ABARES, 2012).

Silver warehou (Seriolella spp.) are found at depths of 25 to 500 m. They live for 15 years – maturing at 3 to 4 years old. The spawning season is between September and October (ABARES, 2012).

School whiting (Sillago flindersi) are found between 1 to 100 m on soft and sandy bottoms. They live for 7 years and mature at 2 years old. They spawn between October and January (ABARES, 2012).

Redfish (Centroberyx affinis) are found on the continental shelf and slope in reefal and soft bottom habitats between 10 and 450 m. They live to approximately 35 years and mature between 5 and 7 years old. Their spawning season is between February and May (ABARES, 2012).

4.9.2 Scallop Fisheries (BSCZSF, Victorian and Tasmanian)

The Bass Strait scallop fisheries are predominantly single-species fisheries targeting aggregations ('beds') of the commercial scallop (Pecten fumatus) using scallop dredges, which are towed along the bottom of the sea in much the same way as trawl equipment (ABARES 2013). The management of scallops in Bass Strait is divided into three zones, of which the Commonwealth manages the Central Zone (the Bass Strait Central Zone Scallop Fishery). The remaining zones, which extend up to 20 nautical miles off the coasts of Victoria (Victorian Scallop Fishery) and Tasmania (Tasmanian Scallop Fishery), are managed by those states respectively (AFMA, 2012).

The areas open to fishing vary from year to year depending on the location of commercially viable scallop beds. The season typically extends from May to December, but the fishery is not opened unless the abundance of scallops in specific locations meets regulatory criteria.

The commercial scallop usually matures at about 12 to 18 months of age. Once maturity has been reached (fecundity increases with age), spawning occurs from winter to spring (June to November) although there are periods when spawning may be at a peak. The timing of these peaks may vary according to location and also according to environmental conditions but appears to be in spring in Victoria (Sause et al. 1987). There is also some very limited evidence for a smaller, autumn peak in spawning for scallop populations in Bass Strait (Coleman, 1988).

Scallop populations throughout the world fluctuate quite dramatically in response to variable environmental conditions. Relatively high populations occur in some years. These can be followed by relative scarcity, but

populations can quickly rebound to large numbers provided enough adults remain for successful breeding and recruitment (DEPI, 2013).

4.9.3 Small Pelagic Fishery

The Small Pelagic Fishery targets Australian sardines (Sardinops sagax), jack mackerel (Trachurus declivis), blue mackerel (Scomber australasicus) and redbait (Emmelichthys nitidus). The fishery extends from the Queensland/New South Wales border, typically outside 3 nautical miles, to southern Western Australia. Historically, purse seining was the primary fishing method, but this has been replaced by midwater trawling for several periods between 2003 and 2023.

Productivity appears to be dependent on the type of vessel operating in the area, and demand, rather than resource abundance. The total catch reached a historical high in 2022-23, at almost 21,000 tonnes (ABARES, 2023).

The Australian sardine is found in continental shelf waters between 0 to 200 m. They live for about 7 years, maturing at 1 to 2 years. Spawning occurs between January and March (ABARES, 2012).

Jack mackerel are found in continental shelf waters between 27 to 460 m, although generally in waters less than 300m deep. They live for 16 years, maturing at 3 to 4 years. Spawning occurs between December and March (ABARES, 2012).

Blue mackerel are found in continental shelf waters between 87 to 265 m. They live for about 7 years, maturing at 2 years. Spawning occurs between September and May (ABARES, 2012).

Redbait are found in continental shelf waters between 86 to 500 m. They live for about 21 years, maturing at 2 to 4 years. Spawning occurs between September and November (ABARES 2012).

4.9.4 Eastern Tuna and Billfish Fishery

Commercial fishers in the Eastern Tuna and Billfish Fishery use the offshore waters of Victoria and NSW (as well as Queensland) to catch the targeted species of albacore tuna (Thunnus alulunga), bigeye tuna (Thunnus obesus), yellowfin tuna (Thunnus albacares), broadbill swordfish (Xiphias gladius) and striped marlin (Tetrapturus audux), mainly with longline fishing gear. Minor line is also used (including handline, troll, rod and reel fishing gear). The season is year-round, however, between May and October, the waters off NSW and Victoria are cooler and southern bluefin tuna migrate through these areas and AFMA use a quota system during these times for this fish species. The tuna and billfish species caught in this fishery are highly migratory and swim over large distances and between different countries. For this reason, they are also managed internationally. The major landing ports for this fishery are in Ulladulla, Bermagui, Sydney, Cairns, Mooloolaba and Coffs Harbour (AFMA, 2016).

4.9.5 Abalone Fisheries

The blacklip abalone (Haliotis rubra) forms the basis of the abalone fisheries in NSW, Victoria and Tasmania, however greenlip abalone (Haliotis laevegata) are also targeted. Blacklip abalone are commonly found, mainly on rocky substrates, from 0 m to 40 m depth range and are widely distributed along the southern half of Australia as far as Rottnest Island in the West to Coffs Harbour in the East.

Abalone are sourced from the wild and from coastal farms. There are about 40 reefs from Iron Prince to Marlo Reef in Victoria. In NSW, most commercial abalone fishing takes place on the south coast, primarily from Jervis Bay to the Victorian border (NDPI, 2014). The Tasmanian abalone fishery is the largest wild abalone fishery in the world and the fishery area surrounds the entire island extending northwards into Bass Strait to include Bass Strait islands such as the Furneaux Group.

Victoria's abalone farms are situated primarily in Port Phillip Bay and southwest Victoria, however farms are also located off Tullaberga Island and Gabo Island (Point Hicks-Cape Howe OSRA 2010).

Abalone are hand harvested by divers, who typically operate from small, trailable or tender vessels using low-pressure surface–air supply equipment (hookah). Abalone are removed from the reef using a tool known as an abalone iron. Fishing is open all year round.

Abalone grow to at least 21 cm in length and growth rates vary with location and time of year. Abalone mature at 6 to 10 years of age in Tasmania and spawning occurs from October through to March.

4.9.6 Rock Lobster Fisheries

The Victorian and Tasmanian Rock Lobster Fisheries are based primarily on one species, the southern rock lobster (Jasus edwardsii). Eastern rock lobster (Jasus verreauxi) is the main species harvested by the NSW Lobster Fishery, but occasionally southern rock lobster, and tropical rock lobster are also caught.

Rock lobster fishing grounds exist around Ulladulla and Bateman's Bay, the southern tip of Wilson's Promontory and around Bass Strait islands, such as the Hogan Group, Curtis Group, Kent Group islands and Flinders Island.

Most fishing occurs between mid-November and March, outside the June to mid-November spawning season.

Fishers use baited rock lobster pots which are lowered to the bottom in rocky areas. The lobsters crawl down the funnel in the top of the pots and are unable to escape.

4.9.7 Victorian Commercial Bay and Inlet Fisheries

The commercial bay and inlet fisheries of Victoria are a collection of complex multi-species, multi-gear fisheries which operate in environments that are ecologically distinct to those existing in waters of both their catchment tributaries and the nearby ocean. Although between 60 to 80 fish species have been recorded from commercial bay and inlet catches, only about a dozen or so key species, including King George whiting, black bream, snapper, flathead, mullet, garfish, flounder, anchovies and pilchards, are usually targeted by commercial fishers.

Commercial fishing for fin fish occurs in Port Phillip Bay, Corner Inlet/Nooramunga and the Gippsland Lakes. All other Victorian bays, inlets and estuaries are closed to commercial fishing (other than for eels and bait). The main bay and inlet commercial fishing methods are seine nets and gillnets.

4.9.8 NSW Ocean Trawl Fishery

There are two sectors to the NSW Ocean Trawl Fishery: The prawn trawl sector (within 1.5 nm of the coastline) and the fish trawl sector (west of the 90 m depth contour). Both sectors use the otter trawl net (see Section 4.9.1). The major species taken in this fishery include school whiting (comprising of stout whiting and red spot whiting), eastern king, school and royal red prawns, tiger flathead, silver trevally, various species of sharks and rays, squid, octopus and bugs (NDPI, 2014).

4.9.9 NSW Ocean Trap and Line Fishery

The Ocean Trap and Line fishery is a multi-method, multi species fishery targeting demersal and pelagic fish along the entire NSW coast, in continental shelf and slope waters. The fishery uses a variety of methods, most commonly involving traps or lines with hooks. Snapper, yellowtail kingfish, leatherjackets, bonito and silver trevally form the bulk of the commercial catch. Other key species include rubberlip (grey) morwong, blue-eye trevalla, sharks, bar cod and yellowfin bream (NDPI, 2014).

4.9.10 NSW Estuary General Fishery

The Estuary General Fishery is a diverse, multi-species, multi-method fishery that operates in many of the State's estuarine systems. The fishery includes all forms of commercial estuarine fishing (other than estuary prawn trawling) in addition to the gathering of pipis and beachworms from ocean beaches. The most frequently used fishing methods are mesh and haul netting. Other methods used include trapping, hand-lining and hand-gathering. Sea mullet, luderick, yellowfin bream, school prawn, blue swimmer crab, dusky flathead, sand whiting, pipi, mud crab and silver biddy make up over 80% of the catch (NDPI, 2023).

4.9.11 NSW Ocean Hauling Fishery

The Ocean Hauling Fishery targets approximately 20 finfish species using commercial hauling and purse seine nets from sea beaches and in ocean waters within 3 nm of the NSW coast. The catch is mainly made up of pilchards, sea mullet, Australian salmon, blue mackerel, yellowtail scad and yellowfin bream (NDPI, 2023).

4.10 Recreational Fishing, Boating and Tourism

In the year to June 2023, Gippsland received close to 6 million visitors, who spent a total of over $1.5 billion (Tourism Victoria, 2023). In 2019-20 (before impacts of COVID19) tourism generated over 16,000 direct and indirect jobs, making up 12.6% of the region's total employment. The tourism organisation, Destination Gippsland, is aiming for almost $1.8 billion contribution to the local economy and 18,200 jobs, by 2030 (Destination Gippsland, 2022).

Tourism and recreational activities offered by the coastal areas of central and eastern Gippsland include (Tourism Victoria, 2013):

Recreational fishing on the Gippsland Lakes, along Ninety Mile Beach, at Cape Conran Coastal Park and Croajingolong National Park and off the coast of Mallacoota, comprising both boat-based fishing and beach based surf fishing. Boat based fishing includes charter operations and private craft launched from boat ramps in the region. Boatyards and slipways are located at Bullock Island (Lakes Entrance), Port Welshpool and Mallacoota.

Swimming and surfing along the Gippsland coast. Surf Life Saving Clubs are located at Lakes Entrance, Seaspray and Woodside Beach on the Ninety Mile Beach and at Mallacoota. Popular locations with experienced surfers include along the coast of Wilson's Promontory National Park, Red Bluff at Lake Tyers Beach, Salmon Rocks at West Cape Beach in the Cape Conran Coastal Park and Bastion Point Beach in Mallacoota.

Scuba diving and snorkelling in Gippsland's Marine and Coastal Parks, in particular Cape Conran Coastal Park around West Cape Beach and Salmon Rocks.

Walking and hiking in Gippsland's National and Coastal Parks.

Similar to the Gippsland region, the coastal areas of southern NSW also offer fishing, canoeing, boating, diving and surfing activities in their bays and lakes, beaches and rivers.

4.11 Commercial Shipping

Bass Strait is one of Australia's busiest shipping areas with more than 3,000 vessels passing through Bass Strait each year. Bass Strait is a transit route for shipping traffic connecting the eastern and western ports of Australia (NOO 2002). A shipping exclusion area (Area to Be Avoided) surrounds the Gippsland Basin platforms, excluding the Perch and Dolphin platforms and Kipper and Blackback subsea facilities.

The ports within the EMBA include Mallacoota, Snowy River (Marlo jetty), Gippsland Lakes (Paynesville, Bairnsdale, Lakes Entrance and Lake Tyers Waterway), Corner Inlet and Port Albert, Barry Beach, Port Welshpool, Port Franklin (Victoria); Port Botany, Port Kembla, Batemans Bay, Port of Eden (NSW); Flinders Island (WhiteMark) and Flinders Island (Lady Barron) (Tasmania).

4.12 Oil and Gas Industry

The Gippsland Basin has been producing hydrocarbons since 1969 (more than 4 billion barrels of liquids and more than 8 tcf of gas to date). Although a mature basin by comparison with other Australian basins, by world standards it is relatively unexplored. The Basin includes offshore production facilities (platforms, monotowers and subsea completions), a pipeline network over 600 km; and various fields under exploration or development.

The Basslink power cable to Tasmania also traverses the area.

Titleholders of production licences in the EMBA are given in Table 4-8.

Table 4-8. Other Titleholders of Production Licences

Title	Title Holder/s	Field
VIC/L1	EARPL, WE	Barracouta/Tarwhine/ Whiptail
VIC/L10	EARPL, WE	Snapper
VIC/L11	EARPL, WE	Flounder
VIC/L13-14	EARPL, WE	Bream

Title	Title Holder/s	Field
VIC/L15	EARPL, WE	Dolphin
VIC/L16	EARPL, WE	Torsk
VIC/L17	EARPL, WE	Perch
VIC/L18	EARPL, WE	Seahorse
VIC/L19	EARPL, WE	West Fortescue
VIC/L2	EARPL, WE	Barracouta/Whiting/Wirrah
VIC/L20	EARPL, WE	Blackback
VIC/L21 (ceased)	Cooper Energy (PBF) Pty Ltd	Patricia Baleen
VIC/L25	EARPL, WE, MEPAU A Pty Ltd	Kipper
VIC/L29	SGH Energy VICP54 Pty Ltd	Longtom
VIC/L3	EARPL, WE	Marlin/Turrum/North Turrum
VIC/L4	EARPL, WE	Marlin/Turrum/Tuna/West Tuna/Flounder
VIC/L5	EARPL, WE	Halibut/Fortescue/Cobia/ Mackerel
VIC/L6	EARPL, WE	Mackerel/Flounder
VIC/L7-8	EARPL, WE	Kingfish
VIC/L9	EARPL, WE	Tuna
VIC/L31 (ceased)	Carnarvon Hibiscus Pty Ltd	West Seahorse

4.13 Values Potentially Affected by an Oil Spill

In the unlikely event of a worst-case credible spill (WCS) event (i.e. subsea pipeline rupture scenario), the EMBA could include sensitive marine environments along the shoreline. The potential impacts to offshore and nearshore environments due to a WCS are discussed below in Section 4.13.1 to Section 4.13.8.

A WCS for this EP is an oil spill, loss of containment from a gas pipeline is considered to be of a lower consequence than from an oil pipeline as the gas will disperse into the marine environment quickly.

Release of gas into the marine environment can lead to a bloom in methano-trophic bacteria, which will increase the biological oxygen demand in the surrounding waters and quickly reduce the oxygen available for marine organisms such as plankton. Any changes in water quality from a subsea release of gas will be limited to the immediate operational area of the pipeline. Water quality will quickly return to ambient levels, due to the shallow water depth and high energy marine environment. Any impacts will be inconsequential or have no adverse effects on ambient water quality, and no impacts to ecological, economic, cultural or social receptors are expected as a result of a change in water quality.

Release of gas will result in a temporary localised reduction of air quality and an overall increase in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Reduction in air quality is not identified as a threat the conservation advice or recovery plans for any of seabirds.

4.13.1 Fauna

Fish

Mass fish mortalities are rare following oil spills, particularly in open ocean waters (Scholtz et al. 1992). Due to their high mobility, this is generally attributed to the ability of pelagic fish to avoid surface waters underneath oil spills by swimming into deeper water or away from the affected areas (ITOPF, 2011.) Indirect

exposure may occur via consumption of contaminated prey. Owing to their ability to metabolise hydrocarbon toxicants, fish exposed to sub lethal dissolved aromatics are likely to recover (NOAA 2002). A condensate or oil release may result in stress in fish in spill affected areas.

Modification of habitat due to the effects of hydrocarbon on other marine organisms (such as seagrasses) may adversely affect some fish species (Jewett et al., 1999 in Ecos 2001). Turbulent waters can disperse hydrocarbon throughout the water column, thereby exposing fish at depths to contamination or by reducing the amount of dissolved oxygen, which could potentially cause suffocation. Dispersal throughout the water column is highly likely in these scenarios due to high-energy oceanic conditions in Bass Strait.

Fish spawning including for commercially targeted species occurs in nearshore waters at certain times of the year. The early life stages (eggs, larvae and juveniles) of fish and other commercially-targeted taxa are at their most sensitive to exposure to hydrocarbons and the most sensitive habitats include seagrass beds and mangroves which in particular may serve as nursery areas (ITOPF, 2011). In the event a spill occurred and coincided with fish spawning periods, there is potential for lethal effects to fish larvae in affected areas.

Sharks and Rays

No reported studies of the impacts of oil spills on cartilaginous fish (including sharks, rays and sawfish) were found in the literature. It is not known how the data on the sensitivity of bony fishes would relate to toxicity in cartilaginous fishes. All EPBC listed sharks and rays in the area of interest are viviparous or ovoviviparous and so do not have a free swimming larval stage. These species are also larger than the bony fish species for which toxicity has been studied.

Sharks may be exposed to and ingest hydrocarbons entrained in the water column. Dispersal throughout the water column is highly likely in these scenarios, due to high-energy oceanic conditions of Bass Strait.

Marine Reptiles

Marine turtles exhibit no avoidance behaviour to oil spills. Physical oiling may lead to irritation of mucous membranes in the nose, throat and eyes leading to inflammation and infection or irritation and injury to skin where oil adheres (Etkins, 1997, IPIECA, 1995). Inhalation of vapours may lead to lung and other internal damage including neurological impairment (IPIECA, 1995). Marine turtles are likely to occur in low densities in spill affected areas.

Seabirds and Shorebirds

Seabirds (including penguins) typically exhibit no avoidance behaviour to oil spills and may contact surface slicks when foraging or resting on the water surface. Matting of feathers on heavily oiled birds may lead to hypothermia, starvation due to loss of ability to fly and forage, and drowning due to loss of buoyancy. Oiled birds will directly ingest hydrocarbons when preening or indirectly by consuming contaminated prey. Ingestion and oiling can also lead to internal injury to sensitive membranes and organs (IPIECA, 2004; AMSA, 2012). Longer term exposure effects that may potentially impact seabird populations include a loss of reproductive success due to loss of breeding adults and malformation of eggs or chicks (AMSA, 2012).

Seabirds and resident and non-breeding overwintering shorebirds utilise sandy shores, marshes, mangroves and reef flats for foraging and resting. While breeding oceanic seabird species can travel long distances to forage in offshore waters, and most breeding seabirds will tend to forage in nearshore waters near their breeding colony resulting in higher seabird densities in nearshore waters and therefore higher sensitivity of these areas during breeding season.

Consumption of contaminated fish from nearshore waters or invertebrates from intertidal foraging habitats such as sandy shores, mudflats and reef flats will have the potential for lethal or sub lethal effects in seabirds and shorebirds. Ingestion can lead to internal injury to sensitive membranes and organs (IPIECA, 2004; AMSA, 2012). Longer term population effects may occur if there a decline in reproductive performance and survivorship of chicks and adult birds.

Seals

Oiling of pinniped mammals (seals and sea lions) may destroy the waterproofing and insulating properties of their fur resulting in hypothermia and affecting balance. The matted oil can also inhibit limb movement making swimming difficult and may also cause skin lesions and eye irritations (NRC 1989, Walraven 1992, Volkman et al. 1994). Toxic effects following ingestion of oil from grooming as well as the consumption of

food items that have been exposed to oil can include ulceration and bleeding in the gastrointestinal tract, kidney damage and altered reproductive cycles (Volkman et al. 1994 in Brady et al 2002). However, internal effects of oil ingestion after the Exxon Valdez oil spill were observed to be not serious and although some pups lost weight, all recovered (Michel et al., 1992 in Ecos 2001).

Cetaceans

There is potential for surface slick and entrained hydrocarbons exceeding threshold concentrations to sweep across the seasonal migratory routes of EPBC Act listed whale species, including humpback whales, southern right whales and blue whales. Marine mammals that have direct physical contact with surface slicks and entrained oil may suffer surface fouling or ingestion of hydrocarbons and inhalation of toxic vapours. This may result in the irritation of sensitive membranes such as the eyes, mouth, digestive and respiratory tracts and organs, impairment of the immune system or neurological damage (IPIECA, 1995).

Observational evidence indicates in some instances cetaceans may detect and exhibit avoidance behaviour and potentially move away from the spill-affected area (IPIECA, 1995). Given cetaceans are smooth skinned and hydrocarbons would not tend to adhere to body surfaces, impacts due to physical contact with surface hydrocarbons would likely be irritation and stress. Given that the operational area is not a known breeding, feeding or aggregation area for marine mammals, only individuals that are transiting through the area would be potentially impacted.

In addition to a number of whale species, coastal dolphins are known to reside in or frequent nearshore waters. Additional impacts in nearshore waters to marine mammals include the potential for direct ingestion of hydrocarbons if consuming contaminated seagrass or indirectly due to dieback of seagrass in potential foraging areas.

Invertebrates and Plankton

Deep-water benthic invertebrates are usually protected from oiling by the buoyant nature of hydrocarbons, although the depth of oil penetration is dependent on turbulence in the water column. Hydrocarbons can also reach the benthos through the settlement of oiled particles such as faeces, dead plankton or inorganic sand particles (Jewett et al., 1999 in Ecos 2001). Like protected shorelines, intertidal areas are sensitive to heavy oiling and contaminated sediments.

Exposure to oil can induce changes in burrowing depth into the substrate (which can lead to higher predation rates on some species) and can limit the growth, recruitment and reproductive capacity of some marine invertebrates (Fukuyama et al., 1998 in Ecos 2001). Benthic communities may also be at risk from sinking oil.

Both oil and oil dispersants can be toxic to crustaceans, limpets, bivalves and sea stars (Michel et al., 1992; Fukuyama et al., 1998; Jewett et al., 1999). Commercial invertebrates, such as lobsters or scallops, may become tainted or suffer from sub-lethal effects. Polychaetes are less susceptible to the negative effects of oil and can show large fluctuations in abundances and species composition over time (Fukyama et al., 1998; Jewett et al., 1999 in Ecos 2001).

Impacts on plankton communities are likely to occur in areas where dissolved or entrained hydrocarbon threshold concentrations are exceeded. Exposure to hydrocarbons in the water column can lead to changes in species composition with declines or increases in one or more species or taxonomic groups (Batten 1998). Exposure can lead to reduced photosynthetic rates in phytoplankton (Tomajka 1985) and suffocation, or behavioural changes or environmental changes that make them more susceptible to predation (Chamberlain, 1999). Due to rapid turnover, planktonic communities recover quickly (within weeks or months) (ITOPF, 2011).

4.13.2 Heritage Values

Coastal waters within declared native title boundaries could be exposed to hydrocarbons, and residues could accumulate on shorelines subjected to Native Title or non-native rights and interests. This could impact aboriginal access to sites for fishing and camping along the shore, involvement in coastal, fisheries and offshore industry development planning, and maintenance of traditional fishing, hunting, aquaculture and cultural interests. Coastal waters within declared Title boundaries could also have high exposure to entrained hydrocarbons or dissolved aromatics.

There are a number of shipwrecks in proximity to the operating area and EMBA. No impacts are expected on shipwrecks from the worst case credible scenario.

4.13.3 Commercial Fisheries

Exposure to hydrocarbons can result in tainting (off-flavour) of seafood at very low concentrations. Tainting may be reversible depending on the magnitude of exposure and type of organism affected. For example, fish have a high capacity to metabolise these hydrocarbons while crustaceans (such as prawns) have a reduced ability (NOAA 2002). Tainting effects crustaceans (e.g., prawns) more than fish as fish have the ability to metabolise hydrocarbons. In the event of a worst case discharge, fishers may be excluded from the spill affected area, and this can cause adverse economic impacts to fisheries due to lost fishing effort from the established exclusion zones. Concern for seafood safety can affect the marketability of seafood including long after any actual risk has subsided (NOAA 2002).

4.13.4 Oil and Gas Industry

Worst case hydrocarbon spills may require imposing exclusion zones and conducting response activities in the region which could potentially impact other operators within the EMBA (Section 4.12). Exclusion zones are likely to be imposed for the duration that the hydrocarbon poses a safety risk or may cause additional contamination. Impacts are also possible where surface hydrocarbons can interrupt operations/structures for EAPL and other operators within the EMBA (e.g., for example interference can occur with water intakes).

4.13.5 Shipping

Shipping traffic and ports may be affected by where surface hydrocarbons can interrupt operations and by the imposition of exclusion zones.

4.13.6 Recreational Fishing

Recreational fishing takes place in the region predominantly along the coast. A major impact on survival of pelagic fish populations in open waters of the region may result in sub-lethal impacts on fish. Recreational users are likely to be impacted until the exclusion zone around the spill affected areas is removed.

4.13.7 Tourism

Typically, an oil spill that results in a visible oil slick in coastal waters and reaching shorelines will disrupt recreational activities, particularly tourism and its supporting services. For large scenarios, the tourism sector of the region may experience economic impacts.

4.13.8 Sensitive Environments

Intertidal Rocky Shores

Steep or vertical rock faces on a wave exposed coast is unlikely to have any impact from an oil spill event, while a gradually sloping rock platform in low energy environments, sheltered bays and inlets can trap oil (IPIECA 2011). Where oil is trapped the impacts are on typically microalgae and invertebrate species that have adapted to these environments.

Intertidal, Emergent, Sub tidal Aquatic Vegetation

Smothering of macroalgae and seagrass communities may occur in intertidal or shallow sub-tidal habitat through exposure to oil on the falling tide, however the slick would generally be lifted off by the returning tide particularly in the case of light oils reducing the period of exposure.

Smothering only occurs when oil is stranded, leading to reduced growth rates, blackened leaves and mortality. Direct effects from seagrasses exposed to hydrocarbons are that sub-lethal quantities are incorporated into the tissue, causing a reduction in tolerance to other stress factors (Zieman et al. 1984).

Sheltered Intertidal Flats and Bare Sediment

Oil does not usually adhere to the surface of sheltered tidal flats, but rather moves across the flat and accumulates at the high-tide line. Deposition of oil on the flat may occur on a falling tide if concentrations are

heavy. Oil will not penetrate the water-saturated sediments but could penetrate burrows and desiccation cracks or other crevices in muddy sediments.

In areas of high suspended sediment concentrations, the oil and sediments could mix, resulting in the deposition of contaminated sediments on the flats. Biological impacts may be severe.

Marshes

Marshes are rich in vegetation that traps oil. Light oil can penetrate into marsh sediments through animal burrows or cracks. Heavier oil tends to remain on the surface and smother plants or animals. Due to their sensitivity to surface oiling, the impact of the predicted oiling on these marshes could be significant.

Mangroves

Surface slicks and entrained hydrocarbons contacting nearshore areas may adhere to sediment particles depositing to the shore or seabed (IPIECA 1992). This process has the highest potential to occur in low energy environments such as mangrove habitat area where sediment-bound hydrocarbon is unlikely to be removed by wave action and hydrocarbons can be deposited with successive tides (NOAA 2010c). Hydrocarbons incorporated in sediments can lead to chronic toxicity effects in mangroves via uptake through subsurface roots (NOAA 2010c). Damage to mangrove forest from oil spills can be severe, killing flora and fauna and having long term effects as a result of degradation of the mangrove habitat (Duke and Burns 1999).

Sandy Beaches and Dunes

Oil does not penetrate deep into fine sand and can be removed either manually or by heavy machinery. Oil reaching a sand flat or sandy beach will penetrate the surface layers of sand in the intertidal zone adhering to sand particles and/or occupying interstitial surfaces. Subsequent high water may lift some or most of the oil back off the surface of the substrate, but as these areas are typically subject to higher wave energies there may be substantial mixing of oil into the surface layers of sediment. Where there is seasonal deposition of sediment (e.g., flood, change in wind/wave direction and height), the layer of oil containing sediment may then be buried under a cleaner surface layer. Oiling can cause impact to organisms living in the beach sediment by smothering or lethal oil concentrations in the interstitial water. Biological impacts include temporary declines in infauna, which can affect important shorebird foraging areas.

5 Relevant Person Consultation

Esso has undertaken consultation in the course of preparing this EP in accordance with Regulation 13F of the Victorian OPGGS Regulations (referred to herein as *the Regulations* for this whole chapter).

Two rounds of consultation were conducted for this EP. The chapter detailing consultation approach and outcome of the first consultation which commenced on June 2023 and includes information received by August 2023 can be found in Appendix B.

Following feedback from the Minister, a second consultation was conducted. This chapter provides the outcome of the second consultation which commenced on November 2024 and includes information received by December 2025. There were no objections or claims received, refer to Section 5.4.

The judgements of the Federal Court of Australia Decision (Tipakalippa v National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority (No 2), 2022) and Appeal (Santos NA Barossa Pty Ltd v Tipakalippa, 2022) represents the law regarding requirements for consultation in accordance with the Commonwealth OPGGS (Environment) Regulations.

Following the Appeal and the Federal Court of Australia decision in Cooper v National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority (No 2) on 28 September 2023 (Cooper v National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority (No 2), 2023), Esso revised its methodology for development of Commonwealth EP to better reflect the intent of the judgements.

Esso understands that as a result of the federal court decision that the levels of expectation and requirements for consultation under the Regulations will be similar to Commonwealth OPGGS (Environment) Regulations. Hence, the consultation methodology (refer to Section 5.2) used for the preparation of this EP is based on Esso's consultation methodology for development of Commonwealth EP that complies with the Regulations and is appropriate to the nature and scope of this EP.

Esso recognises and respects the important contribution of relevant persons, including First Nations people, throughout offshore petroleum activities. Esso is committed to ensuring that relevant persons are identified and given sufficient information and reasonable time for consultation to allow them to make an informed assessment of the possible consequences of a proposed petroleum or GHG activity on them.

The consultation process outlined in this EP allows Esso to ascertain, understand and address the environmental impacts and risks that might arise from its activities. The consultation process also allows Esso to receive information that the Company might not otherwise receive, and to use this information to enhance understanding of the environment, people, communities, heritage values, and social and cultural features that may be affected by the activities and to inform decision-making.

For the purposes of this EP, Esso defines consultation as a process of communication that leads to a decision where the views of relevant persons have been taken into account. Whereas engagement aims to build long term relationships by exchanging information. While Esso is required by legislation to consult with relevant persons, Esso is also committed to engaging with relevant persons and continuing to further develop relationships already established.

Esso will consider and adopt appropriate measures, in response to the matters raised by relevant persons, in the management of environmental impacts and risks as part of the EP development process.

This chapter describes Esso's approach to consultation and engagement, and the steps taken to develop and maintain consistent, constructive and effective relationships with relevant persons associated with this EP.

More specifically, this chapter outlines in detail:

- Section 5.1 Consultation requirements – Outlines the applicable consultation and engagement standards and legislative requirements, including Esso's definition of relevant persons
- Section 5.25.2 Esso's consultation methodology – Describes Esso's methodology used to identify and consult with relevant persons for any EP. The methodology as described is based on the general consultation methodology for the development of Commonwealth EP under Commonwealth OPGGS (Environment) Regulations and has been modified in a fit for purpose manner to meet the requirement the Regulations.
- Section 5.3 Methodology as applied to the scope of this EP – Details how Esso has applied the methodology (as described in Section 5.2) for this EP and the activities it proposes. This includes:
    - the relevant persons identified under the scope of this EP and the verification process applied

- communication and consultation methods used to ensure sufficient information is provided in relation to the scope of this EP
- how the consultation process is planned and tailored as appropriate to the nature and scope of this EP
- a description of consultations undertaken to-date
- a summary of how feedback received to-date has been considered, addressed and communicated.

5.1 Consultation requirements

Esso is committed to undertaking all consultation and engagement activities in accordance with applicable Victorian legislation and ExxonMobil standards.

5.1.1 Legislative requirements

For this EP, Esso undertakes all consultation activities in accordance with the Regulations.

5.1.1.1 Regulation 13F

For the purpose of the consultation, the titleholder must give each relevant person sufficient information to allow the relevant person to make an informed assessment of the possible consequences of the activities on the functions, interests or activities of the relevant person.

Esso identifies relevant persons that aligns with Regulation 13F(1)(a)-(c) and consults with them as per methods set out in Section 5.2.4.

For Regulation 13F(2), Esso defines 'sufficient information' to include:

- sharing information that is appropriate to a relevant persons' needs;
- detailing the activities and any impacts and risks that may be relevant to them;
- describing the control measures proposed to manage the potential impacts to them.

Esso considers the functions, interests or activities of relevant persons, and the impacts and risks that affect them when determining information requirements and acknowledges that information may need to be provided in an iterative manner.

For Regulation 13F(3), Esso generally defines the consultation period during the development of an EP as being 30 days, subject to the nature and scale of the activities.

5.1.1.2 Regulation 13D

In accordance with Regulation 13D(f), this whole Section is intended to demonstrate how Esso has carried out the consultations required by Regulation 13F. In preparing this EP, Esso has also considered the guidance provided by DEECA, NOPSEMA and others.

5.1.1.3 Regulation 16

In accordance with Regulation 16(8), Esso ensures appropriate ongoing consultation is conducted with relevant authorities or entities of the State through their identification as relevant persons under Regulation 13F(1)(a). Other relevant interested persons or organisations are identified as relevant persons under Regulation 13F(1)(b)-(c).

Refer to Section 10.910.9 for ongoing consultation implementation strategy.

5.1.1.4 Regulation 19

In accordance with Regulation 19(b), Esso provides a report on all consultations undertaken with any relevant person in accordance with Regulation 13F (see Appendix C). The report contains:

- a summary of each response made by a relevant person; and
- an assessment of the merits of any objection or claim about the adverse impact of each activity to which the environment plan relates; and
- a statement of the titleholder's response, or proposed response, if any, to each objection or claim.

5.1.2 ExxonMobil standards

In accordance with ExxonMobil Operations Integrity Management System (OIMS) System 10-1, Esso has developed a consultation and engagement methodology that enables Esso to:

- ensure every effort is made to identify relevant persons
- undertake a verification process to ensure all representatives of relevant persons are a true representation/advocate of the views of their constituents and can be relied upon to faithfully communicate the results of engagements back to their constituents
- ensure relevant persons, especially those who are directly impacted, are consulted on matters that may affect them
- ensure that consultation is genuine and provides a meaningful two-way dialogue to develop and maintain consistent and constructive relationships with relevant persons to further understand potential environmental, social and economic impacts
- pursue engagement with relevant persons using a level of effort commensurate with the nature and scale of the activity
- keep relevant persons informed with respect to their specific functions, interests or activities
- encourage relevant persons to assess the information provided to them and respond to Esso with any feedback including questions, issues, concerns, suggestions, objections and/or claims
- maintain confidence of relevant persons in Esso and its activities through ongoing open, informative, inclusive and timely communications, wherever possible.

Implementation of the consultation methodology provides a mechanism by which Esso can:

- meet regulatory obligations and align with industry best practice consultation and engagement methods
- review and update the consultation methodology to reflect any changes to applicable laws, best practices or standards
- provide meaningful information in a format and language that is readily understood and tailored to the needs of relevant persons and groups
- provide information within an adequate timeframe to inform decision-making
- ensure consultations are based on open communication that is transparent, collaborative, inclusive and are conducted with integrity to foster respect and trust
- disseminate information in formats, methods and locations that make it easy for relevant persons to access
- respect local traditions and the relevant person's preferred ways of doing things
- establish two-way dialogue that gives all relevant persons the opportunity to exchange views and information, to listen, and to have their feedback heard and addressed
- seek inclusiveness in representation of views, including minority and special interest groups
- develop clear mechanisms for receiving, documenting, and responding to feedback
- incorporate feedback from relevant persons into the program design and providing clear and transparent reporting back to relevant persons in a reasonable timeframe.

Esso recognises First Nations people as the Traditional Custodians of the land and waters in which the Company operates and acknowledges and pays respect to their Elders – past, present and emerging.

Esso understands that First Nations people see no distinction between the land and the sea, considering it all as a part of their Country. This understanding aligns with the federal regulatory guidance (NOPSEMA, 2024), which states:

> …a connection of traditional owners with Sea Country may constitute an interest for the purposes of regulation 25(1)(d).

Esso continues to identify and attempt consultations with environmentally focused non-government organisations (eNGOs) and other environmental protection and advocacy groups.

5.2 Esso's consultation methodology

This Section provides a detailed methodology for identifying and consulting with relevant persons, which has been followed in preparing this EP.

The methodology as described is based on the consultation methodology for the development of Commonwealth EP under Commonwealth OPGGS (Environment) Regulations and has been modified in a fit for purpose manner to comply with the Regulations and is appropriate to the nature and scope of this EP.

It covers the process for identifying relevant persons applicable to an offshore activity that requires a new EP or a variation to an EP under the Regulations, including:

- the process for classification of relevant persons based on their functions, interests or activities
- preparation of appropriate consultation materials and forms of consultation for each relevant person identified
- the process of consultation including assessment of information and responses received.

For specific information on how this process was undertaken in relation to this EP, refer to Section 5.3.

5.2.1 Definition

To ensure a consistent approach to identifying and consulting with relevant persons in relation to offshore EPs, the definitions included in Table 5-1 have been used as the basis for this methodology.

Table 5-1 Definitions

Term	Definition
Activities	In relation to Regulation 13F(1)(b), activities are considered to be what other persons or organisations are already doing.
Area To Be Avoided (ATBA)	The boundary which commences at the most easterly intersection of the coastline of the State of Victoria at mean low water by the parallel of latitude 38° 14’ 54.50” S and runs thence southeasterly along the geodesic to the point of latitude 38° 34’ 54.49” S, longitude 147° 44’ 04.61” E and then along the coastline of the State of Victoria at mean low water to the point of commencement.
Claims	Evidence provided that suggests there are potential adverse impacts from the petroleum or GHG activities to which the EP relates.
Consultation	Targeted and tailored information provided to enable effective consultation on a specific planned activity within a defined timeframe.
Consultation period	Esso generally defines the consultation period during the development of an EP as being 30 days, subject to the nature and scale of the proposed activity.
EMBA	Oil spill modelling is used to determine the total area that could be exposed to hydrocarbon, including trace concentrations of oil in the water column, as a result of any spill and is used for planning purposes to ensure that all social and environmental sensitivities are acknowledged, described and considered in the development of the EP.
Engagement	Ongoing relationship building or general engagement not related to a specific activity or defined timeframe.
Environment	The Regulations defines this as: (a) ecosystems and their constituent parts, including people and communities; and (b) natural and physical resources; and (c) the qualities and characteristics of locations, places and areas; and (d) the heritage value of places; and includes (e) the social, economic and cultural features of the matters mentioned in paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d).

Term	Definition
Functions	In relation to Regulation 13F(1)(b), functions refer to a power or duty to do something.
Geographical consultation boundary	The geographical areas (OA, ATBA and EMBA) used as the basis for identifying relevant persons.
Interests	In relation to Regulation 13F(1)(b), interests represent a connection to the values described in the EP. Any interest possessed by an individual, whether or not the interest amounts to a legal right or is a proprietary or financial interest or relates to reputation. An interest does not extend to general public interest in an activity.
Objection	A reason or argument that asserts that there are potential adverse impacts arising from the petroleum or GHG activities to which the EP relates.
Operational Area (OA)	Immediate area (200m radius) around the eight pipelines.
Petroleum/GHG activity	A planned offshore petroleum or GHG activity for which an EP is required. This also includes activities undertaken in the event of an emergency condition such as oil spill response.
Reasonable period	A reasonable time for relevant persons to identify the effect of a proposed activity on their functions, interests or activities and make a response detailing their objections or claims. Esso generally defines a reasonable period for a relevant person to review and provide an initial response (i.e. the consultation period) as being 30 days, subject to the nature and scale of the proposed activity. Where engagement with relevant persons is ongoing after this period, Esso will continue to engage with these persons until Esso believes that it has provided sufficient evidence/justification to close the consultation (i.e. they have been provided sufficient information and reasonable time).
Relevant person	Can be a person, organisation, department or agency that falls within one of the classifications defined by Regulation 13F(1) of the Regulations.
Stakeholder	Stakeholder is a general use term and includes any person, group or organisation with an interest or concern in something. It includes those that may be affected in an immaterial or negligible way. Esso uses this terminology in general terms when describing those persons/organisations not deemed to be relevant persons e.g. a stakeholder database containing a broad and diverse range of relevant and non-relevant persons for multiple activities.
Unplanned activity/event	Accidental release e.g. loss of containment (LOC) of refined oils (collision) or LOC of reservoir hydrocarbons. Covered by the OPEP.

5.2.1.1 Petroleum activity (planned activity)

The Regulations require that consultation be undertaken to ensure that persons who may be affected by a petroleum activity are given the opportunity to inform the titleholder how they may be affected and to allow the titleholder to assess and address any objections or claims about that activity in the preparation of environment submissions.

The Regulations defines a petroleum activity as:

"…operations or works in an offshore area undertaken for the purpose of—:

- exercising a right conferred on a petroleum titleholder under the Act by a petroleum title, or
- discharging an obligation imposed on a petroleum titleholder by the Act or a legislative instrument under the Act."

When identifying relevant persons, Esso considers which stakeholders perform a function in relation to – or have a function, interest or activity that may be affected by – the planned activity.

Therefore, in determining who is a relevant person for consultation, Esso sought to identify and consult with persons whose functions, interests or activities could be affected by the activities described in detail in Section 3 of this EP.

5.2.1.2 Unplanned event/activity (emergency conditions)

Relevant persons who may perform a function in Esso's planning for, or management of an unplanned activity, and whose information is integral to the development of emergency management plans, are engaged during the development of this EP and the OPEP.

Persons whose functions, interests or activities are within the EMBA for the unplanned activity are provided with broad, high level information such as activity information bulletins and information regarding EMBA and oil spill modelling.

If requested, consultation may include face-to-face engagements, phone calls, community meetings, specialist group meetings, community drop-in sessions. If no response is received no further consultation is required.

5.2.1.3 Geographical boundaries

Esso uses the following geographical boundaries to define EP consultation:

- OA: Immediate area (200m radius) around the eight pipelines (as defined in Table 5-1)
- Bass Strait ATBA: As described in Schedule 2 of the Commonwealth OPGGS Act
- EMBA: As described in Section 8.3.4.

5.2.2 Esso's approach to consultation

Esso's approach to consultation with relevant persons involves steps undertaken across four consultation Levels, as shown in Figure 5-1.

If Esso identifies a group of relevant persons that may be potentially affected but is unable to confirm individual contact details as these are not ascertainable through normal mechanisms (e.g. website, associated government agencies, organisations or groups who hold these details or who can advise who these individuals are), the opportunity exists for such persons to contact Esso via the publicly accessible Esso Consultation Hub, consultation email or phone.

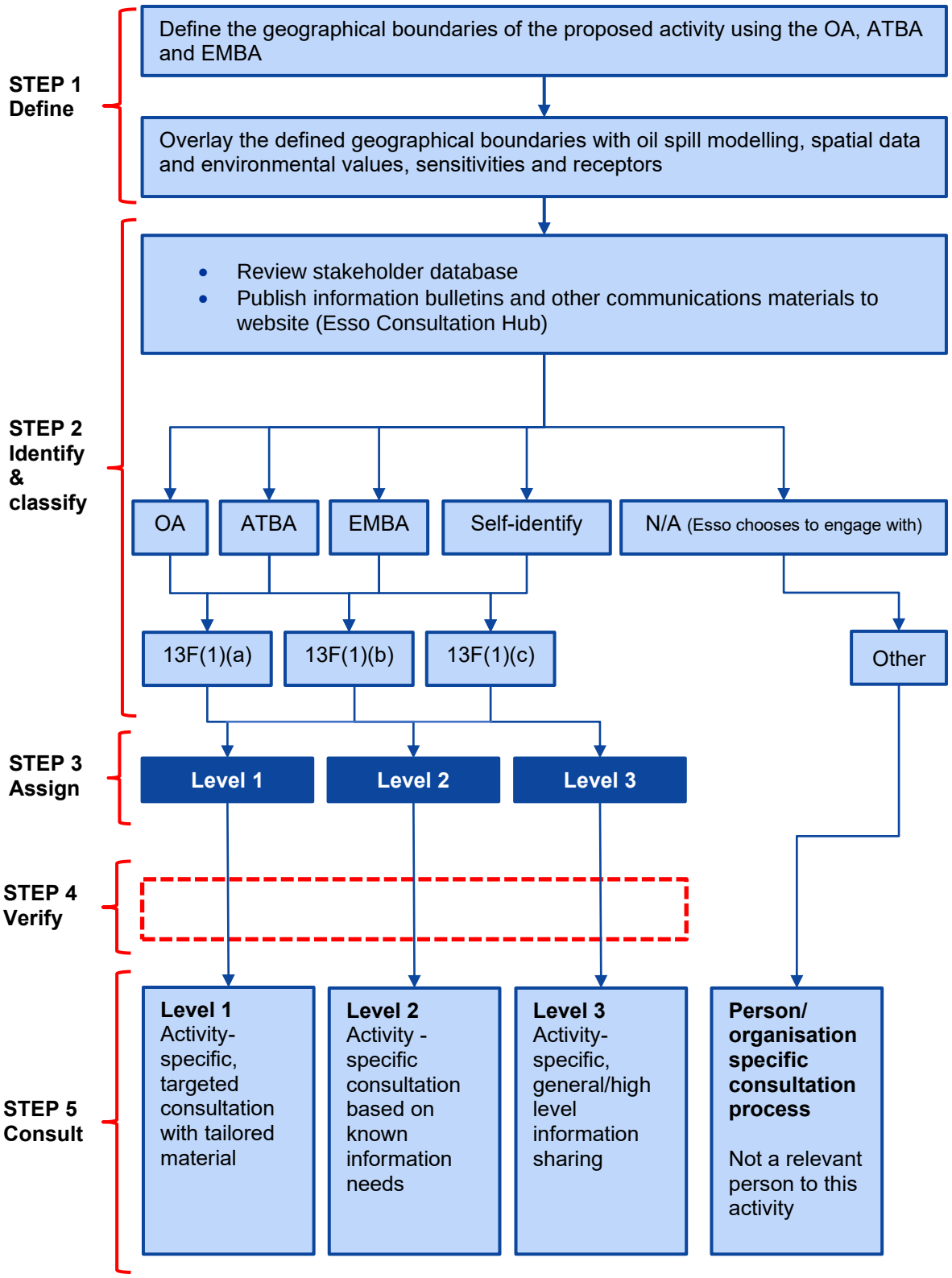


Figure 5-1 Esso's approach to consultation

5.2.3 Step 1 – Define

When preparing for consultation for each new petroleum activity, Esso first identifies the geographic boundaries of the EP. These geographic boundaries are the:

- OA
- ATBA
- EMBA

Each of the defined geographical boundaries are then overlayed with oil spill modelling, spatial data and environmental values, sensitivities and receptors.

Esso must also outline the EP specifications for:

- activity description, which is compared to previous consultations undertaken for other Esso activities and/or facilities
- scope of the EP, taking into consideration factors such as planned and unplanned impacts to environmental factors including air and water emissions, culturally sensitive areas, Sea Country and marine environments; and potential socioeconomic impacts including job creation throughout the supply chain
- environmental values and sensitivities of the proposed activity, including cultural heritage (world, national and local), Sea Country, wetlands of international significance (Ramsar), listed threatened species and listed migratory species, listed threatened ecological communities and Commonwealth marine areas
- timing of the proposed activity, including any seasonal changes.

After considering these specifications, Esso then identifies the anticipated key functions, interests and activities of relevant persons.

5.2.4 Step 2 – Identify and classify

Esso acknowledges that factors such as the nature of the activity, the environment in which the activity is being undertaken and the possible impacts and risks of the activity should be taken into account when determining whether the activity may be relevant to authorities, or determining who has functions, interests or activities that may be affected (NOPSEMA, 2024).

The approach to consultation involves using the defined OA, ATBA and EMBA to identify relevant persons by geographical boundary. They are then classified in accordance with the regulatory definitions in Regulation 13F(1)(a)-(c) which includes three relevant persons classifications as follows:

- Regulation 13F(1)(a) – any authority or entity of the State to which the activities to be carried out under the environment plan, or the variation of the environment plan, may be relevant. This includes any State department or agency that has responsibility for managing or protecting the marine environment from pollution. It may also include those with responsibilities for environmental and fisheries management, defence and communications, maritime/navigational safety, marine parks, and Native Title.
- Regulation 13F(1)(b) – a person or organisation whose functions, interests or activities may be affected by the activities to be carried out under the environment plan, or the variation of the environment plan. A connection of traditional owners with Sea Country may constitute an interest for the purposes of Regulation 13F(1)(b) classification. For Esso's operations in Bass Strait this includes First Nations groups, non-government organisations, worker unions and fishing groups. It may also include community groups and individuals.
- Regulation 13F(1)(c) – any other person or organisation that Esso considers relevant.

Specific processes for the identification of relevant persons are outlined in the following sections.

5.2.4.1 Methodology for identification of Regulation 13F(1)(a) relevant persons

Regulation 13F(1)(a) requires the identification of relevant persons in any authority or entity of the State who may have responsibilities either related to or impacted by the activities to be carried out under the EP.

Esso has a history of extensive and ongoing consultation for offshore activities in the Bass Strait spanning more than 50 years, meaning that most, if not all, Regulation 13F(1)(a) relevant persons are known to Esso.

The first step in identification is to review Esso's existing stakeholder database. This review involves comparing the activity description to previous Esso activities and/or facilities to identify past consultations of a similar nature. This is then used to filter Esso's stakeholder database, providing a list of relevant persons for all past activities of a similar nature.

If State authorities or entities change, Esso leverages existing relationships to ensure consistency of consultation.

5.2.4.2 Methodology for identification of Regulation 13F(1)(b) relevant persons

Identification of relevant persons consistent with Regulation 13(1)(b) requires their functions, interests or activities to be understood and applied broadly taking into account how potential risks and impacts of the EP activity may affect them. This is achieved via several methods as outlined in the following sections.

5.2.4.2.1 Review of relevant persons previously identified for other activities

Given Esso's extensive history of consultation in the area, identification of relevant persons starts with a review of Esso's existing relevant persons database to generate a list of any persons, groups, and organisations with functions, interests or activities matching those defined for the EP.

5.2.4.2.2 Actively seek out new relevant persons

To ensure the broad capture of ascertainable persons and organisations who may have their functions, interests or activities affected by the activity (Santos NA Barossa Pty Ltd v Tipakalippa, 2022), Esso seeks to identify any new relevant persons through:

- using local knowledge of existing relationships to identify marine users and interest groups active in the area (e.g. Indigenous groups, commercial fisheries, recreational fishers, other energy producers, local business, etc.)
- providing a link to the Esso Consultation Hub and Esso Consultation Questionnaire with existing relevant persons and asking them to share it with anyone who may be interested in Esso's activities
- seeking the advice of First Nations groups such as land councils and prescribed body corporates in relation to who and how other First Nations groups or individuals should be consulted as relevant persons whose interests may be affected by the activities
- searches of internet sources, including search engines, websites, social media platforms etc.
- members of the Company's local workforce providing suggestions of other potentially impacted relevant persons
- identified relevant persons providing recommendations of other potentially impacted relevant persons, through direct engagement and/or the Esso Consultation Questionnaire
- guidance from the Regulator, other government agency/department, industry associations or bodies about other potentially relevant persons
- advertisements in newspapers and other relevant news sources (e.g. Koori Mail, local papers)
- hosting community drop-in sessions where members of the public can attend and review materials relevant to Esso's activities and ask questions of staff
- a review of legislation applicable to petroleum and marine activities
- active participation in industry bodies and collaborations e.g. Australian Energy Producers ((AEP) formerly APPEA), Centre for Decommissioning Australia, National Energy Resources Australia, and the National Decommissioning Research Initiative
- leveraging existing relationships with relevant Commonwealth and State departments and agencies to identify other relevant stakeholders
- reviewing the relevant persons identified for other oil and gas EPs in the area
- conducting a search of the National Electronic Approvals Tracking System to access publicly available information concerning offshore electricity infrastructure licences under the *Offshore Electricity Infrastructure Act 2021* (Cth).

Relevant persons identified through these means are added to the list generated by the review of the relevant persons database (per Section 5.2.4.1).

5.2.4.2.3 Self-identification through broad-based information sharing

As part of the Company's own commitments to consultation and engagement, Esso regularly conducts broad-based information sharing designed to reach both relevant persons identified for any EP and a broad range of other interested parties. This broad-based information sharing allows Esso to create awareness of its activities

and encourages potentially relevant persons to make themselves known to the Company (NOPSEMA, 2023). Any persons or organisations who self-identify are added to the list generated by the ongoing review of the relevant persons database (per Section 5.2.4.1).

5.2.4.2.4 Specific identification processes for certain groups

First Nations Peoples

Esso's consultation approach is consistent with Regulation 13F, incorporating guidance provided by the Appeal ruling (Santos NA Barossa Pty Ltd v Tipakalippa, 2022). The consultation methodology includes sufficient time for each stage of the consultation process, including identification of First Nations groups as well individuals within the community, information sharing, receipt of feedback and assessment of merit.

Identification commences with a review of the relevant person database (as described in Section 5.2.4.1). Government resources such as State Government spatial data sets are also utilised to identify potentially relevant Aboriginal Land Councils, Registered Aboriginal Parties and Registered Aboriginal Community Organisations.

Esso reviewed the Gunaikurnai Whole-of-Country Plan (GLaWAC, 2015) and the Position Statement: Offshore Renewable Energy Infrastructure Area (GLaWAC, 2022) with particular regard to Sea Country mapping.

Currently, there is no Sea Country mapping in Esso's ATBA available. Esso will continue consulting with GLaWAC as a Level 1 relevant person to allow opportunity to discuss Sea Country in the development of future EPs.

Local Councils

Identification commences with a review of the stakeholder database (as described in Section 5.2.4.1). Additional potentially relevant local government/councils are identified using government resources such as State Government spatial data overlaid with the geographical information of the OA, ATBA and EMBA.

Commercial fishing

Esso has a long-standing relationship with Bass Strait commercial fishing operators' representative bodies and their members. Esso meets with South East Trawl Fishing Industry Association (SETFIA), Lakes Entrance Fishermen Limited and Seafood Industry Victoria on a quarterly basis to discuss all upcoming and current offshore activities including any potential risks and how/if an activity may impact their members.

Where it is identified that an activity may affect their members, various strategies can be implemented including:

- distribution of SMS (text message) updates to the eastern fishing fleet advising of vessel movements, activities being performed outside the PSZ, coordinates of survey work, etc. Messages may be sent as often as daily during an activity, if appropriate
- updating Esso chartered vessel plotters to show where commercial fishing equipment is to avoid that area
- commercial fishers may choose to relocate their equipment for the duration of the activity
- Esso also attends representative board meetings and any members meetings to consult directly with members on any proposed activities as requested.

Offshore Wind Industry

In December 2022 the Minister for Climate Change and Energy declared the offshore Gippsland area in Victoria (Commonwealth area only) as suitable for offshore electricity infrastructure. This declaration does not grant exclusive rights to use the area. As of July 2024, the Australian Government has granted 12 feasibility licences for offshore wind projects off Gippsland's coast in Victoria (DCCEEW, 2024)

Figure 5-2 Victoria's offshore wind zone

5.2.4.3 Methodology for identification of Regulation 13F(1)(c) relevant persons

Where Esso chooses to consult with persons that would not be considered a relevant person in accordance with Regulation 13F(1)(b)-(c), the provisions of Regulation 13F(1)(c) allow for Esso to nominate these persons/organisations, at their discretion.

5.2.4.3.1 Persons or organisations who self-identify

As part of the Company's own commitments to consultation and engagement, Esso regularly conducts broad-based information sharing designed to reach both relevant persons identified for any EP and a broad range of other interested parties. This broad-based information sharing allows Esso to create awareness of its activities and encourages potentially relevant persons to make themselves known to the Company (NOPSEMA, 2024). Any persons or organisations who self-identify are added to the list generated by the ongoing review of the stakeholder database (as described in Section 5.2.4.1).

Where a person, organisation, department or agency identifies themselves to Esso via these avenues, Esso will apply the methodology as defined in Figure 5-1 to assess if the person, organisation, department or agency is a relevant person, for the purposes of the EP and assign the relevant consultation Level.

5.2.4.3.2 Persons or organisations Esso chooses to contact

Over the past 50 years of operations in Bass Strait, Esso has established relationships with relevant persons identified in this EP, the Bass Strait Environment Plan (AUGO-EV-EMM-002) and activity-specific EP submissions, as well as the broader public and other interested parties.

Esso recognises and respects the important contribution of stakeholders and is committed to maintaining and developing further these important relationships.

In addition to consulting with relevant persons under Regulation 13F(1), there may be persons or organisations that Esso chooses to contact in relation to a proposed activity. For example, these are persons or organisations:

- that are not relevant pursuant to Regulation 13F(1), but that Esso has chosen to contact potentially for additional guidance, for example to update contact information or obtain the correct contacts
- that are not relevant pursuant to Regulation 13F(1), but that Esso have contacted as a result of consultation requirements changing or updated guidance from the Regulator
- where it is unclear what their functions, interests and activities are, or whether they may be affected. In this circumstance, engagement is required to inform relevance under Esso's consultation methodology
- Esso wishes to maintain and continue to develop a relationship with.

5.2.5 Step 3 – Assign

Once each relevant person has been identified and classified as per Regulation 13(1)(a)-(c), the consultation Level is assigned during workshop(s) held with Esso consultation advisors and relevant subject matter experts. The more complex the activity, the more discussions are needed to ensure all matters are considered appropriately.

In assigning a consultation Level, the following considerations are taken into account:

- the location of the activity (OA, ATBA or EMBA) and whether or not their functions, interests and activities are impacted by the planned or unplanned activity
- if any impact, the degree of that impact, for example – level of EMBA overlap with a known fishery
- the functions, interests and activities of the person(s) or organisation
- persons or organisations known to Esso and previously recorded in the stakeholder database
- relevant persons/organisation's known preferred methods of communication and any specific information needs

- Esso's relationship with the relevant person/organisation e.g. when did Esso last engage with them? On what topic? What is their level of interest? Is Esso currently consulting with them on other activities?
- the environmental values and sensitivities and whether or not the persons functions, interests and activities are impacted by the activity; if any impact, the degree of that impact
- if the relevant person/organisation can provide any information that will assist the design or management of the planned activities
- the duration of the activity.

The output of the workshop is recorded in a register of all relevant persons related to the activity including the justifications and reasons for the assigned consultation Level, this information is then provided in the relevant EP.

Esso notes that throughout the consultation process the assigned Level of consultation may be adjusted based on feedback received from the relevant persons, for example a relevant person may request more or less information and may therefore move to a higher or lower Level of consultation.

5.2.6 Step 4 – Verify

For Regulation 13F(1)(a) relevant persons, the verification process confirms the details of the State authority or entity are correct. This involves checking for departmental restructures, name changes, staff/contact person changes, contact information changes etc.

For Regulation 13F(1)(b)-(c) relevant persons, verification aims to ensure that:

- the functions, interests and activities used to evaluate and categorise the person or organisation as a relevant person are confirmed
- identified representatives are a true representation/advocate of the views of their constituents and can be relied upon to faithfully communicate the results of engagements back to their constituents
- relevant persons have been provided with the Esso Consultation Questionnaire to confirm they are willing to participate in the consultation process.

Verification processes for Regulation 13F(1)(b)-(c) relevant persons are further detailed in the following sections.

5.2.6.1 Verifying functions, interests and activities

In order to verify functions, interests and activities, Regulation 13F(1)(b)-(c) relevant persons (or their verified representative) will be provided with:

- an information bulletin (or similar) providing sufficient information on the activity proposed in the EP
- Esso Consultation Questionnaire to verify functions, interests and activities.

The information bulletin aims to ensure all relevant persons are provided with sufficient information at the outset of the consultation process so they can make informed decisions about their participation or otherwise. This information bulletin will be in the form of a brochure or link to a specific webpage.

One aim of the Esso Consultation Questionnaire is to verify the functions, interests and activities of each relevant person. This is achieved through providing a tailored list of functions, interests and activities (relevant to the EP) so that the relevant person can select one or more items. Esso updates the relevant persons database and may re-evaluate the person's/group's status as a relevant person.

In some cases, relevant persons have developed guidance detailing their own functions, interests or activities and how and when they wish to be consulted on activities (NOPSEMA, 2023), which will be considered throughout the process. This includes, for example:

- Consultation with Commonwealth agencies with responsibilities in the marine area (NOPSEMA, 2022)

- Engage Early: Guidance for proponents on best practice Indigenous engagement for environmental assessments under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act) (Department of Environment, 2016).

If the functions, interests or activities of a person/s have not been advised directly to Esso via the above methods, an assessment is made based on available information relating to the person/s or organisation/s, as per NOPSEMA functions, interests and activities definitions.

5.2.6.2 Verifying true representation

The Esso Consultation Questionnaire is also used to determine the group participation of individual relevant persons. This information is used to develop a list of group members that Esso can engage with directly to seek verification that the right group representatives have been identified. This ground-truthing of views of the designated representatives is essential to confirm they will provide a comprehensive and accurate representation. The Esso Consultation Questionnaire also allows for individual relevant persons to choose whether they want to be consulted with directly or if their preference is for Esso to consult with the group representative on their behalf.

5.2.6.3 Confirming participation

Provision is made in the Esso Consultation Questionnaire to allow for a relevant person to opt out of the consultation process. Esso will respect the wishes of the relevant person should they choose to opt out.

Where the Esso Consultation Questionnaire has not been completed and returned, this will not be considered opting out and Esso representatives will seek to make further contact with the relevant person to obtain a response, as appropriate.

Relevant persons can also notify Esso via the Consultation email to opt in or out of communications on specific activities.

It is recognised that in any community consultation there will inevitably be persons who cannot participate for various reasons, however the absence of their participation would not invalidate the process provided reasonable efforts are made to identify the relevant persons and to consult with them (NOPSEMA, 2024).

5.2.7 Step 5 – Consult

Esso seeks to consult with relevant persons so that each relevant person has sufficient information to understand the activity and to help them make an informed assessment of possible consequences associated with the EP activities pursuant to their own functions, interests or activities. Esso acknowledges that what constitutes sufficient information as part of a consultation process may differ depending on the relevant person/s (NOPSEMA, 2024). As such, Esso seeks to consult in a way that is appropriate for each relevant person and adapted to the nature of the relevant persons to be consulted.

To achieve this, Esso consults with relevant persons in accordance with their assigned consultation Level. The consultation methods for each Level are outlined in Sections 5.2.7.1 to 5.2.7.3.

Each consultation has the overarching goals of:

- further strengthening foundation relationships with existing relevant persons
- developing relationships with new relevant persons
- facilitating genuine two-way dialogue between Esso and relevant persons
- building upon preceding consultations (where applicable) to further a relevant person's understanding of the activity.

Throughout the consultation process, relevant persons are invited to correspond with Esso if they have concerns or require clarifications. Follow-up verbal discussions occur where required or if requested.

Esso also provides avenues for relevant persons to contact Esso outside of formal engagement activities if they have any questions or concerns. If needed, Esso will provide support or assistance to relevant persons in relation to understanding the technical data.

All relevant persons are given the opportunity to nominate how they would like to be consulted. As appropriate, direct engagement with relevant persons e.g. First Nations groups, will include co-design of their consultation methodology. This may require consultation over an extended period of time.

Relevant persons are not obligated to respond to a titleholder's requests to participate in the consultation process. In cases where no response has been received from a relevant person, and where sufficient information and reasonable period has been afforded to the relevant person, Esso will consider consultation closed for the purposes of the preparation of the EP.

The assigned consultation Levels and associated rationale for each relevant person are included in the relevant EP.

5.2.7.1 Consultation Level 1

Relevant persons assigned with consultation Level 1 will be provided with targeted and tailored activity-specific information to enable an effective consultation process. This can include meetings, presentations, workshops, forums, phone calls and specific information such as mapping. Consultation Level 1 is the highest level of engagement with relevant persons and may require consultation over an extended period of time.

Consultation Level 1 is generally applied to relevant persons whose functions, interests or activities are located in the OA of the planned activity or if the relevant person has indicated that this is the level of consultation they prefer.

Relevant persons will be provided with sufficient information (in a variety of formats, i.e. written, face to face, telephone etc.) and a reasonable period (generally 30 days, but can be more according to the activity complexity) to respond.

5.2.7.2 Consultation Level 2

Relevant persons assigned with consultation Level 2 will be provided with specific information based on known information needs (e.g. published industry guidance notes or proformas outlining what information a relevant person wishes to receive).

This may include meetings, presentations, workshops, forums, phone calls and specific information such as mapping. This may require consultation over an extended period of time.

Consultation Level 2 is generally applied to relevant persons whose functions, interests or activities are located in the ATBA of the planned activity or if the relevant person has indicated that this is the level of consultation they prefer.

Relevant persons will be provided with sufficient information (in a variety of formats, i.e. written, face to face, telephone etc.) and a reasonable period (generally 30 days, but can be more according to the activity complexity) to respond.

5.2.7.3 Consultation Level 3

Relevant persons assigned with consultation Level 3 will be provided with activity-specific information but at a broader, level. This can include: activity-specific information bulletins including the impacts, risks and the mitigative controls in place, information regarding EMBA and oil spill modelling, and/or links to the Esso Consultation Hub and Esso Consultation Questionnaire.

If requested, consultation can include face-to-face engagements, phone calls, community meetings, specialist group meetings or community drop-in sessions.

Consultation Level 3 is generally applied to relevant persons whose functions, interests or activities are located in the EMBA and may be affected by unplanned activities associated with the planned activity or if the relevant person has indicated that this is the level of consultation they prefer.

Relevant persons will be provided with sufficient information (in a variety of formats, i.e. written, face to face, telephone etc.) and a reasonable period to respond (generally 30 days, but can be more according to the activity complexity). If no response is received, no further consultation will be undertaken but Esso will continue to provide broader, high level information.

5.2.8 Relevant persons responses

Esso makes ongoing efforts to obtain responses through consultation. Esso is committed to considering all input and/or responses received from relevant persons in the development of EPs. Relevant person responses may be received in various ways.

Esso accepts responses and engages in consultation in order to understand the responses. Esso clearly identifies and addresses each matter raised by relevant persons, and if applicable to the activity to which the EP relates:

- demonstrates that the risk or impact in question has been reduced to ALARP and will be of an acceptable level
- provides a statement that addresses each element of the objection or claim made by a relevant person and where control measures are implemented to resolve objections and claims, will clearly communicate this to the relevant person
- provides copies of all written responses provided by a relevant person to DEECA.

Responses received from relevant persons, throughout the development of an EP and its subsequent variation, is considered and addressed as appropriate. A summary of responses, objection and/or claim, as well as Esso's assessment of the merits of feedback, objections and/or claim, and Esso's response, are provided in the EP.

5.2.9 Ongoing engagement

Esso recognises the importance of ongoing engagement with stakeholders as it is an opportunity to review and update Esso's current relevant persons functions, interests and activities, and as a forum for enquiry, objections or claims to be raised during an EPs activity.

In the case that a response is received following the submission of this EP, the response will be considered for any implications to the proposed activity and clearly communicated to the relevant person.

5.2.10 Consultation reporting

Esso maintains a Gippsland-wide stakeholder database. Communications, including meetings, calls, distribution of communications materials, emails etc. with relevant persons are logged in the database, detailing any feedback received, including questions, issues, concerns, suggestions, objections and/or claims, and any actions/responses. Actions are tracked and responses are provided to relevant persons as required.

During all communications, Esso encourages relevant persons to provide feedback through:

- emailing the consultation@exxonmobil.com email address
- accessing the Esso Consultation Hub
- calling +61 3 9261 0000
- or writing to GPO Box 400 Melbourne VIC 3001.

A report on all consultations between the Company and any relevant person is included in the relevant EP.

5.3 Methodology as applied to the scope of this Environment Plan

This Section demonstrates how Esso applies its consultation methodology as detailed in Section 5.2 specifically to this EP and how the Company ensured the consultations were appropriate and adapted to the nature of the interests of the relevant persons.

This methodology was applied for the second of consultation which commenced on November 2024 to December 2024. For the methodology that was undertaken for first consultation, refer to Appendix B.

During the course of second consultation for this EP, there have been no claims or objections received.

5.3.1 Step 1 - Define

For pipeline operations, Esso has outlined the following specifications, which were the basis for determining the anticipated key functions, interests and activities of each relevant person's category and defining criteria to determine categorisation as a relevant person within the scope of this EP:

- Activity description: Refer to Section 3
- Scope: Refer to Section 1.2
- Timing: Next 5 years until EP variation per Regulation 22
- Values and sensitivities: Refer to Section 4

Geographic location: For the purposes of consultation, the facility location used to determine relevant persons includes the OA, ATBA and EMBA as shown in Appendix D-1.

In determining who is a relevant person for consultation, Esso sought to identify and consult with persons whose functions, interests or activities could be affected by the of activities described in Section **Error! Reference source not found.** of this EP.

5.3.2 Step 2 - Identify and classify

A complete list of all relevant persons that may be affected from either the planned activities or the unplanned activities, including the assessment of their relevance, their assigned relevant person category, their functions, interests and activities and subsequent consultation Level is provided in Appendix C-1.

5.3.2.1 Regulation 13F(1)(a) relevant persons

To identify relevant persons in accordance with Regulation 13F(1)(a), Esso use the methods as outlined in Table 5-2. The full list of Regulation 13F(1)(a) relevant persons is shown in Appendix C-1.

Table 5-2 Relevant persons identification methods

Method	Description
Relevant persons previously identified for other activities	
Review of Esso's existing relevant person database	Identify existing relevant persons based on Regulation 13F(1)(a) and the: • activity description • scope • geographic location.
Actively seek out new relevant persons	
Regulation 13F(1)(a)	Search for any State departments, agencies or ministers related to any of the values and sensitivities listed in Section 4 and located in either the OA, ATBA or EMBA.

5.3.2.2 Identification of Regulation 13F(1)(b) relevant persons

To identify relevant persons in accordance with Regulation 13F(1)(b), Esso used the methods as outlined in Table 5-3. The full list of Regulation 13F(1)(b) relevant persons is shown in Appendix C-1.

Table 5-3 Regulation 13F(1)(b) Relevant persons identification methods

Method	Description
Relevant persons previously identified for other activities	
Review of Esso's existing relevant person database	Identify existing relevant persons based on Regulation 13F(1)(b) and: • area of planned activities and geographic location of potentially affected areas from unplanned activities • reasonably ascertainable functions, interests or activities • provide information bulletins, Consultation Hub and Esso Consultation Questionnaire.
Actively seek out new relevant persons	
Local knowledge	Use local knowledge of existing relationships to identify marine users and interest groups active in the area.
Existing relevant persons	Ask existing relevant persons to share information bulletins, Esso Consultation Hub and Esso Consultation Questionnaire with anyone they consider may be interested.
Seek advice of First Nations groups	Government resources such as State Government spatial data sets are also utilised to identify potentially relevant Aboriginal Land Councils, Registered Aboriginal Parties and Registered Aboriginal Community Organisations. Continued engagement with GLaWAC.
Community sessions	Consider the attendees of community (drop-in) sessions.
Recommendations	Consider recommendations received from relevant persons via responses provided in the Esso Consultation Questionnaire or through consultation with them.
Searches of internet sources	Google, social media platforms using the geographical boundaries of the EMBA. Search for any potentially relevant persons related to any of the values and sensitivities listed Section 4. Search using methodology in Section 5.2.4.1.
Advertisements relevant news sources	Community sessions advertised on Instagram (exxonmobil_aus).
Offshore wind industry	Search of the National Electronic Approvals Tracking System to access publicly available information concerning offshore electricity infrastructure licences under the *Offshore Electricity Infrastructure Act 2021* (Cth).
Self-identification	
Broad-based information sharing	Relevant persons self-identify in response to Esso's broad-based information sharing mechanisms, such as the Esso website, *Connection* magazine, advertisements etc.

Method	Description
Other means	Relevant persons self-identify.

5.3.2.3 Identification of Regulation 13F(1)(c) relevant persons

To identify relevant persons in accordance with Regulation 13F(1)(c), Esso has reviewed the existing stakeholder database to see if there are any other persons or organisations that Esso believes are relevant. These persons were added to the list of relevant persons and assigned an appropriate consultation Level. The full list of Regulation 13F(1)(c) relevant persons is shown in Appendix C-1.

5.3.2.4 Persons or organisations Esso chooses to contact

As part of Esso's ongoing stakeholder relationship management activities, Esso may choose to contact other persons and organisations that did not meet the Regulation 13F(1) categories. For the purposes of consultation, they may not be relevant persons.

The persons and organisations in this category may include those who:

- do not have a function, interest or activity that overlapped with either the OA, ATBA or the EMBA and were not going to be impacted by the activities outlined in this EP
- have an interest in Esso's other activities (e.g. onshore facilities in Longford or Hastings) and were notified as part of our ongoing communications with them
- have a broader industry interest and are included in our broader communications
- Esso approached to clarify what their functions, interests and activities are, or whether they may be affected.

5.3.3 Step 3 - Assign

In order to confirm the appropriate Regulation 13F(1) category and assign the appropriate consultation Level to each identified relevant person, a consultation workshop was held on 3 September 2024 with Esso consultation advisors and relevant subject matter experts.

A complete list of all identified relevant persons, their assigned consultation Level and the justification for the consultation Level, as per the process outlined in Section 5.2.5 is provided in Appendix C-1.

5.3.4 Step 4 - Verify

A link to the Esso Consultation Questionnaire was emailed to every person in the stakeholder database to verify:

- which Esso activities they wish to be consulted on
- how they would prefer Esso to communicate with them
- which functions, interests or activities that may apply to them
- any group(s) they are represented by a member of, or participate in
- if they wish to be consulted through their representative.

5.3.5 Step 5 - Consult

The second consultation for the 5 yearly variation of this EP began on November 2024 using various methods and continued until submission of this EP in December 2024.

5.3.5.1 Consultation timing

For the nature and scale of the activity described in this EP, Esso determined the minimum 30 days would provide a reasonable period for relevant persons to make an informed assessment of the possible consequences of the activity on the functions, interests or activities of the relevant person.

All relevant persons were consulted for a minimum of 30 days. Esso has met the requirement to provide a reasonable period for consultation.

5.3.5.2 *Provision of sufficient materials*

Esso developed an information bulletin to provide each relevant person with sufficient information, in accordance with Regulation 13F(2), by providing an overview of the proposed activity including information on the activity description, scope, timing, location, risks, impacts, mitigation measures and EMBA information. This information bulletin, as shown in Appendix D-1, was issued in October 2024 and remains accessible via the Esso Consultation Hub.

Esso acknowledges that what is considered sufficient information may vary from relevant person to relevant person. As such, the information bulletin was accompanied with the Esso Consultation Questionnaire, which provides relevant persons with a mechanism to communicate what they consider sufficient information.

5.3.6 Broad-based information sharing

As part of Esso's commitment to engaging with relevant persons to build lasting long-term relationships, a range of broad-based information sharing mechanisms are used. Identified relevant persons can also choose to opt in to distribution lists through the Esso Consultation Questionnaire.

Esso's broad-based information sharing mechanisms are outlined in Table 5-4.

Table 5-4 Broad-based information sharing mechanisms

Mechanism	Description
Periodic updates	Esso uses email distribution to provide updates about Esso's offshore operations and activities, reports or information bulletins to relevant persons as appropriate.
Esso Consultation Hub	A Consultation Hub has been developed and shared with all relevant persons to provide access to information on all offshore activities and the opportunity to request further information and consultation preferences.
Esso Consultation Questionnaire	A Consultation Questionnaire has been developed and shared with all relevant persons to allow Esso to consult with relevant persons based on their preferences: • Which of the following Esso activities would you like to be consulted on? • How would you prefer Esso communicates with you? • Please select any functions, interests or activities that may apply to you • Please select any group(s) you are represented by a member of, or participate in • Do you wish to be consulted through your representative? • How did you hear about our activities?
Connection magazine	Esso's monthly newsletter, which is distributed via email and accessible on the Company website. The magazine provides relevant persons with regular updates on Esso's activities.
Esso website	Esso's website is an online portal that gives broader groups of relevant persons up-to-date information on various facets of our business and provides an opportunity for relevant persons to make enquiries about our offshore activities and projects. The website is updated periodically to reflect new information and activity progress.

Mechanism	Description
Annual Decommissioning Report	Accessible from Esso's website, this Report provides technical, yet accessible, insight into Esso's decommissioning plans and yearly progress. The Report is emailed directly to all relevant persons and shared more broadly with other interested relevant persons.

5.4 Relevant persons feedback

Throughout the consultation process, all relevant persons had the opportunity to contact Esso's consultation and engagement team by emailing consultation@exxonmobil.com, completing the Esso Consultation Questionnaire, calling Esso's Head Office on +61 3 9261 0000 or writing to GPO Box 400 Melbourne VIC 3001.

Esso provides a summary of all responses, objections and/or claims, as well as Esso's assessment of the merits of these and Esso's response in Appendix C-2.

No objections or claims were received from relevant persons, either through face-to-face, email or phone requests, or through responses provided in the Esso Consultation Questionnaire for the scope of this EP.

Esso considers it has discharged its obligations for consultation under Regulation 13F(1) having provided a reasonable period, sufficient information and opportunity for relevant persons to provide feedback, objections and/or claims.

5.5 Ongoing consultation

Following the submission of this EP, Esso will continue communicating with relevant persons to provide updates. Updates will include activities within the scope of this EP as well as broader Esso operations. Section 10.9 outlines the ongoing consultation plans for this EP.

In the case that a response is received following the submission of this EP, the response will be considered for potential implications to the EP and feedback clearly communicated to the relevant person.

5.6 Reporting

In accordance with Regulation 19(b), Esso has included within this EP reports on all consultations under Regulation 13F undertaken with any relevant person identified in this EP.

A summary report on all consultations undertaken up to the date of submission of this EP is included as Appendix C.

Sensitive information relating to relevant persons and the full text of any response by a relevant person to consultation under Regulation 13F in the course of preparation of the EP, also referred to as the 'sensitive information part', is also provided to Minister as a separate attachment.

6 Risk Assessment Methodology

The approach and methodology used within this Environment Plan are consistent with AS/NZS ISO 31000 Risk management – Principles and Guidelines and AS/NZS ISO14001 Environmental Management Systems – Requirements with Guidance for Use.

The Environmental Aspects Guide (ExxonMobil 2012) describes the process used for comprehensive and rigorous identification and risk-based assessment of environmental aspects. This involves five steps:

1. Identify and Characterize Environmental Aspects.
2. Characterize the Environmental, Social, and Regulatory Setting.
3. Identify Project or Operating Alternatives.
4. Develop Risk Scenarios.
5. Assess Significance.

Evaluation of the risk of an environmental aspect is based on a determination of consequence severity, combined with an estimate of probability or likelihood that the consequences could occur, given the implementation of both prevention and mitigation controls.

6.1 Identification of Potential Environmental Impacts

Understanding of potential environmental impacts from the operation of oil and gas pipelines within State waters has evolved over time, informed by risk assessment workshops and consultation with relevant persons (refer to Section 5).

- 2013: review of the results of the previous risk assessment, 2009, with a focus on identification of additional potential impacts and risks from Bass Strait Operations and the adequacy of measures to reduce impacts and risks ALARP.
- 2014-15: a series of workshops addressed environmental hazards on particular offshore platforms and the associated pipelines, namely:
    - January 2014: Tuna, Snapper, Barracouta and Whiting
    - March 2014: West Tuna
    - April 2014: Perch and Dolphin
    - July 2014: Flounder, Bream, Kingfish A, Kingfish B and West Kingfish
    - August 2014: Marlin Complex
    - March 2015: Fortescue, Cobia, Halibut and Mackerel.
- 2016: A periodic risk assessment with specific focus on offshore pipelines assessed risk scenarios from the operation and maintenance of all Bass Strait pipelines. This included environmental risks, among other safety and public disruption risks.
- 2023: Risk review workshop to inform 5-yearly update of BSSWEP.

For each risk assessment workshop, participants were chosen based on their knowledge of EAPL's operations in Bass Strait and included representatives from platform operations and maintenance, and offshore facilities engineering. In addition, specialist advice was sought from environmental advisors, emergency response advisors and experienced workshop facilitators to ensure that all risks and associated impacts were adequately identified.

The outcomes from these workshops have been incorporated into the Environmental Risk Register which is included in Appendix E.

6.2 Determination of Consequence Severity

Environmental consequences are judged by the degree of adverse effects on receptors, e.g., flora, fauna, habitat etc. These effects may be due to routine emissions, spills / releases or other events or conditions that may affect the environment or its components.

Consequences can be evaluated in terms of the degree of the effects and the sensitivity of the environment. The Environmental Aspects Guide describes three effects dimensions (scale, duration, and intensity) (Table 6-1) and three environmental sensitivity dimensions (irreplaceability, vulnerability, and influence) (Table 6-2).

The determination of consequence severity involves evaluating each dimension as lower, moderate, or higher based on qualitative descriptions. Once each dimension is evaluated, results for effects and sensitivity are compared against interpretive criteria to define overall consequence severity (Table 6-3).

Table 6-1. Evaluation of Environmental Effect Dimensions

Effect Dimension	Value	Description
Duration	Short-term (Lower)	Hours to days; effects highly transitory
	Medium-term (Moderate)	Weeks to months. Trigger/cause is temporary; effects decline over time. For chemicals, consider persistence, breakdown product, and bioaccumulation potential in determining effects duration.
	Long-term (Higher)	Years; effects are ongoing. For chemicals, consider persistence or bioaccumulation potential in determining effects duration.
Size/Scale	Localised (Lower)	Within or near an operating site, facility, etc.; affecting an area similar to or smaller than a typical operating site (for small and/or mobile sources); effects are physically contained/controlled; not a significant portion of any sensitive area.
	Moderate	Affecting an area significantly larger than a typical operating site, facility, etc.; a significant portion of a *habitat*, watershed or single ecological area; a significant portion of the range or occurrence of a population of a species.
	Widespread (Higher)	Encompassing entire ecosystems, watersheds, or bioregions (landscape-scale); affecting most of the global range or occurrence of a species; having a noticeable impact on corporate-level *environmental performance* reporting.
Intensity	Minor (Lower)	Minor changes to wildlife, *habitat*, water occurrence/drainage, or vegetation; low density. For chemical effects: low concentration or hazard* potential.
	Moderate	Moderate or partial changes to habitat, water occurrence/flow, ground cover, ground stability, vegetation or wildlife. For chemicals, moderate concentrations, bioaccumulation or hazard* potential; sub-lethal, non-reproductive direct or indirect effects on organisms.
	Significant (Higher)	Notable changes to, fragmentation of, or elimination of habitat, water drainage/features, ground cover, ground stability, vegetation, and/or wildlife; for chemicals, high concentrations, bioaccumulation, or hazard*potential. Significant direct or indirect survival and/or reproductive effects on organisms.

* Chemical hazard generically includes radioactivity, reactivity, toxicity, carcinogenicity, mutagenicity, pathogenicity, reproductive effects potential, etc.

Table 6-2. Evaluation of sensitivity dimensions

Sensitivity Dimension	Value	Description (applies to species, ecosystem, and/or ecosystem features/ functions/ services, all at same scale as Consequence)
Irreplaceability	Lower	Common, plentiful
	Moderate	Less common or plentiful, but not rare or unique
	Higher	Unique or rare
Vulnerability	Lower	Healthy, resilient, unthreatened, undamaged, or no remaining natural elements (such as some industrial settings)
	Moderate	Moderately resilient, existing stress or damage not significantly impairing function. Sustainable demand on resources/services

Sensitivity Dimension	Value	Description (applies to species, ecosystem, and/or ecosystem features/ functions/ services, all at same scale as Consequence)
	Higher	Not resilient or capable of recovery, highly stressed, threatened and/or endangered, functions/ services failing (such as collapsing fishery)
Influence	Lower	Providing few or no services (supporting, regulating, provisioning, cultural)
	Moderate	Considered moderately important, providing a range of ecological, cultural, social, or commercial services for humans and biodiversity
	Higher	Highly productive and/or bio diverse, critical for human well-being (such as subsistence), functions/services provide critical support for key human/biological communities (such as clean water), considered highly important by public

Table 6-3. Determination of Environmental Consequence Severity

Consequence Level	Environmental Impact	Public Impact	Interpretative Examples of Environmental Consequence Dimension Considerations
I	Widespread, Long Term, Significant Adverse Effects	Extended (> 3 Months) National or International Media Coverage; Large Community Disruption or Evacuation (> 1,000 people); Closure of Major Transportation Route > 24 hrs	Sensitivity of receptors is higher; Effects are longer term and widespread and / or of a higher intensity.
II	Localized, Medium Term, Significant Adverse Effects	National Media Coverage; Medium Community Disruption or Evacuation (100–1,000 people); Closure of Major Transportation < 24 hrs.	Sensitivity of receptors is moderate or higher; Effects are medium to long term and / or have a moderate to higher intensity.
III	Short Term, Minor Adverse Effects	Public Complaints; Small Community Impact (< 100 people); Closure of Secondary Transportation Route < 24 Hours; Tier 1 Process Safety Event (PSE)	Sensitivity of receptors is lower to moderate; Effects are medium term and/or moderate intensity. OR Sensitivity of receptors is lower, but Effects are longer term / higher intensity. OR Effects are localised, short-term and / or low intensity, regardless of receptor sensitivity.
IV	Inconsequential or No Adverse Effects	Public Complaint; Temporary Closure of Minor Transportation Route; Minor Inconvenience	Sensitivity of receptors is lower; Effects are generally short term, localised and of low to moderate intensity.

6.3 Determination of Probability

Once the most severe consequences are identified, the probability of those consequences being realized is assessed. This is done by assessing the probability for each failure, event, or condition necessary to produce the consequences as documented in the risk scenario.

The probability of lower severity consequences is also evaluated to determine whether any have sufficiently higher probability to result in a higher risk.

The risk matrix reflects five categories of probability which are described in Table 6-4. Probability Categories.

Table 6-4. Probability Categories

Probability Range	Qualitative Interpretation Guidance	Quantitative Interpretation Guidance (Probability of occurring per year of exposure)
A	Very Likely - Similar event has occurred once or more at Site in the last 10 yrs. - Has happened several times at Site or many times in Company	0.1 to 1 Mid-point at 0.3
B	Somewhat Likely - Has happened once before at Site or several times in Company	0.01 to 0.1 Mid-point at 0.03
C	Unlikely - Has not happened before at Site or has happened a few times in Company	0.001 to 0.01 Mid-point at 0.003
D	Very Unlikely - Have been isolated occurrences in Company or has happened several times in industry	0.0001-0.001 Mid-point at 0.0003
E	Very Highly Unlikely - Has happened once or not at all in Company - Has happened a few times or not at all in industry	<0.0001

6.4 Risk Matrix

Consequences \ Probability	A	B	C	D	E
I	1	1	1	2	3
II	1	1	2	3	4
III	2	2	3	4	4
IV	3	4	4	4	4

Figure 6-1. Risk Matrix

Note: Numbers on the risk matrix correspond to the risk categories.

ExxonMobil classifies risk into four categories as follows:

Category 1: A higher risk that should have specific controls established in the short term and be reduced as soon as possible.

Category 2: A medium risk that should be reduced unless it is not "reasonably practicable" to do so. Reasonably practicable is:

- The level of resource expenditure is not significantly disproportionate in relation to the resulting decrease of risk.

Category 3: A medium risk that should be reduced if "lower cost" options exist to do so. Lower cost denotes follow-up work that can be completed without:

- Allocating extensive engineering, technical, and operations staff resources, or;
- The need for unit shutdowns or activities which may introduce other risks or use resources that may be more appropriately used to address higher risk category items.

Category 4: A lower risk that is expected to be effectively managed in base OIMS practices

- Typically requires "No Further Action."
- Risk mitigation measures that are in place to manage the risk to Category 4 should be continued.

6.5 Demonstration of ALARP

Esso has applied a systematic approach to determination of ALARP, that is based on NOPSEMA guidance and provides for greater attention to higher order risks. The approach is presented in Figure 6-2. *ALARP Decision Support Framework*.

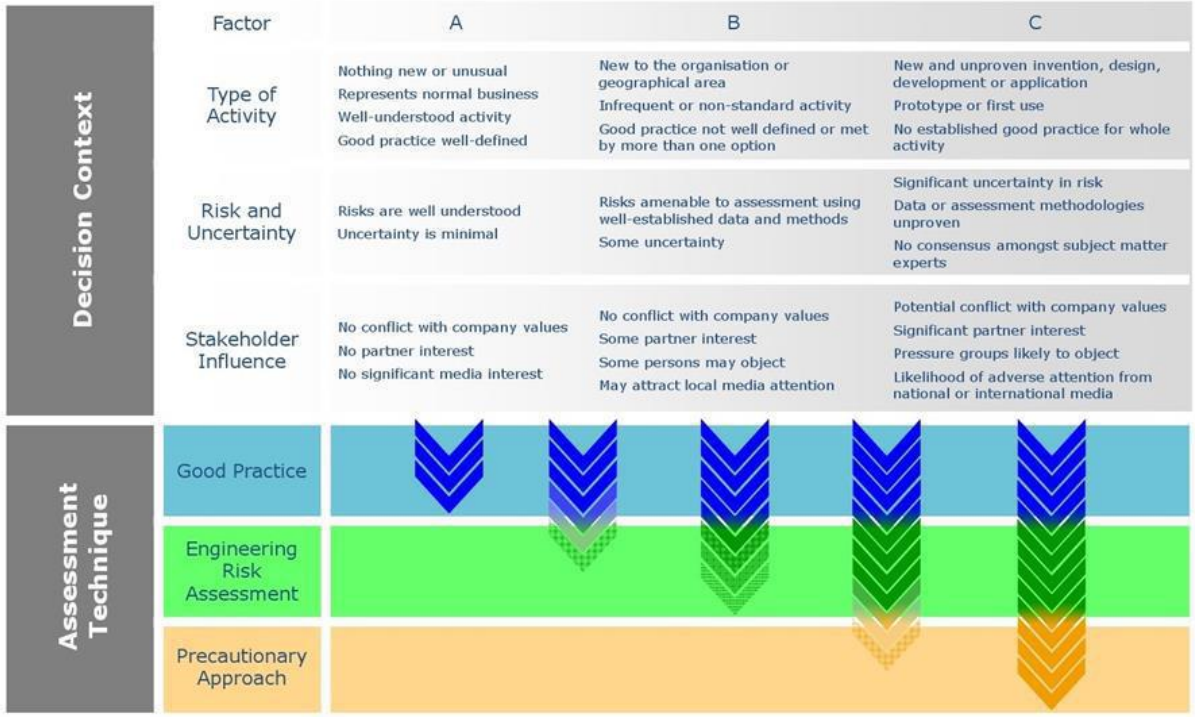


Figure 6-2. ALARP Decision Support Framework

Risks are allocated an ALARP Decision Context category based on:

- Activity type

- Risk and uncertainty
- Stakeholder influence

Criteria for ALARP decision context categorisation are presented in Table 6-5. *ALARP Decision Context*.

Table 6-5. ALARP Decision Context

Category	Criteria	Demonstration of ALARP
A	The risk is relatively well understood, the potential impacts are low, activities are well practised, and there are no conflicts with company values nor significant media interest	Good practice
B	There is uncertainty or complexity around the activity and/or risk, the potential impact is moderate, it may attract local media attention and some persons may object.	Good practice Engineering risk assessment
C	The risk or activity has high complexity, potential impact, uncertainty, or stakeholder influence.	Good practice Engineering risk assessment Precautionary approach

Good Practice

OGUK (2014) defines 'Good Practice' as:

"The recognised risk management practices and measures that are used by competent organisations to manage well-understood hazards arising from their activities".

'Good Practice' can also be used as the generic term for those measures that are recognised as satisfying the law. For this EP, sources of good practice include:

- Requirements from Australian legislation and regulations
- Relevant Australian policies
- Relevant Australian Government guidance
- Relevant industry standards
- Relevant international conventions.

If the ALARP technique is determined to be 'Good Practice', further assessment (Engineering Risk Assessment) is not required to identify additional controls. However, additional controls that provide a suitable environmental benefit for an insignificant cost are also identified at this point.

Engineering Risk Assessment

All impacts and risks that require further assessment are subject to an Engineering Risk Assessment in which a comparative assessment of risks, costs, and environmental benefit is conducted (OGUK, 2014). The cost–benefit analysis shows the balance between the environmental benefit and the cost of implementing the identified measure.

Precautionary Approach

OGUK (2014) states that if the assessment, considering all available engineering and scientific evidence, is insufficient, inconclusive, or uncertain, then a precautionary approach to hazard management is needed.

A precautionary approach will mean that environmental considerations are expected to take precedence over economic considerations, and a control measure that may reduce environmental impact is more likely to be implemented.

6.6 Demonstration of Acceptable Level

The process for determining if risks have been reduced to an Acceptable Level is consistent with guidance produced by NOPSEMA, Guidance Notes for Environment Plan Content Requirements N-04750-GN1344 A339814, September 2020 and Environment Plan Decision Making N-04750-GL1721 A524696, December 2022. The acceptability test is presented in Table 6-6. *Acceptability Test*.

Esso considers a range of factors when evaluating the acceptability of environmental impacts or risks associated with its activity. Where there is significant uncertainty, Esso will take a precautionary approach and consider additional studies and surveys to be conducted.

The acceptability test is used in Section 7 to demonstrate that risks have been reduced to an Acceptable Level.

Table 6-6. Acceptability Test

Factor	Demonstration of acceptability	
Risk Assessment Process for Unplanned Event	The level of environmental risk is either Category 2, 3 or 4.	
Principles of Ecologically Sustainable Development (ESD)	*Principles of Ecologically Sustainable Development as per EPBC Act Section 3A*	*Applicability to this EP*
	Decision making processes should effectively integrate both long term and short term economic, environmental, social and equitable considerations	This principle is inherently met through the EP assessment process. This principle is not considered separately for each acceptability evaluation.
	If there are threats of serious or irreversible environmental damage, lack of full scientific certainty should not be used as a reason for postponing measures to prevent environmental degradation.	An evaluation is completed to determine if the activity will result in serious or irreversible environmental damage. Where the activity has the potential to result in serious or irreversible environmental damage, further assessment is undertaken to determine if there is significant uncertainty in the evaluation.
	The principle of inter-generational equity—that the present generation should ensure that the health, diversity and productivity of the environment is maintained or enhanced for the benefit of future generations.	Where the potential impacts and risk are determined to be serious or irreversible the precautionary principle is implemented to ensure the environment is maintained for the benefit of future generations
	The conservation of biological diversity and ecological integrity should be a fundamental consideration in decision making.	Impact assessment determines there are no significant impacts to relevant receptors so that biological diversity and ecological integrity is conserved.
	Improved valuation, pricing and incentive mechanisms should be promoted	Not relevant to this EP.
Legislative and Other Requirements	All good practice control measures have been identified for the aspect. Acceptable levels identified in relevant EPBC listed species recovery plans or approved conservation advices as described in Table 6-7 have been considered.	
Internal Context	All Esso management system standards and impact or risk control processes have been identified for the aspect.	
External Context	Stakeholder concerns have been considered / addressed through the consultation process.	

Table 6-6. Acceptable Levels in Recovery Plans & Conservation Advices

Receptor / Value and Sensitivity	Acceptable Level	Source
Commonwealth marine area	Undertake the activity in a manner that will not result in a known or potential pest species becoming established.	MNES Significant guidelines for Commonwealth Marine Waters
Physical Conditions		
Ambient water quality	Normal discharges: Undertake the activity in a manner that will not result in a substantial change in water quality which may adversely impact on biodiversity, ecological integrity, social amenity or human health. Persistent or harmful chemicals: Undertake the activity in a manner that will not result in persistent organic chemicals, heavy metals, or other potentially harmful chemicals accumulating in the marine environment such that biodiversity, ecological integrity, social amenity or human health may be adversely affected.	MNES Significant guidelines for Commonwealth Marine Waters
Ambient sediment quality	Undertake the activity in a manner that will not result in a substantial change in sediment quality which may adversely impact on biodiversity, ecological integrity, social amenity or human health.	MNES Significant guidelines for Commonwealth Marine Waters
Air quality	Undertake the activity in a manner that will not result in a substantial change in air quality which may adversely impact on biodiversity, ecological integrity; social amenity or human health.	MNES Significant guidelines for Commonwealth Marine Waters
Climate	Undertake the activity in a manner that will not result in a substantial change in climate which may adversely impact on biodiversity, ecological integrity; social amenity or human health.	MNES Significant guidelines for Commonwealth Marine Waters
Ambient noise	Undertake the activity in a manner that will not result in a substantial change in ambient noise which may modify, destroy, fragment, isolate or disturb an important or substantial area of habitat such that an adverse impact on marine ecosystem functioning or integrity results.	MNES Significant guidelines for Commonwealth Marine Waters
Ambient light	Undertake the activity in a manner that will not result in a substantial change in ambient light which may modify, destroy, fragment, isolate or disturb an important or substantial area of habitat such that an adverse impact on marine ecosystem functioning or integrity results.	MNES Significant guidelines for Commonwealth Marine Waters

Receptor / Value and Sensitivity	Acceptable Level	Source
Ecological Receptors		
Listed threatened and migratory Species	Undertake the activity in a manner that will not lead to a long-term decrease in the size of a threatened or migratory listed species population.	For listed threatened and migratory species, EPBC Significant Impact Guideline 1.1 has been used to identify the relevant significant impact criteria.
Threatened albatross and petrel species	Undertake the activity in a manner that will not impact the long term survival and recovery of albatross and giant petrel populations breeding and foraging in Australian jurisdiction.	National Recovery Plan for threatened albatrosses and petrels (2022)
White Shark	Undertake the activity in a manner that will not hinder the recovery of white shark in the near future, or impact on the conservation status of the species in the future.	Recovery Plan for the White Shark (*Carcharodon carcharias*) (2013)
Benthic habitats and communities	Undertake the activity in a manner that will not modify, destroy, fragment, isolate or disturb an important or substantial area of habitat such that an adverse impact on marine ecosystem functioning or integrity in a Commonwealth marine area results.	MNES Significant guidelines for Commonwealth Marine Waters
Coastal habitats and communities		
Marine species that are not protected (i.e., not listed threatened or migratory species	Undertake the activity in a manner that will not have a substantial adverse effect on a population of a marine species including its life cycle (for example, breeding, feeding, migration behaviour, life expectancy) and spatial distribution.	MNES Significant guidelines for Commonwealth Marine Waters
Wetlands	Undertake the activity in a manner that will not result in a substantial and measurable change in the water quality of the wetland which may adversely impact on biodiversity, ecological integrity, social amenity or human health.	Significant impact criteria for Wetlands of International Importance relevant to water quality.
Key Ecological Feature	Undertake the activity in a manner that will not result in modification, destruction, fragmentation, isolation or disturbance of an important or substantial area of habitat such that an adverse impact on marine ecosystem functioning or integrity in a Commonwealth marine area.	MNES Significant guidelines for Commonwealth Marine Waters
Economic, Cultural and Social Receptors		
Commercial fisheries Recreational users Commercial users Shipping Oil and Gas Activities	Undertake the activity in a manner that will not interfere with other marine users to a greater extent than is necessary for the reasonable exercise of right conferred by the titles granted.	The Victorian OPGGS Act Section 276

6.7 Outcomes

The results of the risk assessment are recorded in the environmental risk register, attached as Appendix E.

7 Risk Assessment, ALARP and Acceptability

This section provides details of hazards and the associated potential environmental impacts, identifies control measures, and demonstrates risk reduction ALARP and to an acceptable level.

The risk ID numbers are non-sequential in order to maintain continuity with the assessment of risks for the offshore environment (i.e., in EPs for offshore activities), for which there are other environmental risks (e.g. produced water discharge) that are not relevant for the operations in State Waters.

7.1 Pipeline Presence & Operation

7.1.1 Physical Presence - Interference with Other Marine Users (RA 19)

Hazard

The physical presence of pipelines and vessels/ROVs may interfere with other marine users. Interference with other marine users could occur through disruption of commercial and recreational activities such as altering travel routes, snagging or damage to fishing equipment, loss of commercial fish catch.

Impact Assessment

With the exception of PCA-Shore 300 and Shore-PCA 100 secondary line, all pipelines in State waters are located within the Area To Be Avoided (Vic OPGGS Act Pt 6.6). Reduced area for commercial and recreational fishing due to the requirement for authorisation to enter the ATBA.

Shipping activity is limited within the ATBA, as vessels in excess of 200 gross tonnage are prohibited from unauthorised entry. PCA-Shore 300 and Shore-PCA 100 secondary line are a considerable distance from the shipping lanes which form part of the traffic separation scheme administered by AMSA. The physical presence of subsea pipelines and vessels/ROVs will not impact shipping.

Controls

CM6 Temporary Storage Assessment – completed when there is the requirement to store property on the seabed temporarily as planning for its removal is being undertaken.

CM70 The Subsea Material Register (SMR) will be reviewed by the Decommissioning Group against the scope, location and operational capability of each vessel as they become available.

CM1 Maintenance activities for facilities already at cessation of production (CoP) are implemented in accordance with Regulatory requirements.

CM1a Post CoP maintenance activities are implemented for facilities as they are assessed prior to reaching CoP stage in accordance with Regulatory requirements.

CM36 Pre-start notification – prior notification to relevant stakeholders of scheduled pipeline IMR activities.

PCA-Shore 300 and Shore-PCA 100 secondary line are trenched with minimum of 150 mm of cover from top of pipelines to original seabed.

Risk Ranking

Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Ranking
E	IV	4*

* Risk ranking based on potential social impact.

Demonstration of ALARP

ALARP Decision Context: A

Good Practice Control Measures: Maintenance of facilities in CoP phase (implemented)

Additional Controls Considered: Retrospective pipeline burial – environmental impacts of this action are likely to be significantly greater than no action.

Outcome: No additional, reasonably practicable, controls were identified. On this basis EAPL considers the risk to be ALARP.

Demonstration of Acceptability

This risk passes the acceptability test presented in Section 6.6 as follows:

- Impact is Consequence III or less.
- Impact is well understood.
- Principals of ESD met.
- No significant impacts to relevant receptors so that biological diversity and ecological integrity is conserved.
- Activity will not result in serious or irreversible damage.
- Good practice control measures have been defined and implemented.
- Control measures are consistent with Esso's Environment Policy
- The activity meets ExxonMobil Environmental Standards and ExxonMobil OIMS objectives.
- No stakeholder objections or claims have been raised.

7.2 Inspection, Maintenance and Repair

7.2.1 Subsea Pipeline Maintenance, Inspection and Intervention (RA 12)

Hazard

Release of materials (small solids or fines), potential release of pipeline fluids (i.e. hydrocarbon and dosed chemicals (e.g. biocide, corrosion inhibitor, hydrate inhibitor)) to the marine environment.

Impact Assessment

Changes to water column biochemistry.

Disturbance/removal of marine growth, smothering or disturbance of benthic flora and fauna.

Acute or chronic impacts or mortality of marine organisms.

Release of small solids or fines made at the seabed could result in short-term increase in turbidity localised to the discharge location, however seabed currents and the high energy marine environment will result in any discharges being quickly dissipated, with background levels of water quality rapidly returning.

Controls

CM3: Chemical Discharge Assessment Process – Refer to Section 10.1.3

OIMS 6-1 (Operations and Maintenance Procedures) ensures correctly categorised and approved procedures are developed for subsea interventions.

Risk Ranking

Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Ranking
B	IV	4

Demonstration of ALARP

ALARP Decision Context: A

Good Practice Control Measures: OPEP (implemented)

Additional Controls Considered: Ecological survey prior to works, recovery of materials from the seabed to sea surface, and installing habitats above break-in points to contain discharges. Due to the low residual risk, and the high cost and increased safety risk of additional controls, none of the additional controls were found to be reasonably practicable. Not adopted.

Outcome: No additional, reasonably practicable, controls were identified. On this basis EAPL considers the risk to be ALARP.

Demonstration of Acceptability

This risk passes the acceptability test presented in Section 6.6 as follows:

- Risk is well understood.
- Level of Environmental Risk is below 1.
- No potential to affect biological diversity or ecological integrity.
- Activity will not result in serious or irreversible damage.
- Activity will not impact the long-term survival and recovery of listed and threatened marine mammals, marine reptiles and birds and will be undertaken in accordance with all applicable management actions.
- Good practice control measures have been defined and implemented.
- Control measures are consistent with Esso's Environment Policy.
- The activity meets ExxonMobil Environmental Standards and ExxonMobil OIMS objectives which outlines what defines a significant spill.
- No stakeholder objections or claims have been raised.

7.2.2 Remotely operated vehicle (ROV) operations (RA 13)

Hazard

Hydraulic fluid may be discharged from some diver or ROV-operated hydraulic tools as part of normal operations (e.g., on tool changeover, estimated release of <2 L) or released on failure of the fittings.

Impact Assessment

Changes to water column biochemistry - hydraulic fluid & turbidity.

Acute or chronic impacts on marine organisms.

Decrease in water quality caused by increased turbidity.

Controls

ROV interaction with seabed avoided when possible.

CM21 ROV pre- and post-dive checks (visual inspection for leaks)

CM22 ROV IMCA audit of installation standard – The auditing of ROV systems is usually undertaken to either ensure the equipment is fit for purpose or as part of an ongoing internal process.

Use of biodegradable hydraulic fluid (assured by OIMS 8-1 (Selecting and Engaging with Third-Party Providers))

Risk Ranking

Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Ranking
C	IV	4

Demonstration of ALARP

ALARP Decision Context: A

Good Practice Control Measures: OPEP (implemented)

Additional Controls Considered: Use of compressed air or inert gas for ROV movement – not feasible for this application and introduces additional safety risks. Not adopted.

Outcome: No additional, reasonably practicable, controls were identified. On this basis EAPL considers the risk to be ALARP.

Demonstration of Acceptability

This risk passes the acceptability test presented in Section 6.6 as follows:

- Impact is Consequence III or less
- Impact is well understood
- Principals of ESD met:
- No significant impacts to relevant receptors so that biological diversity and ecological integrity is conserved.
- Activity will not result in serious or irreversible damage
- No control measures identified which can further lower the impact consequence
- The activity meets ExxonMobil Environmental Standards and ExxonMobil OIMS objectives
- No stakeholder objections or claims have been raised

7.2.3 Use and storage of radioactive sources (RA 16)

Hazard

Unplanned loss of radioactive source to the marine environment during use of gamma radiography for non-destructive testing (NDT) for inspection of pipelines (including underwater inspection).

Impact Assessment

Acute or chronic impacts on marine organisms.

Controls

OIMS 6-4 (Work Management) ensures guidelines are provided for radiography, that includes storage and handling requirements to prevent loss to the marine environment.

Containment of radioactive source within a shielded and secure casing, robustly built, to prevent the release of radioactivity.

Only contractors licensed to use a radioactive source engaged for work requiring use of a radioactive source.

Risk Ranking

Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Ranking
E	IV	4

Demonstration of ALARP

ALARP Decision Context: A

Good Practice Control Measures: Guidelines for storage and handling of radioactive materials (implemented)

Additional Controls Considered: Alternative testing methods – there is currently no feasible and cost-effective alternative to radiography for this application. Not adopted.

Outcome: No additional, reasonably practicable, controls were identified. On this basis EAPL considers the risk to be ALARP.

Demonstration of Acceptability

This risk passes the acceptability test presented in Section 6.6 as follows:

- Impact is Consequence III or less.
- Impact is well understood.
- Principals of ESD met.
- No significant impacts to relevant receptors so that biological diversity and ecological integrity is conserved.
- Activity will not result in serious or irreversible damage.
- Good practice control measures have been defined and implemented.
- Control measures are consistent with Esso's Environment Policy.
- The activity meets ExxonMobil Environmental Standards and ExxonMobil OIMS objectives.
- No stakeholder objections or claims have been raised.

7.3 Vessel Operations

Potential impacts of vessel traffic, on the seafood industry, has been considered in relation to risks associated with vessels and ROVs. Prohibition of waste discharge within the 3 nautical mile limit, and compliance with MARPOL requirements minimises risks from marine pollution.

7.3.1 Sewage Discharge from Vessels (RA 1)

Accidental discharge of sewage waste to the marine environment.

Hazard

Disposal of sewage overboard may temporarily increase nutrients and pathogens in the water column over a localised area, potentially impacting aquatic organisms and stimulating population numbers of some plankton organisms.

Disposed waste may also impact shoreline areas if a large quantity of material is discharged or if discharge is conducted in proximity to shore.

Impact Assessment

Nutrient loading can lead to increased growth in primary producers (such as plankton), followed by oxygen depletion.

The composition of sewage and grey water may include organic chemicals (volatile and semi-volatile organic compounds, oil, grease, phenols, endocrine disrupting compounds) and inorganic chemicals (e.g., hydrogen sulphide, metals and metalloids, surfactants, phthalates, residual chlorine). There is also potential for biological pathogens, such as bacteria, viruses, protozoa and parasites.

Controls

Disposal of waste to the marine environment is prohibited within 3 NM of land and attracts heavy fines.

Australian State and Federal legislation requires management of waste from vessels in compliance with the MARPOL Convention, including maintenance of records of waste generated and disposal methods, and comprehensive training for Masters and Crew.

CM9 Class certification – Class certification ensures that vessels adhere to the rules of an IACS Member society, such as MARPOL requirements and Marine Orders.

OIMS 8-1 (Selecting and Engaging with Third-Party Providers) provides assurance of vessel contractors compliance with MARPOL.

Risk Ranking

Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Ranking
E	IV	4

Demonstration of ALARP

ALARP Decision Context: A

Good Practice Control Measures: Class certification (implemented)

Additional Controls Considered: Electric marine water evaporator – cost prohibitive for magnitude of risk reduction and introduces other environmental impacts and risks.

Outcome: No additional, reasonably practicable, controls were identified. On this basis EAPL considers the risk to be ALARP.

Demonstration of Acceptability

This risk passes the acceptability test presented in Section 6.6 as follows:

- Impact is Consequence III or less
- Impact is well understood
- Principals of ESD met:
- No significant impacts to relevant receptors so that biological diversity and ecological integrity is conserved.
- Activity will not result in serious or irreversible damage
- Good practice control measures have been defined and implemented
- Control measures are consistent with Esso's Environment Policy
- Class certification ensures that vessels adhere to the rules of an IACS Member society, such as MARPOL requirements and Marine Orders.
- The activity meets ExxonMobil Environmental Standards and ExxonMobil OIMS objectives
- No stakeholder objections or claims have been raised.

7.3.2 Disposal of Food Wastes from Vessels (RA 2)

Hazard

Discharge of food waste from moving vessels may result in a localised, temporary increase in scavenging behaviour by fish and birds, and also cause an increase in nutrients.

Impact Assessment

In the high energy marine environment of the Bass Strait any discharges will be rapidly dispersed, therefore impacts will be highly localised.

Controls

Disposal of waste to the marine environment is prohibited within 3 NM of land and attracts heavy fines.

Australian State and Federal legislation requires management of waste from vessels in compliance with the MARPOL Convention, including maintenance of records of waste generated and disposal methods, and comprehensive training for Masters and Crew.

CM9 Class certification – Class certification ensures that vessels adhere to the rules of an IACS Member society, such as MARPOL requirements and Marine Orders.

OIMS 8-1 (Selecting and Engaging with Third-Party Providers) provides assurance vessel contractors compliance with MARPOL.

Risk Ranking

Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Ranking
E	IV	4

Demonstration of ALARP

ALARP Decision Context: A

Good Practice Control Measures: Class certification (implemented)

Additional Controls Considered: Storage of food waste for disposal onshore – introduces additional safety, hygiene, and environmental risks, as well as time and financial costs.

Outcome: No additional, reasonably practicable, controls were identified. On this basis EAPL considers the risk to be ALARP.

Demonstration of Acceptability

This risk passes the acceptability test presented in Section 6.6 as follows:

- Risk is well understood
- Level of Environmental Risk is below 1
- No potential to affect biological diversity or ecological integrity
- Activity will not result in serious or irreversible damage
- Activity will not impact the long-term survival and recovery of listed and threatened birds, marine reptiles or marine mammals and will be undertaken in accordance with all applicable management actions.
- Good practice control measures have been defined and implemented
- Control measures are consistent with Esso's Environment Policy

- Class certification ensures that vessels adhere to the rules of an IACS Member society, such as MARPOL requirements and Marine Orders.
- The activity meets ExxonMobil Environmental Standards and ExxonMobil OIMS objectives
- No stakeholder objections or claims have been raised

7.3.3 Inappropriate Disposal of General, Solid or Hazardous Waste from Vessels (RA 4)

Hazard

Inappropriate disposal of general refuse, solid and hazardous waste to marine environment from vessels.

Impact Assessment

Potential impacts include changes in water quality, littering of the marine environment, and death or injury of marine fauna (through ingestion, entanglement, suffocation).

Controls

Disposal of waste to the marine environment is prohibited within 3 NM of land and attracts heavy fines.

Australian State and Federal legislation requires management of waste from vessels in compliance with the MARPOL Convention, including maintenance of records of waste generated and disposal methods, and comprehensive training for Masters and Crew.

CM9 Class certification – Class certification ensures that vessels adhere to the rules of an IACS Member society, such as MARPOL requirements and Marine Orders.

OIMS 8-1 (Selecting and Engaging with Third-Party Providers) provides assurance vessel contractors compliance with MARPOL.

Risk Ranking

Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Ranking
E	IV	4

Demonstration of ALARP

ALARP Decision Context: A

Good Practice Control Measures: Class certification (implemented)

Additional Controls Considered: None

Outcome: No additional, reasonably practicable, controls were identified. On this basis EAPL considers the risk to be ALARP.

Demonstration of Acceptability

This risk passes the acceptability test presented in Section 6.6 as follows:

- Risk is well understood
- Level of Environmental Risk is below 1.
- No potential to affect biological diversity or ecological integrity
- Activity will not result in serious or irreversible damage

- Activity will not impact the long-term survival and recovery of listed and threatened fish or marine mammals and will be undertaken in accordance with all applicable management actions.
- Activity will be undertaken in accordance with the management actions provided in the Threat Abatement Plan for the impacts of marine debris on the vertebrate wildlife of Australia's coasts and oceans (DoEE, 2018).
- Good practice control measures have been defined and implemented
- No control measures which could further lower the consequence or likelihood have been identified
- Control measures are consistent with Esso's Environment Policy
- The activity meets ExxonMobil Environmental Standards and ExxonMobil OIMS objectives
- No stakeholder objections or claims have been raised

7.3.4 Vessel Deck Drainage (RA 5)

Hazard

Discharge of hydrocarbon and/or chemical contaminated deck drainage into marine environment.

Impact Assessment

Discharges of deck drainage and bilge cause a change in water quality through increased turbidity and chemical toxicity.

Deck drainage water and bilge water generally consists of a mixture of fresh water, sea water, oil, sludge, chemicals and various other fluids. Discharges would be highly localised with high dilution and dispersion rates due to wave and ocean currents. Therefore, increased turbidity would be very short term, hours rather than days.

Controls

Disposal of waste to the marine environment is prohibited within 3 NM of land and attracts heavy fines.

Australian State and Federal legislation require management of waste from vessels in compliance with the MARPOL Convention, including scupper plugs fitted to overboard drains, and comprehensive training for Masters and Crew.

CM9 Class certification – Class certification ensures that vessels adhere to the rules of an IACS Member society, such as MARPOL requirements and Marine Orders.

OIMS 8-1 (Selecting and Engaging with Third-Party Providers) provides assurance vessel contractors compliance with MARPOL.

Risk Ranking

Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Ranking
E	IV	4

Demonstration of ALARP

ALARP Decision Context: A

Good Practice Control Measures: Class certification (implemented)

Additional Controls Considered: Storage and on-shore disposal of deck wash-down water was considered but found to be not practicable due to time, safety considerations, greenhouse gas emissions, and grossly disproportionate cost.

Outcome: No additional, reasonably practicable, controls were identified. On this basis EAPL considers the risk to be ALARP.

Demonstration of Acceptability

This risk passes the acceptability test presented in Section 6.6 as follows:

- Impact is Consequence III or less
- Impact is well understood
- Principals of ESD met:
- No significant impacts to relevant receptors so that biological diversity and ecological integrity is conserved.
- Activity will not result in serious or irreversible damage
- Good practice control measures have been defined and implemented
- Control measures are consistent with Esso's Environment Policy
- Class certification ensures that vessels adhere to the rules of an IACS Member society, such as MARPOL requirements and Marine Orders.
- The activity meets ExxonMobil Environmental Standards and ExxonMobil OIMS objectives
- No stakeholder objections or claims have been raised

7.3.5 Vessel Oily Water (Bilge) Discharge (RA 6)

Hazard

Discharge of oily bilge water.

Impact Assessment

Localised, temporary change in water quality.

Controls

Disposal of waste to the marine environment is prohibited within 3 NM of land and attracts heavy fines.

Australian State and Federal legislation requires management of waste from vessels in compliance with the MARPOL Convention, including comprehensive training for Masters and Crew.

CM9 Class certification – Class certification ensures that vessels adhere to the rules of an IACS Member society, such as MARPOL requirements and Marine Orders.

OIMS 8-1 (Selecting and Engaging with Third-Party Providers) provides assurance vessel contractors compliance with MARPOL.

Risk Ranking

Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Ranking
E	IV	4

Demonstration of ALARP

ALARP Decision Context: A

Good Practice Control Measures: Class certification (implemented)

Additional Controls Considered: Storage and on-shore disposal of bilge water was considered but found to be not practicable due to time, safety considerations, greenhouse gas emissions, and grossly disproportionate cost.

Outcome: No additional, reasonably practicable, controls were identified. On this basis EAPL considers the risk to be ALARP.

Demonstration of Acceptability

This risk passes the acceptability test presented in Section 6.6 as follows:

- Impact is Consequence III or less
- Impact is well understood
- Principals of ESD met:
- No significant impacts to relevant receptors so that biological diversity and ecological integrity is conserved.
- Activity will not result in serious or irreversible damage
- Good practice control measures have been defined and implemented
- Control measures are consistent with Esso's Environment Policy
- Class certification ensures that vessels adhere to the rules of an IACS Member society, such as MARPOL requirements and Marine Orders.
- The activity meets ExxonMobil Environmental Standards and ExxonMobil OIMS objectives
- No stakeholder objections or claims have been raised

7.3.6 Vessel Biofouling/Ballast Water Discharge (RA 7&8)

Hazard

Unplanned introduction and transmission of invasive species.

Impact Assessment

Invasive marine species are likely to have little or no natural competition or predators, thus potentially outcompeting native species for food or space, preying on native species, or changing the nature of the environment. Potential flow on effects include reduction of stocks of commercial seafood species.

Once established, some pests can be difficult to eradicate (Hewitt, 2002) and therefore there is potential for a long-term or persistent change in habitat structure.

The Ninety Mile Beach Marine National Park is on the Victorian coast between Lake Denison and Seaspray.

Controls

CM23 Ballast Water Management Plan & **CM24** Ballast Water Certificate – Ballast Water Management Plans and Certificates are in place in order to reduce the harmful effects on the marine environment that are spread through aquatic micro-organisms transferred from one area to another through ballasting operations of the ship.

CM8 Vessel Master – adhere to Australian Ballast Water Management Requirements and IMO Ballast Water Management Convention.

CM26 IMS Risk Assessment Procedure (IMS RAP) – Refer to Section 10.1.3

OIMS 8-1 (Selecting and Engaging with Third-Party Providers) provides assurance of contractor compliance with management plans and Regulatory obligations.

Risk Ranking

Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Ranking
D	III	4

Demonstration of ALARP

ALARP Decision Context: B

Good Practice Control Measures: Ballast water management plan and certificate, Vessel Master (implemented)

Engineering Risk Assessment:

- Use of freshwater ballast – risk reduction is limited, cost is disproportionate to benefit, and additional environmental impacts are introduced. Not adopted.
- Use only vessels already operating in Bass Strait – risk reduction is limited, insufficient vessels with required capability. Not adopted.
- Inspect and clean all vessels – time and financial cost of dry-docking is disproportionate to the risk reduction. Not adopted.

Additional Controls Considered: Storage and onshore disposal of deck wash-down water was considered but found to be not practicable due to time, safety considerations, greenhouse gas emissions, and grossly disproportionate cost.

Outcome: No additional, reasonably practicable, controls were identified. On this basis EAPL considers the risk to be ALARP.

Demonstration of Acceptability

This risk passes the acceptability test presented in Section 6.6 as follows:

- Risk ranking is lower than Category 1.
- No potential to affect biological diversity and ecological integrity
- Activity does not have the potential to result in serious or irreversible environmental damage
- Consistent with Esso's Environment Policy
- Meets ExxonMobil Environmental Standards
- Meets ExxonMobil Operations Integrity Management System (OIMS) Objectives
- Stakeholder concerns have been considered/addressed through the consultation process

7.3.7 Vessel Movements – Accidental Collision with Fauna (RA 9)

Hazard

Accidental collision between vessel and marine fauna leads to injury or mortality of sensitive marine species.

Impact Assessment

Death or injury of marine fauna, including cetaceans, seals, large slow-moving fish (e.g., whale shark) and turtles.

Some types of cetaceans are known to transit through Bass Strait on annual migration, however as there are no aggregation or feeding areas in the operating area, their presence is expected to be transient and occasional and therefore impacts to cetaceans are considered to be low.

Controls

CM8 Vessel Master – implements interface management actions when cetaceans are sighted.

CMP25 Tunnel thruster guards

All vessels, when in the field, adopt proximity / speed restrictions near cetaceans as provided in the EPBC Regulations (Part 8) and the Wildlife (Marine Mammals) Regulations 2009.

OIMS 8-1 (Selecting and Engaging with Third-Party Providers) provides assurance of contractor implementation of control measures.

Risk Ranking

Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Ranking
D	III	4

Demonstration of ALARP

ALARP Decision Context: B

Good Practice Control Measures: Vessel Master, thruster guards (implemented)

Engineering Risk Assessment:

- Implementation of *National Guidelines for Whale and Dolphin Watching 2017* in relation to cetaceans - Adopted

Outcome: Additional control measure implemented. No further reasonably practicable additional control measures identified. On this basis EAPL considers the risk to be ALARP.

Demonstration of Acceptability

This risk passes the acceptability test presented in Section 6.6 as follows:

- Risk is well understood
- Level of Environmental Risk is below 1.
- No potential to affect biological diversity or ecological integrity
- Activity will not result in serious or irreversible damage
- Activity will not impact the long-term survival and recovery of listed and threatened fish or marine mammals and will be undertaken in accordance with all applicable management actions.
- Good practice control measures have been defined and implemented
- No control measures which could further lower the consequence or likelihood have been identified
- Control measures are consistent with Esso's Environment Policy
- The activity meets ExxonMobil Environmental Standards and ExxonMobil OIMS objectives
- No stakeholder objections or claims have been raised

7.3.8 Fuel Combustion Equipment on Vessels (RA 10)

Hazard

Emissions, including greenhouse gases, to the atmosphere.

Impact Assessment

Decline in air quality / atmospheric pollution and contribution to greenhouse effect.

Controls

CM9 Class certification – Class certification ensures that vessels adhere to the rules of an IACS Member society, such as MARPOL requirements and Marine Orders.

OIMS 8-1 (Selecting and Engaging with Third-Party Providers) provides assurance that vessel have certified fuel-combustion equipment and operate in accordance with a current Air Pollution Prevention Certificate where applicable.

Risk Ranking

Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Ranking
A	IV	3

Demonstration of ALARP

ALARP Decision Context: A

Good Practice Control Measures: Class certification (implemented)

Additional Controls Considered: Alternative sources of energy, such as solar powered generators - require considerable space (which is limited on deck) to meet power demands, therefore not practicable. Not adopted.

Outcome: No additional, reasonably practicable, controls were identified. On this basis EAPL considers the risk to be ALARP.

Demonstration of Acceptability

This risk passes the acceptability test presented in Section 6.6 as follows:

- Impact is Consequence III or less
- Impact is well understood
- Principals of ESD met
- No significant impacts to relevant receptors so that biological diversity and ecological integrity is conserved.
- Activity will not result in serious or irreversible damage
- Activity will not impact the long-term survival and recovery of listed and threatened bird species and will be undertaken in accordance with all applicable management actions.
- Good practice control measures have been defined and implemented
- Control measures are consistent with Esso's Environment Policy
- Class certification ensures that vessels adhere to the rules of an IACS Member society, such as MARPOL requirements and Marine Orders.
- The activity meets ExxonMobil Environmental Standards and ExxonMobil OIMS objectives
- No stakeholder objections or claims have been raised

7.3.9 Noise from Vessels (RA 18)

Hazard

Noise from vessel operations have the potential to cause disruption to underwater marine fauna, including, behavioural change, hearing impairment and pathological damage, increased stress, and disruption to underwater cues.

Impact Assessment

Cetaceans and pinnipeds can experience permanent or temporary threshold shift (PTS/TTS) and behavioural responses to underwater sound emissions. Behavioural responses range from subtle changes in surfacing and breathing patterns, to cessation of vocalisations, to active avoidance or escape from the area of insonification.

Controls

CM8 Vessel Master – implements interface management actions when cetaceans are sighted.

CMP33 Noise Management – noise management procedures for when cetaceans are sighted.

CMP26 Fauna Observations – cetacean observation and identification, and distance measurement and reporting

OIMS 8-1 (Selecting and Engaging with Third-Party Providers) provides assurance that contractors maintain vessel thrusters.

Risk Ranking

Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Ranking
D	IV	4

Demonstration of ALARP

ALARP Decision Context: B

Good Practice Control Measures: Vessel Master

Engineering Risk Assessment: No additional controls were identified, therefore nothing to risk assess.

Additional Controls Considered: None identified.

Outcome: No additional, reasonably practicable, controls were identified. On this basis EAPL considers the risk to be ALARP.

Demonstration of Acceptability

This risk passes the acceptability test presented in Section 6.6 as follows:

- Impact is Consequence III or less
- Impact is well understood
- Principals of ESD met
- No significant impacts to relevant receptors so that biological diversity and ecological integrity is conserved.
- Activity will not result in serious or irreversible damage
- Activity will not impact the long-term survival and recovery of listed and
- threatened fish, marine mammals or marine reptiles and will be undertaken in accordance with all applicable management actions and be consistent with conservation management plans.

- Good practice control measures have been defined and implemented
- Control measures are consistent with Esso's Environment Policy
- The activity meets ExxonMobil Environmental Standards and ExxonMobil OIMS objectives
- No stakeholder objections or claims have been raised

7.4 Cessation of Production & Pipeline Suspension

Within State waters the pipelines do not have any flanges, valves, or offtakes. They are uninterrupted welded steel pipe. Because of this characteristic, the risk associated with the pipelines moving from the Production phase of the life cycle to Cessation of Production and suspension is the risk of loss of containment from the pipeline. This risk is described and assessed in detail in Section 8 *Oil Spill Trajectory Modelling*. Also, see risk number RA 37.

7.5 Unplanned Events

7.5.1 Vessel Collision with Another Vessel (RA 35)

Hazard

Unplanned loss of containment of diesel/brine/glycol/methanol/drilling fluid from vessel tanks to the marine environment.

Impact Assessment

A release of diesel or other hazardous chemicals to the marine environment may result in acute or chronic impacts, or mortality, of marine organisms. If a vessel collision were to occur, spill volumes of approximately 280,000 L of diesel (i.e., the loss of a fuel tank) could occur.

A major spill has potential for broad impacts including commercial and recreational fishing as well as the natural environment.

Controls

CM28 ASOG / CAMO procedures – Critical Activity Mode (CAMO) and Activity Specific Operating Guidelines (ASOG) set out the operational, environmental and equipment performance limits and procedures for the location and the specific activity the vessel is undertaking, including simultaneous operations.

CM36 Pre-start notifications – prior notification to relevant stakeholders of scheduled pipeline IMR activities.

CM20 Shipboard Marine Pollution Emergency Plan (SMPEP) – The SMPEP is available to assist the ship's personnel in dealing with an unexpected discharge of oil or noxious liquids, its primary purpose is to set in motion the necessary actions to stop or minimize the discharge and to mitigate its effects.

OIMS 8-1 (Selecting and Engaging with Third-Party Providers) ensures vessel contractors have qualified Vessel Masters and an SMPEP.

OIMS 10-2 (Preparing for Emergencies) ensures effective emergency preparedness and response plans are in place.

OIMS 6-2 (Facility Integrity Management) ensures oil spill equipment is appropriately maintained.

Risk Ranking

Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Ranking
E	II	4

Demonstration of ALARP

ALARP Decision Context: A

Good Practice Control Measures: ASOG / CAMO procedures, SMPEP, Support vessel DP system (implemented)

Additional Controls Considered: Contracting or purchase of vessels with double-skinned hulls or fuel tanks located non-adjacent to the hull – non-standard design for supply vessels and cost prohibitive; use of helicopters instead of vessels for supplying platforms – insufficient capacity and additional environmental impacts.

Outcome: No additional, reasonably practicable, controls were identified. On this basis EAPL considers the risk to be ALARP.

Demonstration of Acceptability

This risk passes the acceptability test presented in Section 6.6 as follows:

- The risk ranking is lower than Category 1
- No potential to affect biological diversity and ecological integrity.
- Activity does not have the potential to result in serious or irreversible environmental damage.
- Legislative and other requirements have been identified and met.
- Consistent with Esso's Environment Policy.
- Meets ExxonMobil Environmental Standards
- Meets ExxonMobil Operations Integrity Management System (OIMS) Objectives
- Stakeholder concerns have been considered / addressed through the consultation process.

7.5.2 Loss of Containment from a Pipeline (RA 37)

Hazard

Unplanned loss of containment of reservoir fluids due to chronic pinhole leak or acute failure due to corrosion, dropped object, 3rd party damage, fabrication or installation error, or emergency relief.

Impact Assessment

Gas pipeline:

Temporary and localised change in water and air quality

A loss of containment from a gas filled pipeline is considered to be of a lower consequence than from an oil pipeline as the product will disperse into the marine environment quickly.

Oil Pipeline:

Changes to water column biochemistry.

Acute and chronic impacts in seabirds, marine mammals and reptiles, fish and other marine organisms. A major spill has potential for broad impacts including commercial and recreational fishing as well as the natural environment.

A comprehensive assessment of the potential impacts of the worst credible spill scenario is provided in Section 8 *Oil Spill Trajectory Modelling*.

Controls

CM28 ASOG / CAMO procedures – Critical Activity Mode (CAMO) and Activity Specific Operating Guidelines (ASOG) set out the operational, environmental and equipment performance limits and

procedures for the location and the specific activity the vessel is undertaking, including simultaneous operations.

CM34 NOPSEMA accepted Safety Case – demonstrates risk to the integrity of pipeline will be reduced to ALARP.

CM55 Corrosion monitoring and control plans for pipelines developed and actioned per FIMS process

CM56 Pipeline inspection and monitoring program developed and actioned per FIMS process

CM57 Isolation test plan for pipeline isolation valves developed and actioned per FIMS process

CM42 Crane Operations, Maintenance and Inspection Manual (COMI) – Lifting Procedures

CM40 Flag State lifting requirements

CM58 Navigational charts – location of pipelines and facilities is plotted on navigational chart AU357.

CM59 Observation during helicopter flights

CM12 Oil Pollution Emergency Plan (OPEP)

CM35 Operational and Scientific Monitoring Plan (OSMP)

CM51 Utilisation of idle vessels – opportunities to utilise idle fishing vessels for oil spill response and monitoring activities.

CM52 Communication with fisheries

OIMS 6-2 (Facility Integrity Management) ensures critical inspection, maintenance, and monitoring programs are in place.

OIMS 10-2 (Preparing for Emergencies) ensures effective emergency preparedness and response plans are in place. OIMS 6-2 (Facility Integrity Management) ensures critical inspection and maintenance programs are in place.

Risk Ranking

Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Ranking
E	II (Environmental) I (Social)	4 (Environmental) 3 (Social)

Demonstration of ALARP

ALARP Decision Context: B

Good Practice Control Measures: NOPSEMA-accepted Safety Case, ASOG / CAMO procedures, OPEP, OSMP, Support vessel DP system (implemented)

Engineering Risk Assessment: Utilisation of idle fishing vessels for spill response – Adopted; Communication with fisheries – Adopted; Retrospective burial of pipelines – would introduce new impacts and risks – Not adopted.

Additional Controls Considered: Retrofitting alternative materials (e.g., duplex, stainless steel) – cost grossly disproportionate to reduction in risk. Not adopted.

Outcome: No additional, reasonably practicable, controls were identified. On this basis EAPL considers the risk to be ALARP.

Demonstration of Acceptability

This risk passes the acceptability test presented in Section 6.6 as follows:

- The risk ranking is lower than Category 1.
- No potential to affect biological diversity and ecological integrity.

- Activity does not have the potential to result in serious or irreversible environmental damage.
- Legislative and other requirements have been identified and met.
- Consistent with Esso's Environment Policy.
- Meets ExxonMobil Environmental Standards
- Meets ExxonMobil Operations Integrity Management System (OIMS) Objectives.
- Stakeholder concerns have been considered / addressed through the consultation process.

7.6 Response Strategies

Hazard, Impact Identification and Controls

Hazards, potential impacts and control measures relevant to spill response strategies are provided in Appendix F *Response Strategies Risk Identification*.

Demonstration of ALARP

To demonstrate that the impacts and risk associated with response strategies have been reduced to ALARP, in accordance with Section 6.5, other controls and alternatives were considered including:

Other Controls / Alternatives Considered	Reason for Non-Adoption
Shutting in oil and gas production to eliminate spill risks.	Offshore oil and gas condensate production supplies energy for domestic and international users, which is critical for human needs. Shutting in oil and gas production is against the principles of ecologically sustainable development, which recognises the human socioeconomic benefits of oil and gas developments and balances them with the environmental risks of the development.
Increasing the number of trained personnel available for spill response activities, or having a standby workforce to respond to a spill.	The listed number of personnel is appropriate for the nature and scale of the response in a WCS scenario, and backup positions are also filled. Establishment of a standby workforce, additional oil spill training, or establishing more trained personnel (e.g., aerial observers) or more frequent exercises to respond to a spill are grossly disproportionately costly compared to the reduction in risk.
Having all first response and supplementary equipment on standby.	Having all first response and supplementary equipment on standby would impose grossly disproportionate costs in comparison to the reduction in risk, as currently there are EAPL personnel located at offshore oil and gas platforms and onshore sites in close proximity to any potential spill source.
	Having additional vessels (especially large vessels) available at BBMT and on standby to access more remote areas is costly, imposes additional safety and environmental hazards and is grossly disproportionate to the reduction in risk. The same applies to having a vessel

	on standby with dispersant and dispersant application equipment.
Setting up a permanent exclusion zone.	Adopting additional measures as part of setting exclusion zones e.g., physical barriers, to establish a marine-based exclusion zone will incur costs and present additional hazards (including safety hazards to vessels undertaking response) that are grossly disproportionate to the reduction in risk.
Changing or adding locations for dedicated dispersant stockpiles or other equipment; including having additional equipment stocks and supplies along the coastline and just-in-time manufacturing of dispersant.	First strike equipment is available from Longford and BBMT which would assist immediately for a spill response occurring in State Waters. Additional equipment stockpiles are available at Hastings and/or AMOSC in Geelong which can supplement first strike equipment with deployment at a later time. Therefore, locations of existing equipment to be deployed in a staged approach are suitable for the nature and scale of the spill risk; and the availability of personnel in a staged approach in support of State agencies is adequate. The location of the equipment near major infrastructure (major roads, etc.) supports it being able to be mobilised to other more remote locations. Having dedicated dispersant stockpiles or other equipment located at other locations along the Gippsland coast or islands (e.g., Gabo or Rodondo Island), southern NSW coast, or Bass Strait Islands is not practicable due to additional security and safety risks, the possibility of theft and tampering and the difficulty in maintaining these stocks if they are located outside EAPL's sites.
	Just in-time manufacturing of dispersant was considered but is not currently part of the global dispersant supply arrangements, and the costs to start production are grossly disproportionate to the reduction in risk.
Replacing existing viable dispersant stocks with more modern dispersant types.	Replacing existing viable dispersant stocks with more modern dispersant types will generate large volumes of waste and costs considered grossly disproportionate to the reduction in environmental risk.
The nomination of waste staging areas and preparation of those areas for immediate instalment of storage facilities.	EAPL will provide logistics, personnel, and equipment support to waste disposal operations under State incident control. The nomination of waste staging areas and preparation of those areas for immediate instalment of storage facilities including bunding, containers, and access routes is considered grossly disproportionately costly to the reduction in risk.
Decanting within State waters.	Decanting within State waters was considered but rejected as short transit times back to shore could outweigh the potential risk of decanting in shallower State waters.
Adopting physical barriers to protect sensitive sites.	Adopting physical barriers to protect sensitive sites introduces additional risks of environmental disturbance

	during deployment, and safety risks for responders if vessels get caught in the physical barriers.
Conducting wildlife response separately to State activities.	EAPL has consulted with the relevant State agencies who have acknowledged that the responsibility for oiled wildlife response rests with the State under their existing management arrangements. EAPL will provide logistics and equipment support to these operations. Conducting wildlife response in a manner separate to State agencies undermines the relationships and collaborative response arrangements in place, which would further decrease the capability to respond to a spill.
Involving other stakeholders in monitoring activities.	Involving other stakeholders in monitoring activities imposes other safety risks as they are not necessarily qualified and competent for the task.
Doing detailed pre-spill baseline monitoring.	Implementation of a pre-spill baseline monitoring program for the environment within the EMBA is not feasible in the most part due to variability in the natural environment and difficulty in having meaningful results to compare against at the time of a spill. In addition, to do this or pre-spill ecotoxicology monitoring for all oil types incurs a grossly disproportionate cost in relation to the reduction in risk.

There were no further alternatives identified to the response strategies as they are defined in the OPEP. On this basis EAPL considers the risk to be ALARP.

Demonstration of Acceptability

The hazards and risks of response strategies are evaluated and provided in Appendix F, and details of EAPL's capability to mount a suitable spill response are included in the OPEP.

The response strategies, as detailed in OPEP, are consistent with standard industry practice. This includes:

- Having a well-resourced response team, equipment, resources and logistics for industry to consult with relevant authorities on spill plans in line with the "Polluter pays" principle in the Commonwealth OPGGS Act and 'consultation' principles in the OPGGS (Env) Regulations.
- Isolating the spill source.
- Establishing exclusion zones (which are commonly established for any emergency operations).
- Applying dispersant, including subsea dispersant.

Dispersant application is recognised as an effective and efficient response strategy in both the Victorian State Response Plan and National Plan. The availability of equipment and personnel in a staged approach with the State is a common and standard approach to manual clean-up activities.

There were no claims or objections to spill preparedness and response strategies from stakeholders. EAPL considers the impacts and risks of response strategies are acceptable in accordance with the criteria defined in Section 6.6.

The environmental performance objectives and environmental performance standards for controls relating to oil spill activities are defined in the OPEP.

8 Oil Spill Trajectory Modelling

8.1 Worst-case Credible Spill Scenario Identification

Based upon the proposed activities, an assessment of all potential unplanned hydrocarbon release scenarios which could occur was identified at the Environmental Risk Assessment (ERA). These scenarios included:

- Release of hazardous waste from vessels (RA 4).
- Release of deck drain water, containing hydrocarbons, from vessels (RA 5).
- Release of vessel oily water (bilge) (RA 6).
- Release of diesel or other hazardous chemicals from a vessel to vessel collision (RA 35).
- Release of hydrocarbon fluids (RA 37) from:
    - A pipeline pinhole release.
    - A pipeline failure due to drag or rupture.

Of the above scenarios, the release of hydrocarbon fluids from pipeline (loss of containment of light crude at seabed, RA 37) presented the WCS and was taken forward to modelling.

Modelling was also undertaken for the unplanned release scenario RA 35, as follows:

- RA 35: A vessel collision with another vessel, resulting in a rupture of the hull and the loss of a diesel fuel tank (280,000 L) over 6 hours was modelled. This scenario also considered other fluids that are transported in vessel hulls (e.g., brine), but it was determined that the release of these fluids would have a similar or reduced impact to diesel. This scenario is determined to encounter a release volume less than the WCS and are considered to result in a smaller Environment that May Be Affected (EMBA), therefore have not been discussed further in this Chapter.

The Oil Pollution Emergency Plan (OPEP) contains information on proposed response actions to a Level 1, 2 or 3 spill event from any of these scenarios.

8.2 Assessment of Environmental Impact of Worst-case Credible Spill Scenario

This section discusses the outcomes of the Oil Spill Trajectory Modelling (OSTM) for the selected WCS scenario. It focuses on defining the likelihood of oil contact (surface, entrained and dissolved) with specific sensitive locations above the lowest threshold and shows the furthest possible extent from the release location that oil could reach, at the lowest threshold, if the spill scenario occurred. This is an extremely conservative WCS scenario.

8.2.1 Modelled Worst Case Credible Spill Scenario

The WCS scenario for the loss of hydrocarbon is a pipeline rupture resulting in the partial loss of inventory of the pipeline based on the following:

- A worst-case credible release duration of 12 hours.
- A release location at the Halibut to shore (HLA-VS1 600) pipeline, at a distance 3 nm from the shore.
- A subsea release in 40 m water depth.
- 17,814,000 L of a representative light crude released.
    - The light crude modelled scenario was based on a subsea pipeline failure. The total inventory of the pipeline to shore from Halibut is 19,877,000 L light crude and a credible oil release would involve a lesser volume than the release of the full

inventory due to emergency depressuring of the pipeline and reaching subsea pressure equilibrium.

- The modelled worst case credible scenario has been determined to result in a larger release volume than a release from other oil pipelines covered in this EP; and a larger potential impact than a release from other gas/condensate pipelines covered in this EP. Therefore, the loss of inventory from these pipelines is covered by the modelled scenario.

8.2.2 Modelling Methodology

EAPL commissioned APASA to undertake OSTM using a three-dimensional oil spill trajectory and weathering model, SIMAP (Spill Impact Mapping and Analysis Program) (APASA, 2014). SIMAP uses samples of current and wind data based on selected historic time-series of wind and current data as follows:

- A simulation was completed over a period of 114 hours (4 days and 18 hours).
- The 0.5% probability contour is shown as the lowest resolution contour.

Results from the simulations were combined and statistically analysed to produce maps or tabulated results at sensitive locations showing multiple parameters including the probability of exposure above nominated shoreline, sea-surface and water column thresholds, and minimum time before sea-surface contact presented on an annualised basis.

One objective of the stochastic spill modelling is to establish a EMBA that may be exposed to surface or in-water hydrocarbons resulting from a marine hydrocarbon spill. Delineation of the EMBA is based on the furthest feasible extent from the release location (lowest exposure zone) of all modelled scenarios where hydrocarbon thresholds, including surface, entrained and dissolved aromatic hydrocarbons could be exceeded. Further details on the EMBA are given in Section 8.3.4 of this EP.

8.2.3 Environmental Assessment Thresholds

The potential for sensitive receptors to be exposed to surface, entrained and dissolved hydrocarbons is informed by the application of assessment thresholds. Assessment thresholds for hydrocarbon exposure (sea surface, shoreline, and water column dissolved aromatics and entrained hydrocarbons) are described below.

Surface Oil Threshold

Literature indicates that the sea-surface thickness of oil that could be harmful and cause potential lethal impacts to wildlife is the 10 g/m^2 (~10 µm) threshold (APASA, 2014). The 10 g/m^2 threshold has been selected to define the moderate exposure zone (Table 8-1).

The minimum sea-surface oil thickness visible to the naked eye is represented by the 0.5 g/m^2 (~0.5 µm) threshold. While no ecological impact is likely at this threshold, the EMBA has been determined with consideration to the extent of a visible sheen due to the potential for a community reaction i.e., the EMBA includes the extent of the 0.5 g/m^2 threshold. The 0.5 to 10 g/m^2 threshold has been selected to define the low exposure zone (Table 8-1).

Table 8-1. Threshold Values for Surface Oiling

Oil Concentration (g/m2)	Potential level of exposure
0.5 - 10	Low
10 - 25	Moderate
> 25	High

Source: APASA, 2014

Thresholds for biological impacts to marine wildlife due to contact with surface slicks have been estimated to occur at approximately 10 to 25 g/m^2 (French, 1999; Kroops et al., 2004; NOAA, 1997 and Scholten et. al., 1996 in APASA, 2013). This threshold is reported to be the level of oiling that causes the onset of impact to seabirds through ingestion from preening of contaminated feathers or loss of insulation/buoyancy from matting of feathers, and is taken as representing the level of oiling that causes a response to the most vulnerable wildlife groups. Animals without fur, which are less prone to oil adherence, may be less vulnerable (French et al. 1996; French-McCay 2004).

The 10 g/m^2 concentration informs the potential onset of harm due to the oiling to wildlife groups (e.g., seabirds and migratory birds, marine reptiles and marine mammals) and habitats (e.g. emergent reefs, vegetation in the littoral zone) that may break through the surface slick from the water or air (French et al., 1996; French McCay, 2004; AMSA, 2012). This oil thickness is also the minimum to which it would be feasible to mount any kind of clean-up activity.

Shoreline Exposure Threshold

Shoreline oil thickness exposure thresholds were defined as those causing a 'stain/film' (<100 g/m^2, low exposure zone), oil 'coat' (100 – 1,000 g/m^2, moderate exposure zone) or oil 'cover' (>1,000g/m^2, high exposure zone) (Table 8-2; APASA, 2014).

Literature suggests that for benthic epifaunal invertebrates living in intertidal habitats on hard substrates, a threshold of 100 g/m^2 oil thickness would be enough to coat the animal and likely impact its survival and reproductive capacity (APASA, 2014). 100 g/m^2 of oil has been adopted as the lethal threshold for invertebrates on hard substrates (rocky, artificial/man-made, rip-rap, etc.) and sediments (mud, silt, sand, or gravel) in intertidal habitats (Owens and Sergy (1994) in APASA, 2014).

Oil 'stain' (<100 g/m2) is less likely to have an effect on intertidal invertebrates and habitats and has been recommended as the acceptable minimum thickness that does not inhibit the potential for recovery (AMSA (2007) in APASA, 2014).

More than 1,000 g/m^2 of oil during the growing season would be required to impact marsh or mangrove plants significantly.

Potential shoreline loading zones generally fall within the same zones as the exposure zones used to define the EMBA for surface, entrained and dissolved hydrocarbons.

Table 8-2. Threshold Values for Shoreline Contact

Shoreline threshold (µm or g/m^2)	Potential zone of exposure
10-100	Low
100 -1,000	Moderate
>1,000	High

Source: APASA, 2014

In-Water Oil Threshold (Dissolved Aromatics and Entrained)

Entrained Hydrocarbons

The lowest threshold concentration for entrained hydrocarbons was set at 10 ppb, which corresponds generally with the lowest trigger levels for exposure to entrained hydrocarbons in the ANZECC (2000) water quality guidelines (APASA, 2014). Relatively long exposure times are required for these concentrations to be significant, therefore they are likely to be more meaningful for juvenile fish, larvae and planktonic organisms that might be entrained (or otherwise moving) within the entrained plumes, or when entrained hydrocarbons adhere to organisms or is trapped against a shoreline for periods of several days or more. To indicate potential zones of acute exposure, which is more meaningful over shorter durations, a second threshold of 100 ppb was set as the moderate threshold, along with a third threshold of 500 ppb for a high threshold, to cover the range of thresholds outlined in (ANZECC, 2000) water quality guidelines (Table 8-3).

The lowest trigger levels for entrained hydrocarbons have been used to define the EMBA due to the proximity of these predicted plumes to particularly sensitive receptors.

Table 8-3. Threshold Values for Entrained Hydrocarbons

Trigger value for entrained oil concentrations (ppb)	Equivalent dosage of entrained hydrocarbons over 96 hrs (ppb.hrs)	Range of sensitive species potentially impacted from acute exposure	Potential level of exposure
10	960	Very sensitive species (99th percentile)	Low
100	9,600	Average sensitive species (95th percentile)	Moderate
500	48,000	Tolerant sensitive species (50th percentile)	High

Source: APASA, 2014

Dissolved Aromatic Hydrocarbons

A minimum threshold of 6 parts per billion (ppb) over 96-hours or equivalent was used to assess in-water low exposure zones (APASA, 2014). Average 96 hour LC50s of 50 ppb and 400 ppb were selected to describe an acute lethal threshold to 5% (moderate) and 50% (high) of biota respectively (Table 8-4).

As with entrained hydrocarbons, the lowest threshold concentration for dissolved aromatics has been used to define the EMBA (6 ppb) due to the proximity of predicted plumes of dissolved aromatics to particularly sensitive receptors.

Table 8-4. Threshold Values for Dissolved Aromatics

Trigger value for dissolved aromatic concentrations for a 96 hour LC_{50} (ppb)	Equivalent dosage of dissolved aromatics over 96 hrs (ppb.hrs)	Range of sensitive species potentially impacted from acute exposure	Potential level of exposure
6	576	Very sensitive species (99th percentile)	Low
50	4,800	Average sensitive species (95th percentile)	Moderate

400	38,400	Tolerant sensitive species (50th percentile)	High

Source: APASA, 2014

8.3 Spill Modelling Outcomes

Loss of Containment of Light Crude Oil due to pipeline rupture at Seabed

This section discusses the outcomes of the OSTM for the WCS scenario – the loss of containment of oil (light crude blend) at the seabed. The potential impacts to sensitive environments and receptors from hydrocarbons are discussed in Section 4.13.

The pipeline release has been modelled using assumptions presented in Section 8.2.1. In the event that this scenario was to occur, the trajectory of the spill will depend on prevailing wind and current conditions at the time.

8.3.1 Surface Hydrocarbon and Shoreline Loading

Modelling results have indicated that low (0.5 to 10 g/m^2, used to define the EMBA), moderate (10 to 25 g/m^2) and high (> 25 g/m^2) zones of sea-surface exposure may directly contact the Victorian coastline, and scattered parts of southern NSW (see Figure 8-1). Low sea-surface exposure levels stretched a maximum distance of 704 km east-northeast from the release site, whilst moderate and high sea-surface exposure zones remained within 141 km and 73 km east-northeast from the release site, respectively. The probability of sea-surface exposure for the moderate exposure threshold (10 g/m^2) is shown in Figure 8-2.

The probability of contact to shoreline for the minimum reported threshold of 100 g/m^2 was predicted to be 100%. The section of coastline stretching from Ninety Mile Beach to Cape Howe was predicted most exposed to hydrocarbons. The minimum time before visible oil reaches the shore was 9 hours and the maximum volume of oil to strand on the shoreline was 579 m^3 (3.3% of the total spill volume).

8.3.2 Entrained Hydrocarbon

The potential zones of entrained hydrocarbon exposure in the top layer (0 to 10 m) of the water column are presented in Figure 8-3, with the low zone (960 to 9,600 ppb.hrs) used to define the EMBA. Potential zones of low exposure to entrained hydrocarbons extended from the release site to the south-west extent of Ninety-Mile beach and to the north-east towards Eden in NSW.

The probability of contact with entrained hydrocarbons for the moderate exposure threshold (9,600 to 48,000 ppb.hrs) is shown in Figure 8-4. Potential moderate exposure zones were predicted along the Victorian coastline up to 84 km south-west, and 100 km east-northeast from the release site. The modelling predicted potential exposure to high levels of entrained hydrocarbons (> 48,000 ppb.hrs) in the 0 to 10 m depth layer in waters adjacent to the Victorian coastline, up to 25 km northeast from the release location.

8.3.3 Dissolved Aromatic Hydrocarbon

The potential zones of dissolved aromatic hydrocarbon exposure are presented in Figure 8-5, with the low zone used to define the EMBA. Potential low exposure zones extended a maximum distance of 70 km southwest to 100 km east-northeast from the release site.

The probability of contact with dissolved aromatic hydrocarbons for the moderate exposure threshold (4,800 to 38,400 ppb-hrs) is shown in Figure 8-6. Potential moderate exposure zones occurred a maximum distance of 19 km southwest to 45 km east-northeast from the release site. Potential high exposure zones occurred a maximum distance of 15 km northeast from the release site.

8.3.4 Sensitive Environments that may be Impacted

Definition of Environment that May Be Affected

The EMBA is defined from the low sea surface, moderate dissolved aromatic and low entrained hydrocarbon exposure maps. It extends along the Victorian coastline to Honeysuckles in the west and southern New South Wales coastlines to Eden in the north-east, and out to sea around the East Gippsland Commonwealth Marine Reserve in the east and the northern tip of Flinders Island in the south.

Key Sensitivities

The key environmental sensitivities within the EMBA that may be contacted at the moderate exposure levels for surface oil, entrained and dissolved aromatic hydrocarbons are listed below:

- Ben Boyd National Park.
- Beware Reef Marine Sanctuary.
- Cape Conran National Park.
- Cape Howe Marine National Park.
- Croajingolong National Park.
- East Gippsland Commonwealth Marine Reserve.
- Flinders Commonwealth Marine Reserve.
- Gabo Island Special Management Area.
- Gippsland Lakes Ramsar Site.
- Mallacoota Inlet Special Management Area.
- Nadgee Nature Reserve.
- Ninety Mile Beach Marine National Park.
- Point Hicks Marine National Park.
- The Skerries Special Management Area.

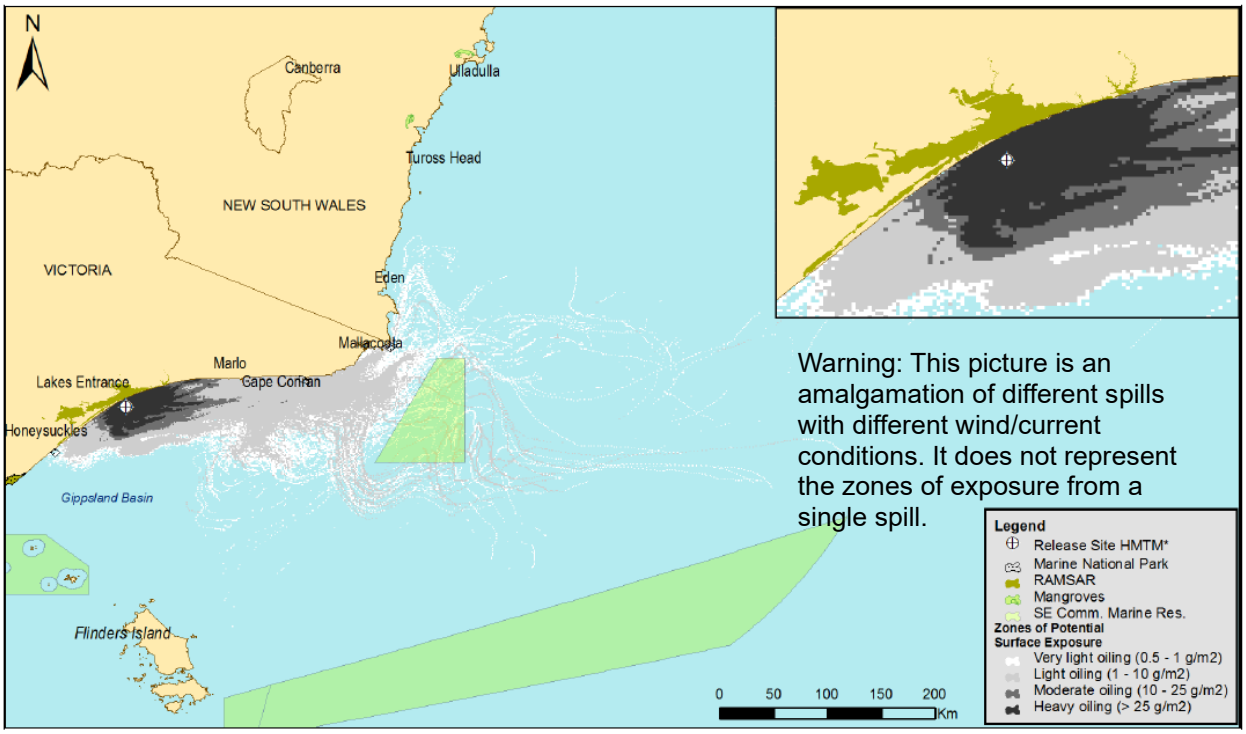


Figure 8-1 Zones of potential sea-surface exposure, in the event of a 17,814 m^3 subsea release of Halibut crude over 12 hours from a subsea pipeline failure 3nm from shore, under annual wind and current conditions (APASA, 2014)

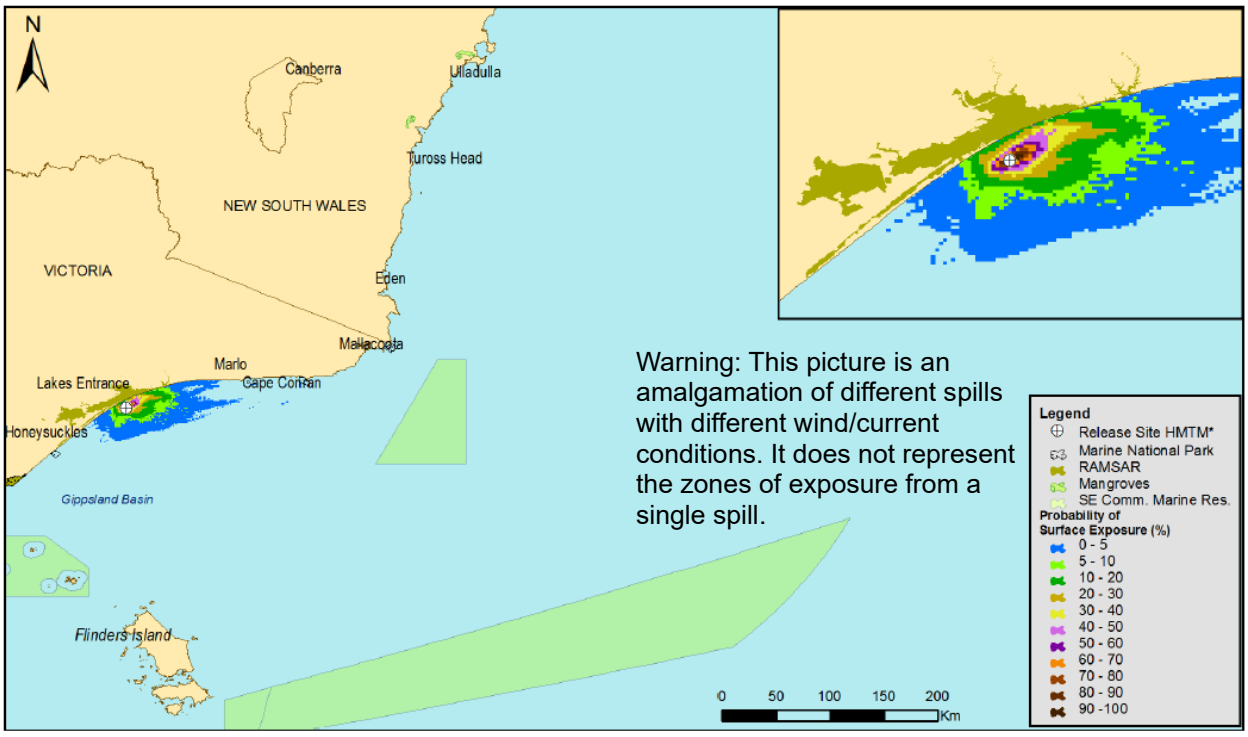


Figure 8-2 Probability of sea-surface exposure (10 g/m^2 or moderate exposure), in the event of a 17,814 m^3 subsea release of Halibut crude over 12 hours from a subsea pipeline failure 3nm from shore, under annual wind and current conditions (APASA, 2014)

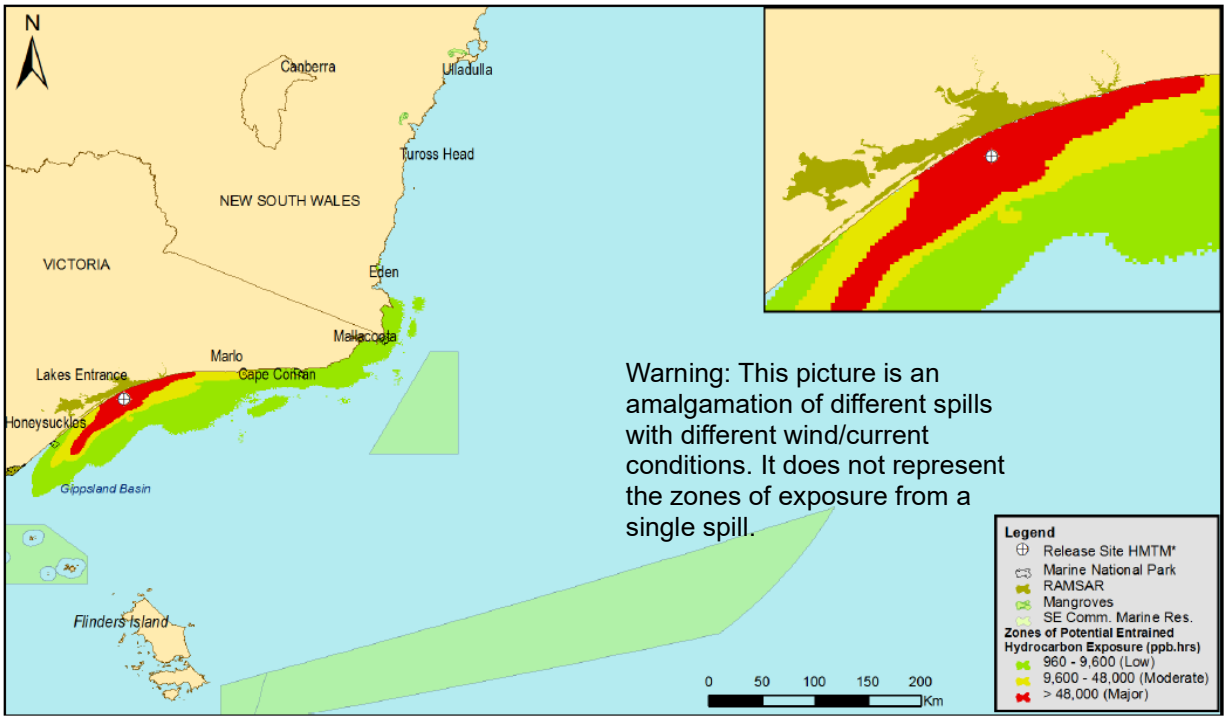


Figure 8-3 Zones of potential entrained oil exposure, in the event of a 17,814 m^3 subsea release of Halibut crude over 12 hours from a subsea pipeline failure 3nm from shore, under annual wind and current conditions (APASA, 2014)

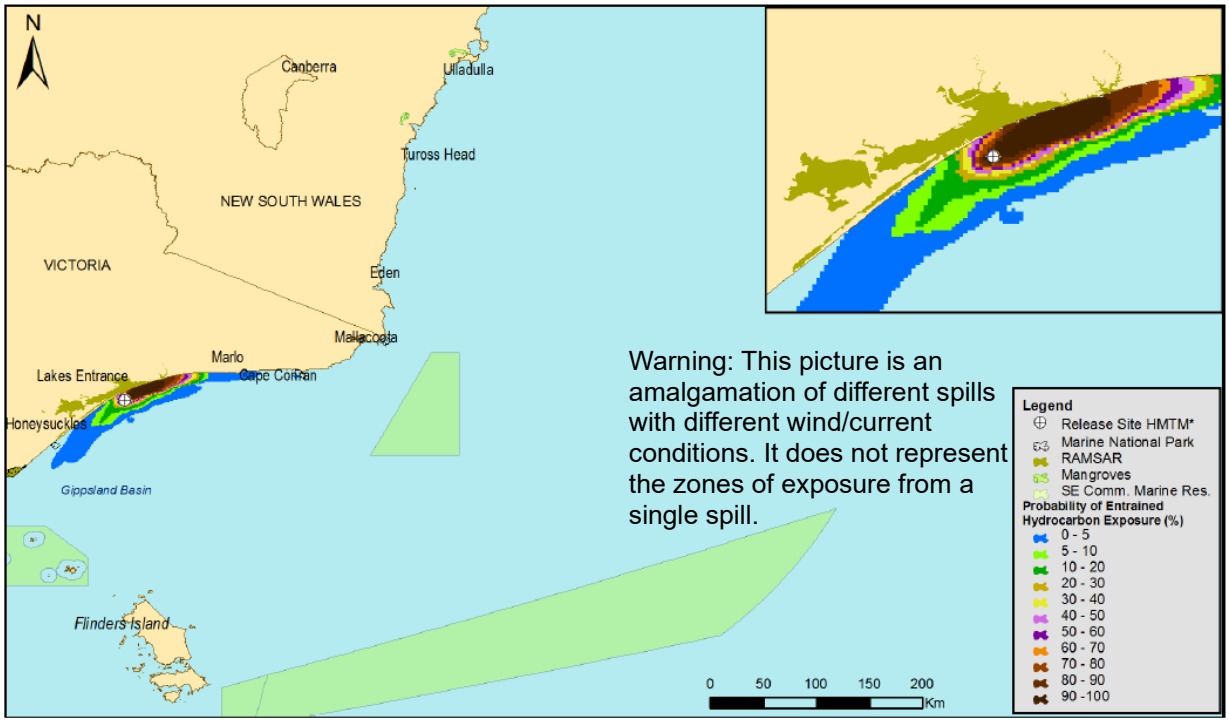


Figure 8-4 Probability of entrained hydrocarbon (above 9600 ppb.hrs or moderate exposure), in the event of a 17,814 m^3 subsea release of Halibut crude over 12 hours from a subsea pipeline failure 3nm from shore, under annual wind and current conditions (APASA, 2014)

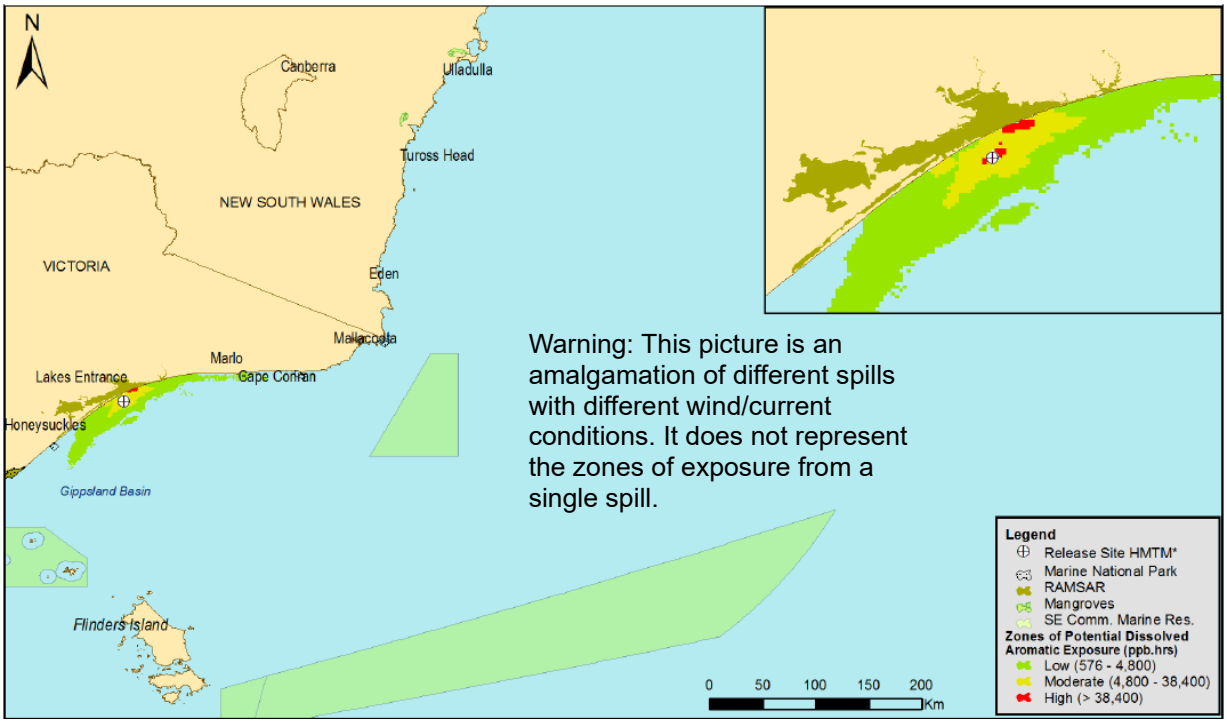


Figure 8-5 Zones of potential dissolved aromatic hydrocarbon exposure, in the event of a 17,814 m^3 subsea release of Halibut crude over 12 hours from a subsea pipeline failure 3nm from shore, under annual wind and current conditions (APASA, 2014)

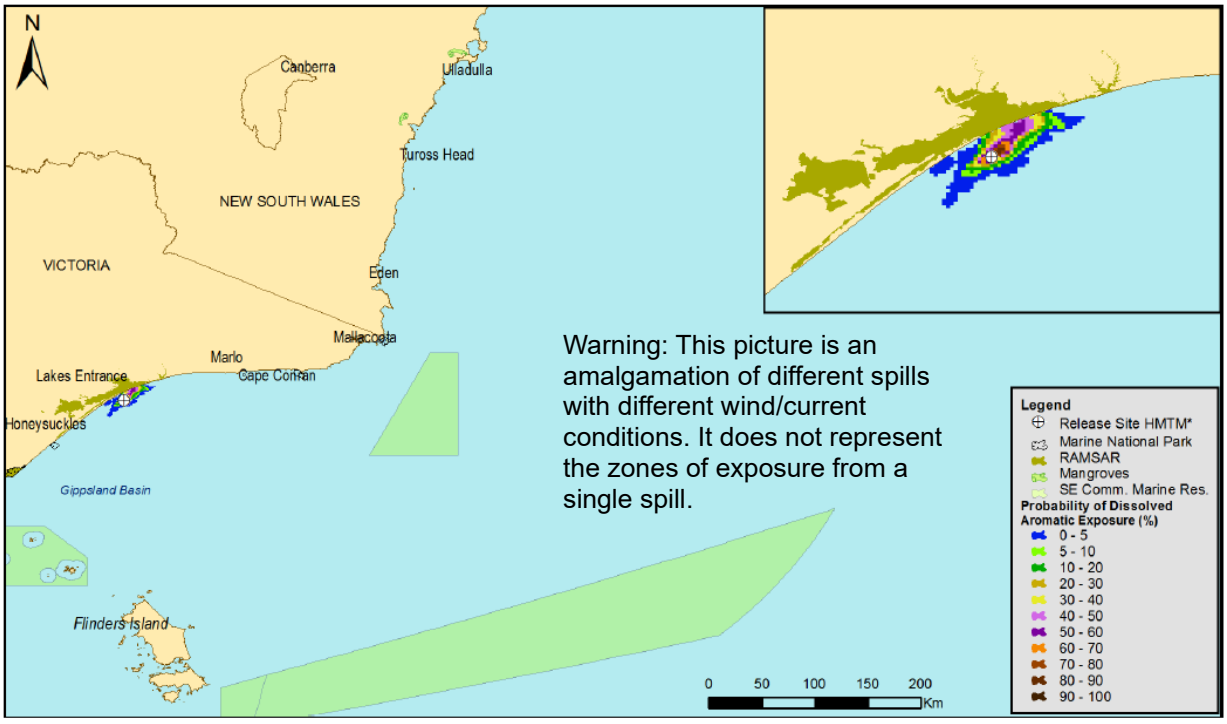


Figure 8-6 Probability of dissolved aromatic hydrocarbon (above 4,800 ppb.hrs or moderate exposure), in the event of a 17,814 m3 subsea release of Halibut crude over 12 hours from a subsea pipeline failure 3nm from shore, under annual wind and current conditions (APASA, 2014)

9 Environmental Performance

This section presents the environmental performance outcomes (EPO), environmental performance standards (EPS) and measurement criteria required to manage the risks identified in Section 7 *Risk Assessment, ALARP and Acceptability*.

The following definitions are used in this section, as defined in Regulation 6 of the Victorian OPGGS Regulations 2021.

Environmental performance outcome – a measurable level of performance required for the management of environmental aspects of an activity to ensure that environmental impacts and risks will be of an acceptable level (i.e., a statement of the environmental objective);

Environmental performance standard – a statement of the performance required of a control measure; and

Measurement criteria (not defined in the regulations) – defines how environmental performance will be measured such that the measurement can be used to determine whether the performance standards have been met and, consequently, the outcome delivered.

EPO, EPS and measurement criteria, for EAPL's pipelines in State waters are presented in Table 9-1. RA numbers in Table 9-1 correspond to the RA numbers for risks assessed in Section 7 *Risk Assessment, ALARP and Acceptability*, and the risk register provided as Appendix E. Control measures (**CMXX**) also correlate with control measures identified in Section 7.

Table 9-1. Performance Outcomes, Performance Standards and Measurement Criteria

RA	Activity	Hazard/Aspect	Environmental Performance Outcome	Controls	Environmental Performance Standards	Measurement Criteria
1	Sewage discharge from vessels	Accidental discharge of sewage waste to the marine environment.	No discharge of untreated sewage within 3 NM of shore.	**CM9** Class certification	Sewage discharges comply with MARPOL Annex IV requirements.	Vessels have class certification verified and issued by IACS member.
2	Disposal of food wastes from vessels	Discharge of food wastes to the marine environment.	No discharge of food waste within 3 NM of shore.	**CM9** Class certification	Food waste disposal comply with MARPOL Annex V requirements.	Vessels have class certification verified and issued by IACS member.
4	Disposal of solid/general waste from vessels	Inappropriate disposal of solid general/hazardous waste to marine environment from vessels.	No discharge of solid general or hazardous waste within 3 NM of shore.	**CM9** Class certification	Vessel compliant with MARPOL Annex V which includes measures to prevent loss of waste to the ocean such as: • Separation of garbage by recommended types • Any receptacles on deck areas, poop decks or areas exposed to the weather should be secured on the ship and have lids that are tight and securely fixed • All garbage receptacles should be secured to prevent loss, spillage	Vessels have class certification verified and issued by IACS member.
5	Vessel deck drainage	Discharge of hydrocarbon and/or chemical contaminated deck drainage into marine environment.	No discharge of contaminated deck drainage within 3 NM of shore.	**CM9** Class certification	Deck drainage discharges comply with MARPOL Annex V requirements.	Vessels have class certification verified and issued by IACS member.

6	Vessel oily water (bilge) discharge	Discharge of bilge.	No discharge of untreated bilge within 3 NM of shore.	**CM9** Class certification	Bilge discharges from vessels comply with MARPOL Annex I requirements.	Vessels have class certification verified and issued by IACS member.
7	Ballast water discharge	Unplanned introduction and transmission of invasive species.	No introduction of non-endemic marine species through ballast water.	**CM23** Ballast Water Management Plan	Ballast Water Management Plan approved in accordance with International Maritime Organisation (IMO) Ballast Water Management Convention – Australian Guidelines for Ballast Water Management and Development of Ballast Water Management Plan. Management Plans.	Vessels implemented Ballast Water Management Plan.
				CM24 Ballast Water Certificate	Ballast Water Management Certificate approved in accordance with IMO Ballast Water Management Convention, including implementation of the D-2 standard per the agreed timeline.	Vessels have approved Ballast Water Management Certificate.
				CM8 Vessel Master	Vessel Master to adhere to Australian Ballast Water Management Requirements and IMO Ballast Water Management Convention.	Ballast water records show location of ballast water uptake and discharge.
8	Vessel biofouling	Unplanned introduction and transmission of invasive species.	No introduction of non-endemic marine species through hull fouling.	**CM26** IMS Risk Assessment Procedure (IMS RAP).	Biofouling risk assessment conducted in accordance with IMS-RAP shows low risk.	Biofouling risk assessment record confirms vessel poses low risk of introducing IMS.
9			No substantial adverse effect to the	**CM8** Vessel Master	Vessel Master is aware and implements interaction	Daily operations reports record when cetaceans were

	Vessel movements	Unplanned collision with marine fauna.	population of a listed species caused by unplanned interaction with fauna.		management actions consistent with Part 8 Division 8.1 of the EPBC Regulations, including: Caution zone – • vessels will not knowingly travel faster than 6 knots within 300m of a whale or 150 m of a dolphin • vessels will not knowingly get closer than 100m of a whale or 50m of a dolphin • If a whale approaches the vessel within the above zone, the vessel will reduce speed and move away from the whale. If a dolphin approaches the vessel within the above zone, the vessel will avoid rapid changes in engine speed or direction.	sighted in the caution zone and interaction management actions implemented.
				CMP25 Tunnel thruster guards	Grills are fitted to forward (tunnel) thrusters of the DSV to prevent suction / entrapment.	Inspection or drawings confirm vessel forward (tunnel) thrusters fitted with grills.
10	Fuel combustion equipment on vessels	Emissions to atmosphere.	Fuel combustion equipment complies with the requirements of MARPOL Annex VI	**CM9** Class certification	Fuel combustion equipment complies with the requirements of MARPOL Annex VI.	Vessels have class certification verified and issued by IACS member.

12	Subsea pipeline maintenance, inspection and intervention	Release of materials (small solids or fines), potential release of pipeline fluids (i.e. hydrocarbon and dosed chemicals (e.g. biocide, corrosion inhibitor, hydrate inhibitor)) to the marine environment.	No release of hydrocarbon liquid to the marine environment.	**CM3** Chemical Discharge Assessment Process	Chemicals planned for discharge are evaluated as acceptable in accordance with the Chemical Discharge Assessment Process.	Chemicals approved for use and discharge list confirms the fluids meet criteria for discharge.
13	ROV operations	Release of hydraulic fluid to marine environment.	No spills to the environment	**CM21** ROV pre- and post-dive checks (visual inspection for leaks)	A ROV pre and post dive inspection visually check for leaks.	Records of ROV pre and post dive inspection checklist.
				CM22 ROV IMCA audit of installation standard	ROV installation inspected against IMCA Guideline.	Audit–report - corrective action managed in accordance with IMCA category rating.
16	Use and storage of radioactive sources	Unplanned loss of radioactive source to the marine environment.	No loss of radioactive sources to the marine environment.	Licensed contractor	Radioactive sources only used by contractors licensed by the Department of Health.	Records show that any radiography that has taken place for section of pipelines in State waters is done by licenced contractors and in accordance with specific work management guidelines.
				Secure containment	Radioactive source contained in a robust, shielded, secure casing.	
18	Physical presence - Noise from vessels	Noise affecting marine fauna or cetacean behaviour.	Prevent injury, harm or interference to cetaceans from sound emissions during vessel operations	**CM8** Vessel Master	Vessel Master is aware and implements interaction management actions consistent with Part 8 Division 8.1 of the EPBC Regulations, including: Caution zone – • vessels will not knowingly travel faster than 6 knots within 300m of a whale or 150 m of a dolphin	Daily operations reports record when cetaceans were sighted in the caution zone and interaction management actions implemented.

					• vessels will not knowingly get closer than 100m of a whale or 50m of a dolphin • If a whale approaches the vessel within the above zone, the vessel will reduce speed and move away from the whale. • If a dolphin approaches the vessel within the above zone, the vessel will avoid rapid changes in engine speed or direction.	
				CMP33 Noise Management	During the peak Southern Right Whale (SRW) period of May to October inclusive and during daylight hours: A. vessel bridge watch officers will observe* for whales within a radius of the vessel; and B. When safe to do so, the activities listed below will not commence unless no SRW are observed for a continuous 30 minutes: Subsea IMR activities with noise e.g., cutting, grinding *observations can reasonably be made within a range of 0 to 6 km dependent on conditions (DEWHA, 2008)	Daily reports confirm recordings of SRW sightings, and actions taken as a result of sightings are consistent with the noise management procedure
					Vessel bridge watch officers will undertake noise mitigation	Training records confirm that vessel bridge watch officers

				CMP26 Fauna Observations	training for whales which will include: a. requirements of noise management procedure (CMP33). b. whale observation and identification and distance measurement and reporting	are trained in the noise management procedure (CMP33).
					Crew members on active duty will report observations of megafauna to bridge watch officers as soon as it is safe to do so.	Daily reports confirm recordings of cetacean sightings
19	Physical presence of pipelines and vessles/ROVs	Interference with other marine users, disruption of commercial and recreation activities.	Limit interference with other marine users to the extent necessary for the reasonable exercise of the right conferred by the titles granted. Infrastructure is removed as soon as reasonably practicable, taking into account environmental and safety risks, cost efficiency and execution planning. Property is maintained so as not to preclude its removal.	**CM6** Temporary Storage Assessment	Facilities, pipelines and equipment that have reached the CoP stage of operations (or are deemed 'out of service' during production operations). Where removal is not reasonably practicable prior to a Heavy Lift Vessel campaign, they will be subject to a Temporary Storage Assessment to ensure that environmental and safety risks continue to be reduced ALARP and to acceptable levels.	Completion of temporary storage assessment (if required) which demonstrates environmental and safety risks continue to be reduced ALARP and to acceptable levels.
				CM70 The Subsea Material Register (SMR) will be reviewed by the Decommissioning Group against the scope, location and operational	The Decommissioning Group incorporates the recovery of property/material into the Vessel Synergies Planner to identify opportunities for the removal of subsea property (where possible).	The planned recovery of property/material is documented in the Integrated Marine Schedule Planner for execution. Documentation of recovery is recorded in the SMR.

				capability of each vessel as they become available.		
				CM1 Maintenance activities for facilities already at CoP are implemented in accordance with s572 (2) requirements.	Review of decommissioning critical inspection and maintenance controls to ensure property is maintained to reduce environmental risks to ALARP and acceptable levels and so as not to preclude its future removal.	Documented Section 572 (2) Maintenance review for all facilities already in CoP.
				CM1a Post CoP maintenance activities are implemented for facilities as they are assessed prior to reaching CoP stage in accordance with s572 (2) requirements.	A Section 572 (2) maintenance review is undertaken to identify decommissioning critical inspection and maintenance activities (post CoP) for all facilities as part of the preparation prior to moving into CoP stage to ensure property is maintained to reduce environmental risks to ALARP and acceptable levels and so as not to preclude its future removal.	Documented Section 572 (2) Maintenance review for all facilities prior to reaching CoP.
				CM36 Pre-start notification	Pipeline IMR activities occurring outside platform designated platform PSZs will notify AMSA JRCC before operations commence to enable AMSA to distribute an AUSCOAST warning.	Records confirm that information to distribute an AUSCOAST warning was provided to the JRCC before operations commenced.
					Relevant stakeholders are notified of scheduled pipeline IMR activities each quarter and again	Stakeholder consultation records confirm that information regarding Gippsland basin scheduled

					one week prior to commencement.	pipeline IMR activities was conveyed to relevant stakeholders in required timeframes.
35	Vessel collision with another vessel	Unplanned loss of containment of diesel/brine/glycol/methanol/drilling fluid from vessel tanks to the marine environment.	No release of diesel or other chemicals to the marine environment due to vessel collision.	**CM28** ASOG / CAMO procedures	Activity Specific Operating Guidelines (ASOG) / Critical Activity Mode of Operation (CAMO) procedures developed to IMCA Standard.	Implementation (AFI) procedures signed by Vessel Master.
				CM36 Pre-start notifications	Pipeline IMR activities occurring outside platform designated platform PSZs will notify AMSA JRCC before operations commence to enable AMSA to distribute an AUSCOAST warning.	Records confirm that information to distribute an AUSCOAST warning was provided to the JRCC before operations commenced.
					Relevant stakeholders are notified of scheduled pipeline IMR activities each quarter and again one week prior to commencement.	Stakeholder consultation records confirm that information regarding Gippsland basin scheduled pipeline IMR activities was conveyed to relevant stakeholders in required timeframes.
			Mitigate impact on the environment from uncontrolled spill.	**CM20** Shipboard Marine Pollution Emergency Plan (SMPEP)	MARPOL Annex I Regulations for the Prevention of Pollution by Oil specifically require that a SMPEP (or equivalent, according to class) is in place.	Vessels have class certification verified and issued by IACS member.
37	Loss of containment from pipeline	Unplanned loss of containment of hydrocarbons or chemicals due to chronic pinhole leak or acute failure	No release of hydrocarbons into the marine	**CM28** ASOG / CAMO procedures	Activity Specific Operating Guidelines (ASOG) / Critical Activity Mode of Operation	Implementation (AFI) procedures signed by Vessel Master.

		due to corrosion, dropped object, 3rd party damage, fabrication or installation error, or emergency relief.	environment from pipelines.		(CAMO) procedures developed to IMCA Standard.	
				CM34 NOPSEMA accepted Safety Case	Development and application of Bass Strait Pipeline Network Safety Case including: - identification of: a) potential pathways and b) response measures for major accident events from topsides and subsea - identification of critical controls (both preventative and mitigative) for each MAE - development of performance standards for each critical control	Pipeline Network Safety Case Key Performance Indicators
				CM55 Corrosion monitoring and control plans for pipelines developed and actioned per FIMS process.	Corrosion monitoring and control plans occur within the parameters defined in FIMS to prevent serious SHE risks (Consequence Category 1 or 2), including a process for managing plans that are in exception. Maintenance and inspection plans are developed for pipelines per the Corrosion Integrity Program Manual and are scheduled in IPES. Corrosion monitoring may be done via - Fluid sampling - Corrosion probes	IPES – computerised maintenance management system status reviewed and reported monthly. Monthly exception reports show any overdue maintenance, inspection, and/or testing tasks with action signed off by the appropriate level of Operations Management as defined by FIMS process. IMPACT database record of incidents shows no pipeline

					- Inspection (refer inspection below) Corrosion control plans include: - Sand management - Cathodic protection - Corrosion inhibition Integrity Program compliance is monitored and approved through the IPES Exception Reporting process	equipment integrity failure incidents.
				CM56 Pipeline inspection and monitoring program developed and actioned per FIMS process	Pipeline inspection and monitoring plans occur within the parameters defined in FIMS to prevent serious SHE risks (Consequence Category 1 or 2), including a process for managing plans that are in exception. Plans are developed in accordance with the Pipeline Management Plan and the Pipeline Integrity Program Manual and are scheduled in IPES. This includes: - Underwater pipeline inspection - Leak detection - In-line inspection surveys Integrity Program compliance is monitored and approved through the IPES Exception Reporting process	

				CM42 Crane Operations, Maintenance and Inspection Manual (COMI) – Lifting Procedures	All lifting operations to be conducted in accordance with the Lifting Procedures. This includes requirements for: - Qualification of crane operators/doggers/riggers - Checking that equipment is in test - Load weights / safe working loads	PTW records for lifting operations
				CM40 Flag State lifting requirements	Vessel lifting equipment maintenance standards and procedures undertaken in accordance with vessel Flag state requirements (e.g., Australia: Marine Order 32 - Cargo handling equipment).	Vessel lifting gear register confirms compliance with relevant Flag State requirements. Vessel SMS includes lifting standards and procedures consistent with the relevant Flag State.
				CM58 Navigational charts	Location of pipelines and facilities is plotted on navigational chart AU357	Navigational chart AUS357 shows locations of pipelines and facilities.
				CM59 Observation during helicopter flights	Helicopters pilots are required to immediately report spills /sheens seen during flights	Incident records describe how spills/sheens were detected.
			Mitigate impact on the environment from a pipeline loss of containment.	**CM12** Oil Pollution Emergency Plan (OPEP)	Emergency response activities will be implemented in accordance with the OPEP.	Records confirm that emergency response activities have been implemented in accordance with the OPEP.
				CM35 Operational and Scientific	Operational and scientific monitoring will be implemented in accordance with the OSMP.	Records confirm that operational and scientific monitoring have been

				Monitoring Plan (OSMP)		implemented in accordance with the OSMP.
				CM57 Isolation test plan for pipeline isolation valves developed and actioned per FIMS process	Pipeline isolation mechanisms tested within the parameters defined in FIMS to prevent serious SHE risks (Consequence Category 1 or 2), including a process for managing plans that are in exception. Plans are developed in accordance with Critical Function Testing Management and are scheduled in IPES. Integrity Program compliance is monitored and approved through the IPES Exception Reporting process.	IPES – computerised maintenance management system status reviewed and reported monthly. Monthly exception reports show any overdue maintenance, inspection, and/or testing tasks with action signed off by the appropriate level of Operations Management per FIMS process. IMPACT database record of incidents shows no pipeline equipment integrity failure incidents.
			Minimise the impact on commercial fisheries from a LOC	**CM51** Utilisation of idle vessels	Opportunities to utilise idle fishing vessels, if deemed suitable, for oil spill response and monitoring activities will be taken where there is agreement of the vessel owner and where a risk assessment shows that there are no additional risks to vessels and crew.	IMT records reflect communications with fishing industry looking for opportunities to utilise idle fishing vessels
				CM52 Communication with fisheries	Updates on oil spill response and monitoring provided to fishery representative bodies (through SETFIA) to enable accurate information on spill status,	IMT records reflect communications with SETFIA.

					impacts and effects of spilled hydrocarbons on seafood safety to be provided to fishing industry members and the public. Daily updates provided in the first week until the modelling is completed and then as needed, until source control has been achieved (and beyond if there is ongoing concern).	

10 Implementation Strategy

The Implementation Strategy describes the systems, practices and procedures used to ensure that the control measures are implemented, and environmental risks reduced to As Low As Reasonably Practicable and acceptable levels, and that the stated environmental performance standards are met, and outcomes delivered.

This section outlines how EAPL's Operations Integrity Management System (OIMS) and the practices and procedures within OIMS are properly planned, organised, led and controlled in a way that ensures control measures are implemented and risks minimised.

It details how OIMS establishes:

- A clear chain of command, and the roles and responsibilities of personnel in relation to the implementation, management and review of the Environment Plan;
- Awareness and training requirements;
- Monitoring, audit, management of non-conformance and review of environmental performance;
- Review of the implementation strategy itself;
- Maintenance of records;
- Emergency response arrangements; and
- Appropriate consultation.

10.1 Operations Integrity Management System (OIMS)

ExxonMobil is committed to conducting business in a manner that is compatible with the environmental and economic needs of the communities in which it operates, and that protects the safety, security, and health of its employees, those involved with its operations, its customers, and the public. These commitments are documented in the safety, security, health, environmental, and product safety policies.

These policies are put into practice through a management system called the OIMS. ExxonMobil's OIMS Framework establishes common worldwide expectations for addressing risks inherent in the business. The term operational integrity is used by ExxonMobil to address all aspects of its business that can impact personnel and process safety, security, health and environmental performance. A communications brochure providing details of the eleven Elements and the expectations has been provided as Appendix G.

All OIMS management systems contribute to the effective management of the identified environmental risks and impacts in this EP. Below is a description of the OIMS elements that are particularly relevant to management of environmental risks associated with pipelines in State waters.

10.1.1 OIMS 6-2 Facility Integrity Management

The purpose of OIMS 6-2 is to ensure that the operational integrity of all ExxonMobil-owned or controlled critical equipment is maintained over the operating life of the equipment preventing or mitigating a significant event that could result in significant SSHE consequences.

The System objectives are:

- A systematic, risk-based approach is used to identify critical equipment and develop equipment strategies.
- Integrity programs for the operational integrity of critical equipment are developed, approved, and executed at all locations.
- Critical equipment undergoes programmatic condition monitoring, preventive maintenance, inspection, and/or testing, or other measures are in place to minimize the impact of failure.

The overall process for managing the physical and functional integrity of critical equipment includes (1) identify critical equipment, (2) develop critical equipment operating and maintenance program

strategies; (3) develop integrity programs that address the equipment strategies; and (4) develop an annual work plan.

As part of executing the integrity program activities, program tasks will be analysed each month to ascertain if any maintenance, inspection, or testing tasks that were due during the month have not been accomplished (monthly exception report) and management will be advised of critical maintenance and inspection work not performed according to schedule.

10.1.2 OIMS 6-4 Work Management

The purpose of OIMS 6-4 is to ensure that the work activities at ExxonMobil-owned, managed or controlled sites are undertaken in a structured and controlled manner to reduce the risk of incidents. This System provides a structure for managing the risks associated with the work to be performed and confirming that interfaces with the work activities are appropriately considered.

The System objectives are:

- Work permits are executed to protect personnel, equipment, and the environment from mechanical and operational risks.
- Controls are in place for the temporary disarming, deactivation, or unavailability of integrity critical equipment.
- Work interfaces are evaluated, and procedures are in place to manage identified risks, including hand-over and simultaneous operations.

Managing work activities involves planning the work and executing the work with management controls in order to accomplish the job requirements in a safe and environmentally sound manner.

10.1.3 OIMS 6-5 Environmental and Regulatory Management

10.1.3.1 Environmental Management

The purpose of OIMS 6-5 is to provide a framework that meets environmental business planning expectations, establishes the requirements for environmental management which includes socioeconomic and community health aspects, and enables ExxonMobil to conduct its business in a manner that is compatible with the balanced environmental and economic needs of the communities in which it operates. This System is applicable to all activities that may result in a potentially significant environmental impact.

The System objectives are:

- Environmental aspects are identified and assessed as part of Environmental Management Plans; significant aspects are addressed and controlled consistent with policy and regulatory requirements.
- Environmental management is fully integrated into ExxonMobil's business planning and stewardship process. Environmental performance, including emissions, discharges and waste, is tracked and stewarded to meet performance goals.
- Facilities (including wells and pipelines) are designed, constructed, operated, and assessed taking into account consideration end of life aspects.
- Facilities are assessed to determine the extent of contamination prior to long term shutdown or abandonment of facilities, and appropriate remedial action is planned and implemented.

The interrelated processes for environmental management include environmental planning, implementation and operation, monitoring and corrective action, and performance analysis and management review.

Chemical Discharge Assessment Process (CM3)

Esso assesses all chemicals that are likely to be discharged during the activities described in this EP. The assessment is based on the Offshore Chemical Notification Scheme (OCNS), which is generally used as a basis for selecting environmentally acceptable chemicals in the Australian offshore petroleum industry. The scheme is regulated in the UK by the Department of Energy Security and Net

Zero using scientific and environmental advice from the UK's Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science (CEFAS). Chemical products are ranked using the Chemical Hazard and Risk Management (CHARM) model, gold has the lowest hazard, followed by silver, white, blue, orange and purple (having the highest hazard). The CHARM model requires the biodegradation, bioaccumulation and toxicity data of the product to be provided.

Chemical products not amenable to assessment under the CHARM model are assigned an OCNS grouping A –E, with 'A' having the greatest potential environmental hazard and 'E' having the least. Data used for the assessment includes toxicity, biodegradation and bioaccumulation.

IMS Risk Assessment Process (CM26)

This assessment is undertaken prior to the mobilisation of all vessels to an Esso operational area. The IMS RAP incorporates key considerations from other established risk assessment processes.

Consistent with the 'best practice' approach set out in the IMO *Guidelines for the Control and Management of Ships' Biofouling to Minimize the Transfer of Invasive Aquatic Species* (IMO Guidelines) (IMO, 2023) the risk assessment considers many parameters of the vessel (where relevant):

- Transport method (dry versus wet haulage)
- Presence and age of antifouling coating
- Evidence of in-water inspection by divers or inspection in dry dock and cleaning of hull
- Presence and operation of internal seawater treatment systems if applicable
- Duration of stay in overseas or interstate coastal waters
- Location of operations (operational area), timings and durations.

Where the initial indicative assessment (conducted by an IMS Expert) results in 'Low Risk', the risk assessment is provided to the Principal Officer Invasive Marine Species, Agriculture Victoria. If the Principal Officer is satisfied that no further action is necessary following this consultation the vessel is deemed acceptable for use.

If the risk assessment result is uncertain or high risk, or further action is recommended by the Principal Officer, an IMS Expert is consulted to determine whether additional controls can be implemented to reduce the vessel risk status to 'Low Risk'. Vessel owners are responsible to implement the additional controls recommended.

Examples of potential control/mitigation measures to reduce risk that may be proposed are consistent with the *Australian biofouling management requirements* (DAFF, 2023) and the IMO Guidelines. The control measures proposed must meet the standard of performance described in IMS Risk Assessment Procedure.

Following implementation of these mitigation measures, the IMS Expert is consulted to reassess the level of risk for the activity and determine whether the level of risk for the activity is 'Low Risk' and meets the ALARP and Acceptability criteria (Sections 6.5 and 6.6).

If this process still results in an uncertain or higher risk, then an alternative vessel must be sought for the activity.

10.1.3.2 Regulatory Management

OIMS 6-5 also addresses regulatory compliance activities during all phases of operations. Several mechanisms are in place to identify new or amended requirements that may or may not have an impact on the environment:

- engagement with government agencies and review of government publications of laws and regulations
- participation in government-sanctioned working committees
- active participation in industry organisations or cooperatives (e.g. Australian Energy Producers (AEP) formerly APPEA)
- active participation in local or international trade organisations

- subscriptions to specialist consultants, commercial publications and government provided subscriptions

If new, amended or existing requirements are identified, an assessment is undertaken as to their applicability and possible impact on Esso operations and the environment. Environmentally relevant changes could include:

- changes to existing legislation or introduction of new legislation
- changes to the existing environment including (but not limited to) fisheries, tourism and other commercial and recreational uses, and any changes to protective matter requirements
- changes to the requirements of an existing external approval (e.g. changes to conditions of environmental licences)
- new information or changes in information from research, stakeholders, legal and other requirements, and any other sources used to inform the EP
- changes or updates identified from incident investigations, emergency response activities or emergency response exercises.

Changes to legislation are screened by the Environmental Advisor before being forwarded to an appropriate subject matter contact for their determination on applicability. A tracking list of emerging/amending regulations and associated current review status is maintained by Esso.

Relevant changes to protected matter are assessed on a periodic basis by the Environmental Advisor, and incorporated into risk assessments, control measures, EPOs and EPSs and implementation strategy in the EP where required.

Ongoing compliance monitoring with existing laws and regulations is implemented in accordance with the Regulatory Compliance Manual. The two most frequently applied method are:

- Regulatory Compliance Assessments – an internal assessment against regulatory obligations and other compliance aspects of regulation relevant to the business. Managed by SSHE and Line Management.
- Regulatory Compliance Deliverables Report – an obligation communication and tracking tool to gather responses from personnel responsible for complying with obligations. The report is produced from RegFrame.

10.1.4 OIMS 8-1 Selecting and Engaging with Third-Party Providers

The purpose of OIMS 8-1 is to provide a systematic approach for the selection of stewardable contractors and subsequent management of interfaces between EAPL and contractors and between contractors to lead to work being performed in a safe, secure, and environmentally sound manner. This System covers requirements for revaluating and selecting contractors, communication and verification of operational integrity requirements, interface management, and performance monitoring and stewardship.

The System objectives are:

- Contractors are qualified, evaluated, and selected based on their ability to perform work in a safe, secure, and environmentally sound manner at the best total value.
- Operations Integrity requirements are clearly defined and communicated to the third party contractors
- Effective interface plans are developed, and interfaces are managed between the business line and contractors.
- Contractor performance is monitored, feedback provided, and deficiencies corrected.

The process for evaluating and selecting third party contractors ensures they meet minimum operations integrity criteria, which includes (1) a documented safety, health and environment program, including security as appropriate, that includes an effective and relevant training program together with documented safety performance; (2) compliance with relevant regulations and business line standards; (3) Operations Integrity qualification criteria are verified during the contracting process and

records maintained; and (4) relative capability to perform work in a safe and environmentally sound manner is considered in addition to cost when selecting third-parties.

Job specific Operations Integrity requirements are defined and communicated to third-parties during the contracting process and included in third party contracts.

Effective interface management is a process of timely interaction and consistent communication between the business line and contractor as well as among contractors to influence behaviours and prevent incidents. Processes are in place to ensure personnel actively engage in interface activities with third-parties as well as in interface activities among multiple third-parties on one site or performing related activities.

Effective performance monitoring programs require alignment between the contractor and the business line on performance expectations and key performance indicators (KPIs) to be measured. Specific performance monitoring requirements are detailed in the contract agreement or in site-specific or contractor-specific SSHE Plans.

10.1.5 OIMS 10-2 Preparing for Emergencies

The purpose of OIMS 10-2 is to ensure that EAPL establishes effective response to emergencies and business disruptions that threaten the safety, security and health of the public, contractors and employees, the environment, asset integrity, and critical business operations. This System addresses all sites for which EAPL has responsibility and includes emergencies, disruptions to critical business operations, and security threats that could occur throughout the business line's sphere of influence (e.g., processing, drilling, transportation, office).

The System objectives are as follows:

- Emergency response plan(s) and business continuity plan(s) are documented, resourced with qualified personnel, accessible, current, and clearly communicated.
- Required training, exercises, simulations, and/or drills are conducted to determine the adequacy of the emergency response and business continuity plans.

Readiness and response strategies are designed to minimize business impacts by deploying continuity strategies beginning with monitoring and surveillance by site personnel and supporting systems. In the event of an incident, an effective response will be required beginning with the initial assessment and objective of minimizing impacts to personnel, the environment and critical business activities.

The overall process of effective emergency response and business continuity planning includes; (1) developing the Emergency Response Plan (ERP) and Business Continuity Plan (BCP); (2) conducting training, exercises, simulations, and/or drills of incident response and business disruption scenarios affecting critical operations; and (3) updating the ERP / BCP for significant changes.

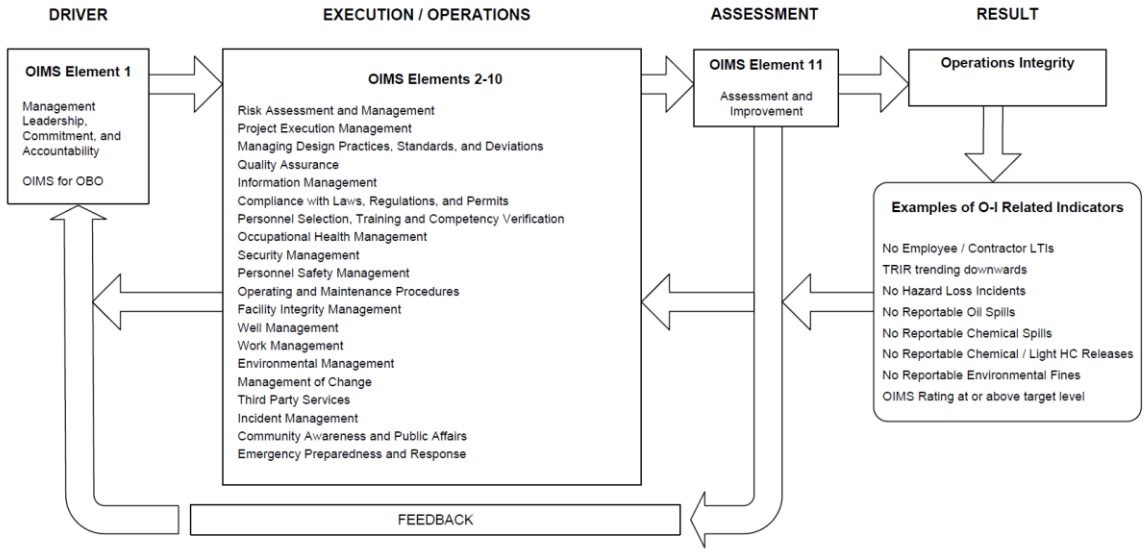


Figure 10-1. Operations Integrity Management System (OIMS) 11 Elements

10.2 Roles and Responsibilities

The production organisation structure is illustrated in Figure 10-2.

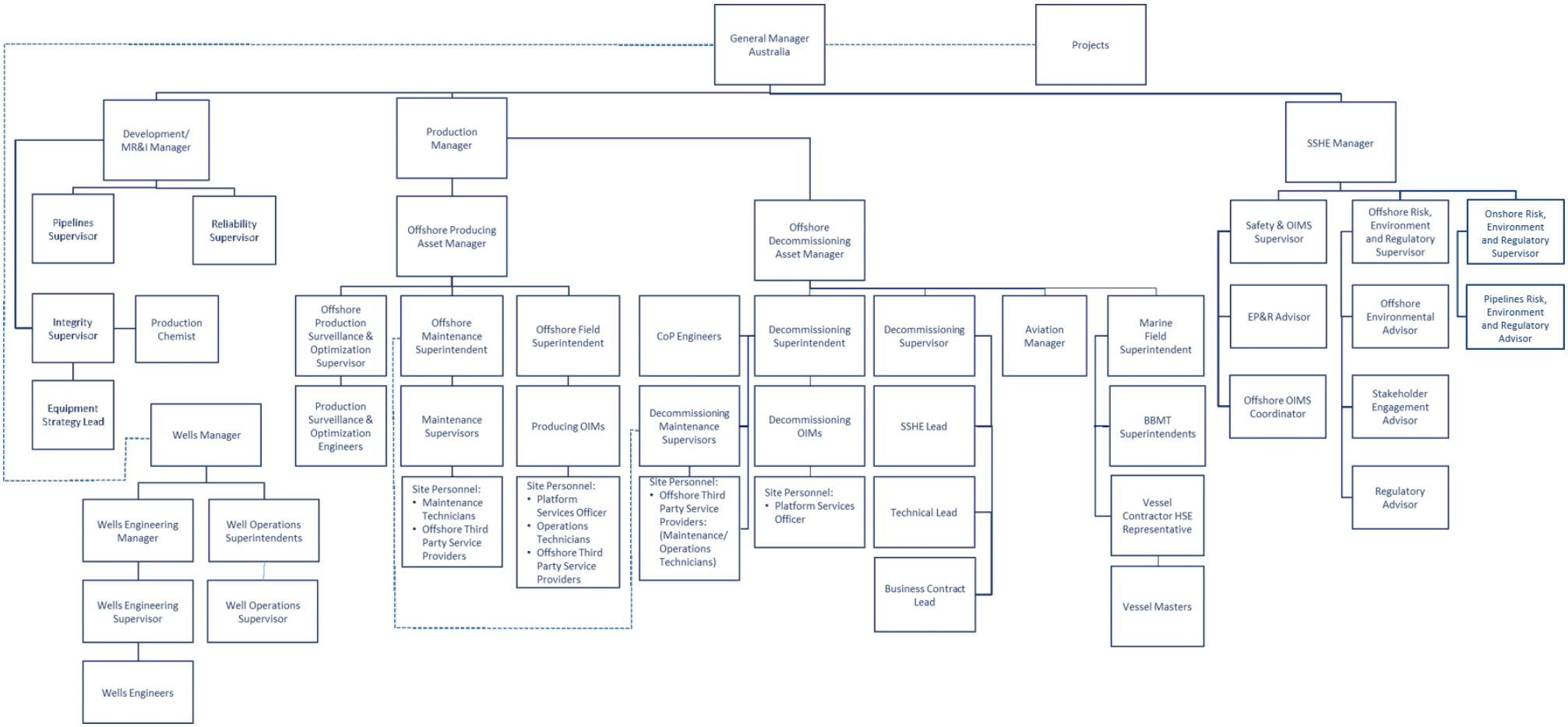


Figure 10-2. Organisation Structure

Roles and responsibilities relevant to activities conducted under this EP are presented in Table 10-1. The pipelines in State waters are managed as a continuous element of pipelines in Commonwealth waters, part of EAPL's offshore production facilities.

Table 10-1 Roles & Responsibilities

Role	Responsibilities
Operations	
All site personnel	• Follow procedures and safe work practices • Comply with requirements and expectations of the PTW system, including completing JSAs • Store equipment, chemicals and oils in designated areas to prevent spills to the environment • Dispose of waste in appropriate containers • Notify relevant person in charge of all environmental incidents immediately • Record and report environmental hazards
Offshore Installation Managers (OIM) / Designated person in charge	• Encourage active employee and contractor involvement in hazard identification and risk assessment processes including Job Safety Analysis and Step Back 5x5 • Ensure platform inductions (Greencards) are completed as required • Ensure waste is managed on platforms and that it is stored and sent to shore as per relevant Waste Management Plan • Review and approve Permits to Work • Review and approve daily operations performance data (e.g., water discharge, fuel and flare volumes) • Ensure periodic environmental compliance reviews are completed • Develop, track and close out corrective actions from inspections, audits or environmental monitoring in a timely manner • Ensure production operations are conducted in accordance with this EP and approval conditions • Report environmental incidents • Complete verbal notifications of Reportable incidents to NOPSEMA

Offshore Producing Field Superintendent / Offshore Decommissioning Superintendent	• Assist Environment and Regulatory advisors to
	  ○ engage with OIMs on environmental matters
	  ○ communicate environmental expectations and guidance materials
	  ○ communicate environmental learnings
	• Ensure all personnel (including third party service contractors) on platforms complete an HSE induction
	• Ensure any environmental incidents or breaches of objectives, standards or criteria outlined in this EP are reported immediately
	• Ensure personnel are competent to perform the work they have been assigned
	• Ensure production operations are conducted as per this EP and approval conditions
	• Stewardship and sustainability of OIMS on platforms
	• Encourage active employee and contractor involvement in hazard identification and risk assessment processes including Job Safety Analysis and Step Back 5x5
	• Manage change requests for the activity and submit MOC to notify the Offshore Environmental Adviser of any scope changes in a timely manner

Role	Responsibilities
Offshore Producing Asset Manager / Offshore Decommissioning Asset Manager	• Ensure sufficient competent staff to operate the platform and pipelines under normal and emergency conditions • Ensure production operations are conducted as per this EP and approval conditions • Liaise with regulatory authorities as required • Manage change requests for the activity and submit MOC to notify the Offshore Environmental Adviser of any scope changes in a timely manner • Monitor and steward close out of corrective actions identified during environmental monitoring or audits • Provide notification of potential new activity/modification of existing activity/change in stage of activity for new or increased risk to the Offshore Environmental Advisor • Review this EP as necessary and manage change requests • Verify relevant Environmental Approvals for petroleum activities exist prior to commencing an activity
Decommissioning Supervisor	• Steward development of Decommissioning activities • Manage change requests for the activity and submit MOC to the Offshore Environmental Adviser for assessment of implications for this EP • Provide notification of potential new activity/modification of existing activity/change in stage of activity for new or increased risk to the Offshore Environmental Advisor
Marine Field Superintendent	• Responsible for sourcing and contracting vessels • Liaise with Contractor Representative – Vessel Services
Maintenance, Reliability and Integrity	
Emergency Preparedness & Response (EP&R) Advisor	• Ensure emergency drills are conducted as per the OPEP schedule • Maintain Production OPEP and ERM • Verify, maintain and monitor changes in oil spill capabilities (EPOs and EPSs)
IMT Duty Manager	• Establish and take control of the Incident Management Team (IMT) and establish an appropriate command structure for the incident. Implement Emergency Response Activities as required and as outlined in the OPEP
Maintenance Reliability and Integrity (MR&I) Manager	• Ensure maintenance and testing activities are carried out in accordance with OIMS 6-4 requirements • Ensure that a SSHE Execution plan is in place as required • Review current operations and maintenance issues with the Production Manager and the Operations Superintendent • Monitor and steward close out of corrective actions identified during environmental monitoring or audits • Manage change requests for the activity and submit MOC to the Offshore Environmental Adviser for assessment of implications for this EP • Provide notification of potential new activity/modification of existing activity/change in stage of activity for new or increased risk to the Offshore Environmental Advisor • Ensure subsea installation activities are conducted as per this EP and approval conditions • Track and report compliance with performance outcomes and performance standards as per the requirements of this EP • Verify relevant Environmental Approvals for all petroleum activities exist prior to commencing activity • Submit MOC to notify the Offshore Environmental Adviser of any scope changes in a timely manner

Role	Responsibilities
Production Surveillance and Optimisation	
Production Surveillance & Optimization (PS&O) Engineers / CoP Engineers	• Close out corrective actions identified during environmental monitoring or audits. • Ensure all chemicals proposed to be discharged are communicated to, assessed and approved prior to discharge • Ensure any environmental incidents or breaches of objectives, standards or criteria outlined in this EP are reported immediately • Ensure production operations are conducted as per this EP and approval conditions • Surveillance and optimisation of production systems listed in this EP • Manage change requests for the activity and submit MOC to notify the Offshore Environmental Adviser of any scope changes in a timely manner. • Provide notification of potential new activity/modification of existing activity/change in stage of activity for new or increased risk to the Offshore Environmental Advisor • Verify relevant Environmental Approvals for petroleum activities exist prior to commencing activity
Third Party Services	
Contractor Representative – Vessel Services	• Develop and maintain a SSHE Execution Plan which details Esso EP obligations and HSE requirements • Track and report compliance with performance outcomes and performance standards as per the requirements of this EP • Verify that contractors meet environmental-related contractual obligations • Ensure personnel are competent to perform the work they have been assigned • Ensure the vessel management system and procedures are implemented • Maintain Vessel ERP • Ensure all chemicals proposed to be discharged are communicated to, assessed and approved prior to discharge • Ensure periodic environmental compliance reviews are completed. • Corrective actions from inspections must be developed, tracked and closed out in a timely manner • Monitor and steward close out of corrective actions identified during environmental monitoring or audits • Ensure any environmental incidents or breaches of objectives, standards or criteria outlined in this EP are reported immediately • Ensure emergency drills are conducted as per the Shipboard Marine Pollution Emergency Plan (SMPEP) schedule. • Manage change requests for the activity and submit MOC to notify the Offshore Environmental Adviser of any scope changes in a timely manner • Provide notification of potential new activity/modification of existing activity/change in stage of activity for new or increased risk to the Offshore Environmental Advisor • Verify relevant Environmental Approvals for the activities exist prior to commencing activity

Role	Responsibilities
Contractor Representative – (for all contractors except for contractor providing vessel services)	• Develop and maintain a SSHE Execution Plan (if required) which details Esso EP obligations and HSE requirements • Track and report compliance with performance outcomes and performance standards as per the requirements of this EP • Ensure periodic environmental compliance reviews are completed. • Corrective actions from inspections must be developed, tracked and closed out in a timely manner • Verify that contractors meet environmental-related contractual obligations • Ensure personnel are competent to perform the work they have been assigned. • Ensure all chemicals proposed to be discharged are communicated to, assessed and approved prior to discharge • Close out corrective actions identified during environmental monitoring or audits • Ensure any environmental incidents or breaches of objectives, standards or criteria outlined in this EP are reported immediately • Ensure emergency drills are conducted as per the SMPEP schedule • Provide notification of potential new activity/modification of existing activity/change in stage of activity for new or increased risk to the Offshore Environmental Advisor • Verify relevant Environmental Approvals for all petroleum activities exist prior to commencing activity
Contract Administrator (Esso)	• Confirm that activities are conducted in accordance with this EP, as detailed in the approved Contactor SSHE Execution Plan (or equivalent) • Ensure contracted personnel are competent to perform the work they have been assigned • Track and report compliance with performance outcomes and performance standards in accordance with requirements in this EP • Ensure that a SSHE Execution plan is in place where required • Verify that contractors meet environmental-related contractual obligations

Role	Responsibilities
Safety, Security, Health and Environment (SSHE)	
Offshore Environmental Advisor(s)	• Provide day-to-day environmental support and advice • Assist with reviewing, investigating and reporting environmental incidents. • Confirm environmental incident reporting meets regulatory requirements • Compile and review environmental compliance documentation • Communicate Environmental Plan obligations to relevant personnel (including contractors) • Prepare environmental component of relevant Induction Packages • Provide material and advice to relevant personnel and contractors to assist them to understand their environment responsibilities • Confirm that activities are conducted in accordance with this EP, as detailed in the approved Contactor SSHE Execution Plan (or equivalent) • Track and report compliance with performance outcomes and performance standards as per the requirements of this EP • Ensure environmental monitoring and inspections/audits are conducted as per the requirements of the EP • Monitor and steward close out of corrective actions identified during environmental monitoring or audits • Assess change requests against the scope of the Environment Plan to ensure it meets regulatory requirements using Environmental Management of Change process • Conduct assessment of chemicals proposed to be discharged • Assist in preparing external regulatory reports, in line with environmental approval requirements and ExxonMobil external regulatory reporting obligations • Liaise with regulatory authorities as required • Verify relevant Environmental Approvals for all petroleum activities exist prior to commencing an activity • Ensure Vessel Management Team completes an Environmental Familiarisation
Offshore OIMS Coordinator	• Confirm environmental incident reporting meets ExxonMobil internal event recording, investigation and learning requirements
Stakeholder Engagement Advisor	• Perform ongoing liaison and notification as outlined in the EP • Prepare and implement the Stakeholder Consultation Plan Report on stakeholder consultation
Offshore Risk, Environment and Regulatory Supervisor	• Ensure any environmental incidents or breaches of objectives, standards or criteria outlined in this EP are reported immediately • Ensure ongoing engagement with government agencies and other relevant external stakeholders • Liaise with regulatory authorities as required • Monitor and steward close out of corrective actions identified during environmental monitoring or audits • Review environmental performance at Asset Leadership Team meetings • Verify relevant Environmental Approvals for petroleum activities exist prior to commencing activity
Pipelines Risk, Environment & Regulatory Advisor	• Regulatory liaison person for this EP • Provide environmental and compliance support for activities associated with pipelines in State waters • Support the maintenance of pipeline licences

Role	Responsibilities
Management	
SSHE Manager	• Hold personnel accountable for ensuring operations are conducted as per the relevant standards and commitments in this EP • Review environmental performance at Business Unit Leadership meetings.
Production Manager	• Ensure any environmental incidents or breaches of objectives, standards or criteria outlined in this EP are reported immediately • Ensure an effective organisational structure is in place, with defined roles and responsibilities to ensure the implementation of OIMS for offshore facilities and associated pipeline operations • Hold personnel accountable for ensuring operations are conducted as per the relevant standards and commitments in this EP • Verify relevant Environmental Approvals for petroleum activities exist prior to commencing activity
Projects Manager	• Ensure any environmental incidents or breaches of objectives, standards or criteria outlined in this EP are reported immediately. • Provide notification of potential new activity/modification of existing activity/change in stage of activity for new or increased risk to the Offshore Environmental Advisor • Verify relevant Environmental Approvals for petroleum activities exist prior to commencing activity

10.2.1 OIMS Management Committee

The OIMS Management Committee (OIMS MC), led by the Production Manager, has overall accountability for the implementation, execution, and continuous improvement of OIMS within EAPL.

Key responsibilities of the OIMS MC include:

- Demonstrate commitment to OIMS through active and visible participation in OIMS implementation, execution and improvement;
- Ensure that Annual System Reviews are conducted;
- Review key Operational Integrity performance indicators that show the status and effectiveness of OIMS implementation and execution; and
- Periodically review Operational Integrity incidents for learning and continuous improvements to OIMS.

10.3 Training and Competency

Personnel performing tasks that may involve environmental impacts will have the knowledge and skills necessary to perform their work in a manner consistent with company environmental policy and the requirements of System 6-5 Environmental Management.

Training and Competency are managed under OIMS 5-1 (Personnel Selection, Placement and Competency Verification). All offshore personnel, including third party service providers are required to undertake training based on the requirements identified in Position Descriptions. Accredited workplace trainers, assessors and coaches are used to develop and deliver the competence training modules, assess personnel and provide follow up coaching. The Competency Assurance Manual describes the mechanisms to ensure initial and periodic refresher training is undertaken to meet job and legal requirements.

Each third-party service provider is also required to maintain training files for their personnel. These records are verified as part of initial contract requirements and then audited at a minimum of annually for critical contractors.

10.3.1 Platform Induction

The Platform Induction or 'Green Card' is provided to all personnel that have not visited the offshore platform before, or have not been to the platform in more than one year. The induction includes platform-specific information about environmental awareness, including reporting oil/chemical spills or potential spills and locating emergency spill kits. A record is kept of all completed inductions for a minimum of one year.

10.3.2 Vessel Induction

The Vessel Induction is provided to all personnel that enter the vessel bridge. The induction covers vessel-specific information about environmental awareness, including garbage management, and reporting incidents. A record is kept of completed inductions for a minimum of one year.

10.3.3 Oil Spill Response Training

Oil spill response training is made available to specific personnel required to undertake a role in oil spill response.

EAPL implements incident management based on the Incident Command System (ICS). ICS is a system designed to provide a consistent organisation to respond to emergency situations. Positions within the ICS are fixed and have specific functions, ensuring that all responders know what to do and where they report in the organisation structure. The ICS is based on the US National Incident Management System (NIMS) 2006 ICS Structure, with slight modifications for industry.

ICS is the primary emergency response framework for an oil spill response from platform activities.

Typical incident management roles and associated training courses are outlined in Table 10-2 and discussed further below.

Table 10-2. Oil Spill Response Training

Section	Role	Course
Incident Command	Incident Commander	Incident Management Training (PMAOMIR418). Oil Spill Response Fundamentals.
Planning Section	Planning Section Chief	Incident Management Training (PMAOMIR320). Oil Spill Response Fundamentals.
Operations Section	Operations Section Chief	Incident Management Training (PMAOMIR320). Oil Spill Response Fundamentals.
	Maritime Unit	AMOSC Operations Course (IMO 1).
	Aviation Unit	Oil Spill Response Fundamentals. Aerial Observers Course.
	Shoreline Unit	AMOSC Operations Course (IMO 1).
	OH&S Unit	ICS 200 (computer-based training).
	Waste Management	Oil Spill Response Fundamentals.
Logistics Section	Logistics Section Chief	Incident Management Training (PMAOMIR320). Oil Spill Response Fundamentals.
	All other roles	ICS 200 (computer based training).

Finance & Admin Section	Finance & Admin Section Chief	Incident Management Training (PMAOMIR320) Oil Spill Response Fundamentals.
	All other roles	ICS 200 (computer based training).

Incident Management Training

The training program has been designed to conform to the PMA08 Chemical, Hydrocarbons and Refining training standard. Personnel with an oil spill response role will undertake Incident Management Training including ICS and oil spill response specific training, as defined by their role and in accordance with the Emergency Response Training Plan.

ICS 200 Training

ICS 200 Training will consist of a combination of computer based and instructor lead sessions along with a tiered exercise program.

Oil Spill Response Fundamentals

To supplement Incident Management Training, EAPL has engaged AMOSC to deliver an Oil Spill Response Fundamentals course consisting of both theoretical and practical activities. Outcomes of the course are to:

1. Understand different oil spill response objectives and strategies;
2. Understand the different environmental, sociological and economic considerations of oil spill response;
3. Learn how to develop an oil spill incident action plan (IAP);
4. Understand how to effectively monitor and evaluate oil spill strategies; and
5. Increase familiarity with the Bass Strait OPEP and the processes and oil spill strategies detailed therein.

AMOSC Operations Course

Operations and maintenance personnel at EAPL's onshore facilities are familiarized with oil spill equipment operation, deployment and shoreline clean up techniques through dedicated training sessions and/or through participation in exercises. Training and exercises may be supported by the Australian Marine Oil Spill Centre (AMOSC), Oil Response Company of Australia (ORCA) or another training provider. Selected personnel may also be nominated to attend AMOSC's Oil Spill Response Operations Course (IMO 1).

Optional Specialist Training

Optional specialist training may be made available to specific personnel required to undertake a role in oil spill response. This training has been summarised in Table 10-3 and discussed further below.

Table 10-3. Optional Specialist Training

Typical Attendees	Course
RRT members and select IMT members	University of Spill Management.
Members of the AMOSC Core Group	AMOSC Core Group Training.
Select IMT members	AMOSC Oil Spill Response Management.
Nominated personnel	Aerial Surveillance Course.
RRT members	Regional Response Team Training Workshop.

Typical Attendees	Course
ESG members and select IMT members	Advanced ESG Training.

University of Spill Management

EAPL has developed an oil spill response training program which aims to present the fundamentals of oil spill response (OSR) and provide a broad overview of OSR activities with a focus on the practicality and limits when responding to an oil spill. This course is aimed at select personnel who fulfil a key role within the Incident Management Team (IMT) or Regional Response Team (RRT). The course combines theory, desktop exercises and field deployment of response equipment. The course is jointly run by EAPL personnel along with specialist contractors and the local oil spill response organisation (AMOSC and/or OSRL). The course is generally run over four days.

The course content covers:

- OSR concepts.
- Decision processes.
- Corporate policies and preferences.
- Fate, behaviour, tracking and surveillance.
- Response options.
- Mechanical, Dispersants, Monitor and Surveillance.
- Response components.
- Practical realities.
- Common misconceptions.
- Hands-on equipment deployment.

AMOSC Core Group Training

Selected EAPL personnel have been identified as members of the AMOSC Core Group and may be called upon to respond under the National Plan arrangements. These personnel receive training through AMOSC in accordance with the AMOSC Core Group agreement. They must also participate in annual training, exercise or response activities in order to maintain their competency.

AMOSC Oil Spill Response Management

As an alternative to the University of Spill Management course, select IMT personnel may attend the AMOSC Oil Spill Response Management course.

Aerial Surveillance Course

Members of the Aviation Unit may be required to attend the Aerial Surveillance Course, which will be provided by AMOSC and OSRL and will cover:

- Basic hydrocarbon theory and its relevance to aerial surveillance.
- Basic understanding of how to work in an aviation crew environment.
- How to effectively plan and coordinate an aerial surveillance flight.
- How to carry out the plotting and recording of oil spill information.
- How to present oil spill information back through the IMT in a clear and coherent manner.

Regional Response Team

EAPL, along with other ExxonMobil business units, contribute personnel to ExxonMobil's Regional Response Team (RRT). The RRT conducts annual training workshops which are typically combined with a response exercises. Participation in RRT workshops and exercises is coordinated by the Regional Response Team Coordinator.

Emergency Support Group

Members of the Emergency Support Group (ESG) provide strategic support in event of an oil spill or other emergency event. The Advanced ESG course is used to train ESG members in the ESG process as well as provide an overview of the emergency response structure. This is an internally run course which combines theory and a number of simulation exercises. The course is typically run over 2.5 days. Course objectives include:

- Increase awareness of the emergency response system and the underpinning principles.
- Assist in achieving a consistent approach to the ESG response process across the Corporation.
- Familiarize participants with roles and responsibilities within the ESG and the interface with other responders and stakeholders.
- Provide an opportunity for participants to practice roles.
- Improve ESG leadership and communication skills.
- Build confidence of participants in responding as a team and individually.
- Enhance EAPL's commitment to a consistent approach to emergency response.

10.3.4 Environment Plan Awareness

All personnel with roles and responsibilities (as listed in Table 10-1) will complete general environmental awareness training which outlines offshore environment plan importance, structure, implementation and roles and responsibilities. This training will define reportable environmental incidents and highlight the associated reporting requirements. Personnel receiving the training will be made aware of all environmental performance outcomes and standards relating to their area of work and that a breach of any outcome or standard constitutes a recordable environmental incident. This training will also cover reporting of recordable incidents.

10.4 Monitoring

Measurement and recording of emissions and discharges to the sea, to air and waste to land are completed under OIMS 6-5 Environmental and Regulatory Management for offshore activities. The process for managing environmental monitoring records is addressed through OIMS 4-1 – Information Management.

10.4.1 Routine Environmental Monitoring

Loss of Containment - Observation During Helicopter Flights

EAPL operates a fleet of aircraft out of the Longford heliport, routinely transporting personnel, urgent freight and critical spares to the platforms in Bass Strait. Helicopters pilots are required to immediately report spills /sheens seen during flights.

Cetaceans - Observation by Vessel Masters

Vessel Masters and their crews are required to observe for cetaceans and record sightings within the caution zone in daily operations reports. Actions taken to manage interactions/potential interactions are also required to be recorded.

Emissions and Discharges

EAPL's pipelines in State waters do not have any valves, flanges or offtakes. Consequently, there are no emissions or discharges from the pipelines.

There are also no discharges from vessels, which are not permitted to discharge waste of any description within the three nautical mile limit.

10.4.2 Operational and Scientific Monitoring Program

An Operational and Scientific Monitoring Program (OSMP) has been developed in accordance with AMSA (2006) and NOPSEMA (2012) guidance documents, to provide for recording of emissions and discharges in the event of an oil spill. The OSMP is attached as an Appendix to the OPEP and is activated by the Operations Superintendent.

10.5 Auditing, Assessments, Investigations and Inspections

EAPL's operations in State waters are audited every 5 years as part of the Bass Strait Operations audits. The results relevant to pipelines in State waters are included in the annual report submitted to DEECA in the relevant year.

EAPL plans assessments using a risk-based methodology that considers the associated environmental impacts and risks associated with the activities, previous environmental performance of the activity (informed by inspections, incident history and other environmental performance factors), trends in environmental recordable/reportable incident notifications and the nature and scale of the activity.

As part of establishing the audit plan, EAPL may choose to establish a focus issue for a specific period or year. This may be based on recurring issues or incidents that occur over the previous 12 months or focus on high-risk aspects of activities.

The audit will contain an assessment of conformance to this EP, with selected Performance Outcomes and Standards as designated by the focus area and an overview of the effectiveness of control measures (i.e., that impacts and risks are reduced to ALARP and acceptable levels). EAPL may choose to leverage audit data from audits at its offshore platforms and pipelines in Commonwealth waters.

Findings and recommendations of the assessment will be documented and provided to the OIM, who in turn is responsible for communicating this information to crew.

Other assessments and inspections relevant to EAPL's operations in general are presented in Table 10-4. *Summary of Assessments and Inspections*.

Table 10-4. Summary of Assessments and Inspections

Inspection/Assessment	Party/Responsibility	Status/Plan
OIMS Assessment (see Section 10.5.1)	Asset Manager	Completed on a rotating schedule.
OIMS Review by OIMS MC	Asset Manager	Completed annually.
Critical Contractor OIMS Evaluations	Contract administrator	Completed annually.
Compliance Audit	Offshore Environment Advisor	Completed once every five years.

10.5.1 OIMS Assessments and Reviews

OIMS Assessments (OIMS 11-1) are carried out annually to determine if Esso is meeting the ExxonMobil OIMS Expectations and Guidelines.

OIMS 11-1 describes the following OIMS assessments:

- External Assessment - An ExxonMobil team, composed of persons external to Esso operations, conduct an assessment of all of the Systems every 4 years. The External Assessment provides an independent evaluation of compliance with OIMS Expectations.

- OIMS Internal Assessment - This assessment is conducted in a similar manner to that of the external assessment. It is undertaken annually by a local team, except in the years in which an external assessment is conducted.

The findings and recommendations of assessments are documented in the IMPACT database to facilitate the tracking of all OIMS actions until closed out. Annual OIMS assessments do not look specifically at compliance with EPOs and EPSs in the EP and instead evaluate compliance at the system level. This allows for continual and systematic identification of deficiencies and improvements in the environmental management system.

Contractor OIMS Assessments

The contractor SHES pre-qualification process is detailed in OIMS 8-1 Selecting and Engaging with Third-Party Providers. The Third Party Services Management Manual evaluates and verifies a contractor's capability and willingness to meet EAPL's SHES expectations through either document review or site assessment (or both). The SHES group participate in the pre-qualification screening and bid evaluation process including contractor site assessments, if required.

10.5.2 Marine Assurance

The ExxonMobil Marine Quality Assurance Best Practice (MQABP) is developed by the ExxonMobil Logistics Upstream Centre of Excellence and administered locally by each affiliate. The MQABP is based on a recognised marine quality process and standards framework developed and administered by the Oil Companies International Marine Forum.

The MQABP determines the level of assessment required, based on the term of hire, or repeated terms of hire. The Best Practice assesses both the vessel, and vessel operator, against a recognised industry standard:

- Offshore Vessel Safety Management System Assessment (OVMSA); and
- Offshore Vessel Inspection Questionnaire (OVIQ).

The OVIQ is customised by the selection of appropriate variants designed to examine the specific capabilities of the subject vessel in the specific tasks that will be undertaken by the vessel. An OCIMF accredited inspector completes the OVIQ and provides the observations in the form of the OVIQ report which is uploaded to the OCIMF database. The ExxonMobil Global Marine Quality Assurance group provides feedback on the OVIQ completed, or where less than 12 months old, provides a review of the existing OVIQ. OVIQ observations are ranked in priority by the Global Marine group, and the affiliate is responsible for ensuring the closeout of observations.

Esso's marine/logistics group is responsible for engaging with the vessel owner to develop a closeout target for high priority items, and the effective closeout of observations is reviewed quarterly by the Global Upstream Logistics Centre of Excellence. The assessment of OVMSA is determined by the length of engagement of each specific vessel operator, and is defined within the MQABP. Where OVMSA's are to be verified, they are verified at the site responsible for the day to day management of the vessel. ExxonMobil's Global Upstream Logistics Centre of Excellence assigns OCIMF accredited inspectors to complete on site OVMSA verifications.

Other inspections which are complimentary to the OVIQ, such as Condition and Suitability Surveys, and assessments against International Marine Contractor (IMCA) guidelines may also be conducted.

Where an OVIQ inspection and/or OVMSA Verification Review is not available and all reasonable efforts based on time and resource availability to complete an OVID inspection and/or OVMSA Verification Review are exhausted (i.e., short term vessel hire), the affiliate may approve the use of an alternate means of inspection.

10.5.3 Incident Reporting and Investigations

Incident Reporting

Reporting of all incidents, near misses and hazards is encouraged. All EAPL and contractor personnel should report incidents immediately to their supervisor for follow up. Corrective actions identified from incident reports are captured in the IMPACT database where they are tracked to completion.

Incident Investigations

Investigations into environmental incidents are conducted in accordance with EAPL incident management system, as described in detail in OIMS 9.1 Incident Management. Notification, reporting and investigation of incidents:

- Ensures management, regulatory authorities and other appropriate personnel are notified of all incidents and near misses on a timely basis;
- Enables us to share learnings throughout the organisation to continuously improve our health, safety and environment systems;
- Identifies corrective actions to prevent re-occurrence including (if applicable) actions to re-establish the stated control measures in the EP in order to continue to reduce impacts and risks to ALARP and acceptable levels; and
- Enables the analysis and trending of incident data to ensure appropriate focus on emerging issues.

Investigation teams may include contractor or supply vessel representative(s) as agreed in consultation with the Aviation Manager/BBMT Superintendent and contractor management.

10.6 Environmental Performance Review

10.6.1 Business Unit Leadership Meeting

Business Unit Leadership meetings (attendees include the Production Manager, the SSHE Manager and the Production Projects Manager, among others) cover issues relating to management of the upstream business and involve a review of key performance indicators. These meetings do not review compliance against all EPOs and EPSs but do involve periodic reviews of environmental KPIs.

10.6.2 OIMS Management Committee Meeting

OIMS Management Committee Review meetings (attendees include the Production Manager, the SSHE Manager, the Maintenance, Reliability & Integrity Manager, Asset Managers, OIMS Supervisor and OIMS Coordinator) are held quarterly to review the OIMS. These reviews may include regulatory submissions, enforcement notices and current regulator focus areas driving activity.

OIMS Management Committee meetings also involve an annual review of OIMS 6-5 Environmental and Regulatory Management. The annual OIMS 6-5 review does not focus specifically on performance against EPOs and EPSs in this EP. The annual review looks at system KPIs including trends in environmental spills and corporate environmental compliance incidents. The review may include a discussion on opportunities for continuous improvement including areas for environmental performance improvement from the previous year.

10.6.3 Asset Managers Environment Meeting

These meetings are held quarterly between the Offshore Environmental Advisors, Offshore Asset Managers and the Offshore Field Superintendents. These meetings are aimed at giving an overview of offshore environmental monitoring and management and to compare the environmental performance from the current quarter to previous quarters. Agenda items may include a discussion of current and upcoming work fronts in the environmental space and discussions on trends in environmental compliance and performance. Trends by facility or type of non-compliance may be identified and discussed in these meetings. Asset Managers also receive a Monthly Environmental Compliance Monitoring Report which includes:

- Recordable Environmental Incident Report for the month
- Monthly EP compliance check against performance standards and outcomes
- Monthly PFW performance summary

10.6.4 Red Box Meetings

The Red Box Team (which includes OIMs and Offshore Field Superintendents) reviews performance fortnightly for each platform, covering production, cost, engineering safety and environment. Each meeting reviews overdue action items including those from NOPSEMA Environmental Inspections and those arising from internal environmental audits. Red Box meetings also include a summary of environmental non-compliances against EPOs and EPSs in the EP which is generated from the IMPACT database.

10.7 Reporting

10.7.1 Annual Environmental Performance Reporting

EAPL will submit to DEECA an annual report for each calendar year (January to December) by the end of February of the following year as per the Victorian OPGGS Regulations (Reg.16). The annual report will include at a minimum:

- Summary of reportable environmental incidents.
- Summary of recordable environmental incidents (i.e., breaches of performance outcomes and standards).
- Summary of emergency drills and exercises undertaken.

10.7.2 Incident Notification and Reporting

The Victorian OPGGS Regulations define Recordable Incidents and Reportable Incidents and also establish reporting requirements for each type of incident. The reporting requirements under the Regulations are managed under OIMS 6-5 Environment and Regulatory Management.

Incidents are managed internally in accordance with OIMS 9-1 Incident Management to ensure valuable information and lessons learned are available to improve operations and prevent the recurrence of similar incidents.

OIMS 9-1 requires that:

a) the incident is reported in the IMPACT incident database and for equipment related incidents, in the FIMS database,

b) a formal investigation occurs, if triggered by our evaluation of actual or potential incident severity,

c) the incident is correctly documented, lessons learned are communicated, and corrective actions are followed up and tracked in the IMPACT incident database.

Reportable Incidents

The Regulations define reportable incidents as “in relation to an operator of an activity, an incident relating to the activity, whether or not described in an environment plan in force for the activity, that has caused, or has the potential to cause, (a) moderate to catastrophic environmental consequences; or (b) a breach of, or non-compliance with the Act, this Chapter, or the environmental performance objectives set out in an environment plan in force for the activity”.

EAPL takes part (a) to be either.

- an actual or potential unplanned release of hydrocarbon liquid or non-approved chemicals exceeding 80 litres into the marine environment; or

- actual or potential injury or death of a cetacean, a listed threatened species, a member of a listed threatened ecological community or a listed migratory species.

Part (b) duplicates the definition for a recordable incident (i.e., breach of performance objectives) and thus any breaches of performance objectives that do not also trigger part (a) of the definition (i.e. the incident does not have actual or potential moderate to catastrophic environmental consequences) are reported as recordable incidents (see Section 10.7.3).

All environmental reportable incidents are reported to DEECA by the Asset Manager or delegate in accordance with the Regulations as follows:

- The operator must give notice, orally or in writing, of a reportable incident to the Minister, as soon as practicable, but in any case not later than 2 hours after:
    - The first occurrence of the reportable incident; or
    - If the reportable incident was not detected by the operator at the time of the first occurrence—the time the operator becomes aware of the reportable incident.
- The report must contain:
    - All material facts and circumstances concerning the reportable incident that the operator knows or is able, by reasonable search or enquiry, to find out;
    - Any action taken to avoid or mitigate any adverse environmental impacts of the reportable incident; and
    - The corrective action that has been taken, or is proposed to be taken, to prevent a similar reportable incident.
- Then, as soon as practicable, and not later than three days after the first occurrence of the reportable incident (or another period that the Minister specifies), they must give a written report of the reportable incident to DEECA (the “3 day written report”).
- The 3 day written report must contain:
    - All material facts and circumstances concerning the recordable incident that the operator knows, or is able, by reasonable search or enquiry, to find out;
    - Any action taken to avoid or mitigate any adverse environmental impacts of the recordable incidents; and
    - The corrective action that has been taken, or is proposed to be taken, to prevent a similar recordable incident.

Reportable incidents are to be reported to DEECA using the following contact information:

• Written – operational.reports@deeca.vic.gov.au

• Oral – DEECA ERR (24/7) on +61 419 597 010

Level 2 or 3 spills (outlined in OPEP) are also to be reported to Resilience and Emergency Coordination branch of the Department of Transport and Planning (DTP) using the following contact information:

• Emergency (spill) Written – operational.response@transport.vic.gov.au

sccvic.sdo.transport@scc.vic.gov.au

• Oral – DTP Operational Duty Officer (24/7) on 1800 961 311

DTP State Duty Officer (SDO) (24/7) on 1800 956 557

Vessel pollution incidents in State Waters (i.e., vessels not performing a petroleum activity) must also be reported to EPA Victoria in accordance with the Pollution of Waters by Oil and Noxious Substances Act 1986 by the vessel master, verbally, at the first available opportunity (1300 EPA VIC or 1300 372 842).

Vessel safety incidents in State Waters (i.e., vessels not performing a petroleum activity) must also be reported to 000, Victorian Water Police (03 9399 7500), emergency marine radio (27 MHz Channel 88 or VHF Channel 16 and 67; HF frequencies 4125 kHz, 6215 kHz and 8291 kHz) in accordance with the Marine Safety Act 2010 and Marine Safety Regulations 2012, by the vessel master, as soon as possible. A written Marine Incident Report form must be sent to Transport Safety Victoria marineincidents@transportsafety.vic.gov.au within 72 hours of becoming aware of the incident (form available at www.transportsafety.vic.gov.au).

Safety incidents under the Act include the following:

- a death of, or injury to, a person onboard a vessel caused by the operation or navigation of a vessel; or
- the loss or presumed loss of a vessel; or
- a collision of vessels; or
- a collision by a vessel with an object; or
- the grounding, sinking, flooding or capsizing of a vessel; or
- a fire onboard a vessel; or
- a loss of stability of a vessel that affects the safety of the vessel; or
- the structural failure of a vessel; or
- a close quarters situation; or
- an event that results in (i) the death of, or injury to, a person onboard a vessel; or (ii) the loss of a person from a vessel; or (iii) a vessel becoming disabled and requiring assistance; or
- the fouling or damaging by a vessel of (i) any pipeline or submarine cable; or (ii) any aid to navigation within the meaning of the Commonwealth Navigation Act;

10.7.3 Recordable Incidents

The OPGGS Regulations define recordable incidents as “in relation to an operator of an activity, means an incident arising from the activity that breaches a performance objective or standard in the environment plan that applies to the activity, and is not a reportable incident”.

A report will only be generated and provided submitted to DEECA if and only if there have been recordable incidents within a given month. For these reports, they are to be submitted (e.g., via email) no later than 15 days after the end of each calendar month as per Reg. 31.

This report will include:

- A list of all recordable incidents that occurred during the calendar month;
- All material facts and circumstances concerning the recordable incidents that EAPL knows or is able, by reasonable search or enquiry, to find out;
- Any action taken to avoid or mitigate any adverse environment impacts of the recordable incidents; and
- The corrective action that has been taken, or is proposed to be taken, to prevent similar recordable incidents.

10.7.4 Change of Details

In the event of a change to the nominated liaison person, or change to contact details for the liaison person or titleholder, EAPL will advise the Minister of the change, in writing, within two weeks of the change occurring.

10.8 Emergency and Oil Spill Preparedness and Response

The process to prepare emergency preparedness and response plans, including procedures to prevent and mitigate potential environmental impacts associated with accidents and emergency situations, is addressed through OIMS 10-2 Preparing for Emergencies.

Emergency planning and preparedness are essential to ensure that, in the event of an incident, all necessary actions are taken for the protection of the public, the environment, and company personnel, assets and reputation.

10.8.1 Emergency Response Responsibilities

Emergency response is implemented by up to a number of teams, including:

- Emergency Response Team (ERT).
- Incident Management Team (IMT).
- Emergency Support Group (ESG).
- Regional Response Team (RRT).

Each team's responsibilities are described in the Emergency Response Manual and Oil Pollution Emergency Plan (OPEP).

10.8.2 Emergency Response Documentation

The Emergency Response Manual (ERM) consists of concise information that may be required immediately in the event of an incident. Information contained in the Manual includes emergency response organisational structures, emergency response procedures relevant to specific emergency events (such as loss of containment – pipeline, hazardous materials, flammable liquid, vapour; fire; shipping incidents; marine emergencies; security emergencies), personnel role and responsibility checklists, emergency response call-out procedures and contact directories. Contact databases are updated at least annually.

Copies of the ERM are held on each offshore platform and maintained at other EAPL Sites (Longford and Long Island Point).

The ERM for offshore is reviewed for accuracy and currency on yearly frequency.

10.8.3 Oil Pollution Emergency Plan

Operations within State Waters are primarily oil and gas transmission pipelines, therefore the most credible emergency scenarios relate to loss of containment of hydrocarbons. As such, a specific Oil Pollution Emergency Plan has been developed. In addition, the plan also contemplates spills from vessels. Specific actions and arrangements to be followed in the event of an emergency are documented in the Emergency Response Manual which incorporates the OPEP.

The OPEP outlines how Level 1, 2 and 3 spills will be managed to minimise impact on people, environment (habitat, rare and/or endangered flora and fauna, and cultural resources), commercial resources and amenities. Protection priorities and response strategies take into consideration environmental sensitivities, social and economic values which include fish , sharks and rays, marine reptiles, seals, invertebrates and plankton, seabirds and shorebirds, cetaceans, intertidal rocky shores and aquatic vegetation, sheltered intertidal flats and bare sediment, marshes, mangroves, sandy beaches and dunes, heritage values and shipwrecks, commercial fisheries, recreational fishing, tourism, industry, ships and ports . The OPEP is the primary document for all spills and outlines the resources (personnel and equipment) and response strategies to be implemented depending on the size and nature of the spill. It also outlines the lead organisations and responders and any notification requirements.

The OPEP includes a detailed Operational and Scientific Monitoring Program which provides a monitoring program to inform the response of a spill and assesses for impacts on environmental values. Waste management and wildlife response plans are also outlined in the OPEP.

The OPEP is reviewed for accuracy and currency on a 5 yearly frequency.

10.8.4 Drills and Exercises

EAPL conducts a program of drills and exercises so that personnel are appropriately prepared for an emergency situation. The Emergency Preparedness and Response (EP&R) Advisor is responsible for coordinating this program and ensuring that any regulatory commitments are addressed in the program.

Offshore platforms are required to satisfy emergency response personnel requirements by providing sufficient personnel trained in accordance with the requirements contained in the ERM. All offshore personnel undergo induction training that includes familiarisation with the emergency response procedures. All key personnel receive fire-fighting, Brucker, Helisea, Initial Responder or Primary First Aid training as part of their emergency preparedness. EAPL has a program of drills and exercises conducted to ensure personnel are appropriately prepared for an emergency situation. Weekly, quarterly and annual drills are held for offshore and related teams to familiarise personnel to the procedures.

For oil spill response, elements of the OPEP and associated oil spill response resources (equipment or personnel), are exercised at least annually. This includes, but is not limited to, field equipment deployment of oil spill response equipment from stockpiles at Long Island Point and BBMT. Examples of objectives of emergency response exercises are to test spill response strategies, reporting requirements and roles and responsibilities. Recommendations arising from tests are captured as findings within the IMPACT incident database for follow-up by the responsible person.

Additional exercises are scheduled should there be a significant change to response arrangements.

A response to an actual event may serve as a credit to the exercise program if the resources to be exercised were involved in the response. Credit for responding to an actual event requires the approval of the System 10-2 Owner.

The Annual OIMS 10-2 Review presented to the OIMS MC includes a brief of exercises conducted during the year and assesses the effectiveness of response arrangements against the objectives of testing.

Oil Spill Response Arrangements Testing

The response arrangements within the OPEP will be tested in accordance with Victorian OPGGS Regulations regulation 17(3) and in accordance with the schedule outlined in Table 10-5, and as further detailed in the annual EP&R Activity Plan.

The EP&R Activity Plan includes some additional guidance on how to organise a test, test types, duration and recommended participants, to assist in meeting preparedness and response performance standards outlined in the OPEP.

Testing may be externally or internally facilitated. Tests will be documented and any corrective actions/recommendations arising from the tests will be managed in accordance with the Emergency Preparedness & Response Programs Guide. Emergency response training records will be maintained in accordance with OIMS 10-2 Preparing for Emergencies.

Table 10-5 Testing of Oil Spill Response Arrangements

Test	Objective	Parties Involved	Schedule
Emergency Response contact lists	To ensure that current emergency response contact details are available.	Esso and Third party service providers	6 Monthly
Incident Management Team (IMT) availability	To test the availability of personnel to staff the Esso Incident Management Team	Esso IMT	Quarterly

Net Environment Benefit Analysis (NEBA)	To test the NEBA decision making process	Esso IMT – Environmental Unit	6 Monthly
Dispersant	To test efficacy of Esso owned dispersant stockpile	Esso AMOSC	Annual
Dispersant	To test arrangements to implement dispersant application	Esso IMT AMOSC	Annual
Shoreline response	To test ability to undertake shore clean-up assessment technique and execute Shoreline Tactical Response Plans and/or Shoreline Treatment Recommendations	Esso IMT AMOSC	Annual
Waste management	To test ability to implement waste management plans	Esso Waste Contractor	2 yearly
Operational and Scientific Monitoring Plan (OSMP)	To test availability of qualified personnel to implement OSMP	Esso / OSMP service provider	Annual
OSMP	To test ability to implement OSMP	Esso OSMP service provider	2 yearly
Regional Response Team (RRT)	To test the integration of the ExxonMobil RRT to support a Level II IMT	Esso ExxonMobil RRT	3 yearly
Oil Spill Response (OSR) Equipment	To test availability of third party OSR equipment.	Esso AMOSC OSRL	Quarterly
OSR Equipment	To test readiness of Esso owned OSR equipment.	Esso	Annual
OSR Equipment	To maintain familiarity with use of OSR equipment through field equipment deployment.	Field response teams	Annual
OSR Equipment	To test field deployment of offshore containment and recovery with a third party	Esso 3rd party	Every 3 years
Level II/III response arrangements	To test Level II/III response arrangements included within OPEPs including activation of external service providers and Oil Spill Response Organisations (OSRO) To test interface and communication/reporting arrangements with	Esso IMT & ESG State govt. agencies ExxonMobil RRT AMOSC	Every 5 years

	regulatory authorities and controlling agencies		
Oiled Wildlife Response (OWR)	To test availability of OWR resources to assist a State led oiled wildlife response	Esso AMOSC OSRL DEECA	Every 3 years
OSRO preparedness	To assess preparedness of AMOSC	Esso AMOSC AEP	Annual
OSRO preparedness	To assess preparedness of Oil Spill Response Limited (OSRL)	Esso / ExxonMobil	Annual

10.8.5 Environmental Emergency Response

This subsection describes environmental emergencies within the Victorian State Emergency Management Plan and its associated subplans that are relevant to Esso pipeline operations in State waters, and the applicable preventative controls as described in this EP and any response arrangements in place.

The following environmental emergencies are relevant to pipeline operations:

- Maritime casualty
- Marine pollution
- Wildlife affected by marine activities

10.8.5.1 Maritime Casualty

Maritime casualty means a collision of vessels, stranding or other incident of navigation, or other occurrence on board a vessel or external to it resulting in material damage or imminent threat of material damage to a vessel or cargo (Victorian Government Melbourne, 2024)

Esso charters third party vessels to conduct subsea pipelines inspections, maintenance and repair activities, and specialised services such as environmental monitoring on an as-need basis. The environmental impact of a maritime casualty because of vessel collision with another vessel has been risk assessed, and its associated controls described in Section 7.5.1.

A vessel Safety Management System (SMS) is a structured and documented system designed to ensure the safe operation of a vessel, its crew, and the marine environment. Vessel SMS covers key elements such as safe operating procedures, the qualifications and training of the vessel's crew, vessel maintenance, emergency procedures, health and safety considerations and continuous improvement. Esso's Marine Assurance program (refer to Section 10.5.2) evaluates and monitors the quality of the vessel owner's SMS, ensuring any chartered vessels have the capability and response arrangement for vessel-related maritime emergencies. Pre-mobilisation inspection is also undertaken for all vessels to communicate specific EP requirements and to ensure that procedures for managing discharges and emissions are in place to enable compliance with this EP.

Additionally, OIMS System 8-1 Selecting and Engaging with Third-Party Providers (refer to Section 10.1.4) also addresses the requirements of service contractors including marine operations. The pre-qualification process includes review of recent contractor performance results, reviews of contractor SSHE programs, contractor training and competency and site visits to the contractor's facilities to validate reported performance results and evaluate a contractor's capability for effective work execution. This System also manages ongoing interface management between Esso and the contractor, as well as monitoring and stewardship activities to confirm that the contractor is meeting of

the agreement during contract work execution. For service contracts > 1 year, ongoing monitoring is done through annual assessments and vessel audits.

In the event of a maritime casualty, owners and masters of vessels are responsible for undertaking prompt and effective action to ensure the safety of their vessel and cargo (AMSA, 2019). Esso may provide aid in responding to a maritime casualty if requested by the State Controller Maritime Emergencies or the Maritime Emergency Response Commander.

10.8.5.2 Marine Pollution

Marine pollution refers to any occurrence or series of events with the same origin, including fire and explosion, which results or may result in discharge, release or emission of oil or a hazardous and noxious substance, which poses or may pose a threat to the marine environment, the coastline, animals or other resource, and which requires an emergency action or immediate response (Victorian Government Melbourne, 2024).

A loss of containment event from an Esso pipeline would result in marine pollution. In such an event, the host platform would implement emergency response procedures per Emergency Response Manual Volume 2 – Offshore (ERM V2) and activate the Oil Pollution Emergency Plan (OPEP). Personnel training and testing arrangement for oil spill response is detailed in Section 10.3.3 and Section 10.8.4 respectively.

Marine pollution may occur as the result of maritime casualty. Vessels have Shipboard Marine Pollution Emergency Plan (SMPEP) (or equivalent, according to class certification) in place. A SMPEP assists the crew in dealing with an unexpected spill of oil or hazardous and noxious substances by activating the necessary actions to stop or minimise the spill and to mitigate its effects.

To prepare for a spill event, the SMPEP details:

- response equipment available to control a spill event
- review cycle to ensure that the SMPEP is kept up to date
- testing requirements, including the frequency and nature of these tests.

In the event of a spill, the SMPEP details:

- reporting requirements and a list of authorities to be contacted
- activities to be undertaken to control the release
- procedures for coordinating with local authorities.

Esso employs the same processes as detailed on maritime casualty above to evaluate and monitor chartered vessels capability in responding to shipboard spills that may result in marine pollution. In addition, OPEP also contemplates oil spills from vessels.

10.8.5.3 Wildlife Affected by Maritime Activities

Marine Pests

Marine pests or Invasive Marine Species (IMS) may be introduced to the marine environment via transport of biofouling on seagoing vessels or discharge of ballast water.

Section 7.3.6 describes the controls in place to minimise risk of IMS introduction. Prior to mobilisation of any vessels to Esso operational area, biofouling risks assessment confirms vessels pose low risk of IMS introduction. In addition, chartered vessels will comply with Australian Ballast Water Management Requirements and have Ballast Water Management Plan and Certificate.

Monthly compliance checklist from vessels providing details of any ballast water uptake and discharge and confirmation of compliance with Australian Ballast Water Management Requirements.

In the event of suspected or known IMS introduction, an immediate report is to be made to DEECA - Agriculture Victoria (via calling 136 186) as per Esso Offshore Environment Reporting Guidelines (AUGO-PO-RIG-005) by the vessel master.

Oiled Wildlife

Response arrangement for wildlife affected by an oil spill due to Esso Bass Strait operations is described within the OPEP.

Cetacean Emergencies

DEECA is the responsible agency for cetacean entanglements, strandings or vessel strikes emergencies (Victorian Government Melbourne, 2024) within State waters.

Section 7.3.7 describes the controls in place to minimise risk of vessel strikes. In the event of vessel strike, an immediate report is to be made to DEECA's whale and dolphin emergency hotline – 1300 136 017 by the vessel master.

10.9 Ongoing Consultation

Esso will continue to consult with relevant persons on an ongoing basis. This will consist of:

- The listed liaison person (refer to Section 1.4) is responsible for responding to questions, feedback or complains received in relation to this EP from:
    - consultation@exxonmobil.com email address
    - completion of Esso Consultation Questionnaire on the Esso Consultation Hub
    - calling Esso's Head Office on +61 3 9261 000
    - writing to GPO Box 400 Melbourne VIC 3001
- Periodic updates and communication of Esso's operations and activities via broad-based information sharing (refer Section **Error! Reference source not found.**) and public c ommunity information sessions.
- Conducting regularly scheduled meetings with relevant State government departments and agencies.
- Maintaining the database of relevant persons potentially affected by Esso's operations and records of consultation for each stakeholder.
- Maintaining communication with First Nations representatives and other relevant persons through multi-project open days.
- Engagement with relevant persons including emergency response organisations, other operators in Bass Strait and commercial and recreational fishing groups.
- Maintaining oil spill response preparedness through workshops, exercises and collaborative meetings. In particular, key stakeholders and their consultation tactics are:
    - Ongoing consultation with DEECA through participation in:
        - Emergency Management Victoria State response exercises,
        - Maritime Emergency (Non Search and Rescue) Plan workshops,
        - Environmental, Scientific & Technical workshops,
        - Other interactions through regional committees.
    - Ongoing consultation with Gippsland Region Marine Pollution Committee.
    - Ongoing consultation with Westernport Region Marine Pollution Committee and participation in OSR exercises.
    - Ongoing consultation via the Wellington Shire Council Municipal Emergency Management Committee meetings.
    - Ongoing consultation with Oil Spill Response Limited (OSRL) via meetings as well as through ExxonMobil's global operations.
    - Ongoing consultation with Australian Marine Oil Spill Centre (AMOSC) via participation in meetings, training activities, exercises and the AMOSC Board.

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Appendix A: Concordance Table

Legislative Obligation	BSSWEP Reference
Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage Regulations 2021	
13D Criteria for acceptance of an environment plan The criteria for acceptance of an environment plan under regulation 13C are that the plan—	
(a) is appropriate for the nature and scale of the activity; and	
(b) demonstrates that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to as low as reasonably practicable; and	Section 7
(c) demonstrates that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be of an acceptable level; and	Section 7
(d) provides for appropriate environmental performance outcomes, environmental performance standards and measurement criteria; and	Section 9
(e) includes an appropriate implementation strategy and monitoring, recording and reporting arrangements; and	Section 10
(f) demonstrates that—	
(i) the titleholder has carried out the consultation required by regulation 13F; and	Section 5
(ii) the measures (if any) that the titleholder has adopted, or proposes to adopt, because of the consultation are appropriate; and	Sections **Error! R eference source not found.**
(g) complies with the Act and these Regulations.	Appendix A
14 Contents of an environment plan An environment plan for an activity must include the matters set out in regulations 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19.	
15 Environmental assessment (1) The environment plan must contain a comprehensive description of the activity including the following—	
(a) the location or locations of the activity;	Section 3.1
(b) general details of the construction and layout of any facility or other structure;	Section 3.2
(c) an outline of the operational details of the activity (for example, seismic surveys, exploration drilling or production) and proposed timetables;	Section 3.3
(d) any additional information relevant to consideration of environmental impacts and risks of the activity.	Section 3
(2) The environment plan must—	
(a) describe the environment that may be affected by the activity; and	Section 4
(b) include details of the particular relevant values and sensitivities (if any) of that environment.	Sections 4.4 - 4.13
(3) The environment plan must—	
(a) describe the requirements, including legislative requirements, that apply to the activity and are relevant to the environmental management of the activity; and	Section 2

Legislative Obligation	BSSWEP Reference
(b) demonstrate how those requirements will be met; and	Section 10
(c) include details of the environmental impacts and risks for the activity; and	Section 7 Appendix E
(d) include an evaluation of all the impacts and risks appropriate to the nature and scale of each impact or risk; and	Section 7
(e) specify details of the control measures that will be used to reduce the impacts and risks of the activity to as low as reasonably practicable and an acceptable level.	Section 7
(4) To avoid doubt, the evaluation mentioned in subregulation (3)(d) must evaluate all the significant impacts and risks arising directly or indirectly from—	
(a) all operations of the activity; and	Section 7
(b) potential emergency conditions, whether resulting from accident or any other reason.	Sections 7.5, 8
(5) The environment plan must— (a) set environmental performance standards for the control measures identified under subregulation (3)(e); and (b) set out the environmental performance outcomes against which the performance of the titleholder in protecting the environment is to be measured; and (c) include measurement criteria that the titleholder will use to determine whether each environmental performance outcome and environmental performance standard is being met.	Table 9-1
16 Implementation strategy for the environment plan	
(1) The environment plan must contain an implementation strategy for the activity in accordance with this regulation.	Section 10
(2) The implementation strategy must— (a) state when the titleholder will report to the Minister in relation to the titleholder's environmental performance for the activity; and (b) provide that the interval between reports will not be more than one year. Note: Regulation 31A requires a titleholder to report on environmental performance in accordance with the timetable set out in the environment plan.	Section 10.7.1
(3) The implementation strategy must contain a description of the environmental management system for the activity, including specific measures to be used to ensure that, for the duration of the activity—	Section 10.1
(a) the environmental impacts and risks of the activity continue to be identified and reduced to a level that is as low as reasonably practicable; and	Section 10.1 (OIMS 6-4 Work Management, OIMS 6-5 Environmental and Regulatory Management)
(b) control measures detailed in the environment plan are effective in reducing the environmental impacts and risks of the activity to as low as reasonably practicable and an acceptable level; and	Sections 10.1, 10.2, 10.3, 10.4
(c) environmental performance outcomes and standards set out in the environment plan are being met.	Section 10.5

Legislative Obligation	BSSWEP Reference
(4) The implementation strategy must establish a clear chain of command, setting out the roles and responsibilities of personnel in relation to the implementation, management and review of the environment plan, including during emergencies or potential emergencies.	Section 10.2
(5) The implementation strategy must include measures to ensure that each employee or contractor working on, or in connection with, the activity is aware of their responsibilities in relation to the environment plan, including during emergencies or potential emergencies, and has the appropriate competencies and training.	Section 10.3
(6) The implementation strategy must provide for sufficient monitoring, recording, audit, management of non-conformance and review of the titleholder's environmental performance and the implementation strategy to ensure that the environmental performance outcomes and standards in the environment plan are being met.	Sections 10.5, 10.6, 10.7
(7) The implementation strategy must provide for sufficient monitoring of, and maintaining a quantitative record of, emissions and discharges (whether occurring during normal operations or otherwise), such that the record can be used to assess whether the environmental performance outcomes and standards in the environment plan are being met.	Sections 10.4.1, 10.4.2
(8) The implementation strategy must provide for appropriate ongoing consultation with— (a) relevant authorities or entities of the State; and (b) other relevant interested persons or organisations.	Section 10.9
(9) The implementation strategy must comply with the Act, these Regulations and any other environmental legislation applying to the activity.	Sections 10.1
17 Environmental emergency response manual	
(1) The implementation strategy mentioned in regulation 16 must include the maintenance of an environmental emergency response manual in accordance with this regulation.	Section 10.8
(2) The environmental emergency response manual must— (a) be kept up to date; and (b) include emergency response arrangements.	Section 10.8
(3) The response arrangements in the environmental emergency response manual must be tested— (a) when they are introduced; and (b) when they are significantly amended; and (c) not later than 12 months after the most recent test; and (d) for a new location for the activity that is added to the environment plan after the response arrangements have been tested and before the next test is conducted—when the location is added to the plan; and (e) for a facility or other structure that becomes operational after the response arrangements have been tested and before the next test is conducted—when the facility or structure becomes operational.	Section 10.8.4

Legislative Obligation	BSSWEP Reference
18 Details of titleholder and liaison person	
(1) The environment plan must include the following details of the titleholder— (a) name; (b) business address; (c) telephone number (if any); (d) fax number (if any); (e) email address (if any); (f) if the titleholder is a body corporate that has an ACN (within the meaning of the Corporations Act)—ACN.	Section 1.4
(2) The environment plan must also include the following details of the titleholder's nominated liaison person— (a) name; (b) business address; (c) telephone number (if any); (d) fax number (if any); (e) email address (if any).	Section 1.4
(3) The environment plan must include arrangements for notifying the Minister of a change in the titleholder's nominated liaison person or a change in the contact details for either the titleholder or the liaison person.	Section 10.7.4
19 Other information in the environment plan	
The environment plan must contain the following—	
(a) a statement of the titleholder's corporate environmental policy;	Section 1.5
(b) a report on all consultations between the titleholder and relevant authorities, interested persons and organisations in the course of developing the environment plan;	Section 5, Appendix D
(c) details of all reportable incidents in relation to the proposed activity.	Section 3.6
29 Notifying reportable incidents	
(1) A titleholder who undertakes an activity must, if there is a reportable incident, notify the reportable incident in accordance with subregulation (3).	Section 10.7.2
(2) Subregulation (1) does not apply if the titleholder has a reasonable excuse.	

Legislative Obligation	BSSWEP Reference
(3) A notification under subregulation (1)— (a) must be given to the Minister; and (b) must be given as soon as practicable, and in any case not later than 2 hours after— (i) the first occurrence of the reportable incident; or (ii) if the reportable incident was not detected by the titleholder at the time of the first occurrence—the time the titleholder becomes aware of the reportable incident; and (c) must be oral; and (d) must contain— (i) all material facts and circumstances concerning the reportable incident that the titleholder knows or is able, by reasonable search or enquiry, to find out; and (ii) any action taken to avoid or mitigate any adverse environment impacts of the reportable incident; and (iii) the corrective action that has been taken, or is proposed to be taken, to stop, control or remedy the reportable incident. (4) As soon as practicable after the titleholder notifies a reportable incident, the titleholder must give a written record of the notification to the Minister. (5) The titleholder is not required to include in the record anything that was not included in the notification.	Section 10.7.2
30 Written report of reportable incidents (1) A titleholder who undertakes an activity must, if there is a reportable incident, submit a written report of the reportable incident in accordance with subregulation (3).	Section 10.7.2
(2) Subregulation (1) does not apply if the titleholder has a reasonable excuse.	
(3) A written report under subregulation (1)— (a) must be given to the Minister; and (b) must be given as soon as practicable, and in any case— (i) not later than 3 days after the first occurrence of the reportable incident; or (ii) if the Minister specifies, within 3 days after the first occurrence of the reportable incident, another period within which the report must be provided—within that period; and (c) must contain— (i) all material facts and circumstances concerning the reportable incident that the titleholder knows or is able, by reasonable search or enquiry, to find out; and (ii) any action taken to avoid or mitigate any adverse environment impacts of the reportable incident; and (iii) the corrective action that has been taken, or is proposed to be taken, to stop, control or remedy the reportable incident; and (iv) the action that has been taken, or is proposed to be taken, to prevent a similar incident occurring in the future.	Section 10.7.2
31 Reporting recordable incidents	
(1) A titleholder who undertakes an activity must, if there is a recordable incident, submit a written report of the recordable incident in accordance with this regulation.	Section 10.7.3
(2) Subregulation (1) does not apply if the titleholder has a reasonable excuse.	

Legislative Obligation	BSSWEP Reference
(3) A written report under subregulation (1)— (a) must be given to the Minister; and (b) must relate to a calendar month; and (c) must be given as soon as practicable after the end of the calendar month, and in any case not later than 15 days after the end of the calendar month; and (d) must contain— (i) a record of all recordable incidents that occurred during the calendar month; and (ii) all material facts and circumstances concerning the recordable incidents that the titleholder knows or is able, by reasonable search or enquiry, to find out; and (iii) any action taken to avoid or mitigate any adverse environment impacts of the recordable incidents; and (iv) the corrective action that has been taken, or is proposed to be taken, to stop, control or remedy the recordable incident; and (v) the action that has been taken, or is proposed to be taken, to prevent a similar incident occurring in the future.	Section 10.7.3
31A Reporting environmental performance (1) A titleholder undertaking an activity must submit a report to the Minister in relation to the titleholder's environmental performance for the activity, at the intervals provided for in the environment plan. Note: Regulation 16(2) requires an environment plan to state when the titleholder will submit reports.	Section 10.7.1

Appendix B: First Consultation Chapter

Appendix B details the relevant person consultation completed during the first consultation for this EP, including all support documentation, information sheet and report on consultation.

The following chapter was initially written for initial submission of the EP, the current Section 5 – Relevant Person Consultation has been rewritten after further improvements to the methodology and only contains the details with regards to the second consultation conducted.

The first consultation was conducted between June to August 2023.

5. Relevant Person Consultation

Esso has undertaken consultation in the course of preparing this EP in accordance with regulation 13F of the Victorian OPGGS Regulations.

The judgements of the Federal Court of Australia Decision (Tipakalippa v National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority (No 2), 2022) and Appeal (Santos NA Barossa Pty Ltd v Tipakalippa, 2022) represents the law regarding requirements for consultation in accordance with the Commonwealth OPGGS (Environment) Regulations.

Esso understands that as a result of the federal court decision that the levels of expectation and requirements for consultation under Victorian OPGGS Regulations will be similar to Commonwealth OPGGS (Environment) Regulations. Hence, the consultation methodology used for the preparation of this EP was adapted from Esso's consultation methodology for development of Commonwealth EP in a manner that is appropriate to the nature and scope of this EP (refer to Section 5.2)

The consultation process outlined in this EP allows Esso to ascertain, understand and address the environmental impacts and risks that might arise from its activities. The consultation process also allows Esso to receive information that the Company might not otherwise receive, and to use this information to enhance understanding of the environment, people, communities, heritage values, and social and cultural features that may be affected by the activities and to inform decision-making.

For the purposes of this EP, Esso defines consultation as a process of communication that leads to a decision where the views of relevant persons have been taken into account. Esso will consider and adopt appropriate measures, in response to the matters raised by relevant persons, in the management of environmental impacts and risks as part of the EP development process.

In preparing this EP, Esso has also considered the guidance provided by DEECA, NOPSEMA and others to assist Titleholders to meet those expectations.

NOPSEMA Consultation Guideline

The guidelines, titled *Consultation in the Course of Preparing an Environment Plan,* were released in December 2022 in response to the Federal Court appeal decision in the Santos NA Barossa Pty Ltd v Tipakalippa case.

The NOPSEMA Guideline is generally applicable to consultation under the Victorian OPGGS Regulations, however, it primarily intends to facilitate compliance with the Commonwealth OPGGS Regulations which have additional obligations relating to ecological sustainable development and reducing impacts and risks as low as reasonably practicable and to an acceptable level.

Esso considers the NOPSEMA Guideline to be the current benchmark in relation to consultation and aims to conform to the process it outlines in its entirety. Key points include:

a. Consultation processes must be designed with consideration for the principles of ecologically sustainable development and an intention to reduce environmental impacts and risks as low as reasonably practicable and to an acceptable level.
b. The process must provide for identification and understanding of environmental impacts and risks of which the titleholder would otherwise be unaware.
c. Impacts and risks that should be considered as part of the consultation include those that may affect people and communities, heritage values and social and cultural features, as well as the natural environment.
d. Consultation should be an iterative process.
e. The EP must demonstrate that the required consultation has been conducted and that control measures, adopted to address issues raised through the consultation, are appropriate.

DEECA Guidance on Consultation

In August 2023 DEECA provided a draft document titled *Consultation in the course of preparing an Environment Plan guideline – additional considerations from ERR.* This document provides guidance on additional information, relating to consultation with relevant persons, expected to be included in the EP. The key point of this guidance is to demonstrate that all Relevant Persons have been identified and appropriately engaged, and that the outcomes of consultation have contributed to identification and assessment of risks and potential impacts, control measures, performance standards, and measurement criteria.

Ask First

Ask First: A guide to respecting Indigenous heritage places and values, produced by the Australian Heritage Commission, is a practical guide to effective and respectful consultation with Traditional Owners and other Indigenous people who have interests in an area. This guide has informed Esso's approach to engagement with First Nations people, groups and organisations.

5.1 Legislative requirements

For this EP, Esso undertakes all consultation activities in accordance with Victorian OPGGS Regulations.

5.1.1 Regulation 13F

For the purpose of the consultation, the titleholder must give each relevant person sufficient information to allow the relevant person to make an informed assessment of the possible consequences of the activities on the functions, interests or activities of the relevant person.

Esso identifies relevant persons that aligns with regulation 13F(1)(a) – (c) and consults with them as per methods set out in Section 5.2.2.

For regulation 13F(2), Esso defines 'sufficient information' to include:

- sharing information that is appropriate to a relevant persons' needs;
- detailing the activities and any impacts and risks that may be relevant to them;
- describing the control measures proposed to manage the potential impacts to them.

Esso considers the functions, interests or activities of relevant persons, and the impacts and risks that affect them when determining information requirements and acknowledges that information may need to be provided in an iterative manner.

For regulation 13F(3), Esso generally defines the consultation period during the development of an EP as being 30 days, subject to the nature and scale of the activities.

5.1.2 Regulation 13D

In accordance with regulation 13D(f), this whole Chapter is intended to demonstrate how Esso has carried out the consultations required by regulation 13F. In preparing this EP, Esso has also considered the guidance provided by DEECA, NOPSEMA and others as detailed in above.

5.1.3 Regulation 16

In accordance with Regulation 16(8), Esso ensures appropriate ongoing consultation is conducted with relevant authorities or entities of the State through their identification as relevant persons under 13F(1)(a). Other relevant interested persons or organisations are identified as relevant persons under 13F(1)(b) – (c).

Refer to Section 10.9 for ongoing consultation implementation strategy.

5.1.4 Regulation 19

In accordance with regulation 19(b), Esso provides a report on all consultations undertaken with any relevant person in accordance with Regulation 13F (see *Appendix III First Consultation Report*). The report contains:

- a summary of each response made by a relevant person; and
- an assessment of the merits of any objection or claim about the adverse impact of each activity to which the environment plan relates; and
- a statement of the titleholder's response, or proposed response, if any, to each objection or claim.

5.2 Approach to Consultation with Relevant Authorities, Persons & Organisations

This section provides details on the consultation methodology used for identifying and consulting with relevant persons for this EP that is appropriate for the nature and scale of the activities.

The Esso's consultation methodology can be categorised into five steps.

5.2.1 Step 1: Define

Esso has outlined the following specifications, which were the basis for determining the anticipated key functions, interests and activities of each relevant person.

- Scope – Refer to Section 1.2
- Description of Activity – Refer to Section 3
- Description of Environment – Refer to Section 4

The activity for this EP is the operation and maintenance of the seven licenced pipeline and one secondary line from shore to 3 nautical miles. Esso sought to identify and consult with persons whose functions, interest or activities could be affected by the activities described in Section 3 of this EP.

5.2.2 Step 2: Identify and Classify

To identify relevant persons in accordance with regulation 13F(1)(a) – (c), Esso undertook a review of previous consultation conducted for this EP, reviewed Esso's existing relevant person database, actively sought out new relevant persons and facilitated self-identification via broad-based information sharing.

5.2.2.1 Review of Previous Consultation

Consultation undertaken for Revision 5 of the BSSWEP, approved November 2018, involved 64 relevant persons or Organisations across Commonwealth, State, and Local Government, Traditional Owners, fishing industry associations, oil and gas operators, oil spill responders, and general public around Lakes Entrance. The primary methods of engagement were email and the Esso's website, and no comments were received.

All of the relevant persons and organisations consulted in 2017-2018 were consulted again for the current review and update of the plan, Revision 6. Consultation for Revision 6 involved direct contact by telephone for many relevant persons, with written summary information provided by email, and additional information available via the Esso's website.

Since 2018, there has been substantial change in community and Regulator expectations regarding consultation in the preparation and review of environmental plans. Esso has taken a more rigorous approach, to meet the changing expectations. Despite the increased rigour, relevant persons and organisations did not raise any objections, claims, or issues. This is attributed to the time that the pipelines have been in place, over 50 years, and the very low impact of the pipelines on other values of the area.

5.2.2.2 Identification of Relevant Persons and Organisations

Esso has had a continuous presence in Bass Strait for 50 years and its Stakeholder Engagement Team maintains a comprehensive and constantly evolving Stakeholder Database to manage incoming and outgoing communication.

Esso undertook the following activities to identify all relevant persons and organisations:

a. Reviewing and updating the Stakeholder Database
    - Identify new existing relevant persons
b. Actively seek out new relevant persons:
    - Putting a notification on the Esso public website
    - Contacting First Nations representative bodies directly - Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation, Lake Tyres Aboriginal Trust, Gippsland and East Gippsland Aboriginal Co-Operative.
    - Asking known relevant persons if they know of other groups or individuals that may have functions, interests or activities that may be impacted.
    - Engaging local Esso personnel to identify and contact potentially relevant persons and organisations.
    - Engaging with a range of local community groups with connections to the broader community.
c. Self-identification
    - broad-based information sharing mechanism such as Esso public website, Connection magazine, advertisements etc. (refer to Section 5.2.5.3).

5.2.3 Step 3: Assign

For the consultation of this EP, all relevant persons are assigned the same level of initial consultation. Esso considers this to be appropriate to the nature and scale of the activities within the scope of this EP.

Esso notes that throughout the consultation process for this EP, a relevant person may request further information. Esso will then provide tailored information that suits their needs to ensure they can make an informed assessment.

5.2.4 Step 4: Verify

For regulation 13F(1)(a) relevant persons, the verification process confirms the details of the department/agency are correct. This involves checking for departmental restructures, name changes, staff/contact person changes, contact information changes etc.

For regulation 13F(1)(b) – (c) relevant persons, the verification step aims to ensure that the functions, interests and activities used to evaluate and categorise the person or organisation as a relevant person are confirmed and that relevant persons have been provided with the Esso Consultation Questionnaire to confirm they are willing to participate in the consultation process.

In order to verify functions, interests and activities, regulation 13F(1)(b)-(c) relevant persons were provided with:

- BSSWEP Update Fact Sheet (refer to Appendix I) providing sufficient information on the activity proposed in the EP.
- Esso Consultation Questionnaire to verify functions, interests and activities.

The BSSWEP Update Fact Sheet aims to ensure all relevant persons are provided with sufficient information at the outset of the consultation process so they can make informed decisions about their participation or otherwise.

Through the verification process using Esso Consultation Questionnaire, Esso updates the Stakeholder Database and may re-evaluate the person's/group's status as a relevant person.

5.2.5 Step 5: Consultation

Authorities and Entities of the State

Consistent with the NOPSEMA Guidance on consultation, Esso has taken a strategic approach to consultation with relevant State authorities and entities, providing summary information on the BSSWEP update alongside information on other current and up-coming projects. The email communication includes instructions on where to find more information and how best to contact Esso with specific consultation requirements.

Persons and Organisations

Persons and organisations that are not State authorities or entities were contacted individually by telephone, by a representative of Esso, throughout June 2023. This engagement followed *Esso BSSWEP 5-Yearly Update Relevant Persons Consultation Guidance*, provided as Appendix I to this document. Particulars of these conversations were captured in Esso Relevant Person Questionnaires and recorded in Esso's Stakeholder Database. Following the telephone contact, the BSSWEP Fact Sheet was provided to each person or organisation, by email.

Other Persons and Organisations

Esso's BSSWEP consultation guidance, referred to above, included a prompt for identification of other persons or organisations that may be interested in Esso's operations in Bass Strait State waters. Any persons or organisations that were identified were also engaged as a Relevant Person or Relevant Organisation.

5.2.5.1 Informed Assessment

Fact Sheet

Esso enabled relevant persons and organisations to make informed assessments as to whether activities in State waters will affect the relevant person's functions, interests or activities by providing a simple fact sheet to all stakeholders. Tailored information was provided to relevant persons when requested and to authorities with Regulatory obligations.

The fact sheet described the infrastructure, operational activities, impacts, and risks associated with operation of pipelines in State waters and was developed to be understood by the broadest audience. It was available via the Consultation Hub and a copy is provided as Appendix II.

Direct Communication

By engaging directly with relevant persons and representatives of Relevant Organisations, by telephone, Esso's representative was able to tailor information in real time and determine if the information in the fact sheet was sufficient to enable the stakeholder to make an informed assessment or if further information was required. The guidance document, Appendix I, was prepared to support Esso's representative in these conversations. When required, additional information was usually provided through in-person meetings. Esso representatives undertook 16 in-person meetings with local stakeholders, including community groups, First Nations groups, and Authorities.

Consultation with First Nations people/groups included discussion of potential impacts to sea country.

5.2.5.2 Reasonable Period for Assessment

As no significant changes to activities in State waters are expected within the next five years, the information that relevant persons needed to assess was not extensive. Therefore, Esso determined the

minimum 30 days would provide a reasonable period for relevant persons to make an informed assessment of the possible consequences of the activities on the functions, interests or activities of the relevant person.

BSSWEP 5-yearly update consultations started at the beginning of June 2023 via direct communication with relevant persons. Esso undertook in-person meetings through June and July 2023. Fact sheets were sent out to relevant persons in the middle of June. The Esso Consultation Hub became active in July and was shared with all relevant persons. Consultation for this EP closed in the middle of August 2023 and its status on the Esso Consultation Hub was updated to reflect this. All relevant persons were consulted for a minimum of 30 days. Esso has met the requirement to provide a reasonable period for consultation.

5.2.5.3 Broad-based Information Sharing

As part of Esso's commitment to engaging with relevant persons to build lasting long-term relationships, a range of broad-based information sharing mechanisms are used. Identified relevant persons can also choose to 'opt in' to distribution lists through the Esso Consultation Questionnaire.

Esso's broad-based information sharing mechanisms are outlined in the table below:

Mechanism	Description
Periodic updates	Esso uses email distribution to provide updates about Esso's offshore operations and activities, reports or information bulletins to relevant persons as appropriate.
Esso Consultation Hub	A Consultation Hub has been developed and shared with all relevant persons to provide access to information on all offshore activities and the opportunity to request further information and consultation preferences.
Esso Consultation Questionnaire	A Consultation Questionnaire has been developed and shared with all relevant persons to allow Esso to consult with relevant persons based on their preferences: • Which of the following Esso activities would you like to be consulted on? • How would you prefer Esso communicates with you? • Please select any functions, interests or activities that may apply to you • Please select any group(s) you are represented by a member of, or participate in • Do you wish to be consulted through your representative? • How did you hear about our activities?
Connection magazine	Esso's monthly newsletter, which is distributed via email and accessible on the Company website. The magazine provides relevant persons with regular updates on Esso's activities.
Esso website	Esso's website is an online portal that gives broader groups of relevant persons up-to date information on various facets of our business and provides an opportunity for relevant persons to make enquiries about our offshore activities and projects.

	The website is updated periodically to reflect new information and activity progress.
Annual Decommissioning Report	Accessible from Esso's website, this Report provides technical, yet accessible, insight into Esso's decommissioning plans and yearly progress. The Report is emailed directly to all relevant persons and shared more broadly with other interested relevant persons.

5.3 Relevant Persons and Organisations

5.3.1 Authorities and Government Organisations

Esso pipelines have been operated in State waters for many years and the relevant Regulatory Authorities are well established.

Table 5-1. Relevant Authorities & Government Organisations

Relevant Organisation	Function, interest or activity
Commonwealth	
Australian Fisheries Management Authority (AFMA)	Function as department or agency of the Commonwealth responsible for management of Commonwealth commercial fisheries from 3 - 200 NM. Esso titles and areas of operations overlaps with local fisheries.
Australian Hydrographic Office (AHO)	Function as department or agency of the Commonwealth as office responsible for publication of nautical charts and other information for safety of ships navigating in Australian waters (including Notices to Mariners).
Australian Maritime Safety Authority (AMSA)	Function as department or agency of the Commonwealth as authority responsible for maritime safety, protection of the marine environment including marine pollution and maritime aviation search and rescue.
Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF)	Function as department or agency of the Commonwealth that manages biosecurity risks to Australia.
Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW)	Function as department or agency of the Commonwealth to help Australia respond to climate change and manage water and energy resources.
Department of Defence	Function as department or agency of the Commonwealth for national defence.
Director of National Parks	Function as department or agency of the Commonwealth responsible for the management of a portfolio of terrestrial and marine protected areas.
Parks Australia	Function as department or agency of the Commonwealth responsible for managing Commonwealth reserves and conservation zones.
State Emergency Service	Activity as department or agency of the Commonwealth for flood, storm, tsunami, earthquake and landslide throughout Australia.
Victorian	

CarbonNet	Function as department or agency of Victoria to establish a commercial scale Carbon Capture and Storage network in Gippsland, Victoria.
Department of Energy, the Environment and Climate Action (DEECA)	Function as department of the Victorian Government working with industry and the community to develop Victoria's secure and sustainable energy future.
Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action (DEECA) (Agriculture)	Function as department that administers legislation related to agriculture and biosecurity.
Department of Energy, the Environment and Climate Action (DEECA) (Earth Resources Regulations)	Function as department that administers legislation related to mining and petroleum activities.
Department of Jobs, Skills, Industry and Regions (DJSIR)	Function as department or agency of Victoria for economic recovery and business and industry engagement
Department of Jobs, Skills, Industry and Regions (DJSIR) (Marine Pollution)	Function as department or agency of Victoria responsible for wildlife affected by marine pollution.
Department of Transport and Planning (DTP)	Function as department is responsible for ongoing operation and coordination of the state's transport networks, as well as the delivery of new and upgraded transport infrastructure.
East Gippsland Catchment Management Authority	Function as department or agency of Victoria for the integrated management of land, biodiversity and water resources in the region. The Authority also has responsibility for the planning and delivery of river health works, and several statutory activities.
East Gippsland Water	Function as state agency that serves an area of 21,000 square kilometres in the far southeast of Victoria.
Emergency Management Victoria	Function as Victorian State government agency/authority leading emergency management for Victoria.
Environment Protection Authority (EPA) Victoria	Function as department or agency of Victoria relevant for oil spill response as they have jurisdiction over environmental matters in Victoria, including environmental protection and may advise on pollution and waste management in a response scenario.
Gippsland Ports	Function as department or agency of Victoria responsible for the application of the Marine Act and other related legislation.
Gippsland Water	Function as department or agency of Victoria as Central Gippsland Region Water Corporation a regional Victorian water corporation established under the Water Act 1989 (Vic).
Gippsland Water Police	Function as the law enforcement agency of Victoria for State waters surrounding Gippsland.

Safe Transport Victoria - Maritime	Function as department or agency of Victoria responsible for conducting audits of Victoria's ports and waterways and work with the entities that manage them to ensure they are safe for all waterway users.
Southern Rural Water	Function as state agency that serves an area of 88,000 square kilometres, from the South Australian to the New South Wales border and from the Great Dividing Range to the Victorian coastline.
Parks Victoria	Function as department or agency of Victoria relevant for oil spill response. They manage significant stretches of land along the Gippsland coastline and some maritime infrastructure in the Gippsland area (e.g. some piers, jetties, berths).
Port of Hastings	Function as responsible for managing the operations at the Port of Hastings, including maintaining the associated port infrastructure.
Ports Victoria	Function as department or agency of Victoria that manages the safe transit of vessels into and out of Victoria's commercial ports. It provides maritime expertise, informing the strategic development and operations within Victoria's commercial ports and waterways.
Victorian Fisheries Authority	Function as department or agency of Victoria established to effectively manage Victoria's fisheries resources.
Victorian State Emergency Service – Eastern Region Bairnsdale Office	Activity as department or agency of the state for flood, storm, tsunami, earthquake and landslide for eastern region of Victoria
Victorian Regional Channels Authority	Function as Victorian State government agency/authority managing commercial navigation in the port waters of Geelong and Hastings.
New South Wales	
Transport for NSW	Function as department responsible for evidence-based strategy, policy, and awareness campaigns for the NSW Government's maritime program.
Tasmania	
Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania	Function as government department responsible for supporting primary industry development, the protection of Tasmania's natural environment, effective land and water management.
Marine and Safety Tasmania	Organisation established to ensure the safe operation of vessels, provide and manage marine facilities and manage environmental issues relating to vessels.
Tasmania Parks and Wildlife Service	Function as State Government agency working to conserve the State's natural and cultural heritage while providing for sustainable use and economic opportunities for the Tasmanian community.
Local Government	
Bass Coast Shire Council	Function as department or agency of Victoria as Local Council.
East Gippsland Shire Council	Function as department or agency of Victoria as Local Council.

Mornington Peninsula Shire	Function as department or agency of Victoria as Local Council.
South Gippsland Shire Council	Function as department or agency of Victoria as Local Council.
Wellington Shire Council	Function as department or agency of Victoria as Local Council.

Table 5-2. Relevant Non-Government Organisations and Persons

Relevant Person/Organisation	Function, Interest or Activity
First Nations	
Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation	Organisation representing Traditional Owners
Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation	Function, interests and activities as Registered Aboriginal Party that represents the Gunaikurnai people, the Traditional Owners of our Country, as determined by the Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Council under the Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006.
Gippsland and East Gippsland Aboriginal Cooperative Ltd	Organisation representing Traditional Owners
Koori Heritage Trust	Organisation providing cultural competency and guidance.
Lake Tyers Aboriginal Trust	Organisation representing Traditional Owners
New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council	Organisation as NSW State peak representative body in Aboriginal affairs.
Fisheries & Seafood Associations	
Australian Southern Bluefin Tuna Industry Association	Organisation representing the Australian Southern Bluefin Tuna Industry working to maintain a high level of quality and training.
Commonwealth Fisheries Association	Organisation contributing to the formulation of effective and responsible fisheries policies.
Corner Inlet Fisheries Habitat Association	Person or organisation to facilitate and encourage better habitat protection and stewardship of the local marine resource.
East Gippsland Estuarine Fishermen's Association	Person or organisation representing the interests of the Gippsland Lakes Estuarine fishers.
Eastern Victorian Sea Urchin Divers Association	Organisation representing Sea Urchin Divers.
Eastern Zone Abalone Industry Association	Activities as the wild catch abalone industry sector that operates in the Mallacoota regions of Victoria.
Fishing Tribunal	Activities as independent group established to consider commercial fishing vessel damage claims resulting from interaction with Esso equipment/facilities.
Independent chair of Fishing Tribunal	Activities as Independent Chair of Esso's Fishing Tribunal
Lakes Entrance Fishermen's Co-Operative Limited (LEFCOL)	Activities as Fishing co-operative representing the interests of Lakes Entrance based commercial fishing vessels. Represents Lakes Entrance commercial fishing by providing a full-service unloading facility to the local fishing fleet. From here, fresh seafood is distributed to local shops.
Lakes Entrance Scallop Fishing Industry Association	Activities as commercial scallop fishing industry group.

Relevant Person/Organisation	Function, Interest or Activity
Member of Fishing Tribunal	Activities as Member of Esso's Fishing Tribunal
Mitchelson Fisheries	Activities as commercial fishing company based in Lakes Entrance who represent themselves.
Port Franklin Fishermen's Association	Organisation for local fishing association.
Scallop Fishermen's Association	Activities as a collective of the Scallop Fishing Families and associated support work force based in Lakes Entrance.
Seafood Industry Victoria	Activities as a not-for-profit, non-government organisation. SIV is the representative peak body for the Victorian seafood industry, from professional fishers through to wholesale, processors and retail.
SETFIA Chairman	Activities as Chairman of Incorporated association representing commercial fishers in Commonwealth South East Trawl Sector; Scalefish Hook Sector; Shark Hook, Shark Gillnet Sectors; small pelagic fishery.
South East Trawl Fishing Industry Association (SETFIA)	Activities as incorporated association representing commercial fishers in Commonwealth South East Trawl Sector; Scalefish Hook Sector; Shark Hook, Shark Gillnet Sectors; small pelagic fishery.
Southern Shark Industry Alliance	Activities as incorporated association with members from the Southern and Eastern Scalefish Hook Sector; Shark Hook, Shark Gillnet Sectors; small pelagic fishery.
Tasmanian Seafood Industry Council	Organisation representing the interests of wild capture fishers, marine farmers and seafood processors in Tasmania.
Tuna Australia Ltd	Activities representing statutory fishing right owners, holders, fish processors and sellers, and associate members of the Eastern and Western tuna and billfish fisheries of Australia
Victorian Rock Lobster Association	Activities as Victorian Rock Lobster fishing Industry representative group.
Victorian Scallop Industry Association	Activities as commercial scallop fishing representative body.
Local Business	
Australian WildCatch Fishing	Activities as business operating five fishing vessels in Gippsland and supports a variety of other vessels, with the design and construction of fishing gear, crew placement, quota, licence management and associated administration.
Bass Strait Bait & Tackle Lakes Entrance	Organisation as Lakes Entrance based business servicing the recreational fishing industry.
Far Out Charters	Organisation operating offshore fishing charters based out of Lakes Entrance.
Hewardia	Activities as Lakes Entrance based commercial fishing boat
Lakes Charter Fishing	Organisation as fishing charter operator.

Relevant Person/Organisation	Function, Interest or Activity
Lakes Entrance Offshore Charters	Organisation as fishing charter operator.
Panama II Octopus fishing vessel	Activities as Lakes Entrance based commercial fishing boat
Peels Cruises	Organisation with activities as local cruise business.
Piscari Industries Pty Ltd	Activities as commercial fishing company based in Lakes Entrance.
Recreational Users of State Waters	
Game Fishing Association of Victoria	Activities as the governing body for Game Fishing in Victoria.
Gippsland Lakes Fishing Club	Activities as a recreational fishing club based in Lakes Entrance.
Gippsland Lakes Yacht Club	Organisation sailing club in East Gippsland
Lake Tyers Beach Angling Club	Organisation as recreational fishing club based in Lakes Tyers.
Seaspray Surf Lifesaving Club	Organisation as Surf Lifesaving Club
Sale Game & Fishing Association	Activities as game fishing association.
Victoria Game Fishing Club	Activities as governing body for Game Fishing in Victoria.
Victorian Recreational Fishing	Activities as organisation representing Victorian Recreational Fishing in Victoria.
Yachting Victoria	Interest as organisation providing sailing advice for the South East of Australia.
Community	
Committee for Gippsland	Interests as independent group established to represent all sectors of business, industry and community views to collaboration on regional priorities to benefit Gippsland communities.
Heyfield Community Centre	Interest as local community organisation.
Lakes Entrance Men's Shed	Interest as local community organisation.
Lakes Entrance Senior Citizens Club	Interest as local community organisation.
Lakes Entrance Visitor Information Centre	Interest as local community organisation.
Maffra Community Centre	Interest as local community organisation.
Rosedale Community Centre	Interest as local community organisation.
Sale Men's Shed	Interest as local community organisation.

Relevant Person/Organisation	Function, Interest or Activity
Traralgon Community Centre	Interest as local community organisation.
Yarram Community Centre	Interest as local community organisation.
Oil & Gas Industry Operators	
3D Oil	Person or organisation with activities as oil and gas company with licenses offshore from Gippsland.
Beach Energy	Organisation with activities as oil and gas company with licenses offshore from Gippsland.
Carnarvon Hibiscus	Organisation with activities as oil and gas company with licenses offshore from Gippsland.
Cooper Energy	Organisation with activities as oil and gas company with licenses offshore from Gippsland.
Emperor Energy	Organisation with activities as oil and gas company with licenses offshore from Gippsland.
Seven Group Holdings	Organisation with activities as oil and gas company with licenses offshore from Gippsland.
Oil Spill Responders	
Australian Marine Oil Spill Centre (AMOSC)	Function as an organisation set up by the petroleum industry to enable a quick and effective response to oil spills around the Australian coastline. Relevant for OPEP.
Bairnsdale Air Charter Services	Organisation as an aerial surveillance service company.
Cardno	Activities as environmental consulting services company
Oil Spill Response Limited (OSRL)	Function as an organisation industry-funded cooperative which exists to respond to oil spills.
Oil Response Company of Australia (ORCA)	Activities as a provider of oil spill response equipment operation training.
Wildlife Victoria	Interest as community organisation providing Wildlife Emergency Response.
Other	
Australian Oceanographic Services	Organisation as a company providing services for oceanographic research.
Australian Volunteer Coastguard	Organisation responding to a variety of marine incident types and supporting other agencies in events such as marine fire and medical evacuation from vessels.
Boating Industry Association of Victoria	Not-for-profit organisation and the peak body representing the recreational and light commercial marine industry.

Relevant Person/Organisation	Function, Interest or Activity
Community Over Mining	Interest as non-government organisation covering many topics in Gippsland and around Australia including pollution to air, land and water.
Country Fire Authority (Region 10)	Volunteer organisation fire service responsible for fire suppression, rescues, and response to other accidents and hazards across most of the state Victoria, Australia
Delta Group	Activities as contractors - services include closure studies and decommissioning, deconstruction and demolition, civil engineering and construction, landscaping and external works, resource recovery and waste management, asbestos removal and disposal, site remediation, rehabilitation and revegetation, and heavy plant rental.
Hastings Coastal Advisory Group	Organisation advising Council in the use or development, planning, management, protecting and enhancing the Shire's coastlines
Life Saving Victoria	Organisation working with communities, educational institutions, government agencies, businesses, and the broader aquatic industry to prevent aquatic related death and injury in all Victorian communities.
Maritime Industry Australia Limited	Activities as organisation established to be the voice and advocate of the Australian maritime industry.
Maritime Union of Australia	Activities as union for waterside workers, seafarers, port workers, professional divers, and office workers associated with Australian ports
TAFE Gippsland	Activities as Victorian tertiary institution.
Member of Parliament	Activities as Member of Parliament - State
Phillip Island Nature Park	Organisation for conservation of area with particular environmental values and sensitivity through ecotourism.
Port Phillip Sea Pilots	Organisation of marine pilotage for commercial vessels calling to Melbourne, Geelong, Hastings, Corner Inlet, and back-up pilotage to Portland
National Decommissioning Research Initiative	Activities as independent body to stablished to improve understanding across industry, government and the community of the effect of leaving or removing these facilities from the ocean
Save Westernport	Interest as community organisation to protect Western Port Bay's wetlands, and support sustainable marine and tourism industries.
Star of the South	Organisation as commercial venture proposing an offshore wind farm project of the South Coast of Gippsland.
Relevant Person #192	Interests as community member.
Relevant Person #298	Interests as community member.
Relevant Person #323	Activities as Member of Parliament - State
Relevant Person #329	Interests as community member.
Relevant Person #389	Interests as community member.

Relevant Person/Organisation	Function, Interest or Activity
Relevant Person #507	Interests as community member.
Relevant Person #508	Interests as community member.
Relevant Person #510	Interests as community member.

5.4 Summary of Responses

Throughout the EP consultation process (June 2023 to August 2023), all relevant persons had the opportunity to:

- directly contact Esso representatives
- email via the consultation@exxonmobil.com email address
- complete the Esso Consultation Questionnaire on the Esso Consultation Hub
- call Esso's Head Office on +61 3 9261 000
- or write to GPO Box 400 Melbourne VIC 3001

Details of individual engagements, and the information given by relevant persons, are provided as *Appendix III First Consultation Report*.

Below is an example of how tailored information was provided to relevant person when requested:

Consultation with Port of Hastings Development Authority (PHDA)

1. Esso conducted direct communication with PHDA on 8 June 2023 with regards to BSSWEP update.
2. Fact sheet was provided to PHDA on 19 June 2023.
3. Esso received email from PHDA requesting further information on 26 June 2023.
4. Esso conducted an in-person meeting to address all queries on 6 July 2023.
5. PHDA expressed mutual interest in other Esso projects and emergency response activities. No objection, claims or issued raised with regards to BSSWEP update.
6. Esso to continue to engage and maintain relationship with PHDA on emergency response activities and conduct consultation with PHDA on other Esso projects such as decommissioning and carbon, capture and storage.

Post EP consultation period, any relevant persons can still provide feedback on for this EP through the above communication methods. Esso will continue to respond to this feedback as part of the ongoing consultation process. Any feedback received in the post consultation period has also been included in the consultation report up to the month of submission of this EP.

5.5 Assessment of Objections and Claims

The majority of responses to Esso's engagement activity have indicated general interest in the suite of projects currently under development or in progress. No objections or claims relating to pipelines in State waters have been raised during this EP consultation period nor from this EP ongoing consultation process.

Significant queries, that were raised and resolved, are described below.

- A Relevant Organisation requested a single map showing all of Esso's offshore activities. The organisation currently has quarterly meetings with Esso to maintain currency of information on activities, therefore, the map will be provided at the next scheduled meeting.
- A Relevant Organisation requested access to the OPEP and Spill Monitoring Plan. An in-person meeting was conducted with the organisation and a detailed presentation provided. No objections, claims or issues were raised.
- A Relevant Organisation expressed interest in boat traffic and other potential impacts on the seafood industry. Correspondence by email established that the organisation's interest related to sediment movement associated with decommissioning. The organisation was advised that sediment plume dispersion modelling is planned for 2024 and the results will be available as part of Decommissioning Environment Plan consultations.
- A Relevant Organisation, a representative of the fishing industry, expressed interest in all Esso activities (including the review and update of the BSSWEP) and an on-going quarterly update meeting has been implemented.

Sufficient information (per Esso definition in Section 5.1.1) was provided to relevant persons during consultation to make an informed assessment. All feedback received was resolved as detailed above and no objections or claims relating to pipelines in State waters have been raised, no new impacts and risks from activities were identified. Subsequently, no new control measures were adopted or proposed to be adopted.

Appendix I - Esso BSSWEP 5-Yearly Update Relevant Persons Consultation Guidance

General Principle: Genuine and meaningful two-way dialogue

Contents

1. Points to cover: 1
2. Supporting Information 2
2.1 Definitions 2
3. Description of the Activity 2
3.1 Operational Area 2
3.2 Location 2
3.3 Current Activities 4
3.3.1 Conveyance of oil and gas. 4
3.3.2 Support Operations 4
3.3.3 Inspection and maintenance. 4
3.4 Changes to Activities 4
3.4.1 Suspension 4
Record of Engagement 5

1. Points to cover:

1. Advise the stakeholder that they are being consulted because they have been identified as a potentially relevant person or representative of a potentially relevant organisation.
2. Describe the activity, geographic location, values and sensitivities that are, or could be, impacted by the activities, and timing.
3. Ask questions to understand the functions, interests, and/or activities of the potentially relevant person to aid determination of relevance.
4. Verify that the person is a Relevant Person or genuine and reliable representative of a Relevant Organisation, using the Relevant Person Questionnaire.
5. Determine interest in the activities being conducted under the EP
6. Determine preferred approach to consultation. Eg, format, what constitutes "reasonable" timeframes, support required to understand the activities and potential impacts on their activities.
7. Ask if they know of any other individuals, groups, or organisations that may have functions, activities or interests that may be impacted by the activities conducted under the EP.

2. Supporting Information

2.1 Definitions

Relevant Person or Organisation: a person or organisation whose *functions*, *interests* or *activities* may be affected by the activities carried out under the Environmental Plan (EP).

Function: a power or duty to do something

Interests: the accepted concept of "interest" in other areas of public administrative law

Activity: common, broad understanding of the term, directed to what the person or organisation is already doing

3. Description of the Activity

3.1 Operational Area

The operational area applicable to the scope of this Environment Plan includes:

- The State waters portion of the following pipelines from the Mean Low Water Level (MLWL) at the shore crossing to three nautical miles covered by the following Pipeline Licences:
    - MLA-Shore 500 (VIC/PL2(V))
    - HLA-Shore 600 (via tee) (VIC/PL5(V))
    - BTA-Shore 450 (VIC/PL1(V))
    - BTA-Shore 150 (VIC/PL4(V))
    - SNA-Shore 600 (VIC/PL13(V))
    - BMA-Shore 350 (VIC/PL32(V))
    - PCA-Shore 300 (VIC/PL21(V))
- The same portion of the Shore-PCA 100 secondary line (part of the Perch facility with Petroleum Production Licence VIC/L17).

Activities associated with each pipeline from the MLWL onshore and from the three nautical mile mark offshore are assessed within separate EPs approved by Victoria's Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning and NOPSEMA, respectively.

3.2 Location

The pipelines and secondary line in State waters run from the MLWL to approximately 40m water depth, and are located between 30km and 100km west of Lakes Entrance (Figure 3-1).

There are no valves or off-takes in any of the pipelines within the State waters area.

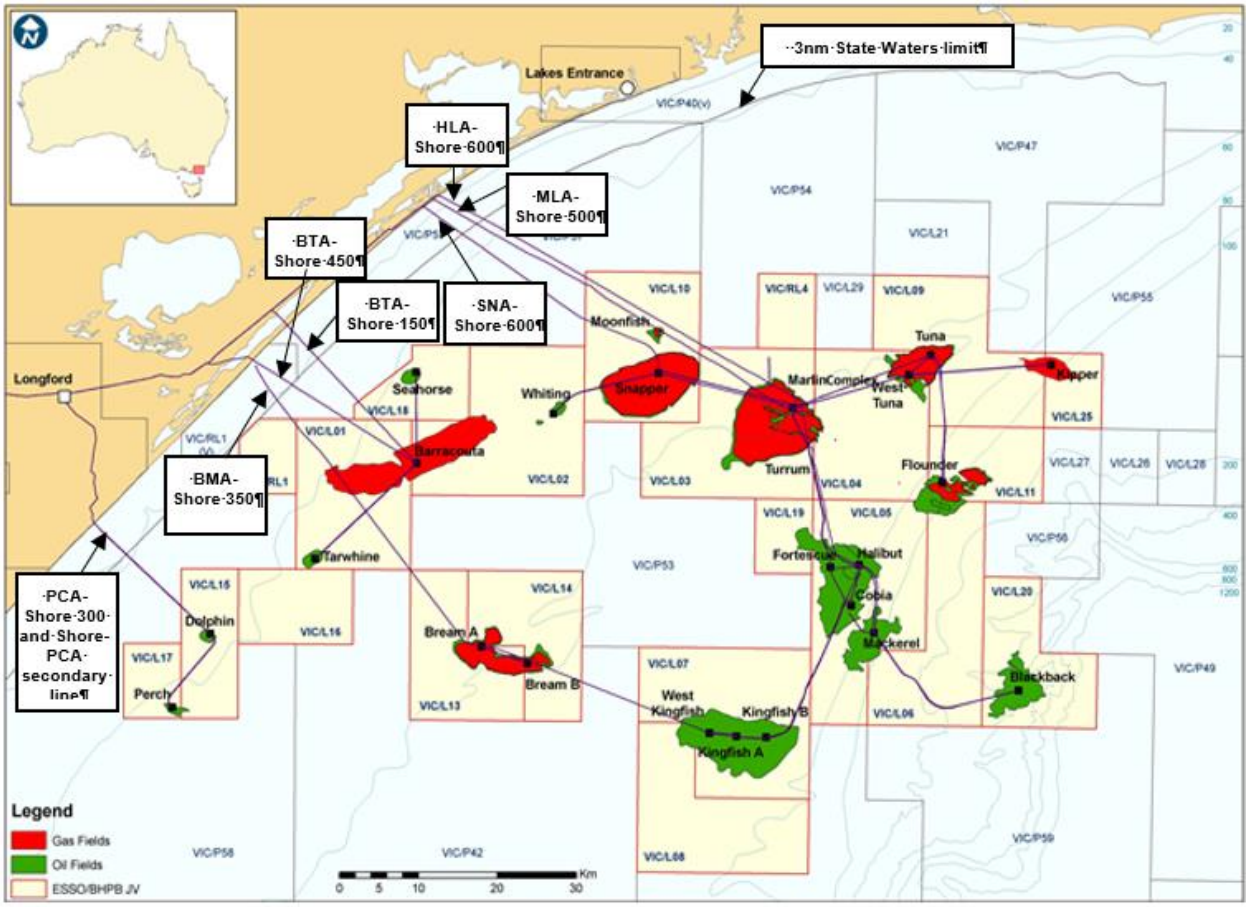


Figure 3-1 EAPL Pipelines in State Waters (with offshore facilities for context)

Details for the seven licenced pipelines and the secondary line in State waters are given in Table 3-2.

Table 3-2 Pipelines details

Licence No.	Name*	Length** (km)	DN (mm)	MAOP (kPag)	Between	Product
VIC/PL1(V)	BTA-Shore 450	24.5	450	11,024	Barracouta and Shore	Gas
VIC/PL2(V)	MLA-Shore 500	52.6	500	12,514	Marlin and Shore	Gas
VIC/PL4(V)	BTA-Shore 150	24.5	150	14,700	Barracouta and Shore	Crude Oil
VIC/PL5(V)	HLA-VS1 600	77	600	7,300	Halibut and Shore	Crude Oil
VIC/PL13(V)	SNA-Shore 600	36.6	600	11,030	Snapper and Shore	Gas
VIC/PL21(V)	PCA-Shore 300	32	300	15,310	Perch and Shore	Crude Oil
VIC/PL32(V)	BMA-VS3 350	46	350	18,960	Bream A and Shore	Gas
^	Shore-PCA 100	32	100	14,900	Shore and Perch	Gas lift

* This Environment Plan applies to section of pipeline in State waters only.

** Entire offshore length to connecting offshore facility.

^ Secondary lines are not petroleum pipelines and therefore do not have petroleum pipeline licences.

3.3 Current Activities

3.3.1 Conveyance of oil and gas.

The pipelines convey hydrocarbon products from Bass Strait to the ExxonMobil Longford Plants. They are connected to production platforms and other pipelines outside the three nautical mile line that is the outer boundary of State waters and to valve sites inland of the shoreline boundary. They do not have any valves, flanges, or off-takes within State waters.

3.3.2 Support Operations

Vessel movements carrying supplies to platforms.

3.3.3 Inspection and maintenance.

Subsea inspection, maintenance and repair activities include:

- Inline inspection
- Abrasive blasting
- Welding of metal sleeves to pipeline
- Non-destructive testing (e.g. utilising ultra-sonic or radioactive sources),
- Flushing
- Anode bed or cathodic protection inspection, installation and replacement,
- Coating removal and replacement

3.4 Changes to Activities

Over the period that the updated BSSWEP will be in effect, the only new activity, relative to the activities described in the current BSSWEP, will be those associated with suspension of the pipelines.

3.4.1 Suspension

Suspension involves mobilisation of a multi-purpose support vessel, purging the pipelines to remove gas and petroleum products, cleaning with pipeline pigs, and filling the pipelines with a suspension fluid that minimises the risk of internal corrosion while a pipeline is not in active use.

Record of Engagement

Project:	**Date:**
Name of Esso Representative:	**Method of Engagement:**
Name of Person Engaged:	**Phone:** **Email:**
☐ **Relevant Person?** ☐ **Representative of Relevant Organisation?**	
Name of Organisation:	
Summary of consultation - Information provided - Functions, interests and activities that may be impacted by the project - Objections/claims/merits - Other potentially relevant persons or organisations	
Relevant Person Questionnaire: ☐ **Completed** ☐ **Provided** - **To be returned to:** - **To be returned by (date):**	
Follow-up actions required	
Preferred format of future consultation (email, call, meeting)	

Appendix II - BSSWEP Update Fact Sheet

ExxonMobil

Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan

5-yearly update

Esso is reviewing and updating the Environmental Management Plan for petroleum activities in State waters, as required under the Victorian *Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage Act 2010*.

The review process must include consultation with relevant persons. These are individuals or organisations whose functions, interests, or activities may be impacted by the activities conducted under the Plan.

Activities description

1. Operation of 8 pipelines between the Gippsland shore (Loch Sport to Seaspray) and the 3 nautical mile limit, conveying oil and gas.
2. Inspection, maintenance and repair of pipelines.
3. Transit of petroleum activity support vessels carrying supplies to production platforms.
4. Transit of vessels supporting decommissioning activities.
5. Transit of helicopters carrying personnel and urgent freight to and from the production platforms.

Timing

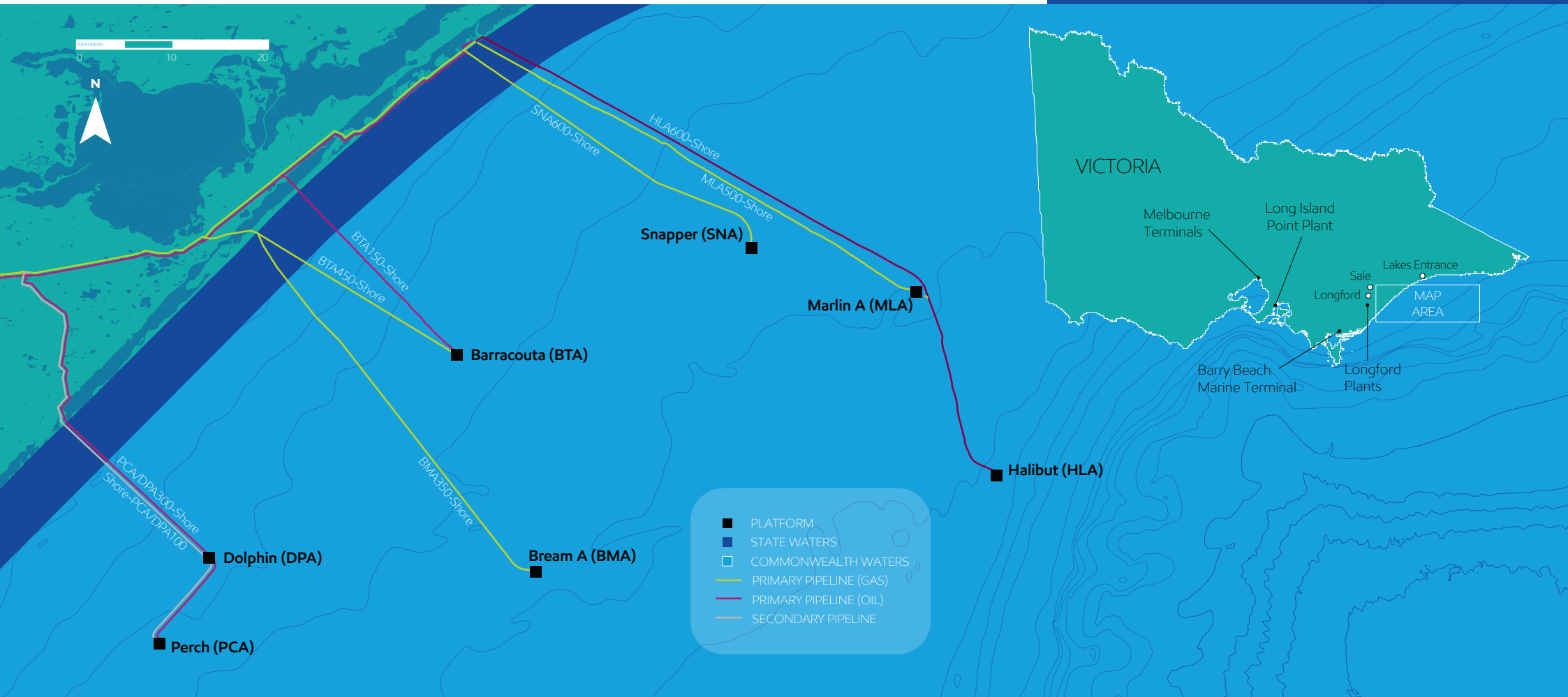
Esso has been operating pipelines in this area for over 50 years. This 5-yearly update of the Environmental Plan addresses the risks and control measures for activities that will be undertaken over the next five years, until late 2028.

PIPELINE NAMING

BTA450-Shore

- Destination
- Pipeline outside diameter
- Originating platform

↓ Activity location



Risks and control measures

An overview of the environmental and social risks associated with ongoing operation and maintenance of the pipelines is presented below.

POTENTIAL IMPACTS	POTENTIAL CONSEQUENCES	CONTROL MEASURES
Release of gas, oil, or suspension fluid to the marine environment.	Marine pollution Acute or chronic impacts to marine life (birds, mammals, reptiles, fish, flora) Interruption of commercial and recreational fishing Loss of amenity of coastline	• Pipeline Network Safety Case addressing operation and maintenance of all Esso offshore pipelines, including emergency preparedness & response, and approved by the National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority (NOPSEMA). • Corrosion management processes • Pipeline inspection and monitoring processes • Isolation test plans • Published navigational charts locating pipelines (for fishers) • Overhead observation (from helicopter) • Oil Pollution Emergency Plan (approved by NOPSEMA) • Oil Spill Monitoring Plan (approved by NOPSEMA)
Release of contaminants during subsea maintenance.	Marine pollution – rapidly dissipated Temporary, localised reduction in marine fauna.	• Potential loss volume limited to 80 L • Permit to Work System that provides for appropriate planning and risk identification and control • Operating Integrity Management System (OIMS) that requires approved procedures for maintenance activities
Disturbance of the seabed during subsea maintenance	Disturbance of cultural heritage values	• Activity limited to previously disturbed areas • Engagement with traditional owners if activities extend beyond previously disturbed areas
Support vessels - waste disposal and biofouling	Marine pollution Introduction of invasive species	• Strictly regulated by Department of Forestry and Fisheries and audited by Esso • Comprehensive training for Ships Captains and Crews and record keeping required
Support vessels – noise, accidental collision with marine fauna	Acute or chronic impacts on marine fauna	• Legislative obligations to minimise impacts on wildlife • Esso processes for selecting and monitoring contractors with appropriate systems for managing legislative obligations (OIMS)
Support vessels - accidental collision with other vessel (fuel spill)	Marine pollution	• Esso processes for selecting and monitoring contractors with appropriate training, qualifications and safety management systems • Gippsland Port Authority controls on vessels in high activity areas
Helicopters – noise	Reduced amenity	• Frequency of flights minimised by constraining to essential flights only

OIL POLLUTION EMERGENCY PLAN

Esso maintains an Emergency Response Manual that provides instruction on response to all identified potential emergency incidents, and an Oil Pollution Emergency Plan (OPEP), that provides detailed instruction on response to an oil spill.

The OPEP outlines how spills of varying sizes would be managed to minimise impact on people, environment, commercial resources and amenities. Protection priorities and response strategies take into consideration environmental sensitivities and social and economic values, including marine fauna, coastal ecosystems, heritage values and shipwrecks, commercial fisheries, recreational fishing, tourism, industry, ships and ports.

The OPEP outlines the resources (personnel and equipment) and response strategies to be implemented depending on the size and nature of the spill and interfaces with national, state and industry response plans, identifying lead response organisations and other responders.

Esso Australia is a member of the Australian Marine Oil Spill Centre (AMOSC), a co-operative national oil spill response organisation, which provides access to additional oil spill response resources if required.

Esso Australia Resources Pty Ltd (EARPL) and Woodside Energy (Bass Strait) Pty Ltd are 50:50 co-venturers in a joint venture for the exploration, development and production of oil and gas from Bass Strait and are the owners of the Longford Facility. EARPL is the designated Operator of the joint venture under the Gippsland Basin Joint Venture Operating Agreement. EARPL receives services, including personnel, from its wholly owned subsidiary, Esso Australia Pty Ltd (Esso). Esso, which is also a wholly owned subsidiary of ExxonMobil Australia Pty Ltd, is "operator" as defined in the Victorian *Occupational Health and Safety Regulations 2017*.

ExxonMobil

Esso is committed to ongoing engagement with the communities where we operate. Esso has been consulting with relevant persons potentially affected by this activity through a number of different channels. We will continue to address questions, concerns, objections or claims and consider feedback from relevant persons throughout this activity.

Esso welcomes the opportunity for more face-to-face meetings and will continue to keep relevant persons informed of the proposed activities throughout the operations.

If you have any specific questions or feedback about any of these activities please contact Esso at:

consultation@exxonmobil.com

or call:

+61 3 9261 0000

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Appendix III - First Consultation Report

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
01-Dec-22	Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation	Direct	Phone call	Discussion of Tipakalipa court case and consequences for consultation requirements relating to BSSWEP 5-yearly review and update. Provided information on current consultation plans - emails, phone calls, public meeting. RP requested background information.	No objections, claims or issues raised	Provide background information
22-Feb-23	Koorie Heritage Trust	Direct	Meeting - In Person	EAPL met with a representative at the Koorie Hertiage Trust at Federation Square and discussed: - which indigenous groups to consult with regarding offshore activities - methods for consulting - what sea country means and how it's applicable to offshore activities - understanding cultural heritage	No objections, claims or issues raised	No further action
09-Mar-23	Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action	Direct	Meeting - In Person	EAPL met with DEECA to discuss offshore operations, particularly in regards to cultural heritage and sea country.	No objections, claims or issues raised	No further action

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
09-Mar-23	Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation	Direct	Meeting - In Person	- informal meeting with member of Gunaikurnai (employed by DEECA) -Confirmed GLaWAC operations based at Kalimna West and not the 574 Main Road Office Address for Gunaikurnai Traditional Owner Land Management Board - Identified the best person to contact for general engagements via GurnaiKurnai office - GLaWAC staff were extremely busy with various projects (eg wind farm developments) - Individuals in Gunaikurnai would all have unique opinions on sea lands and their relevance re potential impacts of Esso Operations, but formal inputs / response is best channelled through GLaWAC. Consideration of impacts and consensus would come through GLaWAC and they are the relevant landowner group in this area	No objections, claims or issues raised	Request formal meeting with appropriate Gunaikurnai representatives
14-Mar-23	Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation	Outgoing	Email	Background information on BSSWEP 5-yearly review and update.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	Ongoing engagement

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
12-Apr-23	South East Trawl Fishing Industry Association	Outgoing	Email	Provided RP with 2022 annual decommissioning report and advised of community drop-in session in Lakes Entrance on 18 April 2023.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
12-Apr-23	Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation	Outgoing	Email	Advise that 2022 Decommissioning Report is available on the website and community drop-in sessions being held, with offer of dedicated meeting.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	Ongoing engagement
12-Apr-23	Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation	Outgoing	Email	Advised relevant person the 2022 Annual Decommissioning Report is available on website for review and invited to attend a community drop-in session between 5:30pm – 6:30pm on Tuesday 18th April at the Bellevue on Lakes (201 Esplanade Lakes Entrance, Victoria) re offshore activities including an update on decommissioning, South East Australian Carbon Capture and Storage (SEA CCS) project, Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan (BSSWEP) and Jack Up Rig activities.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
02-Jun-23	Lakes Entrance Scallop Fishing Industry Association	Direct	Phone call	Background information on BSSWEP , intention to forward Facts Sheet/mentioned CCS Project	No objections, claims or issues raised	BSSWEP Fact Sheet sent by email
02-Jun-23	Port Phillip Sea Pilots	Direct	Phone call	Background information on BSSWEP , intention to forward Facts Sheet	No objections, claims or issues raised	Ports Victoria engaged as representative of three Sea Pilots Associations.
02-Jun-23	Eastern Zone Abalone Industry Association	Direct	Phone call	Background information on BSSWEP , intention to forward Facts Sheet/mentioned CCS Project	No objections, claims or issues raised	BSSWEP Fact Sheet sent by email
02-Jun-23	Sale Mens Shed	Direct	Phone call	Background information on BSSWEP , intention to forward Facts Sheet	No objections, claims or issues raised	BSSWEP Fact Sheet sent by email
02-Jun-23	Seaspray Surf Lifesaving Club	Direct	Phone call	Background information on BSSWEP , intention to forward Facts Sheet/mentioned CCS Project	No objections, claims or issues raised	BSSWEP Fact Sheet sent by email
02-Jun-23	Sale Fishing & Game Club	Direct	Phone call	Background information on BSSWEP , intention to forward Facts Sheet/mentioned CCS Project	No objections, claims or issues raised	BSSWEP Fact Sheet sent by email
02-Jun-23	South Gippsland Shire Council	Incoming	Email	We are interested in receiving information on the BSSWEP and the decommissioning process. Please include following individuals in future correspondence.	Merit confirmed	Individuals added to stakeholder database and provided BSSWEP Fact Sheet by email.

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
05-Jun-23	Committee for Gippsland	Direct	Phone call	Background information on BSSWEP , intention to forward Facts Sheet/mentioned CCS Project	No objections, claims or issues raised	BSSWEP Fact Sheet sent by email
05-Jun-23	Lakes Entrance Mens Shed	Direct	Meeting - In Person	Background information on BSSWEP , intention to forward Facts Sheet/mentioned CCS Project	No objections, claims or issues raised	BSSWEP Fact Sheet sent by email
05-Jun-23	Lakes Entrance Senior Citizens Club	Direct	Meeting - In Person	Background information on BSSWEP , intention to forward Facts Sheet/mentioned CCS Project	No objections, claims or issues raised	BSSWEP Fact Sheet sent by email
05-Jun-23	Lakes Entrance Visitor Information Centre	Direct	Meeting - In Person	Background information on BSSWEP , intention to forward Facts Sheet	No objections, claims or issues raised	BSSWEP Fact Sheet sent by email
05-Jun-23	Lake Tyers Aboriginal Trust	Direct	Meeting - In Person	Background information on BSSWEP , intention to forward Facts Sheet	No objections, claims or issues raised	BSSWEP Fact Sheet sent by email
06-Jun-23	Gippsland Forestec TAFE (Kalmina)	Direct	Meeting - In Person	Background information on BSSWEP , intention to forward Facts Sheet/mentioned CCS Project	No objections, claims or issues raised	Presentation on EP development and BSSWEP in particular delivered to TAFE 13/07/2023
06-Jun-23	Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation	Direct	Meeting - In Person	Background information on BSSWEP , intention to forward Facts Sheet	No objections, claims or issues raised	BSSWEP Fact Sheet sent by email
06-Jun-23	South Gippsland Shire Council	Direct	Phone call	Background information on BSSWEP , intention to forward Facts Sheet	No objections, claims or issues raised	BSSWEP Fact Sheet sent by email to all recipients requested

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
06-Jun-23	East Gippsland Shire Council	Direct	Phone call	Background information on BSSWEP , intention to forward Facts Sheet	No objections, claims or issues raised	BSSWEP Fact Sheet sent by email
06-Jun-23	Ports Victoria	Direct	Phone call	Background information on BSSWEP , intention to forward Facts Sheet / Decommissioning Details	No objections, claims or issues raised	BSSWEP Fact Sheet sent by email
06-Jun-23	East Gippsland Water	Direct	Meeting - In Person	Background information on BSSWEP , intention to forward Facts Sheet	No objections, claims or issues raised	BSSWEP Fact Sheet sent by email
06-Jun-23	Gippsland and East Gippsland Aboriginal Cooperative Ltd	Direct	Meeting - In Person	Background information on BSSWEP , intention to forward Facts Sheet	No objections, claims or issues raised	BSSWEP Fact Sheet sent by email
06-Jun-23	Gippsland Ports	Direct	Meeting - In Person	Background information on BSSWEP , intention to forward Facts Sheet/mentioned CCS Project	No objections, claims or issues raised	BSSWEP Fact Sheet sent by email
06-Jun-23	Victorian Safety Emergency Services Eastern Region	Direct	Meeting - In Person	Background information on BSSWEP , intention to forward Facts Sheet	No objections, claims or issues raised	BSSWEP Fact Sheet sent by email
06-Jun-23	Member of Parliament	Direct	Meeting - In Person	Background information on BSSWEP , intention to forward Facts Sheet	No objections, claims or issues raised	BSSWEP Fact Sheet sent by email
07-Jun-23	Peels Cruises	Direct	Meeting - In Person	Background information on BSSWEP , intention to forward Facts Sheet	No objections, claims or issues raised	BSSWEP Fact Sheet sent by email
07-Jun-23	East Gippsland Catchment Management Authority	Direct	Phone call	Background information on BSSWEP , intention to forward Facts Sheet	No objections, claims or issues raised	BSSWEP Fact Sheet sent by email

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
08-Jun-23	Oil Response Company of Australia	Direct	Phone call	Background information on BSSWEP , intention to forward Facts Sheet	No objections, claims or issues raised	BSSWEP Fact Sheet sent by email
08-Jun-23	Australian Oceanographic Services	Direct	Phone call	Background information on BSSWEP , intention to forward Facts Sheet	No objections, claims or issues raised	BSSWEP Fact Sheet sent by email
08-Jun-23	Bairnsdale Air Charter Services	Direct	Phone call	Background information on BSSWEP , intention to forward Facts Sheet	No objections, claims or issues raised	BSSWEP Fact Sheet sent by email
08-Jun-23	Far Out Charters	Direct	Phone call	Background information on BSSWEP , intention to forward Facts Sheet	No objections, claims or issues raised	BSSWEP Fact Sheet sent by email
08-Jun-23	Port of Hastings Development Authority	Direct	Phone call	Background information on BSSWEP , intention to forward Facts Sheet	No objections, claims or issues raised	BSSWEP Fact Sheet sent by email
08-Jun-23	Yarram Community Centre	Direct	Phone call	Background information on BSSWEP , intention to forward Facts Sheet	No objections, claims or issues raised	BSSWEP Fact Sheet sent by email
13-Jun-23	Australian Marine Oil Spill Centre	Direct	Phone call	Background information on BSSWEP , intention to forward Facts Sheet	No objections, claims or issues raised	BSSWEP Fact Sheet sent by email
13-Jun-23	Gippsland Water Police	Direct	Phone call	Background information on BSSWEP , intention to forward Facts Sheet	No objections, claims or issues raised	BSSWEP Fact Sheet sent by email
13-Jun-23	Australian Volunteer Coastguard	Direct	Phone call	Background information on BSSWEP , intention to forward Facts Sheet	No objections, claims or issues raised	BSSWEP Fact Sheet sent by email

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
13-Jun-23	Bass Coast Shire Council	Direct	Phone call	Background information on BSSWEP , intention to forward Facts Sheet	No objections, claims or issues raised	BSSWEP Fact Sheet sent by email
13-Jun-23	Traralgon Community Centre	Direct	Phone call	Background information on BSSWEP , intention to forward Facts Sheet	No objections, claims or issues raised	BSSWEP Fact Sheet sent by email
13-Jun-23	Heyfield Community Centre	Direct	Phone call	Background information on BSSWEP , intention to forward Facts Sheet	No objections, claims or issues raised	BSSWEP Fact Sheet sent by email
13-Jun-23	Cardno	Direct	Phone call	Background information on BSSWEP , intention to forward Facts Sheet	No objections, claims or issues raised	BSSWEP Fact Sheet sent by email
13-Jun-23	Lakes Entrance Offshore Charters	Direct	Phone call	Background information on BSSWEP , intention to forward Facts Sheet	No objections, claims or issues raised	BSSWEP Fact Sheet sent by email
13-Jun-23	Rosedale Community Centre	Direct	Phone call	Background information on BSSWEP , intention to forward Facts Sheet	No objections, claims or issues raised	BSSWEP Fact Sheet sent by email
13-Jun-23	Maffra Community Centre	Direct	Phone call	Background information on BSSWEP , intention to forward Facts Sheet	No objections, claims or issues raised	BSSWEP Fact Sheet sent by email
13-Jun-23	Victorian Regional Channels Authority	Direct	Phone call	Background information on BSSWEP , intention to forward Facts Sheet	No objections, claims or issues raised	BSSWEP Fact Sheet sent by email
14-Jun-23	Gippsland Water	Direct	Phone call	Background information on BSSWEP , intention to forward Facts Sheet/mentioned CCS Project	No objections, claims or issues raised	BSSWEP Fact Sheet sent by email

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
14-Jun-23	Victorian Fisheries Authority	Direct	Phone call	Background information on BSSWEP , intention to forward Facts Sheet	No objections, claims or issues raised	BSSWEP Fact Sheet sent by email
14-Jun-23	Southern Rural Water	Direct	Phone call	Background information on BSSWEP , intention to forward Facts Sheet	No objections, claims or issues raised	BSSWEP Fact Sheet sent by email
15-Jun-23	Gippsland Lakes Yacht Club	Direct	Meeting - In Person	Background information on BSSWEP , intention to forward Facts Sheet	No objections, claims or issues raised	BSSWEP Fact Sheet sent by email
15-Jun-23	Phillip Island National Park	Outgoing	Email	Emailed BSSWEP Fact Sheet to Relevant Organisation representative	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action required
16-Jun-23	Parks Victoria	Direct	Meeting - In Person	Background information on BSSWEP , intention to forward Facts Sheet	No objections, claims or issues raised	BSSWEP Fact Sheet sent by email
16-Jun-23	Australian Volunteer Coastguard	Outgoing	Email	Emailed BSSWEP Fact Sheet to Relevant Organisation representative	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action required
16-Jun-23	Bass Coast Shire Council	Outgoing	Email	Emailed BSSWEP Fact Sheet to Relevant Organisation representative	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action required
16-Jun-23	East Gippsland Shire Council	Outgoing	Email	Emailed BSSWEP Fact Sheet to Relevant Organisation representative	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action required
16-Jun-23	East Gippsland Water	Outgoing	Email	Emailed BSSWEP Fact Sheet to Relevant Organisation representative	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action required

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
16-Jun-23	Eastern Zone Abalone Industry Association	Outgoing	Email	Emailed BSSWEP Fact Sheet to Relevant Organisation representative	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
16-Jun-23	Far Out Charters	Outgoing	Email	Emailed BSSWEP Fact Sheet to Relevant Organisation representative	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action required
16-Jun-23	Gippsland Forestec TAFE (Kalmina)	Outgoing	Email	Emailed BSSWEP Fact Sheet to Relevant Organisation representative	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action required
16-Jun-23	Committee for Gippsland	Outgoing	Email	Emailed BSSWEP Fact Sheet to Relevant Organisation representative	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action required
16-Jun-23	Committee for Gippsland	Incoming	Email	Email from Relevant Person thanking for Esso for BSSWEP Facts Sheet/offered assistance to distribute	No objections, claims or issues raised	Offer acknowledged by email 26/06/2023
16-Jun-23	Gippsland Lakes Yacht Club	Outgoing	Email	Emailed BSSWEP Fact Sheet to Relevant Organisation representative	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action required
16-Jun-23	Gippsland Water Police	Outgoing	Email	Emailed BSSWEP Fact Sheet to Relevant Organisation representative	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action required
16-Jun-23	Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation	Outgoing	Email	Emailed BSSWEP Fact Sheet to Relevant Organisation representative	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action required
16-Jun-23	Heyfield Community Centre	Outgoing	Email	Emailed BSSWEP Fact Sheet to Relevant Organisation representative	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action required

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
16-Jun-23	Lakes Entrance Scallop Fishing Industry Association	Outgoing	Email	Emailed BSSWEP Fact Sheet to Relevant Organisation representative	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action required
16-Jun-23	Lakes Entrance Senior Citizens Club	Outgoing	Email	Emailed BSSWEP Fact Sheet to Relevant Organisation representative	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action required
16-Jun-23	Parks Victoria	Incoming	Email	Relevant Organisation representative advised he is prepared to share Facts Sheet within organisation	No objections, claims or issues raised	No further action required
16-Jun-23	Ports Victoria	Outgoing	Email	Emailed BSSWEP Fact Sheet to Relevant Organisation representative	NA (outgoing correspondence)	BSSWEP Fact Sheet sent by email
16-Jun-23	Seaspray Surf Lifesaving Club	Outgoing	Email	Emailed BSSWEP Fact Sheet to Relevant Organisation representative	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action required
16-Jun-23	South Gippsland Shire Council	Outgoing	Email	Emailed BSSWEP Fact Sheet to Relevant Organisation representative	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action required
16-Jun-23	South Gippsland Shire Council	Incoming	Email	Acknowledging receipt of BSSWEP Facts Sheet	No objections, claims or issues raised	No further action required
16-Jun-23	Traralgon Community Centre	Outgoing	Email	Emailed BSSWEP Fact Sheet to Relevant Organisation representative	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action required
19-Jun-23	Lakes Entrance Fishermen's Co-Operative	Outgoing	Email	EAPL sent meeting invitation to relevant person	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
19-Jun-23	Lakes Entrance Fishermen's Co-Operative	Incoming	Email	Meeting invitation forwarded to correct contact	No objections, claims or issues raised	Meeting invitation sent to correct contact
19-Jun-23	Lakes Entrance Fishermen's Co-Operative	Outgoing	Email	EAPL acknowledged email.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
19-Jun-23	South East Trawl Fishing Industry Association	Outgoing	Email	EAPL sent meeting invitation	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
19-Jun-23	Mornington Peninsula Shire	Direct	Phone call	Background information on BSSWEP , intention to forward Facts Sheet	No objections, claims or issues raised	BSSWEP Fact Sheet sent by email
19-Jun-23	Australian Oceanographic Services	Outgoing	Email	Emailed BSSWEP Fact Sheet to Relevant Organisation representative	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action required
19-Jun-23	Bairnsdale Air Charter Services	Outgoing	Email	Emailed BSSWEP Fact Sheet to Relevant Organisation representative	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action required
19-Jun-23	East Gippsland Catchment Management Authority	Outgoing	Email	Emailed BSSWEP Fact Sheet to Relevant Organisation representative	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action required
19-Jun-23	Gippsland and East Gippsland Aboriginal Cooperative Ltd	Outgoing	Email	Emailed BSSWEP Fact Sheet to Relevant Organisation representative	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action required
19-Jun-23	Gippsland Ports	Outgoing	Email	Emailed BSSWEP Fact Sheet to Relevant Organisation representative	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action required
19-Jun-23	Lake Tyers Aboriginal Trust	Outgoing	Email	Emailed BSSWEP Fact Sheet to Relevant Organisation representative	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action required

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
19-Jun-23	Lakes Entrance Mens Shed	Outgoing	Email	Emailed BSSWEP Fact Sheet to Relevant Organisation representative	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action required
19-Jun-23	Maffra Community Centre	Outgoing	Email	Emailed BSSWEP Fact Sheet to Relevant Organisation representative	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action required
19-Jun-23	Parks Victoria	Outgoing	Email	Emailed BSSWEP Fact Sheet to Relevant Organisation representative	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action required
19-Jun-23	Port of Hastings Development Authority	Outgoing	Email	Emailed BSSWEP Fact Sheet to Relevant Organisation representative	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action required
19-Jun-23	Sale Mens Shed	Direct	Phone call	Incorrect email provided - seeking correct address	No objections, claims or issues raised	BSSWEP Fact Sheet re-sent by email
19-Jun-23	Sale Mens Shed	Outgoing	Email	Emailed BSSWEP Fact Sheet to Relevant Organisation representative	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action required
19-Jun-23	Southern Rural Water	Outgoing	Email	Emailed BSSWEP Fact Sheet to Relevant Organisation representative	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action required
19-Jun-23	Victorian Fisheries Authority	Outgoing	Email	Emailed BSSWEP Fact Sheet to Customer Service Officer	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action required
19-Jun-23	Victorian Regional Channels Authority	Outgoing	Email	Emailed BSSWEP Fact Sheet to Relevant Organisation representatives	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action required

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
20-Jun-23	South East Trawl Fishing Industry Association	Outgoing	Phone call	EAPL called RP and discussed several topics including Esso's proposed activities, how best consult to with members, fishing trust, marine parks, etc.	No objections, claims or issues raised	Engage members through SETFIA. Esso to meet with SETFIA representative in person.
20-Jun-23	Lakes Entrance Fishermen's Co-Operative	Outgoing	Email	EAPL sent meeting invitation to relevant person	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
20-Jun-23	Committee for Gippsland	Outgoing	Other	Reply to Relevant Organisation representative advising if we require assistance to distribute sheets will be in touch	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action required
20-Jun-23	Gippsland Ports	Incoming	Email	Advised Gippsland Ports has regulatory control on vessels within Port Waters Only	Merit confirmed	In-person meeting 28/06/2023
20-Jun-23	Mornington Peninsula Shire	Outgoing	Email	Emailed BSSWEP Fact Sheet to Planning Department	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action required
22-Jun-23	Lakes Entrance Fishermen's Co-Operative	Outgoing	Email	EAPL sent meeting invitation to relevant person	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Australian Marine Oil Spill Centre	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Australian Maritime Safety Authority	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
23-Jun-23	Australian Fisheries Management Authority	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	BHP Billiton Petroleum	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Country Fire Authority (Region 10)	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Commonwealth Department of Environment (is now DAWE)	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	East Gippsland Catchment Management Authority	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	East Gippsland Shire Council	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
23-Jun-23	Environment Protection Authority Victoria	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Geelong Ports	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Gippsland Ports	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Lakes Entrance Fishermen's Co-Operative	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Lakes Entrance Scallop Fishing Industry Association	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Wellington Shire Council	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
23-Jun-23	Security Services	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Seven Group Holdings	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Oil Spill Response Limited	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Beach Energy	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Parks Victoria	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Port of Hastings	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
23-Jun-23	Phillip Island Nature Park	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Port Franklin Fisherman's Association	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Victorian Ports Cooperation	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Seafood Industry Victoria	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Cooper Energy	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	South East Trawl Fishing Industry Association	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
23-Jun-23	South Gippsland Shire Council	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	State Emergency Service	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Sustainable Shark Fishing Association	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Tasmanian Seafood Industry Council	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Safe Transport Victoria	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Safe Transport Victoria - Maritime	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
23-Jun-23	Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions - Marine Pollution (is now Department of Jobs, Skills, Industry and Region)	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Department of Jobs Precincts and Regions (is now Department of Jobs, Skills, Industry and Region)	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Department of Jobs Precincts and Regions - Earth Resources Regulation (is now Department of Jobs, Skills, Industry and Region)	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	VicPlan Operations Group	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
23-Jun-23	Victorian Recreational Fishing	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Victorian Scallop Industry Association	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Wildlife Victoria	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	z_ROC Oil Limited (formerly Anzon Retrocom)	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Emperor Energy	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Carnarvon Hibiscus	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
23-Jun-23	Transport for NSW	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Tasmania Parks and Wildlife Service	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Apollo Bay Fishermen's Co-op	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	z_OBSOLETE Victorian Bays and Inlets Fisheries Association	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Victorian Rock Lobster Association	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
23-Jun-23	Warrnambool Professional Fishermen's Association	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Commonwealth Fisheries Association	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Southern Shark Industry Alliance	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Eastern Victorian Sea Urchin Divers Association	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Australian Oceanographic Services	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	East Gippsland Estuarine Fishermen's Association	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
23-Jun-23	Corner Inlet Fisheries Habitat Association	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Port Phillip Sea Pilots	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	National Offshore Petroleum Titles Administrator	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Bass Oil	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Alistair Mailer	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Gippsland Water Police	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
23-Jun-23	Mornington Peninsula Shire	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	CarbonNet	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Victorian Fisheries Authority	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Department of Environment & Energy	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Director of National Parks	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
23-Jun-23	Department of Defence	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Department of Foreign Affairs & Trade	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Boating Industry Association of Victoria	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Life Saving Victoria	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Life Saving Victoria	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Yachting Victoria	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
23-Jun-23	Victorian Regional Channels Authority	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	z_Port of Melbourne Corporation	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Port of Portland	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Australian Communications And Media Authority	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Tuna Australia Ltd	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Australian Southern Bluefin Tuna Industry Association	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
23-Jun-23	3D Oil	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Panama II Octopus fishing vessel	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Victoria Game Fishing Club	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Australian Hydrographic Office	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions - Agriculture & Biosecurity (is now Department of Jobs, Skills, Industry and Region)	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
23-Jun-23	Fishing Tribunal	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Parks Australia	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Department of Transport (is now Department of Transport and Planning)	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	GHD	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Cardno	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Wild Well Control	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
23-Jun-23	Eastern Zone Abalone Industry Association	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Member of Fishing Tribunal	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Independent chair of Fishing Tribunal	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Star of the South	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Hastings Coastal Advisory Group	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Relevant Person #192	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
23-Jun-23	Bass Strait Bait & Tackle Lakes Entrance	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Lakes Entrance Visitor Information Centre	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Scallop Fishermen's Association	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Game Fishing Association of Victoria	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Game Fishing Association of Victoria	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Marine and Safety Tasmania	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
23-Jun-23	Maritime Industry Australia Limited	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	SETFIA Chairman	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Far Out Charters	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Hewardia	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Australian WildCatch Fishing	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Gippsland Lakes Fishing Club	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
23-Jun-23	Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Lake Tyers Beach Angling Club	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Mitchelson Fisheries	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Piscari Industries Pty Ltd	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
23-Jun-23	Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Save Westernport	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	z_OBSOLETE National Energy Resources Australia	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Relevant Person #298	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Relevant Person #323	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Relevant Person #329	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
23-Jun-23	National Decommissioning Research Initiative	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Community Over Mining	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Maritime Union of Australia	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Sustainable Ways	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Immix	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Relevant Person #389	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
23-Jun-23	Cleanaway	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Delta Group	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Delta Group	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Delta Group	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Delta Group	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	South East Trawl Fishing Industry Association	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	No objections, claims or issues raised	No further action

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
23-Jun-23	Safe Transport Victoria - Maritime	Incoming	Email	Email from RP requesting a phone call to discuss BSSWEP	Merit confirmed	Reply email cc BSSWEP lead, requesting engagement
23-Jun-23	Gippsland Water Police	Incoming	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	RP requesting additional RP to added to database	Additional RP added to Stakeholder Database
23-Jun-23	Gippsland Lakes Fishing Club	Incoming	Email	RP responded: Thank you so much for the information. I will pass this on to the committee for conversation and I will get back to you soon.	No objections, claims or issues raised	No further action
23-Jun-23	Lakes Explorer	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Pearl Lugger Cruises	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Peels Cruises	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
23-Jun-23	H2O Tours & Adventures	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Sail Safari	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Sea Myth	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Lakes Charter Fishing	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Walkabout Gourmet Adventures	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
23-Jun-23	Aquilla Fishing Charters	Outgoing	Email	Email sent inviting feedback on offshore activities including BSSWEP, with link & QR code for Consultation Questionnaire.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
25-Jun-23	Safe Transport Victoria - Maritime	Outgoing	Email	EAPL responded to RPs email and requested EAPL BSSWEP lead to contact RP.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	Email from BSSWEP lead to RP
25-Jun-23	Gippsland Water Police	Outgoing	Email	EAPL responded advising RP has been added to list of relevant persons and will continue to update them with all offshore activities. If they have any queries, please reach out using email address consultation@exxonmobil.com or the Esso Consultation Questionnaire and we can then engage with via email, phone, in person or virtual meeting.	Merit confirmed	Request actioned and no further action required.
26-Jun-23	Seafood Industry Victoria	Outgoing	Phone call	EAPL met with relevant person on zoom and discussed all offshore activities. Relevant person requested single map showing where all offshore activities are taking place.	Merit confirmed	EAPL will develop a map and review with relevant person at the next quarterly catch up in Q3.
26-Jun-23	Lakes Entrance Fishermen's Co-Operative	Outgoing	Email	EAPL sent meeting invitation to relevant person	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
26-Jun-23	Port of Hastings Development Authority	Incoming	Email	Email queries from Jade on BSSWEP & Decommissioning - request for access to OPEP and Spill Monitoring Plan	Merit confirmed	In-person meeting 06/07/2023
26-Jun-23	Port of Hastings Development Authority	Outgoing	Email	Confirm that Esso will address queries	NA (outgoing correspondence)	In-person meeting 06/07/2023

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
28-Jun-23	Maritime Union of Australia	Incoming	Questionnaire	Response to Slido RPQ - Interested in all activities. Positive feedback on Slido RPQ	Merit confirmed	Reply by email 19/07/2023
28-Jun-23	Gippsland Ports	Direct	Meeting - In Person	Esso representatives met with Gippsland Ports representative and discussed decommissioning and BSSWEP	No objections, claims or issues raised	No further action required
28-Jun-23	Sale Fishing & Game Association	Direct	Phone call	Secretary away - asked who was relevant person to email BSSWEP	No objections, claims or issues raised	No further action required
28-Jun-23	Sale Fishing & Game Association	Outgoing	Email	Emailed BSSWEP Fact Sheet to Relevant Organisation representative	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action required
29-Jun-23	East Gippsland Catchment Management Authority	Incoming	Email	Email from Relevant Organisation representative thanking for Esso for BSSWEP Facts Sheet	No objections, claims or issues raised	No further action required
29-Jun-23	Safe Transport Victoria	Outgoing	Email	Email to Relevant Organisation representative in response to a request for info on BSSWEP	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action required
02-Jul-23	Gippsland TAFE (Morwell)	Direct	Phone call	Coordinating BSSWEP presentation to Morwell Environmental TAFE students	No objections, claims or issues raised	Presentation on EP development and BSSWEP in particular delivered to TAFE 13/07/2023

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
03-Jul-23	Gippsland TAFE (Morwell)	Outgoing	Email	Coordinating presentation to TAFE students	NA (outgoing correspondence)	Presentation on EP development and BSSWEP in particular delivered to TAFE 13/07/2023
04-Jul-23	Electrical Trades Union	Incoming	Questionnaire	Response to Slido RPQ - Interested in all activities. Positive feedback on Slido RPQ	Merit confirmed	Reply by email 19/07/2023
06-Jul-23	Port of Hastings Development Authority	Direct	Meeting - In Person	Presentation BSSWEP, Decommissioning , CCS & Emergency Response activities of mutual interest	No objections, claims or issues raised	Esso will invite PoH representatives to Long Island Point emergency response exercise in 2024, as usual.
07-Jul-23	Australian Fisheries Management Authority	Incoming	Email	Relevant person encouraging EAPL to engage directly with relevant industry associations.	Queries resolved, with no concerns outstanding.	EAPL has engaged with all suggested industry associations.
11-Jul-23	Australian Marine Oil Spill Centre	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Australian Maritime Safety Authority	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Australian Fisheries Management Authority	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Country Fire Authority (Region 10)	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	East Gippsland Catchment Management Authority	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
11-Jul-23	East Gippsland Catchment Management Authority	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	East Gippsland Shire Council	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	East Gippsland Shire Council	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Environment Protection Authority Victoria	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Gippsland Ports	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Gippsland Ports	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Lakes Entrance Fishermen's Co-Operative	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Lakes Entrance Scallop Fishing Industry Association	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Lakes Entrance Scallop Fishing Industry Association	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Wellington Shire Council	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Seven Group Holdings	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Oil Spill Response Limited	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Beach Energy	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
11-Jul-23	Parks Victoria	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Port of Hastings	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Phillip Island Nature Park	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Port Franklin Fisherman's Association	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Seafood Industry Victoria	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Cooper Energy	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	South East Trawl Fishing Industry Association	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	South East Trawl Fishing Industry Association	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	South Gippsland Shire Council	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	South Gippsland Shire Council	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	State Emergency Service	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Sustainable Shark Fishing Association	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Tasmanian Seafood Industry Council	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
11-Jul-23	Tasmanian Seafood Industry Council	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Safe Transport Victoria - Maritime	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Safe Transport Victoria	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions - Marine Pollution (is now Department of Jobs, Skills, Industry and Region)	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Department of Jobs Precincts and Regions (is now Department of Jobs, Skills, Industry and Region)	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Department of Jobs Precincts and Regions - Earth Resources Regulation (is now Department of Jobs, Skills, Industry and Region)	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Victorian Recreational Fishing	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Victorian Scallop Industry Association	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
11-Jul-23	Wildlife Victoria	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Emperor Energy	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Transport for NSW	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Tasmania Parks and Wildlife Service	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Victorian Rock Lobster Association	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Commonwealth Fisheries Association	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Southern Shark Industry Alliance	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Southern Shark Industry Alliance	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Eastern Victorian Sea Urchin Divers Association	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Australian Oceanographic Services	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	East Gippsland Estuarine Fishermen's Association	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	East Gippsland Estuarine Fishermen's Association	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
11-Jul-23	Corner Inlet Fisheries Habitat Association	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Port Phillip Sea Pilots	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	National Offshore Petroleum Titles Administrator	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Bass Oil	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Mornington Peninsula Shire	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	CarbonNet	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Victorian Fisheries Authority	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Director of National Parks	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Department of Defence	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Boating Industry Association of Victoria	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Life Saving Victoria	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
11-Jul-23	Life Saving Victoria	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Yachting Victoria	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Victorian Regional Channels Authority	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Tuna Australia Ltd	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Tuna Australia Ltd	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Australian Southern Bluefin Tuna Industry Association	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	3D Oil	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Panama II Octopus fishing vessel	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Victoria Game Fishing Club	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Australian Hydrographic Office	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions - Agriculture & Biosecurity (is now Department of Jobs, Skills, Industry and Region)	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
11-Jul-23	Fishing Tribunal	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Parks Australia	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Department of Transport (is now Department of Transport and Planning)	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Cardno	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Eastern Zone Abalone Industry Association	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Member of Fishing Tribunal	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Independent chair of Fishing Tribunal	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Star of the South	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Hastings Coastal Advisory Group	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Relevant Person #192	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Bass Strait Bait & Tackle Lakes Entrance	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Lakes Entrance Visitor Information Centre	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Lakes Entrance Visitor Information Centre	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
11-Jul-23	Scallop Fishermen's Association	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Game Fishing Association of Victoria	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Game Fishing Association of Victoria	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Marine and Safety Tasmania	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Maritime Industry Australia Limited	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	SETFIA Chairman	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Far Out Charters	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Hewardia	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Australian WildCatch Fishing	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Gippsland Lakes Fishing Club	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
11-Jul-23	Lake Tyers Beach Angling Club	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Mitchelson Fisheries	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Piscari Industries Pty Ltd	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Save Westernport	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Committee for Gippsland	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Relevant Person #298	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Relevant Person #323	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Relevant Person #329	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	National Decommissioning Research Initiative	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
11-Jul-23	Community Over Mining	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Maritime Union of Australia	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Sustainable Ways	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Immix	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Relevant Person #389	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Cleanaway	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Delta Group	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Delta Group	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Delta Group	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Delta Group	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	East Gippsland Water	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Gippsland and East Gippsland Aboriginal Cooperative Ltd	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Gippsland Forestec TAFE (Kalmina)	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
11-Jul-23	Lake Tyers Aboriginal Trust	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Lakes Entrance Mens Shed	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Lakes Entrance Senoir Citizens	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Peels Cruises	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Ports Victoria	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Sale Game & Fishing Association	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Sale Mens Shed	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Seaspray Surf Lifesaving Club	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Victorian Safety Emergency Services Eastern Region	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Victorian Safety Emergency Services Eastern Region	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Victorian Safety Emergency Services Eastern Region	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Victorian Safety Emergency Services Eastern Region	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Victorian Safety Emergency Services Eastern Region	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
11-Jul-23	Australian Volunteer Coastguard	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Bairnsdale Air Charter Services	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Bass Coast Shire Council	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Gippsland Lakes Yacht Club	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Gippsland Water	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Lakes Entrance Offshore Charters	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Maffra Community Centre	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Rosedale Community Centre	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Southern Rural Water	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Traralgon Community Centre	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Yarram Community Centre	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Heyfield Community Centre	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Great Australian Bight Fishing Industry Association Inc	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
11-Jul-23	Australian Fisheries Management Authority	Outgoing	Email	EAPL responded to relevant person: I appreciate you taking the time to respond and for the information you've provided. I'll ensure we engage with everyone you've listed below.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	Engage with additional RPs identified
11-Jul-23	Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation	Incoming	Email	My secondment with GLaWAC has concluded. Your email has been forwarded to the Eco Dev inbox and will be actioned by one of the team.	No objections, claims or issues raised	Update Stakeholder database
11-Jul-23	Australian Fisheries Management Authority	Incoming	Email	No problems	No objections, claims or issues raised	No further action
11-Jul-23	Electrical Trades Union	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	Australian Workers' Union	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
11-Jul-23	New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council	Outgoing	Email	Sharing of Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
12-Jul-23	Australian Oceanographic Services	Incoming	Questionnaire	Response to Slido RPQ - Interested in all activities.	Merit confirmed	Reply by email 19/07/2023
12-Jul-23	Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation	Incoming	Questionnaire	Response to Slido RPQ - Interested in all activities.	Merit confirmed	Reply by email 25/07/2023

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
12-Jul-23	Lakes Entrance Fishermen's Co-Operative	Incoming	Questionnaire	Response to Slido RPQ. Interested in All Activities; Geotechnical and Geophysical Survey (G&G EP); Decommissioning.	Merit confirmed	Esso follow-up required for map and meeting request.
12-Jul-23	Community Over Mining	Incoming	Email	Interested to see whether my concerns are 'relevant.' The links on the questionnaire with the following did not open for me rather went to an error page.	Queries resolved, with no concerns outstanding.	Answer provided by email
12-Jul-23	Community Over Mining	Outgoing	Email	The links you're referring to on the opening of Slido apply to ExxonMobil Users only. They ensure that we (Esso) are adhering to policies such as our Key IT User Responsibilities and Data Privacy whilst using Slido. If you press continue, you'll be able to access the ExxonMobil Privacy Policy.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
12-Jul-23	Community Over Mining	Incoming	Email	Thanks	Queries resolved, with no concerns outstanding.	No further action
12-Jul-23	Committee for Gippsland	Incoming	Email	Relevant person requesting to include Consultation Hub link in newsletter.	Queries resolved, with no concerns outstanding.	No further action

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
12-Jul-23	Committee for Gippsland	Outgoing	Email	EAPL response: You're very welcome to include links to our Consultation Hub and Questionnaire in your member newsletter, and we look forward to hearing from your members.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
12-Jul-23	Maritime Industry Australia Limited	Incoming	Email	Thank you very much for the update on the consultation. We will deploy this update to members this week.	No objections, claims or issues raised	No further action
12-Jul-23	Department of Defence - Australian Hydrographic Service	Incoming	Email	Acknowledgement of email receipt	No objections, claims or issues raised	No further action
12-Jul-23	Australian Hydrographic Office	Incoming	Email	Acknowledgement of email receipt	No objections, claims or issues raised	No further action
13-Jul-23	Gippsland TAFE (Morwell)	Direct	Meeting - In Person	Pipelines Consultation Team presented to Diploma of Environment and Ecosystem management students at TAFE on Environmental Plans.	No objections, claims or issues raised	No further action

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
13-Jul-23	Eastern Zone Abalone Industry Association	Incoming	Phone call	Response to RPQ from Executive Officer Eastern Zone Abalone Industry Association (phone call from Pipelines Group). Asked about boat traffic and potential impacts of decom seafood industry. Asked for presentation from Esso.	Merit confirmed	Esso Stakeholder Team working with EZAIA to agree timing for a presentation on the range of offshore activities.
13-Jul-23	East Gippsland Shire Council	Incoming	Questionnaire	Response to Slido RPQ - Interested in all activities. Interested in job opportunities.	Merit confirmed	Meeting scheduled for 27/10/2023.
13-Jul-23	Rosedale Neighbourhood House	Incoming	Questionnaire	Response to Slido RPQ - positive feedback. Offer to display Esso flyers.	Merit confirmed	No further action
13-Jul-23	South Gippsland Shire Council	Incoming	Email	Good afternoon, Thank you for your email! Council has already registered our designated representative, however I am SGSC's Renewable Energy Development Officer and would be eager to receive any further communication related to South Gippsland. Renewable Energy Development Officer	Queries resolved, with no concerns outstanding.	Relevant Person added to consultation database.
13-Jul-23	Gippsland TAFE (Morwell)	Direct	Meeting - In Person	Presentation to TAFE students on EP development and BSSWEP	No objections, claims or issues raised	No further action required

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
18-Jul-23	Catalyze	Incoming	Questionnaire	Response to Slido RPQ - interested in BSSWEP and Decommissioning	Assessed as not a Relevant Organisation (Esso decommissioning contractor)	No further action required
18-Jul-23	Lakes Entrance Fishermen's Co-Operative	Outgoing	Email	Acknowledgement of completed Consultation Questionnaire. Offer of in-person meeting to understand concerns and determine appropriate means of addressing them	Queries resolved, with no concerns outstanding.	In-person meeting offered.
18-Jul-23	Rosedale Community Centre	Outgoing	Email	Esso appreciate you taking the time to complete our Consultation Questionnaire and will keep you updated on our Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan (BSSWEP), Decommissioning and South East Australia Carbon Capture and Storage (SEA CCS) activities as requested. Thank you also for your suggestion to displaying a flyer with information about our activities for members of the community, I will provide you with one in the coming weeks. Please reach out if you have any queries in the meantime.	Queries resolved, with no concerns outstanding.	Will consult with relevant person on BSSWEP, Decommissioning and CCS as requested.

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
18-Jul-23	Gippsland TAFE (Morwell)	Incoming	Email	Email response to Pipeline Consultation Team presentation.	Successful engagement and relationship building.	No further action
19-Jul-23	Seven Group Holdings	Incoming	Questionnaire	Response to Slido RPQ - Interested in all activities.	Merit confirmed	Reply by email 28/08/2023
19-Jul-23	Australian Oceanographic Services	Outgoing	Email	Thanks for taking the time to complete our Consultation Questionnaire, we'll continue updating you on all our offshore activities as requested. Please reach out if you have any queries.	Queries resolved, with no concerns outstanding.	Will consult on activities as requested.
19-Jul-23	Electrical Trades Union	Outgoing	Email	Thanks for taking the time to complete our Consultation Questionnaire, we'll continue updating you on all our offshore activities as requested. Please reach out if you have any queries.	Queries resolved, with no concerns outstanding.	Will consult with relevant person on all offshore activities as requested.
19-Jul-23	Maritime Union of Australia	Outgoing	Email	Thanks for taking the time to complete our Consultation Questionnaire, we'll continue updating you on all our offshore activities as requested. Please reach out if you have any queries.	Queries resolved, with no concerns outstanding.	Will consult with relevant person on all offshore activities as requested.

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
20-Jul-23	Lakes Entrance Fishermen's Co-Operative	Direct	Meeting - In Person	EAPL met with relevant person on zoom and discussed the following offshore activities: - Gudgeon-1 and Terakihi-1 P&A - Jack up rig - Geotechnical and geophysical EP - SEA CCS - Decommissioning - Bass Strait State Waters EP Relevant person requested EAPL give a presentation at the next board meeting on Friday 18 August to discuss the activities above, in particular, decommissioning end states. EAPL will attend the meeting.	RP & request have merit.	Regular, quarterly, meetings between Esso and LEFCOL scheduled.
24-Jul-23	The Wilderness Society	Outgoing	Email	Notification of decommissioning and Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
24-Jul-23	Greenpeace	Outgoing	Email	Notification of decommissioning and Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
24-Jul-23	Extinction Rebellion Australia	Outgoing	Email	Notification of decommissioning and Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
24-Jul-23	Bush Heritage	Outgoing	Email	Notification of decommissioning and Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
24-Jul-23	Trust For Nature	Outgoing	Email	Notification of decommissioning and Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
24-Jul-23	Tasmanian Land Conservancy	Outgoing	Email	Notification of decommissioning and Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
24-Jul-23	Worldwide Fund for Nature	Outgoing	Email	Notification of decommissioning and Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
24-Jul-23	Australian Wildlife Conservancy	Outgoing	Email	Notification of decommissioning and Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
24-Jul-23	The Nature Conservancy	Outgoing	Email	Notification of decommissioning and Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
24-Jul-23	Australian Wildlife Conservancy	Outgoing	Email	Notification of decommissioning and Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
24-Jul-23	Bush Heritage	Outgoing	Email	Notification of decommissioning and Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
24-Jul-23	Extinction Rebellion Australia	Outgoing	Email	Notification of decommissioning and Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
24-Jul-23	Greenpeace	Outgoing	Email	Notification of decommissioning and Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
24-Jul-23	Tasmanian Land Conservancy	Outgoing	Email	Notification of decommissioning and Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
24-Jul-23	The Nature Conservancy	Outgoing	Email	Notification of decommissioning and Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
24-Jul-23	The Wilderness Society	Outgoing	Email	Notification of decommissioning and Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
24-Jul-23	Trust For Nature	Outgoing	Email	Notification of decommissioning and Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
24-Jul-23	Worldwide Fund for Nature	Outgoing	Email	Notification of decommissioning and Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
24-Jul-23	Friends of the Earth	Outgoing	Email	Notification of decommissioning and Consultation Hub	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
25-Jul-23	Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation	Outgoing	Email	Introduction of new Stakeholder team member. Thank you for providing feedback via the Consultation Hub. Outline of items for discussion across Esso projects. Request for meeting with range of format options.	Merit confirmed	Maintain ongoing engagement

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01-Aug-23	Relevant Person #507	Incoming	Questionnaire	Response to Slido - Interested in All Activities;	Merit confirmed	Reply by email 02/08/2023
01-Aug-23	Relevant Person #508	Incoming	Questionnaire	Response to Slido - Interested in All Activities;	Merit confirmed	Reply by email 02/08/2023
02-Aug-23	Relevant Person #507	Outgoing	Email	Esso appreciates you taking the time to complete our Consultation Questionnaire and will keep you updated on all of our offshore activities as requested.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	Esso will keep you updated on all of our offshore activities as requested.
02-Aug-23	Relevant Person #508	Outgoing	Email	Esso appreciates you taking the time to complete our Consultation Questionnaire and will keep you updated on all of our offshore activities as requested.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	Esso will keep you updated on all of our offshore activities as requested.
03-Aug-23	Relevant Person #510	Incoming	Questionnaire	Identified via the RPQ. Activities interested in: Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan (BSSWEP); Decommissioning - all activities; South East Australia Carbon Capture and Storage (SEA CCS)	Merit confirmed	Reply by email 29/08/2023
04-Aug-23	Seafood Industry Victoria	Outgoing	Email	EAPL sent meeting invitation to schedule quarterly update meetings.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
04-Aug-23	Seafood Industry Victoria	Incoming	Email	Relevant person sent email with updated contact details.	New contact details received.	EAPL records updated. No further action required.

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04-Aug-23	Lakes Entrance Fishermen's Co-Operative	Outgoing	Email	EAPL sent meeting invitation to schedule quarterly update meetings.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
06-Aug-23	Relevant Person #509	Incoming	Questionnaire	RP responded to the RPQ and advised he would like to be consulted directly.	Merit confirmed	Reply by email 18/09/2023
14-Aug-23	Maritime Union of Australia	Outgoing	Email	Zoom Meeting invitation sent.	NA (outgoing correspondence)	No further action
28-Aug-23	Seven Group Holdings	Outgoing	Email	Esso appreciates you taking the time to complete our Consultation Questionnaire.	Acknowledged RP completed complete our Consultation Questionnaire.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
29-Aug-23	Relevant Person #510	Outgoing	Email	Esso appreciates you taking the time to complete our Consultation Questionnaire.	Esso appreciates you taking the time to complete our Consultation Questionnaire.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
11-Oct-23	Lakes Entrance Scallop Fishing Industry Association	Direct	Phone call	Follow-up on previous BSSWEP consultation	Will continue to consult with RP.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
11-Oct-23	Far Out Charters	Direct	Phone call	Follow-up on previous BSSWEP consultation	No objections, claims or issues raised	No further action.
18-Sep-23	Relevant Person #509	Outgoing	Email	Response to Esso's Consultation Questionnaire feedback	Response to Esso's Consultation Questionnaire feedback	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.

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22-Nov-23	Seafood Industry Victoria	Outgoing	Email	Providing the stakeholder with updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait.	No objections, claims or issues raised	No further action.
23-Nov-23	Lakes Entrance Fishermen's Co-Operative	Outgoing	Email	Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait	No objections, claims or issues raised	No further action.
26-Nov-23	Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action	Outgoing	Email	Updates on the on the offshore activities in the Bass Strait	No objections, claims or issues raised	No further action.
1-Dec-23	Country Fire Authority (Region 10)	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	East Gippsland Catchment Management Authority	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Rosedale Neighbourhood House	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Parks Australia (part of DCCEEW)	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Bass Oil	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.

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1-Dec-23	Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Maritime Industry Australia Limited	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Port Phillip Sea Pilots	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	East Gippsland Estuarine Fishermens Association	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Relevant Person #510	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Life Saving Victoria	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Relevant Person #508	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.

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1-Dec-23	Environment Protection Authority Victoria	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Australian Oceanographic Services	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Lakes Entrance Scallop Fishing Industry Association	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Parks Victoria	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Wellington Shire Council	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Maritime Union of Australia	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Southern Shark Industry Alliance	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.

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1-Dec-23	Bass Strait Bait & Tackle Lakes Entrance	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Delta Group	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Bass Coast Shire Council	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Oil Spill Response Limited	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Gippsland Ports	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Mornington Peninsula Shire	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	CarbonNet	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
1-Dec-23	Gippsland Lakes Fishing Club	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Commonwealth Fisheries Association	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	East Gippsland Catchment Management Authority	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Tuna Australia Ltd	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Gippsland Ports	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Gippsland Lakes Yacht Club	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Gippsland and East Gippsland Aboriginal Cooperative Ltd	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
1-Dec-23	Heyfield Community Centre	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	South Gippsland Shire Council	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Port Franklin Fishermans Association	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Victorian Regional Channels Authority	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Gippsland Water	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Department of Jobs Precincts and Regions (is now Department of Jobs, Skills, Industry and Region)	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Cardno	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.

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1-Dec-23	Independent chair of Fishing Tribunal	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Tuna Australia Ltd	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Gippsland Ports	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Relevant Person #509	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Member of Fishing Tribunal	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	East Gippsland Estuarine Fishermens Association	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Relevant Person #507	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.

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1-Dec-23	Piscari Industries Pty Ltd	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Committee for Gippsland	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Gippsland Water	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Victorian Fisheries Authority	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Emperor Energy	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Traralgon Community Centre	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Wellington Shire Council	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
1-Dec-23	World Wide Fund for Nature	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Great Australian Bight Fishing Industry Association Inc	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Environment Protection Authority Victoria	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Port Franklin Fishermans Association	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Lakes Entrance Visitor Information Centre	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Yachting Victoria	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Maritime Industry Australia Limited	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
1-Dec-23	Emperor Energy	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Eastern Victorian Sea Urchin Divers Association	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Safe Transport Victoria - Maritime (used to be Transport Safety Victoria – Maritime Safety)	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Sale Game & Fishing Association	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Parks Victoria	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Eastern Zone Abalone Industry Association	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Corner Inlet Fisheries Habitat Association	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
1-Dec-23	Game Fishing Association of Victoria	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	3D Oil	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Australian Wildlife Conservancy	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Boating Industry Association of Victoria	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Far Out Charters	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Committee for Gippsland	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Peels Cruises	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
1-Dec-23	Lakes Entrance Scallop Fishing Industry Association	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Victorian Recreational Fishing	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	South Gippsland Shire Council	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Environment Protection Authority Victoria	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Relevant Person #329	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Cooper Energy	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	East Gippsland Water	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
1-Dec-23	Relevant Person #298	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Delta Group	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Victorian Safety Emergency Services Eastern Region	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Gippsland Forestec TAFE (Kalmina)	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Lakes Entrance Offshore Charters	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Lakes Entrance Senior Citizens	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Fishing Tribunal	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
1-Dec-23	Lakes Entrance Mens Shed	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Department of Transport (is now Department of Transport and Planning)	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Safe Transport Victoria - Maritime (used to be Transport Safety Victoria – Maritime Safety)	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Star of the South	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Hastings Coastal Advisory Group	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	South Gippsland Shire Council	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Life Saving Victoria	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
1-Dec-23	Rosedale Community Centre	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Parks Australia (part of DCCEEW)	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Director of National Parks	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Parks Australia (part of DCCEEW)	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Bairnsdale Air Charter Services	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Victoria Game Fishing Club	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Seven Group Holdings	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
1-Dec-23	Wellington Shire Council	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Lake Tyers Aboriginal Trust	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Mitchelson Fisheries	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Oil Spill Response Limited	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	East Gippsland Shire Council	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Maffra Community Centre	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Australian WildCatch Fishing	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
1-Dec-23	Wildlife Victoria	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Hewardia	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Electrical Trades Union	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Gippsland Ports	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Relevant Person #389	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Emperor Energy	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Corner Inlet Fisheries Habitat Association	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
1-Dec-23	Ports Victoria	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Seaspray Surf Lifesaving Club	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Australian Marine Oil Spill Centre	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	State Emergency Service	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Immix	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions - Marine Pollution (is now Department of Jobs, Skills, Industry and Region)	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions - Agriculture & Biosecurity (is now Department of Jobs, Skills, Industry and Region)	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
1-Dec-23	Beach Energy	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Game Fishing Association of Victoria	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Seven Group Holdings	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Relevant Person #323	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Sale Mens Shed	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	National Decommissioning Research Initiative	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Wellington Shire Council	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
1-Dec-23	Port of Hastings	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Save Westernport	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Australian Southern Bluefin Tuna Industry Association	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	East Gippsland Shire Council	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Relevant Person #192	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Southern Shark Industry Alliance	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
1-Dec-23	Scallop Fishermens Association	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Southern Rural Water	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Sustainable Shark Fishing Association	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Delta Group	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Sustainable Ways	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Port of Hastings	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
1-Dec-23	Panama II Octopus fishing vessel	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Cleanaway	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Environment Protection Authority Victoria	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Parks Victoria	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	State Emergency Service	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Delta Group	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Department of Jobs Precincts and Regions - Earth Resources Regulation (is now Department of Jobs, Skills, Industry and Region)	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
1-Dec-23	Community Over Mining	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Victorian Safety Emergency Services Eastern Region	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Australian Volunteer Coastguard	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Lakes Entrance Visitor Information Centre	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Department of Jobs Precincts and Regions - Earth Resources Regulation (is now Department of Jobs, Skills, Industry and Region)	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Yarram Community Centre	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Wellington Shire Council	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.

Date	Organisation	To / From	Mode	Summary of Consultation	Assessment of Merit	Response
1-Dec-23	Victorian Scallop Industry Association	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Gippsland Ports	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.
1-Dec-23	Gippsland Ports	Outgoing	Email	Esso Australia - Updates on offshore activities in Bass Strait and CCS activities in Gippsland	Consultation via email - advising of current activities.	No objections, claims or issues raised. No further action.

Appendix C: Second Consultation Outcome

Appendix C-1 Relevant persons consultation levels 5
Relevant persons consultation levels for Regulation 13F(1)(a) relevant persons 5
Relevant persons consultation levels for Regulation 13F(1)(b) relevant persons 10
Relevant persons consultation levels for Regulation 13F(1)(c) relevant persons 21
Appendix C-2 Consultation report (Summary) 22
Reg 13F(2) sufficient information: 22
Reg 13F(3) sufficient time: 22
Consultation report (Summary) for Regulation 13F (1)(a) relevant persons 22
Australian Fisheries Management Authority [4] 22
Australian Maritime Safety Authority [2] 22
CarbonNet [100] 23
Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry [340] 23
Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water [339] 24
Department of Defence [104] 24
Department of Jobs, Skills, Industry and Regions [383] 25
Department of Transport and Planning [382] 26
Director of National Parks [103] 26
East Gippsland Catchment Management Authority [10] 26
East Gippsland Shire Council [11] 27
East Gippsland Water [392] 27
Environment Protection Authority Victoria [13] 28
Environmental Protection Agency Tasmania [63] 28
Gippsland Ports [15] 28
Gippsland Water [409] 29
Indigenous Land and Sea Corporation [495] 29
Parks Australia (part of DCCEEW) [129] 30
Parks Victoria [27] 30
Ports Victoria [399] 31
Safe Transport Victoria - Maritime [42] 31
Southern Rural Water [413] 31
State Emergency Service [39] 32
Transport for NSW [62] 32
Victorian Fisheries Authority [101] 33
Wellington Shire Council [20] 33
Consultation report (Summary) for Regulation 25 (1)(b) relevant persons 34
Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action (DEECA) [529] 34
Consultation report (Summary) for Regulation 25 (1)(d) relevant persons 34
Australian Southern Bluefin Tuna Industry Association [121] 34

Australian Volunteer Coastguard [405] 35
Australian WildCatch Fishing [207] 35
Australian Workers Union [337] 35
Blue Mackerel North Pty Ltd [630] 36
Boating Industry Association of Victoria [107] 36
Committee for Gippsland [218] 37
Commonwealth Fisheries Association [76] 37
Community Over Mining [335] 37
Country Fire Authority (Region 10) [8] 38
East Gippsland Estuarine Fishermens Association [82] 38
Eastern Victorian Sea Urchin Divers Association [79] 39
Eastern Zone Abalone Industry Association [136] 39
Electrical Trades Union [336] 39
Far Out Charters [204] 40
Fishing Tribunal [128] 40
Game Fishing Association of Victoria [197] 41
Gippsland and East Gippsland Aboriginal Cooperative Ltd [393] 41
Gippsland Dawn OWP Project Pty Ltd [578] 41
Gippsland Lakes Fishing Club [208] 42
Gippsland Lakes Yacht Club [408] 43
Great Eastern Offshore Wind Farm Project Co Pty Ltd [650] 43
Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation [213] 43
Hewardia [205] 44
High Sea Wind [650] 44
Iberdrola Australia OW 2 Pty Limited [631] 45
Kent Offshore Wind Pty Ltd [649] 45
Lake Tyers Aboriginal Trust [395] 45
Lakes Entrance Fishermen Limited [17] 46
Lakes Entrance Offshore Charters [410] 46
Lakes Entrance Scallop Fishing Industry Association [18] 47
Life Saving Victoria [109] 47
Maritime Industry Australia Limited [199] 48
Maritime Union of Australia [348] 48
Mitchelson Fisheries [211] 48
Navigator North Project Pty Ltd [585] 49
New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council [374] 49
NSW Local Aboriginal Land Council: Bega [436] 50
NSW Local Aboriginal Land Council: Eden [440] 50

NSW Local Government Area / Council: Bega Valley [454] 50
Panama II Octopus fishing vessel [123] 51
Peels Cruises [398] 51
Piscari Industries Pty Ltd [212] 52
Relevant Person #507 [507] 52
Relevant Person #508 [508] 52
Relevant Person #509 [509] 53
Relevant Person #510 [510] 53
Relevant Person #642 [642] 54
Relevant Person #644 [643] 54
Sale Game & Fishing Association [400] 54
Scallop Fishermens Association [196] 55
Seafood Industry Victoria [33] 55
Seaspray Surf Lifesaving Club [402] 56
Seven Group Holdings [24] 56
South East Trawl Fishing Industry Association [37] 57
Southern Shark Industry Alliance [77] 57
Star of the South Wind Farm Pty Ltd (FL005) and Kut-Wut Bratualung Pty Ltd (FL006) [638] 57
Tasmanian Seafood Industry Council [41] 58
Tuna Australia Ltd [120] 58
Victoria Game Fishing Club [124] 59
Victorian Recreational Fishing [51] 59
Victorian Scallop Industry Association [52] 59
Wildlife Victoria [55] 60
Yachting Victoria [111] 60
Consultation report (Summary) for Regulation 25 (1)(e) relevant persons 61
Australian Marine Oil Spill Centre [1] 61
National Native Title Tribunal (NNTT) [432] 61
Victorian Regional Channels Authority [112] 61

Appendix C-1 Relevant persons consultation levels

Relevant persons consultation levels for Regulation 13F(1)(a) relevant persons

ID	Person/organisation	Geo. area	Function, interest or activity	Consultation Level	Classification justification
4	Australian Fisheries Management Authority	OA	Function as a Commonwealth government agency responsible for management of Commonwealth commercial fisheries from 3-200nm.	L1	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed organisation as a Level 1 consultation as their function may be relevant during the planned activity.
2	Australian Maritime Safety Authority	OA	Function as a Commonwealth government statutory authority responsible for maritime safety, protection of the marine environment including marine pollution and maritime aviation search and rescue.	L1	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed organisation as a Level 1 consultation as their function may be relevant during the planned activity.
100	CarbonNet	OA	Function as Victoria government agency to establish a commercial scale Carbon Capture and Storage network in Gippsland, Victoria.	L1	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed organisation as a Level 1 consultation as their function may be relevant during the planned activity.
340	Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry	OA	Function as a Commonwealth government department that manages biosecurity risks to Australia for agriculture, fisheries and forestry, industry growth and resilience and sustainability.	L1	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed organisation as a Level 1 consultation as their function may be relevant during the planned activity.
339	Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water	OA	Function as a Commonwealth government department whose role is to help Australia respond to climate change, manage water and energy resources, environment, parks and heritage. They have responsibility for considering sea dumping applications.	L1	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed organisation as a Level 1 consultation as their function may be relevant during the planned activity.

ID	Person/organisation	Geo. area	Function, interest or activity	Consultation Level	Classification justification
104	Department of Defence	OA	Function as Commonwealth department for national defence. The East Sale Air Base is located in Gippsland and has activities over Bass Strait.	L1	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed organisation as a Level 1 consultation as their function may be relevant during the planned activity.
383	Department of Jobs, Skills, Industry and Regions	OA	Function as a Victorian State government department for economic recovery and business and industry engagement.	L1	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed organisation as a Level 1 consultation as their function may be relevant during the planned activity.
382	Department of Transport and Planning	EMBA	Function as Victorian State government department with primary responsibility for maritime sourced pollution oil spills in Victorian waters. Function as the oil spill response control agency for Victorian state waters.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
103	Director of National Parks	EMBA	Function as a Commonwealth entity responsible for the management of Commonwealth terrestrial and marine protected areas.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their function may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
10	East Gippsland Catchment Management Authority	ATBA	Function as a Victoria government statutory authority for the integrated management of land, biodiversity and water resources in the region. The Authority also has responsibility for the planning and delivery of river health works, and several statutory activities.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed department or agency as a Level 3 consultation as their function is in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
11	East Gippsland Shire Council	EMBA	Function as Victorian government local council delivering services to community and issuing planning permits for land use and development throughout East Gippsland. Has an interest in maintaining sustainable communities and business.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their function may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.

ID	Person/organisation	Geo. area	Function, interest or activity	Consultation Level	Classification justification
392	East Gippsland Water	EMBA	Function as Victorian government statutory corporation responsible for delivery of water supply and wastewater management in East Gippsland.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
13	Environment Protection Authority Victoria	EMBA	Function as the Victoria's State environmental regulator and performs oil spill response support functions and conducts incident investigations.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their function may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
63	Environmental Protection Agency Tasmania	EMBA	Function as Tasmanian regulator responsible for the environmental protection and management, including ensuring that activities do not cause unacceptable pollution and primary responsibility for wildlife impacted by marine pollution in Tasmanian state waters. Function as the oil spill response control agency for Tasmania state waters.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed department or agency as a Level 3 consultation as their function is in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
15	Gippsland Ports	EMBA	Function as Victorian statutory authority responsible for five Gippsland Ports, including Lakes Entrance, Port of Corner Inlet and Port Albert.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed department or agency as a Level 3 consultation as their function is in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
409	Gippsland Water	EMBA	Function as Victorian government statutory corporation to deliver fresh, clean drinking water, and manage and treat wastewater.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.

ID	Person/organisation	Geo. area	Function, interest or activity	Consultation Level	Classification justification
495	Indigenous Land and Sea Corporation	OA	Function as a Commonwealth government statutory authority with national responsibilities to assist Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to acquire land and to manage assets to achieve cultural, social, environmental and economic benefits for Indigenous peoples.	L1	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed organisation as a Level 1 consultation as their function may be relevant during the planned activity.
129	Parks Australia (part of DCCEEW)	EMBA	Function as Commonwealth government agency responsible for managing Commonwealth parks, reserves and conservation zones.	L2	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed organisation as a Level 2 consultation as there are no Commonwealth reserves or conservation zones in OA of planned activity.
27	Parks Victoria	EMBA	Function as a Victorian State Government agency that manages coastal marine parks and reserves, and coastal areas. They manage significant stretches of land along the Gippsland coastline and some maritime infrastructure in the Gippsland area (e.g. some piers, jetties, berths and ports including Western Port). Support agency for oil spill response.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed Parks Victoria as a Level 3 consultation as their function is to provide response in the event of an unplanned activity.
399	Ports Victoria	EMBA	Function as Victorian State government agency that manages the safe transit of vessels into and out of Victoria's commercial ports. It provides maritime expertise, informing the strategic development and operations within Victoria's commercial ports and waterways.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their function is in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
42	Safe Transport Victoria - Maritime	ATBA	Function as a Victorian State government department responsible for conducting audits of Victoria's ports and waterways and work with the entities that manage them to ensure they are safe for all waterway users.	L2	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed organisation as a Level 2 consultation as their function is in the ATBA of the planned activity.

ID	Person/organisation	Geo. area	Function, interest or activity	Consultation Level	Classification justification
413	Southern Rural Water	N/A	Function as a government-owned statutory corporation, governed by a skills-based Board appointed by the Minister for Water.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
39	State Emergency Service	EMBA	Function as a Commonwealth government agency responsible for flood, storm, tsunami, earthquake and landslide throughout Australia.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their function is to provide response in the event of an unplanned activity.
62	Transport for NSW	EMBA	Function as a NSW State government department responsible for NSW's maritime safety and management of transport on coastal waterways. They also fill the function of oil spill response control agency in NSW state waters.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
101	Victorian Fisheries Authority	ATBA	Function as a Victorian State government agency to effectively manage Victoria's fisheries resources. This includes providing support during an emergency that involves cetacean entanglement, strandings and vessel strike; responding to pollution in waterways; respond to marine pest incursions; and preventing noxious aquatic species being brought into Victoria.	L2	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed organisation as a Level 2 consultation as their function is in the ATBA of the planned activity.
20	Wellington Shire Council	EMBA	Function as department or agency of Victoria as Local Council.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their function may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
529	Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action (DEECA)	OA	Function as department of the Victorian Government working with industry and the community to develop Victoria's secure and sustainable energy future. Responsible for earth resources exploration, licensing,	L1	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed organisation as a Level 1 consultation as their

ID	Person/organisation	Geo. area	Function, interest or activity	Consultation Level	Classification justification
			approval of applications, and enforcement on land and state waters. Responsible for protection of biodiversity and biosecurity on land and in State waters. Has responsibility to approve sea dumping applications in State waters.		function may be relevant during the planned activity.

Relevant persons consultation levels for Regulation 13F(1)(b) relevant persons

ID	Person/organisation	Geo. area	Function, interest or activity	Consultation Level	Classification justification
121	Australian Southern Bluefin Tuna Industry Association	EMBA	Organisation representing the Australian Southern Bluefin Tuna Industry working to maintain a high level of quality and training.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
405	Australian Volunteer Coastguard	EMBA	Organisation responding to a variety of marine incident types and supporting other agencies in events such as marine fire and medical evacuation from vessels.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
207	Australian WildCatch Fishing	EMBA	Activities as business operating five fishing vessels in Gippsland and supports a variety of other Vessels, with the design and construction of Fishing Gear, Crew placement, Quota, licence management and associated administration.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
337	Australian Workers Union	EMBA	Activities as negotiating workplace enterprise agreements.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.

ID	Person/organisation	Geo. area	Function, interest or activity	Consultation Level	Classification justification
630	Blue Mackerel North Pty Ltd	EMBA	Organisation with a feasibility licence for an offshore wind farm project off the South Coast of Gippsland.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
107	Boating Industry Association of Victoria	EMBA	Not-for-profit organisation and the peak body representing the recreational and light commercial marine industry.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
218	Committee for Gippsland	EMBA	Interests as independent group established to represent all sectors of business, industry and community views to collaboration on regional priorities to benefit Gippsland communities.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
76	Commonwealth Fisheries Association	EMBA	Organisation contributing to the formulation of effective and responsible fisheries policies.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
335	Community Over Mining	EMBA	Interest as non-government organisation covering many topics in Gippsland and around Australia including pollution to air, land and water.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
8	Country Fire Authority (Region 10)	EMBA	Volunteer organisation fire service responsible for fire suppression, rescues, and response to other accidents and hazards across most of the state Victoria, Australia.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.

ID	Person/organisation	Geo. area	Function, interest or activity	Consultation Level	Classification justification
82	East Gippsland Estuarine Fishermens Association	EMBA	Person or organisation representing the interests of the Gippsland Lakes Estuarine fishers.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
79	Eastern Victorian Sea Urchin Divers Association	EMBA	Organisation representing Sea Urchin Divers.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
136	Eastern Zone Abalone Industry Association	EMBA	Activities as the wild catch abalone industry sector that operates in the Mallacoota regions of Victoria.	L2	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 2 consultation as their activity may occur in the area of the planned activity.
336	Electrical Trades Union	EMBA	Activities as contractors - services include closure studies and decommissioning, deconstruction and demolition, civil engineering and construction, landscaping and external works, resource recovery and waste management, asbestos removal and disposal, site remediation, rehabilitation and revegetation, and heavy plant rental.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
204	Far Out Charters	EMBA	Organisation operating offshore fishing charters based out of Lakes Entrance.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
128	Fishing Tribunal	ATBA	Activities as independent group established to consider commercial fishing vessel damage claims resulting from interaction with Esso equipment/facilities.	L2	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 2 consultation as their activity may occur in the area of the planned activity.

ID	Person/organisation	Geo. area	Function, interest or activity	Consultation Level	Classification justification
197	Game Fishing Association of Victoria	ATBA	Activities as the governing body for Game Fishing in Victoria.	L2	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 2 consultation as their activity may occur in the area of the planned activity.
393	Gippsland and East Gippsland Aboriginal Cooperative Ltd	EMBA	Community not-for-profit organisation.	L1	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed organisation as a Level 1 consultation as their function may be relevant during the planned activity.
578	Gippsland Dawn OWP Project Pty Ltd	OA	Organisation with a feasibility licence for an offshore wind farm project off the South Coast of Gippsland.	L1	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 1 consultation as their interest may be relevant during the activity activity.
208	Gippsland Lakes Fishing Club	ATBA	Activities as a recreational fishing club based in Lakes Entrance.	L2	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 2 consultation as their activity may occur in the area of the planned activity.
408	Gippsland Lakes Yacht Club	EMBA	Organisation sailing club in East Gippsland.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
650	Great Eastern Offshore Wind Farm Project Co Pty Ltd	EMBA	Organisation with a feasibility licence for an offshore wind farm project off the South Coast of Gippsland.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.

ID	Person/organisation	Geo. area	Function, interest or activity	Consultation Level	Classification justification
213	Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation	OA	Function, interests and activities as Registered Aboriginal Party that represents the GunaiKurnai people, the Traditional Owners of our Country, as determined by the Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Council under the Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006.	L1	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 1 consultation as their interest may be relevant during the activity activity.
205	Hewardia	EMBA	Activities as Lakes Entrance based commercial fishing boat.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
650	High Sea Wind	EMBA	Organisation with a feasibility licence for an offshore wind farm project off the South Coast of Gippsland.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
631	Iberdrola Australia OW 2 Pty Limited	EMBA	Organisation with a feasibility licence for an offshore wind farm project off the South Coast of Gippsland.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
649	Kent Offshore Wind Pty Ltd	EMBA	Organisation with a feasibility licence for an offshore wind farm project off the South Coast of Gippsland.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
395	Lake Tyers Aboriginal Trust	ATBA	Organisation representing Traditional Owners.	L2	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 2 consultation as their activity may occur in the area of the planned activity.

ID	Person/organisation	Geo. area	Function, interest or activity	Consultation Level	Classification justification
17	Lakes Entrance Fishermen Limited	ATBA	Activities as Fishing co-operative representing the interests of Lakes Entrance based commercial fishing vessels. Represents Lakes Entrance commercial fishing by providing a full-service unloading facility to the local fishing fleet. From here, fresh seafood is distributed to local shops.	L2	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 2 consultation as their activity may occur in the area of the planned activity.
410	Lakes Entrance Offshore Charters	EMBA	Organisation as fishing charter operator.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
18	Lakes Entrance Scallop Fishing Industry Association	EMBA	Activities as commercial scallop fishing industry group.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
109	Life Saving Victoria	EMBA	Organisation working with communities, educational institutions, government agencies, businesses and the broader aquatic industry to prevent aquatic related death and injury in all Victorian communities.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
199	Maritime Industry Australia Limited	EMBA	Activities as organisation established to be the voice and advocate of the Australian maritime industry.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
348	Maritime Union of Australia	EMBA	Activities as union for waterside workers, seafarers, port workers, professional divers, and office workers associated with Australian ports.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.

ID	Person/organisation	Geo. area	Function, interest or activity	Consultation Level	Classification justification
211	Mitchelson Fisheries	ATBA	Activities as commercial fishing company based in Lakes Entrance who represent themselves.	L2	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 2 consultation as their activity may occur in the area of the planned activity.
585	Navigator North Project Pty Ltd	EMBA	Organisation with a feasibility licence for an offshore wind farm project off the South Coast of Gippsland.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
374	New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council	EMBA	Organisation as NSW State peak representative body in Aboriginal affairs.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their function may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
436	NSW Local Aboriginal Land Council: Bega	EMBA	Function as department or agency of NSW local council.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
440	NSW Local Aboriginal Land Council: Eden	EMBA	Function as department or agency of NSW local council.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
454	NSW Local Government Area / Council: Bega Valley	EMBA	Function as department or agency of NSW local council.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their function may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.

ID	Person/organisation	Geo. area	Function, interest or activity	Consultation Level	Classification justification
123	Panama II Octopus fishing vessel	EMBA	Activities as Lakes Entrance based commercial fishing boat.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their function is to provide response in the event of an unplanned activity.
398	Peels Cruises	EMBA	Organisation as tour company.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
212	Piscari Industries Pty Ltd	EMBA	Activities as commercial fishing company based in Lakes Entrance.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
507	Relevant Person #507	EMBA	Completed Consultation Questionnaire and selected this activity.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
508	Relevant Person #508	EMBA	Completed Consultation Questionnaire and selected this activity.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
509	Relevant Person #509	EMBA	Completed Consultation Questionnaire and selected this activity.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.

ID	Person/organisation	Geo. area	Function, interest or activity	Consultation Level	Classification justification
510	Relevant Person #510	EMBA	Completed Consultation Questionnaire and selected this activity.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
642	Relevant Person #642	EMBA	Completed Consultation Questionnaire and selected this activity.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
643	Relevant Person #644	EMBA	Completed Consultation Questionnaire and selected this activity.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
400	Sale Game & Fishing Association	ATBA	Activities as game fishing association.	L2	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 2 consultation as their activity may occur in the area of the planned activity.
196	Scallop Fishermens Association	ATBA	Activities as a collective of the Scallop Fishing Families and associated support work force based in Lakes Entrance.	L2	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 2 consultation as their activity may occur in the area of the planned activity.
33	Seafood Industry Victoria	ATBA	Activities as a not-for-profit, non-government organisation. SIV is the representative peak body for the Victorian seafood industry, from professional fishers through to wholesale, processors and retail.	L2	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 2 consultation as their activity may occur in the area of the planned activity.

ID	Person/organisation	Geo. area	Function, interest or activity	Consultation Level	Classification justification
402	Seaspray Surf Lifesaving Club	EMBA	Organisation as Surf Lifesaving Club.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
24	Seven Group Holdings	EMBA	Organisation as shareholder in Beach Energy and has interests in energy assets in Australia.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
37	South East Trawl Fishing Industry Association	EMBA	Activities as incorporated association representing commercial fishers in Commonwealth South East Trawl Sector; Scalefish Hook Sector; Shark Hook, Shark Gillnet Sectors; small pelagic fishery.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
77	Southern Shark Industry Alliance	EMBA	Activities as incorporated association with members from the Southern and Eastern Scalefish Hook Sector; Shark Hook, Shark Gillnet Sectors; small pelagic fishery.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
638	Star of the South Wind Farm Pty Ltd (FL005) and Kut-Wut Bratualung Pty Ltd (FL006)	EMBA	Organisation as commercial venture proposing an offshore wind farm project of the South Coast of Gippsland.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
41	Tasmanian Seafood Industry Council	EMBA	Organisation representing the interests of wild capture fishers, marine farmers and seafood processors in Tasmania.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.

ID	Person/organisation	Geo. area	Function, interest or activity	Consultation Level	Classification justification
120	Tuna Australia Ltd	EMBA	Activities representing statutory fishing right owners, holders, fish processors and sellers, and associate members of the Eastern and Western tuna and billfish fisheries of Australia.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
124	Victoria Game Fishing Club	ATBA	Activities as governing body for Game Fishing in Victoria.	L2	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 2 consultation as their activity may occur in the area of the planned activity.
51	Victorian Recreational Fishing	ATBA	Activities as organisation representing Victorian Recreational Fishing in Victoria.	L2	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 2 consultation as their activity may occur in the area of the planned activity.
52	Victorian Scallop Industry Association	ATBA	Activities as commercial scallop fishing representative body.	L2	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 2 consultation as their activity may occur in the area of the planned activity.
55	Wildlife Victoria	EMBA	Interest as community organisation providing Wildlife Emergency Response.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
111	Yachting Victoria	EMBA	Interest as organisation providing sailing advice for the South East of Australia.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.

Relevant persons consultation levels for Regulation 13F(1)(c) relevant persons

ID	Person/organisation	Geo. area	Function, interest or activity	Consultation Level	Classification justification
1	Australian Marine Oil Spill Centre	EMBA	Function as an organisation set up by the petroleum industry to enable a quick and effective response to oil spills around the Australian coastline. Relevant for OPEP.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their function is to provide response in the event of an unplanned activity.
432	National Native Title Tribunal (NNTT)	EMBA	Functions as an independent body established under the Native Title Act 1993 in Australia as a special measure for the advancement and protection of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples. It manages applications for and administration of native title in Australia.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their function may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
112	Victorian Regional Channels Authority	EMBA	Function as Victorian State government agency/authority managing commercial navigation in the port waters of Geelong and Hastings.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their function may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.

Appendix C-2 Consultation report (Summary)

Reg 13F(2) sufficient information:

Unless otherwise noted in the tables below - Esso considers it has discharged its obligations for consultation under Regulation 13F(2). Sufficient information has been provided as summarised below: Esso sent a BSSWEP specific email on 11 November 2024 providing an information bulletin including activity description, location, timing, potential impacts and EMBA map. Email included links to the Esso Consultation Hub on the public website and the Esso Consultation Questionnaire to better understand relevant person consultation.

Esso held 5 community information sessions in November 2024 in various locations around Gippsland to discuss BSSWEP activity description, location and potential impacts. Stakeholders assigned consultation classification level 1 were send a follow up email on 28 November 2024.

Reg 13F(3) sufficient time:

Unless otherwise noted in the tables below - Esso considers it has discharged its obligations for consultation under Regulation 13F(3). Esso considers that for the nature and scale of the activity as described in this EP, a minimum 30 days would provide a reasonable period for relevant persons to make an informed assessment of the possible consequences of the activity on their functions, interests or activities. Since the start of consultation, as noted in the 'Date' column, which continued until submission of this EP in December 2024 sufficient time has been provided, giving the relevant person the opportunity to provide feedback over a period greater than 30 days.

Consultation report (Summary) for Regulation 13F (1)(a) relevant persons

Australian Fisheries Management Authority [4]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response		
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		
To	28/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		

Australian Maritime Safety Authority [2]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls

Automated response received.			No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response		
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		
From	12/11/2024	Email	Automated Reply.		
To	28/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		

CarbonNet [100]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response		
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		
To	28/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		

Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry [340]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Automated response received.	No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
To	28/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
From	28/11/2024	Email	Automated Reply.

Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water [339]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Automated response received.	No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
From	11/11/2024	Email	Automated Reply.
From	11/11/2024	Email	Automated Reply.
To	12/11/2024	Email	Esso are preparing to resubmit the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan (EP) and sending the Stakeholders information about it.
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
From	13/11/2024	Email	Stakeholder is letting Esso know they have sent the request forward to the appropriate section.
To	28/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).

Department of Defence [104]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls

Not applicable as no responses were received.			No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response		
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		
To	28/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		

Department of Jobs, Skills, Industry and Regions [383]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
DJSIR requested to be consulted on this activity. Queries have been answered.			No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response		
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		
From	12/11/2024	Email	Automated Reply.		
To	18/11/2024	Email	Response to request for briefing about Esso's activities.		
To	18/11/2024	Email	Confirmation re: briefing and content.		
From	18/11/2024	Email	Registration to attend community information session.		
From	18/11/2024	Email	Response from stakeholder regarding briefing content.		
From	18/11/2024	Email	Response from stakeholder regarding briefing content.		
From	18/11/2024	Email	Response from stakeholder requesting confirmation of presenter.		
To	19/11/2024	Email	Response to stakeholder request for a briefing.		

To	25/11/2024	Meeting - Online	Online meeting with Regional Partnerships and Regional Development Association Gippsland, 25 November 2024.
To	28/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).

Department of Transport and Planning [382]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response		
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		

Director of National Parks [103]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response		
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		

East Gippsland Catchment Management Authority [10]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls

Not applicable as no responses were received.			No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response		
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		

East Gippsland Shire Council [11]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Automated response received.			No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response		
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		
From	11/11/2024	Email	Automated Reply.		
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		

East Gippsland Water [392]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response		
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		

To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).

Environment Protection Authority Victoria [13]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).

Environmental Protection Agency Tasmania [63]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).

Gippsland Ports [15]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls

Not applicable as no responses were received.			No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response		
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		

Gippsland Water [409]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response		
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		

Indigenous Land and Sea Corporation [495]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response		
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		

To	28/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).

Parks Australia (part of DCCEEW) [129]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Parks Australia requested to be consulted on this activity. Queries have been answered.	No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
From	12/11/2024	Email	Acknowledgement of receipt and request to be consulted on BSSWEP EP.
To	28/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
To	12/12/2024	Email	Esso requesting meeting. Awaiting response.

Parks Victoria [27]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Automated response received.	No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
From	11/11/2024	Email	Automated Reply.
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).

Ports Victoria [399]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response		
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		

Safe Transport Victoria - Maritime [42]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response		
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		

Southern Rural Water [413]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).

State Emergency Service [39]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).

Transport for NSW [62]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Automated response received.	No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
From	12/11/2024	Email	Automated Reply.

Victorian Fisheries Authority [101]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).

Wellington Shire Council [20]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Automated response received.	No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
From	11/11/2024	Email	Automated Reply.
From	11/11/2024	Email	Automated Reply.
From	11/11/2024	Email	Automated Reply.
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
From	12/11/2024	Email	Automated Reply.
From	12/11/2024	Email	Automated Reply.

Consultation report (Summary) for Regulation 25 (1)(b) relevant persons

Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action (DEECA) [529]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response		
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		
To	28/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		

Consultation report (Summary) for Regulation 25 (1)(d) relevant persons

Australian Southern Bluefin Tuna Industry Association [121]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Automated response received.			No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response		
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		
From	11/11/2024	Email	Automated Reply.		
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		
From	18/11/2024	Email	Acknowledgement of receipt.		

Australian Volunteer Coastguard [405]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).

Australian WildCatch Fishing [207]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).

Australian Workers Union [337]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Automated response received.	No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
From	11/11/2024	Email	Automated Reply.
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).

Blue Mackerel North Pty Ltd [630]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Automated response received.	No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
From	11/11/2024	Email	Automated Reply.
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).

Boating Industry Association of Victoria [107]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).

Committee for Gippsland [218]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).

Commonwealth Fisheries Association [76]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).

Community Over Mining [335]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Registed for community information session.	No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
From	13/11/2024	Email	Registration to attend community information session.

Country Fire Authority (Region 10) [8]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).

East Gippsland Estuarine Fishermens Association [82]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).

Eastern Victorian Sea Urchin Divers Association [79]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).

Eastern Zone Abalone Industry Association [136]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).

Electrical Trades Union [336]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).

Far Out Charters [204]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).

Fishing Tribunal [128]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).

Game Fishing Association of Victoria [197]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).

Gippsland and East Gippsland Aboriginal Cooperative Ltd [393]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
To	28/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).

Gippsland Dawn OWP Project Pty Ltd [578]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls

Discussions concerning geophysical surveys, advising if there's an emergency that could impact activities and considering cumulative impacts of activities. Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary.	No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
To	28/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
To	28/11/2024	Email	Confirmation Stakeholder email has been added to EAPL database.
From	28/11/2024	Email	Stakeholder request to include additonal email to EAPL mailing list.
From	06/12/2024	Email	Stakeholder response to Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan.
To	10/12/2024	Email	EAPL response to Stakeholder question on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan.
From	11/12/2024	Email	Stakeholder response to pipeline end states.

Gippsland Lakes Fishing Club [208]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).

Gippsland Lakes Yacht Club [408]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).

Great Eastern Offshore Wind Farm Project Co Pty Ltd [650]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).

Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation [213]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
To	11/11/2024	Email	Response to GLaWAC feedback on pipelines decomissioning (September monthy meeting content); discussion on GLaWAC joining Esso survey vessel.
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
To	21/11/2024	Email	Issuing Esso Activities Consultation Monthly Meeting pack.
To	28/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).

Hewardia [205]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).

High Sea Wind [650]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).

To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).

Iberdrola Australia OW 2 Pty Limited [631]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response		
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		

Kent Offshore Wind Pty Ltd [649]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response		
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		

Lake Tyers Aboriginal Trust [395]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls

Not applicable as no responses were received.			No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response		
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		

Lakes Entrance Fishermen Limited [17]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Esso held regular meetings with LEFL throughout the consultation period and provided detailed consultation on all offshore activities including this activity including activity description, location, timing and potential impacts and risks. LEFL queries have been answered.	No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
To	09/12/2024	Meeting - In Person	Quarterly meeting to discuss current and proposed offshore activities.

Lakes Entrance Offshore Charters [410]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary.

					No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response		
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		

Lakes Entrance Scallop Fishing Industry Association [18]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response		
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		

Life Saving Victoria [109]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response		
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		

Maritime Industry Australia Limited [199]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).

Maritime Union of Australia [348]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
MUA requested to be consulted on this activity.	No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
From	11/11/2024	Email	Response to Esso email on consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan.
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).

Mitchelson Fisheries [211]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary.

					No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response		
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		

Navigator North Project Pty Ltd [585]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response		
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		

New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council [374]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response		
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		

NSW Local Aboriginal Land Council: Bega [436]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Automated response received.	No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).

NSW Local Aboriginal Land Council: Eden [440]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).

NSW Local Government Area / Council: Bega Valley [454]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
From	11/11/2024	Email	Automated Reply.
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
From	12/11/2024	Email	Automated Reply.

Panama II Octopus fishing vessel [123]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).

Peels Cruises [398]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).

Piscari Industries Pty Ltd [212]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response		
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		

Relevant Person #507 [507]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response		
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		

Relevant Person #508 [508]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).

Relevant Person #509 [509]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).

Relevant Person #510 [510]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).

Relevant Person #642 [642]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response		
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		

Relevant Person #644 [643]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response		
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		

Sale Game & Fishing Association [400]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).

Scallop Fishermens Association [196]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).

Seafood Industry Victoria [33]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Esso held regular meetings with SIV throughout the consultation period and provided detailed consultation on all offshore activities including this activity including activity description, location, timing and potential impacts and risks. SIV queries have been answered.	No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).

To	12/11/2024	Email	Esso are preparing to resubmit the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan (EP) and sending the Stakeholders information about it.
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
To	13/11/2024	Email	Esso providing the Stakeholder the PDF they asked for.
From	13/11/2024	Email	The Stakeholder would like to distribute the information given to them by Esso in their Friday Update and would like a PDF copy.
To	12/12/2024	Meeting - Online	Esso met with SIV to discuss current and proposed offshore activities and general discussion.

Seaspray Surf Lifesaving Club [402]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response		
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		

Seven Group Holdings [24]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response		
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		

South East Trawl Fishing Industry Association [37]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Esso held regular meetings with SETFIA throughout the consultation period and provided detailed consultation on all offshore activities including this activity including activity description, location, timing and potential impacts and risks. SETFIA queries have been answered.	No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).

Southern Shark Industry Alliance [77]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).

Star of the South Wind Farm Pty Ltd (FL005) and Kut-Wut Bratualung Pty Ltd (FL006) [638]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls

Not applicable as no responses were received.			No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response		
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		

Tasmanian Seafood Industry Council [41]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response		
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		

Tuna Australia Ltd [120]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response		
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).		

Victoria Game Fishing Club [124]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).

Victorian Recreational Fishing [51]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Automated response received.	No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
From	11/11/2024	Email	Automated Reply.
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).

Victorian Scallop Industry Association [52]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).

Wildlife Victoria [55]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).

Yachting Victoria [111]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).

Consultation report (Summary) for Regulation 25 (1)(e) relevant persons

Australian Marine Oil Spill Centre [1]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).

National Native Title Tribunal (NNTT) [432]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).

Victorian Regional Channels Authority [112]

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No objection or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	11/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).
To	12/11/2024	Email	Consultation on the Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan. Includes link to Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix D-1).

Appendix D: Sufficient Information Materials

Appendix D-1 Information Bulletin #1 (October 2024)

ExxonMobil

CONSULTATION

Bass Strait Operations

Victorian State Waters – Pipeline Operations

INFORMATION BULLETIN
October 2024

Esso is committed to engaging with the communities where we operate and helping our stakeholders to understand our business. This information bulletin has been developed as part of Esso's commitment to keep relevant persons and other stakeholders informed of planned activities in Bass Strait and to provide them with sufficient information about the nature and scale of the activity, as well as its potential risks and impacts, so that they can make an informed decision as to whether their functions, interests or activities are affected.

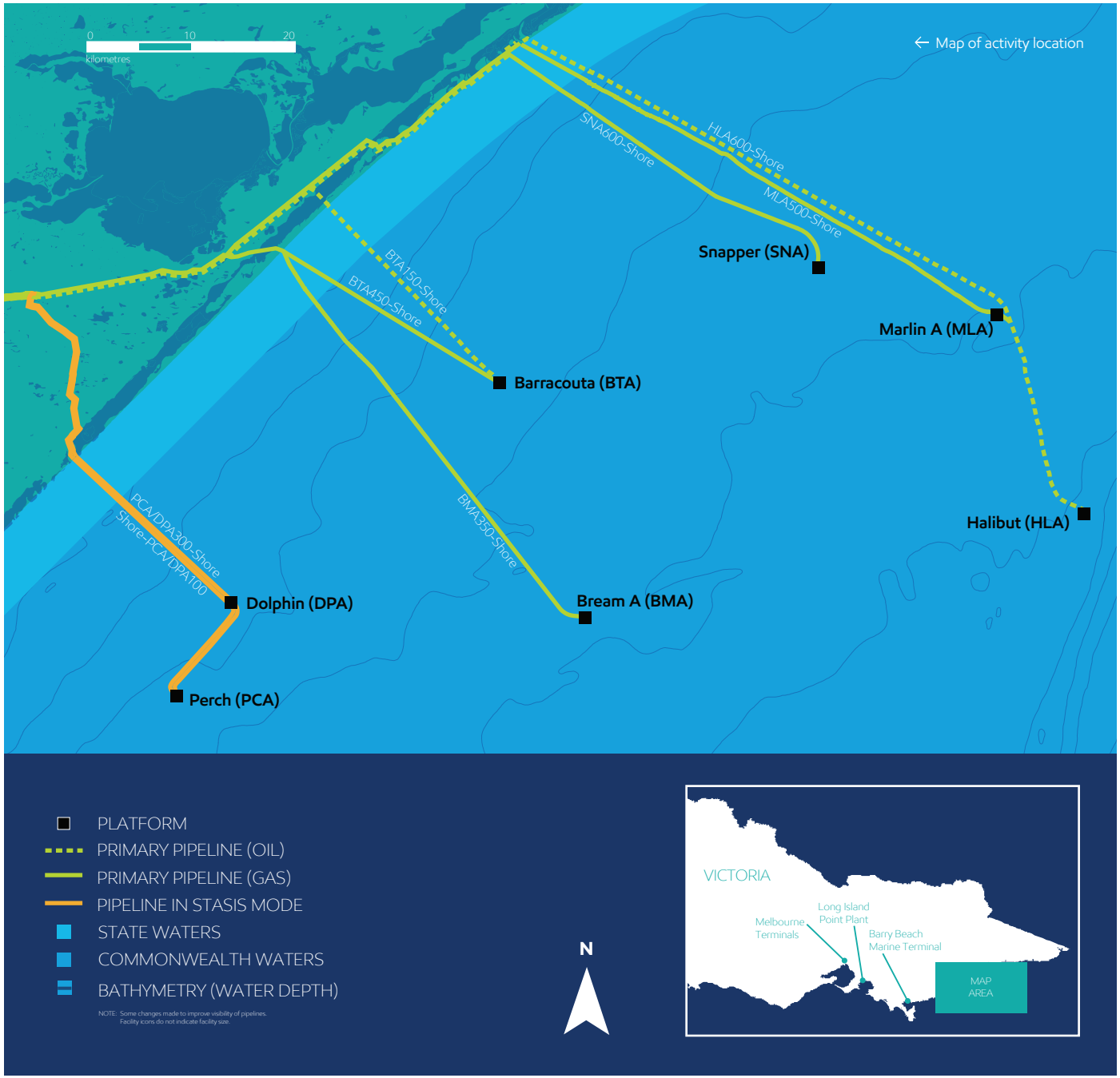
Overview

Esso Australia Resources Pty Ltd (Esso) is a wholly owned subsidiary of ExxonMobil Australia Pty Ltd. Esso is the operator of the assets in Bass Strait that are part of the Gippsland Basin Joint Venture between Esso and Woodside Energy (Bass Strait) Pty Ltd (Woodside Energy) and the Kipper Unit Joint Venture (Esso, Woodside Energy, and Mitsui E&P Australia Pty Ltd). These assets comprise 19 platforms with approximately 400 wells, six subsea facilities and more than 800 kilometres of subsea pipelines.

Esso is planning to undertake a five yearly variation of our Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan for the operations of pipelines in State waters (3 nautical miles seaward of Victorian shoreline) as required under the Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage Regulations 2021 (Vic) (Environment Regulations). For a variation of an Environment Plan (EP), Esso must undertake consultation with relevant persons whose functions, interests or activities may be impacted by the activities to be carried out under the EP.

Esso operates eight shore-crossing pipelines to convey petroleum products between platforms in the Bass Strait and Longford Plants. Two of the eight pipelines, Shore-PCA/DPA100 and PCA/DPA300-Shore, are not in use and are in a stasis mode. These two pipelines have been cleaned of hydrocarbon content and filled with inhibited water to preserve their integrity.

This bulletin provides information on the activities that may be carried out during pipeline operations so that relevant persons can make an informed assessment of the possible consequences of the activity on their functions, interests or activities.



Activity timing

Activities associated with pipeline operations are conducted on a 24/7 basis to convey petroleum products from production platforms in the Bass Strait to Longford Plants and then into the southeast Australia gas market.

Consultation will be conducted with relevant persons prior to the variation of the EP.

Activity description

Esso carries out a variety of inspection and maintenance programs on the pipelines at periodic intervals. The goal of these programs is to monitor and maintain pipeline integrity. Examples of inspection and maintenance programs are:

- general visual inspection
- pipeline anode inspection
- pigging/intelligent pigging
- injection of corrosion inhibitor/hydrate inhibitor/biocide.

Inspection programs are essential for Esso to detect potential pipeline integrity defects and to repair them in a timely manner. Esso's approach to repair of any identified defects is dependent on the nature and severity of the defect. Examples of repair activities that may be conducted by Esso include:

- removal and reapplication of pipeline coating
- placing grout bags to remediate pipeline free span
- replacement of pipeline anode
- installation of clamps/wraps on pipeline.

All subsea activities are carried out by remote operated vehicles (ROV) or divers and are supported by vessels. Vessels may also be used for specialised services such as environmental monitoring.

Activity location

Esso has eight shore-crossing pipelines that connect platforms in the Bass Strait and Longford Plants. The section of pipelines in State waters are located between Seaspray and Loch Sport.

Area To Be Avoided and scheduled subsea activity notification

All pipelines apart from PCA/DPA300-Shore and Shore100-PCA/DPA are located within the Area to be Avoided as defined in Schedule 2 of the *Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage Act 2006* (Cth) (OPGGS Act).

Scheduled subsea pipeline activities are communicated to stakeholders each quarter and again one week prior to commencement of activities, and to other marine vessels via AUSCOAST warnings issued by Australian Maritime Safety Authority.

Interaction with commercial fishing

The activity locations are located within existing Victorian fisheries that may be used by commercial fishers. The impacts to commercial fishing should be minimal as scheduled subsea activities are communicated to relevant fishing and seafood associations.

↗ Marine communities established on the BMA350-Shore pipeline

ENVIRONMENT PLAN

Under the Victorian Environment Regulations, before any petroleum-related activities in State waters can commence, an EP must be accepted by the Minister for Energy and Resources (the Minister). The EP is only valid for five years upon acceptance by the Minister. After five years, Esso is required to propose a new variation to the EP to the Minister. This information bulletin has been prepared for the proposed new variation to the EP.

The EP is a comprehensive document that describes the existing environment, including relevant persons, and how Esso will undertake the activities to avoid, minimise or manage potential environmental impacts to As Low As Reasonably Practicable (ALARP) and meet regulatory acceptability criteria. Demonstrating ALARP requires a titleholder to implement all available control measures where the cost is not grossly disproportionate to the environmental benefit gained from implementing the control measure.

In the course of preparing an EP, Esso must consult with relevant authorities, persons and organisations whose functions, interests or activities may be affected by the proposed activities (i.e. a relevant person) and provide the opportunity for any feedback.

Oil Pollution Emergency Plan

In accordance with the OPGGS Act, Esso must demonstrate and document oil spill response arrangements. The Oil Pollution Emergency Plan (OPEP) forms part of an EP submission and demonstrates Esso's capability to respond in the unlikely event of an oil spill.

Esso is a member of the Australian Marine Oil Spill Centre, a co-operative national oil spill response organisation, which provides access to additional oil spill response resources if required.

Esso's OPEP interfaces with national, state and industry response plans prepared and implemented by the Australian Government via the Australian Maritime Safety Authority (NatPlan), the Victorian Government (Maritime Emergencies (non-search and rescue) Plan), the Tasmanian Government (TasPlan), the NSW Government (NSW Marine Oil and Chemical Spill Contingency Plan) and the Australian Oil industry's Australian Marine Oil Spill Plan (AMOSPlan) administered by the Australian Marine Oil Spill Centre.

The OPEP defines spill response options which may be applied to a spill event. The selected spill response option(s) would depend upon the size and type of spill, environmental sensitivities within the spill path, prevailing weather conditions, access restrictions, and available resources. In all instances, a Net Environmental Benefits Assessment is undertaken, in consultation with relevant government agencies, to determine the most appropriate spill response option.

Potential impacts, consequences and control measures

Esso's aim is to minimise environmental and social impacts associated with the proposed pipeline operations activities.

As such, Esso has undertaken an assessment to identify potential impacts and consequences to the environment resulting from the proposed activities, considering timing, duration, location, values and sensitivities.

For each potential impact, Esso has developed the control measures outlined in the table below to assist relevant persons in making an informed assessment of possible impacts to their functions, interests or activities.

POTENTIAL IMPACTS	POTENTIAL CONSEQUENCES	CONTROL MEASURES
Unplanned loss of containment of pipeline	Injury and death of species such as fish, marine reptiles, seabirds and cetaceans. Socioeconomic impacts to fishing and tourism industries. Pollution of shoreline habitats.	▪ National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority (NOPSEMA)-accepted Safety Case in place. ▪ Activity specific operating guidelines for vessel-supported activities. ▪ Pipeline corrosion control, inspection and maintenance programs in place. ▪ Navigational chart AUS357 detailing location of pipelines. ▪ Helicopter pilots' overhead observation during flights between Longford heliport to platforms in Bass Strait. ▪ Emergency response preparedness including OPEP and Operational and Scientific Monitoring Plan.
Discharge from pipeline activities (inspection, maintenance or repair)	Temporary and localised reduction in water quality. Smothering of benthic habitats.	▪ Planned chemical discharges assessed and confirmed consistent with the Esso chemical assessment procedure prior to use.
Radioactive source for pipeline radiography	Exposure of marine fauna to radioactive source.	▪ Radioactive source stored in shielded and secure casing. ▪ Handling of radioactive source restricted to licenced and qualified contractors only.
Pipelines and vessels/ROV physical presence	Change to functions, interest or activities of other marine users.	▪ Communication to stakeholders of scheduled subsea pipeline activities.
ROV operation	Temporary and localised reduction in water quality (hydraulic fluid spills). Temporary and localised seabed disturbance.	▪ Interaction with seabed is avoided when possible. ▪ Pre and post ROV dive checks. ▪ ROV uses biodegradable hydraulic fluid. ▪ ROV installation standard audit.

POTENTIAL IMPACTS	POTENTIAL CONSEQUENCES	CONTROL MEASURES
Unplanned discharge to marine environment: sewage, food waste, general waste, deck drainage and bilge	Temporary and localised reduction in water quality. Temporary and localised increase in nutrients in marine environment. Injury or death of marine fauna through ingestion, entanglement or suffocation.	▪ Vessels comply with International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978 (MARPOL) requirements, discharge of waste to marine environment is prohibited within 3 nautical miles of shore.
Unplanned introduction of invasive marine species	Displacement of native species and habitat domination	▪ Vessels will have a Ballast Water Management Plan and associated certificate. ▪ Vessels will comply with Australian Ballast Water Management requirements. ▪ Biofouling risk assessment shows low risk of invasive marine species introduction.
Unplanned interaction with marine fauna (vessel strike)	Injury or death of marine fauna	▪ Vessels will comply with Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2000 (Cth) Part 8 Division 8.1 interacting with cetaceans.
Unplanned release of marine diesel or other hazardous or noxious substances (vessel collision with another vessel)	Injury and death of species such as fish, marine reptiles, seabirds and cetaceans. Socioeconomic impacts to fishing and tourism industries. Pollution of shoreline habitats.	▪ Communication to stakeholders of scheduled subsea pipeline activities. ▪ Activity specific operating guidelines for vessel-supported activities. ▪ Vessels have Shipboard Marine Pollution Emergency Plan.
Air emissions	Temporary and localised reduction in air quality.	▪ Marine engines are routinely maintained, and air emissions will meet MARPOL requirements.
Sound emission	Temporary displacement of sound sensitive fauna around active vessels.	▪ Vessels will comply with Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2000 (Cth) Part 8 Division 8.1 interacting with cetaceans. ▪ During specific months, additional noise control to be implemented when cetaceans are observed.

↑ Weedy sea dragon (*Phyllopteryx taeniolatus*) near the BMA350-Shore pipeline

Environment that may be affected

The Environment that may be affected (EMBA) is the largest spatial extent where the activities could potentially have an environmental consequence (direct or indirect impact). For this activity, the broadest extent of the EMBA takes into consideration planned and unplanned activities and is determined by a highly unlikely release of light crude from a loss of containment of pipeline at seabed.

The EMBA represents the total area that could be exposed to hydrocarbon, including trace concentrations of oil in the water column, as a result of any spill from this activity. This area takes into account the merged area of many possible paths a highly unlikely hydrocarbon release could travel depending on the weather and ocean conditions at the time of the release. This means in the highly unlikely event a hydrocarbon release does occur, the entire EMBA will not be affected and the specific and minimal part of the EMBA that is affected will only be known at the time of the release.

For this activity, Esso has defined the EMBA on the furthest feasible extent (lowest exposure zone) from the release location of all modelled scenarios where hydrocarbon thresholds, including surface, entrained and dissolved aromatic hydrocarbons could be exceeded.

Consultation

Esso is committed to ongoing engagement with the communities where we operate. Your functions, interests and activities may mean you, your business or your organisation are a relevant person for these activities. Your participation will help Esso to better understand the impacts and risks that may arise from the activities. As such, we are seeking your feedback as we develop the EP. Please note that your feedback and our response will be included in our EP for the proposed activities, which will be submitted to the Minister for acceptance in accordance with the Victorian Environment Regulations.

Please let us know if your feedback is sensitive and we will make this known to the Minister upon submission of the EP in order for this information to remain confidential to the Minister. Esso will communicate any material changes to the proposed activity to relevant persons as they arise.

If you would like to comment on the proposed activities outlined in this information bulletin, or would like additional information, please contact us.

Cover: *Skandi Darwin*

Acknowledgement of traditional owners

Esso Australia acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of Country, the Gunaikurnai Peoples, and the land and sea upon which our operations are located.

We recognise the Gunaikurnai Peoples' continuing connection to land, sea, culture and community, and pay our respects to Elders past and present.

ExxonMobil

How to contact us

For more information, visit our Consultation Hub using the QR Code below, or contact our Consultation team at:

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E: consultation@exxonmobil.com

W: www.exxonmobil.com.au

Scan to access the Consultation Hub and Esso Consultation Questionnaire

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ABN 49 000 018 566

Appendix E: Risk Register

RA	Risk Identification			Risk Treatment	Residual Risk Analysis and Ranking		
	Activity	Hazard/Aspect	Potential Impact	Controls (Preventative and Mitigative)	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Ranking
1	Vessel Operations	Accidental discharge of sewage waste to the marine environment.	Nutrient loading can lead to increased growth in primary producers (such as plankton), followed by oxygen depletion. The composition of sewage and grey water may include organic chemicals (volatile and semi-volatile organic compounds, oil, grease, phenols, endocrine disrupting compounds) and inorganic chemicals (e.g. hydrogen sulphide, metals and metalloids, surfactants, phthalates, residual chlorine). There is also potential for biological pathogens, such as bacteria, viruses, protozoa and parasites.	Disposal of waste to the marine environment is prohibited within 3 NM of land and attracts heavy fines. Australian State and Federal legislation requires management of waste from vessels in compliance with the MARPOL Convention, including maintenance of records of waste generated and disposal methods, and comprehensive training for Masters and Crew. **CM9** Class certification – Class certification ensures that vessels adhere to the rules of an IACS Member society, such as MARPOL requirements and Marine Orders. OIMS 8-1 (Selecting and Engaging with Third-Party Providers) provides assurance of vessel contractors compliance with MARPOL.	E	Duration: L Scale: L Intensity: L Irreplaceability: L Vulnerability: L Influence: M IV	4

RA	Risk Identification			Risk Treatment	Residual Risk Analysis and Ranking		
	Activity	Hazard/Aspect	Potential Impact	Controls (Preventative and Mitigative)	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Ranking
2	Disposal of food wastes from vessels	Discharge of food wastes to the marine environment.	Discharge of food waste from moving vessels may result in a localised, temporary increase in scavenging behaviour by fish and birds, and also cause an increase in nutrients. In the high energy marine environment of the Bass Strait any discharges will be rapidly dispersed, therefore impacts will be highly localised.	Disposal of waste to the marine environment is prohibited within 3 NM of land and attracts heavy fines. Australian State and Federal legislation requires management of waste from vessels in compliance with the MARPOL Convention, including maintenance of records of waste generated and disposal methods, and comprehensive training for Masters and Crew. **CM9** Class certification – Class certification ensures that vessels adhere to the rules of an IACS Member society, such as MARPOL requirements and Marine Orders. OIMS 8-1 (Selecting and Engaging with Third-Party Providers) provides assurance of vessel contractors compliance with MARPOL.	E	Duration: L Scale: L Intensity: L Irreplaceability: L Vulnerability: L Influence: M IV	4

RA	Risk Identification			Risk Treatment	Residual Risk Analysis and Ranking		
	Activity	Hazard/Aspect	Potential Impact	Controls (Preventative and Mitigative)	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Ranking
4	Disposal of solid/general waste from vessels.	Inappropriate disposal of solid, general/hazardous waste to marine environment from vessels.	Change in water quality. Littering of the marine environment. Death or injury of marine fauna (through ingestion, entanglement, suffocation).	Disposal of waste to the marine environment is prohibited within 3 NM of land and attracts heavy fines. Australian State and Federal legislation requires management of waste from vessels in compliance with the MARPOL Convention, including maintenance of records of waste generated and disposal methods, and comprehensive training for Masters and Crew. **CM9** Class certification – Class certification ensures that vessels adhere to the rules of an IACS Member society, such as MARPOL requirements and Marine Orders. OIMS 8-1 (Selecting and Engaging with Third-Party Providers) provides assurance of vessel contractors compliance with MARPOL.	E	Duration: L Scale: L Intensity: L Irreplaceability: L Vulnerability: L Influence: M IV	4

RA	Risk Identification			Risk Treatment	Residual Risk Analysis and Ranking		
	Activity	Hazard/Aspect	Potential Impact	Controls (Preventative and Mitigative)	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Ranking
5	Vessel deck drainage	Discharge of hydrocarbon and/or chemical contaminated deck drainage into marine environment.	Discharges of deck drainage and bilge cause a change in water quality through increased turbidity and chemical toxicity. Deck drainage water and bilge water generally consists of a mixture of fresh water, sea water, oil, sludge, chemicals and various other fluids. Discharges would be highly localised with high dilution and dispersion rates due to wave and ocean currents. Therefore, increased turbidity would be very short term, hours rather than days.	Disposal of waste to the marine environment is prohibited within 3 NM of land and attracts heavy fines. Australian State and Federal legislation requires management of waste from vessels in compliance with the MARPOL Convention, including scupper plugs fitted to overboard drains, and comprehensive training for Masters and Crew. **CM9** Class certification – Class certification ensures that vessels adhere to the rules of an IACS Member society, such as MARPOL requirements and Marine Orders. OIMS 8-1 (Selecting and Engaging with Third-Party Providers) provides assurance of vessel contractors compliance with MARPOL.	E	Duration: L Scale: L Intensity: L Irreplaceability: L Vulnerability: L Influence: M IV	4

RA	Risk Identification			Risk Treatment	Residual Risk Analysis and Ranking		
	Activity	Hazard/Aspect	Potential Impact	Controls (Preventative and Mitigative)	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Ranking
6	Vessel oily water (bilge) discharge	Discharge of bilge.	Localised, temporary change in water quality.	Disposal of waste to the marine environment is prohibited within 3 NM of land and attracts heavy fines. Australian State and Federal legislation requires management of waste from vessels in compliance with the MARPOL Convention, including comprehensive training for Masters and Crew. **CM9** Class certification – Class certification ensures that vessels adhere to the rules of an IACS Member society, such as MARPOL requirements and Marine Orders. OIMS 8-1 (Selecting and Engaging with Third-Party Providers) provides assurance of vessel contractors compliance with MARPOL.	E	Duration: L Scale: L Intensity: L Irreplaceability: L Vulnerability: L Influence: M IV	4

RA	Risk Identification			Risk Treatment	Residual Risk Analysis and Ranking		
	Activity	Hazard/Aspect	Potential Impact	Controls (Preventative and Mitigative)	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Ranking
7&8	Ballast water discharge & biofouling	Unplanned introduction and transmission of invasive species.	IMS are likely to have little or no natural competition or predators, thus potentially outcompeting native species for food or space, preying on native species, or changing the nature of the environment. Once established, some pests can be difficult to eradicate (Hewitt, 2002) and therefore there is potential for a long-term or persistent change in habitat structure. The Ninety Mile Beach Marine National Park is on the Victorian coast between Lake Denison and Seaspray.	**CM23** Ballast Water Management Plan & **CM24** Ballast Water Certificate – Ballast Water Management Plans and Certificates are in place in order to reduce the harmful effects on the marine environment that are spread through aquatic micro-organisms transferred from one area to another through ballasting operations of the ship. **CM8** Vessel Master – adhere to Australian Ballast Water Management Requirements and IMO Ballast Water Management Convention. OIMS 8-1 (Selecting and Engaging with Third-Party Providers) provides assurance of contractor compliance with management plans and Regulatory obligations.	D	Duration: L Scale: L Intensity: L Irreplaceability: L Vulnerability: L Influence: M III	4
9	Vessel movements	Unplanned collision with marine fauna.	Death or injury of marine fauna, including cetaceans, seals, large slow-moving fish (e.g. whale shark) and turtles.	**CM8** Vessel Master – implements interface management actions when cetaceans are sighted. **CMP25** Tunnel thruster guards All vessels, when in the field, adopt proximity / speed restrictions near cetaceans as provided in the EPBC Regulations (Part 8) and the Wildlife (Marine Mammals) Regulations 2009. OIMS 8-1 (Selecting and Engaging with Third-Party Providers) provides assurance of contractor implementation of control measures.	D	Duration: L Scale: L Intensity: L Irreplaceability: L Vulnerability: L Influence: M III	4

RA	Risk Identification			Risk Treatment	Residual Risk Analysis and Ranking		
	Activity	Hazard/Aspect	Potential Impact	Controls (Preventative and Mitigative)	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Ranking
10	Vessel Operations - Fuel Combustion	Emissions to atmosphere.	Decline in air quality / atmospheric pollution and contribution to greenhouse effect.	**CM9** Class certification – Class certification ensures that vessels adhere to the rules of an IACS Member society, such as MARPOL requirements and Marine Orders. OIMS 8-1 (Selecting and Engaging with Third-Party Providers) provides assurance that vessel have certified fuel-combustion equipment and operate in accordance with a current Air Pollution Prevention Certificate where applicable.	A	Duration: M Scale: L Intensity: L Irreplaceability: L Vulnerability: L Influence: L IV	3
12	Subsea pipeline maintenance, inspection and intervention	Release of materials (small solids or fines), potential release of pipeline fluids (i.e. hydrocarbon and dosed chemicals (e.g. biocide, corrosion inhibitor, hydrate inhibitor)) to the marine environment.	Changes to water column biochemistry. Disturbance/removal of marine growth, smothering or disturbance of benthic flora and fauna. Acute or chronic impacts or mortality of marine organisms. Release of small solids or fines made at the seabed could result in short-term increase in turbidity localised to the discharge location, however seabed currents and the high energy marine environment will result in any discharges being quickly dissipated, with background levels of water quality rapidly returning.	**CM3** Chemical Discharge Assessment Process OIMS 6-1 (Operations and Maintenance Procedures) ensures correctly categorised and approved procedures are developed for subsea interventions.	B	Duration: M Scale: L Intensity: M Irreplaceability: L Vulnerability: L Influence: M IV	4

RA	Risk Identification			Risk Treatment	Residual Risk Analysis and Ranking		
	Activity	Hazard/Aspect	Potential Impact	Controls (Preventative and Mitigative)	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Ranking
13	ROV operations	Loss of hydraulic oil (10L) Seabed disturbance	Changes to water column biochemistry - hydraulic fluid & turbidity. Acute or chronic impacts on marine organisms. Decrease in water quality caused by increased turbidity.	ROV interaction with seabed avoided when possible. **CM21** ROV pre- and post-dive checks (visual inspection for leaks) **CM22** ROV IMCA audit of installation standard Use of biodegradable hydraulic fluid (assured by OIMS 8-1 (Selecting and Engaging with Third-Party Providers))	C	Duration: L Scale: L Intensity: L Irreplaceability: L Vulnerability: L Influence: M IV	4
16	Use and storage of radioactive sources	Unplanned loss of radioactive source to the marine environment.	Acute or chronic impacts on marine organisms.	OIMS 6-4 (Work Management) ensures guidelines are provided for radiography, that includes storage and handling requirements to prevent loss to the marine environment. Containment of radioactive source within a shielded and secure casing, robustly built, to prevent the release of radioactivity. Only contractors licensed to use a radioactive source engaged for work requiring use of a radioactive source.	E	Duration: L Scale: L Intensity: L Irreplaceability: L Vulnerability: L Influence: M IV	4

RA	Risk Identification			Risk Treatment	Residual Risk Analysis and Ranking		
	Activity	Hazard/Aspect	Potential Impact	Controls (Preventative and Mitigative)	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Ranking
18	Physical presence - Noise from vessels	Noise affecting marine fauna or cetacean behaviour.	Cetaceans and pinnipeds can experience permanent or temporary threshold shift (PTS/TTS) and behavioural responses to underwater sound emissions. Behavioural responses range from subtle changes in surfacing and breathing patterns, to cessation of vocalisations, to active avoidance or escape from the area of insonification.	**CM8** Vessel Master – implements interface management actions when cetaceans are sighted. **CMP33** Noise Management – noise management procedures for when cetaceans are sighted. **CMP26** Fauna Observations – cetacean observation and identification, and distance measurement and reporting OIMS 8-1 (Selecting and Engaging with Third-Party Providers) provides assurance that contractors maintain vessel thrusters.	D	Duration: L Scale: L Intensity: L Irreplaceability: L Vulnerability: M Influence: M IV	4

RA	Risk Identification			Risk Treatment	Residual Risk Analysis and Ranking		
	Activity	Hazard/Aspect	Potential Impact	Controls (Preventative and Mitigative)	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Ranking
19	Physical presence of pipelines and vessels/ROVs	Interference with other marine users, disruption of commercial and recreation activities.	With the exception of PCA-Shore 300 and Shore-PCA 100 secondary line, all pipelines in State waters are located within the ATBA. Shipping activity is limited within the ATBA, as vessels in excess of 200 gross tonnage are prohibited from unauthorised entry. PCA-Shore 300 and Shore-PCA 100 secondary line are a considerable distance from the shipping lanes which form part of the traffic separation scheme administered by AMSA. The physical presence of subsea pipelines will not impact shipping.	**CM6** Temporary Storage Assessment – completed when there is the requirement to store property on the seabed temporarily as planning for its removal is being undertaken. **CM70** The Subsea Material Register (SMR) will be reviewed by the Decommissioning Group against the scope, location and operational capability of each vessel as they become available. **CM1** Maintenance activities for facilities already at CoP are implemented in accordance with s572 (2) requirements. **CM1a** Post CoP maintenance activities are implemented for facilities as they are assessed prior to reaching CoP stage in accordance with s572 (2) requirements. **CM36** Pre-start notification – prior notification to relevant stakeholders of scheduled pipeline IMR activities. PCA-Shore 300 and Shore-PCA 100 secondary line are trenched with minimum of 150 mm of cover from top of pipelines to original seabed.	E	IV	4 (Risk assessed on social impact basis)

RA	Risk Identification			Risk Treatment	Residual Risk Analysis and Ranking		
	Activity	Hazard/Aspect	Potential Impact	Controls (Preventative and Mitigative)	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Ranking
35	Vessel collision (with another vessel)	Unplanned loss of containment of diesel/brine/glycol/methanol/drilling fluid from vessel tanks to the marine environment.	Changes to water column biochemistry. Acute or chronic impacts on seabirds, marine mammals and reptiles, fish and other marine organisms.	**CM28** ASOG / CAMO procedures – Critical Activity Mode (CAMO) and Activity Specific Operating Guidelines (ASOG) set out the operational, environmental and equipment performance limits and procedures for the location and the specific activity the vessel is undertaking, including simultaneous operations. **CM36** Pre-start notifications – prior notification to relevant stakeholders of scheduled pipeline IMR activities. **CM20** Shipboard Marine Pollution Emergency Plan (SMPEP) – The SMPEP is available to assist the ship's personnel in dealing with an unexpected discharge of oil or noxious liquids, its primary purpose is to set in motion the necessary actions to stop or minimize the discharge and to mitigate its effects. OIMS 8-1 (Selecting and Engaging with Third-Party Providers) ensures vessel contractors have qualified Vessel Masters and an SMPEP. OIMS 10-2 (Preparing for Emergencies) ensures effective emergency preparedness and response plans are in place. OIMS 6-2 (Facility Integrity Management) ensures oil spill equipment is appropriately maintained.	E	Duration: M Scale: M Intensity: M Irreplaceability: M Vulnerability: M Influence: M II	4

RA	Risk Identification			Risk Treatment	Residual Risk Analysis and Ranking		
	Activity	Hazard/Aspect	Potential Impact	Controls (Preventative and Mitigative)	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Ranking
37	Loss of containment from pipeline	Unplanned loss of containment of reservoir fluids due to chronic pinhole leak or acute failure due to corrosion, dropped object, 3rd party damage, fabrication or installation error, or emergency relief.	Changes to water column biochemistry. Acute or chronic impacts in seabirds, marine mammals and reptiles, fish and other marine organisms.	See note below/over page.	E	Duration: H Scale: M Intensity: M Irreplaceability: H Vulnerability: H Influence: H II (Environmental) I (Social)	4 (Env) 3 (Soc)

Note: Risk 37, *Loss of Containment*, Control Measures:

CM28 ASOG / CAMO procedures – Critical Activity Mode (CAMO) and Activity Specific Operating Guidelines (ASOG) set out the operational, environmental and equipment performance limits and procedures for the location and the specific activity the vessel is undertaking, including simultaneous operations.

CM34 NOPSEMA accepted Safety Case – demonstrates risk to the integrity of pipeline will be reduced to ALARP.

CM55 Corrosion monitoring and control plans for pipelines developed and actioned per FIMS process

CM56 Pipeline inspection and monitoring program developed and actioned per FIMS process

CM57 Isolation test plan for pipeline isolation valves developed and actioned per FIMS process

CM42 Crane Operations, Maintenance and Inspection Manual (COMI) – Lifting Procedures

CM40 Flag State lifting requirements

CM58 Navigational charts – location of pipelines and facilities is plotted on navigational chart AU357.

CM59 Observation during helicopter flights

CM12 Oil Pollution Emergency Plan (OPEP)

CM35 Operational and Scientific Monitoring Plan (OSMP)

CM51 Utilisation of idle vessels – opportunities to utilise idle fishing vessels for oil spill response and monitoring activities.

CM52 Communication with fisheries

OIMS 6-2 (Facility Integrity Management) ensures critical inspection, maintenance, and monitoring programs are in place.

OIMS 10-2 (Preparing for Emergencies) ensures effective emergency preparedness and response plans are in place.

Appendix F: Response Strategies Risk Identification

Response Strategies	Risk Identification		Risk Treatment	Likelihood	Consequence	Residual Risk Ranking
Activity	Hazard/Aspect	Potential Impact	Controls			
SOURCE CONTROL						
Transferring hydrocarbons into undamaged (vessel) holding tanks, another vessel or platform tanks	Continued spillage of hydrocarbons into the sea, for example due to transfer failure / broken hose.	Spill volume is increased in comparison to original spill.	Transfer hoses are appropriately maintained.	D	IV	4
Shut in or repair of a ruptured or leaking pipeline	Continued spillage of hydrocarbons into the sea, for example due to shutdown failure.	Spill volume is increased in comparison to original spill.	Pipeline failure and repair is covered within this EP. There are no additional controls.	D	III	4
DESIGNATION OF RESPONSE EXCLUSION ZONE						
Designate Response Exclusion Zone	Areas of ocean and shoreline inaccessible to users due to exclusion zone and spill area.	Users previously able to access area are excluded.	Limit the size of the exclusion zone to areas where contact with free oil (>10µm) or interference with clean-up operations is possible. Remove exclusion zone as soon as possible.	C	III	3
DEFLECTION PROTECTION						
Use of vessels to deploy booms for deflection and protection.	Noise disturbance from vessel movements/thrusters to cetaceans	Behavioural disturbance caused to marine wildlife (cetaceans)	Noise from vessels is covered within this EP. There are no additional controls.	E	IV	4
	Mobilisation of equipment, such as boom-towing and recovery vessel activity	Disturbance to estuary environment (vegetation and wildlife) by turbidity and physical interaction.	Sensitivities at risk are identified prior to deployment and instructions for management of these areas are identified and implemented.	D	IV	4

Response Strategies	Risk Identification		Risk Treatment	Likelihood	Consequence	Residual Risk Ranking
Activity	Hazard/Aspect	Potential Impact	Controls			
	could impact sensitive shoreline areas.					
Designation of onshore mobilisation area	Shoreline impacts from equipment mobilisation.	Disturbance to onshore locations, sandy beaches and interruption to land use.	Where a risk of shoreline damage from equipment deployment is identified, the relevant land manager will be consulted about measures to control the footprint such as physical barriers and traffic management. Protection/deflection will be implemented in consultation with the relevant State Incident Controller when in State waters. Deployment of equipment from the shoreline will involve consultation with the relevant land manager where a risk of shoreline damage is identified.	C	IV	4
DISPERSANT APPLICATION						
Dispersant discharged into the marine environment in order to break up the slick	Planned discharge of dispersant chemicals	Exposes pelagic and benthic organisms including near shore spawning areas to toxic components of entrained hydrocarbons and dispersant.	EAPL will only use dispersants listed in the Oil Spill Control Agents (OSCA) Register unless otherwise endorsed by the Statutory Authority. EAPL will not apply dispersants on oil where the coastline or State Waters are predicted to be at significant risk from dispersed oil without endorsement from the State. EAPL will consult with the Commonwealth authority (DCCEEW) where Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES) are considered to be at significant risk from dispersed oil.		Dispersant discharged into the marine environment in order to break up the slick	Planned discharge of dispersant chemicals

Response Strategies	Risk Identification		Risk Treatment	Likelihood	Consequence	Residual Risk Ranking
Activity	Hazard/Aspect	Potential Impact	Controls			
			A basic field dispersant effectiveness test will be carried out to assist in determining dispersant effectiveness prior to application of dispersant. A test spray will be conducted to assess the effectiveness of dispersant. A spotter aircraft will be deployed to inform the spray crew when they are on target. The spotter aircraft will report on observed wildlife in the area. Visual observation following dispersant application. Correct dispersant dosage will be calculated prior to application and the ratio will be adjusted during application according to visual / remote observation. All dispersant application will be logged and reported to the Incident Commander.			
Use of vessels to deploy dispersant	Noise disturbance from vessel movements/thrusters to cetaceans.	Behavioural disturbance caused to marine wildlife (cetaceans)	Noise from vessels is covered within this EP. There are no additional controls.	D	IV	4
	Vessel collisions especially where operating in close proximity	Impact to water quality due to additional spill of hydrocarbons	Spills from vessels are covered within this EP. There are no additional controls.	D	III	4
Use of aircraft to deploy dispersant	Noise disturbance to cetaceans from flight movements	Behavioural disturbance caused to marine wildlife (cetaceans)	Noise from aircraft is covered within this EP. There are no additional controls.	E	IV	4

Response Strategies	Risk Identification		Risk Treatment	Likelihood	Consequence	Residual Risk Ranking
Activity	Hazard/Aspect	Potential Impact	Controls			
MONITORING AND EVALUATION (INCLUDING NATURAL RECOVERY)						
Monitoring and evaluation of spill and environmental impacts	Noise disturbance from vessel movements/thrusters to cetaceans	Behavioural disturbance caused to marine wildlife (cetaceans)	Noise from vessels is covered within this EP. There are no additional controls.	D	IV	4
	Vessel collisions especially where operating in close proximity	Impact to water quality due to additional spill of hydrocarbons	Spills from vessels are covered within this EP. There are no additional controls.	D	III	4
	Spill from ROV monitoring	Impact to water quality due to spill of hydraulic fluid.	Only use low environmental impact hydraulic fluid.	D	IV	4
	Shoreline impacts from equipment mobilisation.	Disturbance to onshore locations, sandy beaches and interruption to land use.	Personnel to only use designated routes, areas and mobilisation zones.	C	IV	4
MANUAL CLEAN UP						
Mobilisation and logistics of large numbers of personnel and equipment	Use of multiple personnel on beaches and shoreline can damage further the existing shoreline sensitivities from trampling, etc.	Damage to the shoreline sensitivities and other wildlife.	Personnel to only use designated routes, areas and mobilisation zones.	C	III	3
Waste management	Inappropriate disposal of hazardous and non hazardous waste	Waste causes ingestion and entanglement hazard to wildlife, and visual amenity effects.	A spill-specific waste management plan is developed and implemented at the time of a spill as per OPEP Section 10 Waste Management.	Waste management	Inappropriate disposal of hazardous and non hazardous waste	Waste causes ingestion and entanglement hazard to wildlife, and

Response Strategies	Risk Identification		Risk Treatment	Likelihood	Consequence	Residual Risk Ranking
Activity	Hazard/Aspect	Potential Impact	Controls			
						visual amenity effects.
WILDLIFE RESPONSE						
Hazing of wildlife	Wildlife to be handled by competent people	Cause further harm to wildlife if handled incorrectly.	Use of trained and competent wildlife response personnel.*	Hazing of wildlife	Wildlife to be handled by competent people	Cause further harm to wildlife if handled incorrectly.
HAZING TO DETER WILDLIFE						
Use of vessels to deploy air horns and release bird sound alarms, or scare devices	Noise disturbance from vessel movements/thrusters to cetaceans	Behavioural disturbance caused to marine wildlife (cetaceans)	Noise from vessels is covered within this EP. There are no additional controls.	D	IV	4
	Vessel collision with cetaceans or other wildlife where operating closely to wildlife in order to release deterrents.	Injury/death of marine fauna	Spills from vessels are covered within this EP. There are no additional controls.	D	III	4
	Vessel activity disturbs sensitive benthic locations.	Disturbance to estuary environment (vegetation and wildlife) by turbidity and physical interaction.	Sensitivities at risk are identified prior to deployment and instructions for management of these areas are identified and implemented.	D	IV	4
MARINE BASED CONTAINMENT AND MECHANICAL RECOVERY						
Use of vessels to deploy booms for containment and recovery.	Noise disturbance from vessel movements/thrusters to cetaceans	Behavioural disturbance caused to marine wildlife (cetaceans)	Noise from vessels is covered within this EP. There are no additional controls.	D	IV	4

Response Strategies	Risk Identification		Risk Treatment	Likelihood	Consequence	Residual Risk Ranking
Activity	Hazard/Aspect	Potential Impact	Controls			
	Mobilisation of equipment, such as boom-towing and recovery vessel activity could impact sensitive shoreline areas.	Disturbance to estuary environment (vegetation and wildlife) by turbidity and physical interaction.	Sensitivities at risk are identified prior to deployment and instructions for management of these areas are identified and implemented.	D	IV	4
Waste management	Generation of contaminated water, if not contained and re-entering the marine environment	Impact to water quality and potential toxic effects on marine species	Use of specialised vessels fitted with appropriate equipment, in order to separate and contain waste oil or contaminated water. Decanting of separated water not to be undertaken in or near any marine protected area or within 3 NM from shore.	D	III	4
	Inappropriate disposal of hazardous and non hazardous waste	Waste causes ingestion and entanglement hazard to wildlife, and visual amenity effects.	A spill-specific waste management plan is developed and implemented at the time of a spill as per OPEP Section 10 Waste Management. Waste is disposed of in accordance with EAPL Waste Management Manual. Licenced waste contractors are identified and ready for deployment in the event of a spill.	C	III	3
LAND BASED CONTAINMENT AND MECHANICAL RECOVERY						
Waste management	Inappropriate disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous waste	Waste causes ingestion and entanglement hazard to wildlife, and visual amenity effects.	A spill-specific waste management plan is developed and implemented at the time of a spill as per OPEP Section 10 Waste Management. Waste is disposed of in accordance with EAPL Waste Management Manual.	C	III	3

Response Strategies	Risk Identification		Risk Treatment	Likelihood	Consequence	Residual Risk Ranking
Activity	Hazard/Aspect	Potential Impact	Controls			
			Licenced waste contractors are identified and ready for deployment in the event of a spill.			
USE OF ABSORBENTS						
Waste management	Waste generated by contaminated absorbent materials remaining in place	Waste causes ingestion and entanglement hazard to wildlife, and visual amenity effects.	All absorbent materials used will be contained and recovered.	C	IV	4
	Inappropriate disposal of hazardous and non hazardous waste	Waste causes ingestion and entanglement hazard to wildlife, and visual amenity effects.	A spill-specific waste management plan is developed and implemented at the time of a spill as per OPEP Section 10 Waste Management. Waste is disposed of in accordance with EAPL Waste Management Manual. Licenced waste contractors are identified and ready for deployment in the event of a spill.	C	III	3
Deployment of absorbents	Use of multiple personnel on beaches and shoreline can damage further the existing shoreline sensitivities from trampling, etc.	Damage to the shoreline sensitivities and other wildlife	Personnel to only use designated routes, areas and mobilisation zones.	C	III	3

All other viable options (mechanical removal, washing, sandblasting, steam cleaning, vacuum recovery, chemical application, bioremediation and vegetation removal) are all shoreline clean-up techniques that would only be employed at the direction of the State Incident Controller at which time a detailed assessment of this strategy will be undertaken and sensitivities at risk would be identified prior to deployment.

Appendix G: ExxonMobil Operations Integrity Management System Communication

ExxonMobil™

Operations Integrity Management System

Energy lives here™

ExxonMobil is committed to producing products that are essential to modern life and economic development, in a way that helps protect people, the environment and the communities where we operate.

We are steadfast in our commitment to excellence in Safety, Security, Health, and Environmental (SSH&E) performance, referred to overall as Operations Integrity. The ExxonMobil Operations Integrity Management System, or OIMS, establishes a strong foundation and sets clear expectations for managing the safety, security, health and environmental risks inherent in our business, and guides the daily activities of our global workforce.

Operational excellence requires strong leadership at all levels. It also requires each ExxonMobil employee and contractor to be an effective risk manager. It is everyone's responsibility to make management of hazards, risks and safeguards a key focus in their daily activities. This ensures we are upholding our core value of care – operating in the best interests of each other, our families, our communities and our shareholders.

DARREN WOODS

CHAIRMAN & CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION

Operations Integrity Management System

THE FRAMEWORK

ExxonMobil is committed to conducting business in a manner that is compatible with the environmental and economic needs of the communities in which we operate, and that protects the safety, security and health of our employees, those involved with our operations, our customers and the public. These commitments are documented in our Safety, Security, Health, Environmental and Product Safety policies. These policies are put into practice through a disciplined management framework called the Operations Integrity Management System (OIMS).

ExxonMobil's OIMS Framework establishes common worldwide expectations to address the risks inherent to our business. ExxonMobil uses the term Operations Integrity (OI) to address all aspects of its business impacting personnel and process safety, security, health and environmental performance.

The OIMS Framework includes 11 Elements. Each Element contains overarching Objectives, and a set of Expectations. The OIMS Framework also includes the characteristics of and processes for implementing OI Management Systems.

Application of the OIMS Framework is required across the entire ExxonMobil enterprise, with a specific emphasis on design, construction and operations.

Leaders are responsible for ensuring Management Systems to satisfy the OIMS Framework are in place and effective. The scope, priority and pace of Management System implementation should be consistent with the risks associated with the business.

THE 11 OIMS ELEMENTS

THE ELEMENTS

Element 1

LEADING, MANAGING AND DRIVING PERFORMANCE

- Leadership behaviors and actions required to drive effective application of the Operations Integrity Management System (OIMS) and Operations Integrity Objectives are defined.
- Each business unit has effective management systems and processes to consistently meet Operations Integrity Objectives.
- Management and supervisor accountability is clarified throughout the organization.

Page 5

Element 2

IDENTIFYING, ASSESSING, MITIGATING AND ACCEPTING RISK

- Operations Integrity hazards inherent to the business are identified, including hazards to people, communities, the environment, and our facilities.
- The risk(s) associated with these hazards is assessed, communicated, prioritized and mitigated to an acceptable level.
- Risk management safeguards are identified and mapped to systems to ensure there is a mechanism to maintain the safeguards' health.
- Decision making associated with risk mitigation and acceptance are made at the right level within the organization and based on thorough analysis.

Page 9

Element 3

DESIGNING, CONSTRUCTING AND PREPARING ASSETS (FACILITIES) FOR START UP

- Risks are identified, assessed, mitigated and communicated during facility design, construction and startup.
- Design and construction meet approved standards, and deviations are approved at the appropriate level within the organization.
- Quality assurance processes are in place during construction to ensure facilities and materials are consistent with design specifications.
- Readiness to operate is confirmed through execution of a pre-startup review.

Page 11

Element 4

PROVIDING INFORMATION NEEDED FOR ASSET CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

- Information and documentation needed to meet Operating Integrity Objectives are accurate, accessible and appropriately retained.

Page 13

Element 5

SELECTING, TRAINING, ENGAGING AND ENABLING PEOPLE

- People are selected and placed consistent with their abilities and job requirements.
- People are trained to achieve and maintain competency.
- Collective competency is maintained over time.
- Human Performance principles are applied to enable people to successfully perform their work.

Page 15

Element 6

OPERATING AND MAINTAINING ASSETS

- Procedures and work instructions effectively guide operations, maintenance and construction activities.
- Work to mitigate potential risks associated with operations, maintenance and construction activities is permitted and managed.
- Interfaces to manage risk associated with simultaneous activities and operations are recognized, managed and operated.
- The mechanical integrity of facilities, equipment and wells is preserved.
- Risk associated with the defeat or degradation of safeguards are managed.
- Governmental and regulatory requirements, applicable laws, permits and external obligations are met.

Page 17

Element 7

MANAGING CHANGES

- Changes in operations, procedures, site standards, facilities or organizations are evaluated and managed to ensure Operations Integrity safeguards remain healthy and risks remain at an acceptable level.

Page 21

Element 8

SELECTING AND ENGAGING WITH THIRD-PARTY PROVIDERS

- Third-party providers' performance expectations are established and third parties are selected (and supported, as required) in a manner to meet these expectations.
- Third-party providers are monitored and held accountable to performance objectives.

Page 23

Element 9

LEARNING FROM OPERATING EXPERIENCE AND INCIDENTS

- Higher consequence potential incidents, events and near misses are thoroughly investigated.
- Root causes including failed safeguards are identified.
- Lessons learned are shared openly and implemented proactively across operating sites and organizations and from other companies.

Page 25

Element 10

PREPARING FOR EMERGENCIES AND MANAGING POTENTIAL RISK TO THE COMMUNITY

- Equipment, facilities and personnel are prepared to respond to Operations Integrity emergencies.
- Communities are engaged proactively to build and maintain relationships and manage potential Operations Integrity risks.

Page 27

Element 11

ASSESSING AND DRIVING EFFECTIVENESS

- Operations Integrity Objectives are met through the effective application of OIMS and gaps and their root causes are identified, corrected and remain closed.

Page 29

Element 1

LEADING, MANAGING AND DRIVING PERFORMANCE

- Leadership behaviors and actions required to drive effective application of the Operations Integrity Management System (OIMS) and Operations Integrity Objectives are defined.
- Each business unit has effective management systems and processes to consistently meet Operations Integrity Objectives.
- Management and supervisor accountability is clarified throughout the organization.

1.1

LEADERSHIP BEHAVIORS TO DRIVE OIMS

Managers and supervisors demonstrate passionate, proactive OIMS leadership behaviors conveying a deep commitment to the well-being of people, communities, the environment, and our facilities.

1.2

ENGAGED AND OPEN ENVIRONMENT

Managers and supervisors create an open and trusting learning environment and ensure the workforce is actively engaged and committed to Operations Integrity processes and objectives.

1.3

RISK MANAGEMENT BEHAVIORS AND PERFORMANCE

Managers and supervisors recognize and reward positive risk-management behaviors and confront and correct risk-management performance issues.

1.4

RISK PRIORITIZATION

Senior managers and business unit managers prioritize and document the depth and breadth of each OIMS system application consistent with their business risk profile. The priority is given to the prevention of fatalities, life-altering injuries and illnesses and serious community or environmental impacts. Business unit prioritization will inform the focus of assessment activities.

1.5

LAYERED RISK MANAGEMENT

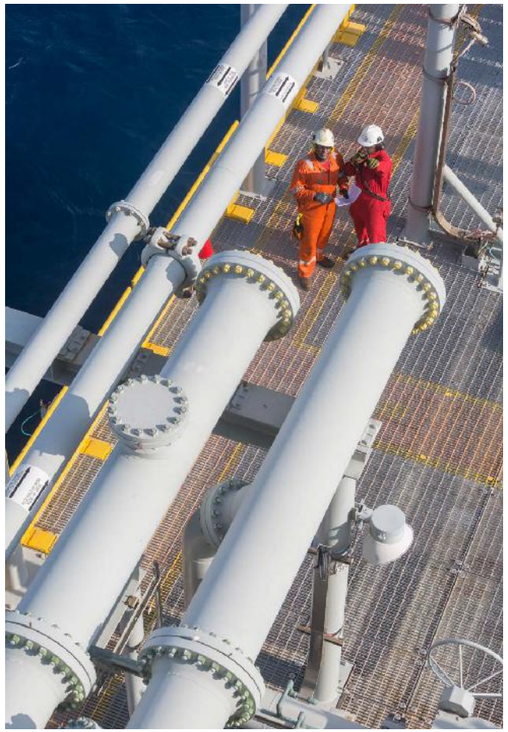
Senior managers and business unit managers ensure there is a systematic, layered approach to effectively manage high consequence risks. For the highest consequence risks, this includes periodic senior management review of risk-reduction opportunities and ongoing safeguard health.

1.6

CRITICAL SAFEGUARD HEALTH

Managers and supervisors take responsibility for the ongoing effectiveness and verification of critical safeguards and actively utilize leading and lagging indicators to verify and steward the ongoing health of critical safeguards.

- Safeguard health checks are part of routine supervisor responsibilities.
- Safeguards warranting additional layered verification by managers or subject-matter experts because of their potential consequences or complexity are documented and stewarded.



1.7

SYSTEM AND PROCESS COMPETENCY

Senior managers and business unit managers ensure managers and supervisors have the knowledge and skills needed to effectively apply OIMS systems and processes.

1.8

OVERSIGHT OF THIRD-PARTY PROVIDERS

Managers ensure third-party providers selected to execute high-risk work apply a risk-management system which includes proactive management oversight, visible field leadership, compliance with standards, workforce competency, performance management and proactive verification of critical safeguard health. Where gaps exist, the provider's system is supplemented to effectively manage risks.

1.9

HUMAN PERFORMANCE

Managers and supervisors consider Human Performance capabilities in facility and work process design and in safeguard development and application. Where the effectiveness of these safeguards is dependent on Human Performance, behaviors are instilled to ensure effective execution. These behaviors include:

- Identifying high-consequence activities.
- Automating or simplifying work processes and tasks to reduce the potential for error.
- Instilling a culture where team members proactively seek help to precisely complete tasks.
- Requiring independent verification for critical tasks.

1.10

INCIDENT AND NEAR-MISS INVESTIGATIONS

Incident and near-miss investigations are designed to determine if managers and supervisors were proactively identifying and correcting performance weaknesses before the incident occurred. This includes the degree to which management understood their risks and addressed the health of associated safeguards, including risk-management performance issues.

1.11

EVALUATIONS AND ASSESSMENTS

Managers routinely evaluate performance relative to Operations Integrity Objectives using a combination of leading and lagging indicators, as well as periodic internal and external assessments. Real-time corrections are made based on insights gained from ongoing indicators. Managers also ensure organizations embrace assessments as learning opportunities, and avoid preparations made solely to improve the assessment score / outcome.

1.12

OVERSIGHT OF BUSINESSES OPERATED BY OTHERS

Managers responsible for businesses operated by others (OBO) must communicate OIMS principles and promote the use of OIMS or equivalent systems to achieve Operations Integrity Objectives.

Element 2

IDENTIFYING, ASSESSING, MITIGATING AND ACCEPTING RISK

- Operations Integrity hazards inherent to the business are identified, including hazards to people, communities, the environment, and our facilities.
- The risk(s) associated with these hazards is assessed, communicated, prioritized and mitigated to an acceptable level.
- Risk management safeguards are identified and mapped to systems to ensure there is a mechanism to maintain the safeguards' health.
- Decision making associated with risk mitigation and acceptance are made at the right level within the organization and based on thorough analysis.

2.1

RISK IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT

Hazards and risks associated with operations are identified and assessed.

- Risk assessments are conducted for ongoing and transient operations, idled facilities, projects and products to identify and address potential hazards to personnel, communities, facilities, the public and the environment.
- Risk assessments are performed by qualified personnel, including experts from outside the immediate unit as appropriate.
- Major hazards and associated scenarios and safeguards are identified and communicated to the operating organization.
- Risk assessments are updated at specified intervals and as changes occur.

2.2

RISK DECISION MAKING

Assessed risks are documented and eliminated or mitigated to a safe operating level.

- Acceptances of mitigated risks are made at the specified level within the organization.
- The associated scenarios and safeguards are communicated and mapped to a system that will maintain their health over time.

2.3

MITIGATION AND MANAGEMENT

Risk management decisions and mitigations are implemented and the associated safeguards are sustained.

- The ongoing effectiveness of interconnected safeguards are regularly verified.
- For major hazards, higher consequence potential scenarios and associated critical safeguards are defined and the effectiveness of these safeguards is verified over time.

Element 3

DESIGNING, CONSTRUCTING AND PREPARING ASSETS (FACILITIES) FOR STARTUP

- Risks are identified, assessed, mitigated and communicated during facility design, construction and startup.
- Design and construction meet approved standards, and deviations are approved at the appropriate level within the organization.
- Quality assurance processes are in place during construction to ensure facilities and materials are consistent with design specifications.
- Readiness to operate is confirmed through execution of a pre-startup review.

3.1

PROJECT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

A project management system is in place to effectively manage all aspects of design, construction and startup of assets. For projects of limited scope and risk, a management of change process can be used to meet this requirement.

3.2

RISK ASSESSMENTS

Project design, construction and startup risks are assessed and mitigated.

3.3

DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES AND STANDARDS

The design and construction of new or modified facilities use approved design practices and standards to:

- Meet applicable regulatory requirements.
- Incorporate appropriate requirements where regulations are not adequately protective.
- Consider Human Performance capabilities with an emphasis on recognizing and mitigating error-prone designs and standards.

3.4

DEVIATIONS

Deviations from approved design practices and standards, or from the approved design, is permitted only after review and approval by the designated authority. The rationale for the decision to deviate is documented.

3.5

QUALITY ASSURANCE

Quality assurance processes are in place to ensure facilities and materials meet design specifications and construction is in accordance with the applicable standards.

3.6

PRE-STARTUP REVIEW

A pre-startup review is performed and documented to confirm:

- Operations Integrity Objectives are met.
- Construction is in accordance with or exceeds specifications.
- Appropriate operations, maintenance and emergency procedures are in place.
- The Operations Integrity safeguards identified during the risk assessment and acceptance are in place and working.
- Personnel are competent to operate and maintain the facility.
- Regulatory and permit requirements are met.

3.7

NEW PRACTICES AND STANDARDS

When a design practice or standard is updated, an evaluation is conducted to determine if it should be applied to existing facilities.

Element 4

PROVIDING INFORMATION NEEDED FOR ASSET CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

- Information and documentation needed to meet Operating Integrity Objectives are accurate, accessible and appropriately retained.

4.1

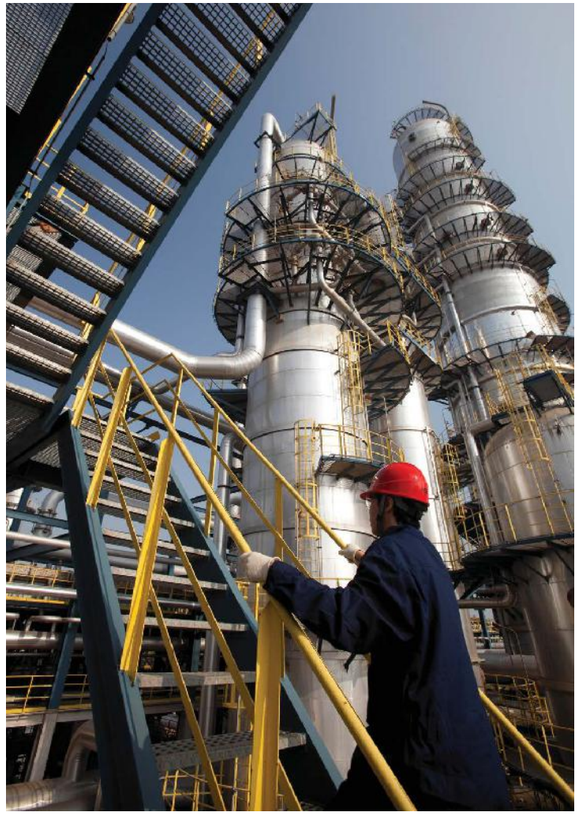
DRAWINGS, RECORDS AND DOCUMENTATION

Drawings, records and documentation necessary for sound design, operation, inspection and maintenance and any changes of facilities are accurate, accessible and appropriately retained.

4.2

INVENTORIES OF MAJOR OPERATIONS INTEGRITY HAZARDS

Inventories of major Operations Integrity hazards and their associated scenarios, and the safeguards preventing them, are accurate, accessible and appropriately retained.



4.3

INFORMATION ON THE POTENTIAL HAZARDS OF MATERIALS

Information on the potential hazards of materials involved in operations is accurate, accessible and appropriately retained.

4.4

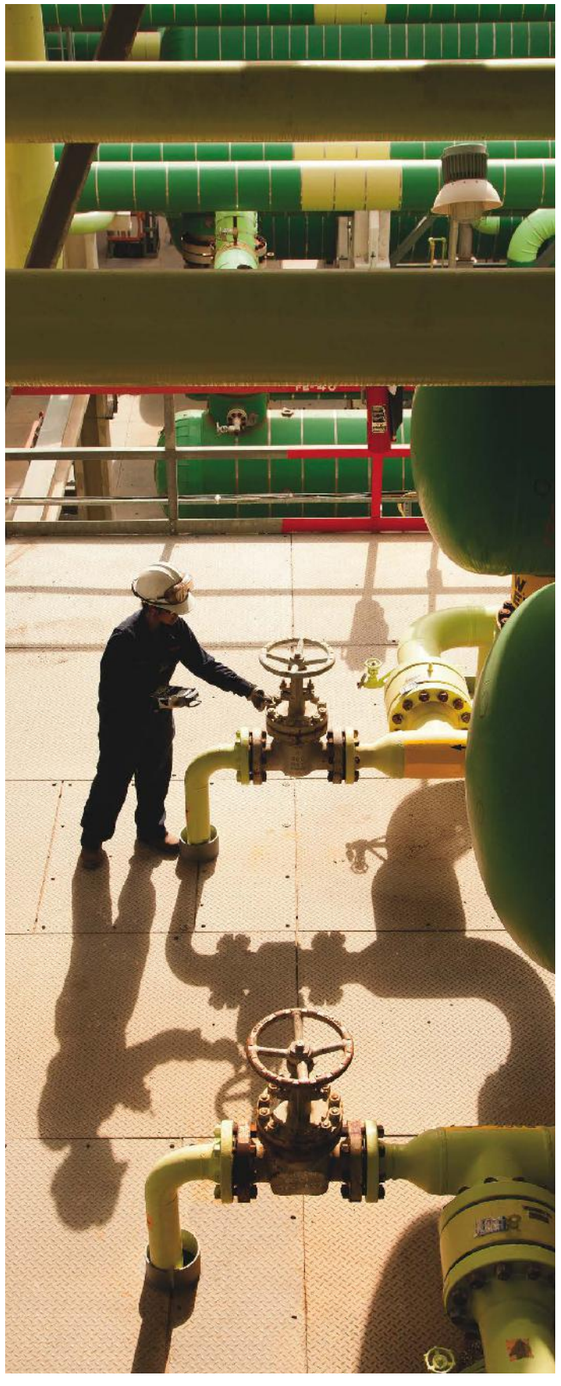
INFORMATION ON POTENTIAL HAZARDS ASSOCIATED WITH PRODUCTS

Information on the potential hazards associated with products, and guidance for their proper handling, use and disposal are documented and communicated.

4.5

INFORMATION ON LAWS AND REQUIREMENTS

Information on applicable laws and regulations, licenses, permits, codes, standards and practic-es is documented and kept current.



Element 5

SELECTING, TRAINING, ENGAGING AND ENABLING PEOPLE

- People are selected and placed consistent with their abilities and job requirements.
- People are trained to achieve and maintain competency.
- Collective competency is maintained over time.
- Human Performance principles are applied to enable people to successfully perform their work.

5.1

SELECTION AND PLACEMENT

People are effectively selected, screened (including alcohol and drug screening) and placed to meet specified job requirements.

5.2

INDIVIDUAL TRAINING AND COMPETENCE

Initial, ongoing and periodic refresher training is provided to ensure the necessary level of individual competency to meet Operations Integrity related job and legal requirements. Training is designed to ensure the safeguards to prevent or mitigate Operation Integrity risks are understood. In addition, work experience and specified demonstrated performance are considered in the assessment of individual competence. This includes:

- Appropriate training requirements for specific roles.
- Post-training assessment of employee knowledge and skills relative to requirements.
- Maintenance of training materials, documents and records.
- Assessment of training system effectiveness.

5.3

COLLECTIVE COMPETENCY

Assessments of the competency of work groups and supervisors are conducted on an appropriate frequency to ensure individual and collective competency to meet Operations Integrity Objectives. This includes ongoing review of team strength to meet daily, real-time Operating Integrity requirements.

5.4

FITNESS FOR WORK

Ongoing fitness for work is managed. This considers impairment from alcohol and drugs, fatigue, or physical condition.

5.5

HUMAN PERFORMANCE

Human Performance capabilities are considered in the design of work processes and protective measures to reduce the likelihood and impact of human error.

5.6

OPERATIONS INTEGRITY BEHAVIORS

Behavior-based processes are in place and effective in reducing the risk of process safety, personnel safety, health, security and environmental incidents; and is engaging people and influencing the way they think and behave regarding operating risk management. These processes require that individuals and teams:

- Utilize real-time risk assessment techniques to consistently recognize and proactively mitigate hazards.
- Proactively self-identify and eliminate at-risk conditions and behaviors.
- Proactively intervene to address at-risk behaviors of coworkers.
- Participate in a structured observation program.
- Actively report unsafe conditions, incidents and near misses.
- Record, analyze and address observation findings, at-risk conditions, near misses and incidents.

Element 6

OPERATING AND MAINTAINING ASSETS

- Procedures and work instructions effectively guide operations, maintenance and construction activities.
- Work to mitigate potential risks associated with operations, maintenance and construction activities is permitted and managed.
- Interfaces to manage risk associated with simultaneous activities and operations are recognized, managed and operated.
- The mechanical integrity of facilities, equipment and wells is preserved.
- Risk associated with the defeat or degradation of safeguards are managed.
- Governmental and regulatory requirements, applicable laws, permits and external obligations are met.

6.1

PROCEDURES AND WORK INSTRUCTIONS

Procedures and work instructions are current and used to ensure effective outcomes of work activities. Procedures consider:

- The level of Operations Integrity risk associated with the work activity and the level of detail and verification needed to meet Operations Integrity Objectives.
- Operating envelopes.
- Transient operations, as applicable.
- Regulatory requirements.
- Human Performance capabilities, including automating or simplifying processes or tasks to reduce potential for error.

6.2

MANAGEMENT OF WORK

Permitted and non-permitted work activities are managed to meet Operations Integrity Objectives. This includes work planning, communication and authorization at the appropriate level.

- For operations and maintenance work, permit requirements are defined and effectively applied based on the Operations Integrity risks involved.
- The temporary defeat of safeguards is managed to ensure interim safe operation and effective return of safeguards to service.
- Interfaces are managed among work groups performing operations and maintenance work whose interaction introduces potential Operations Integrity risks.

6.3

INTERFACE MANAGEMENT

Key interfaces are managed to avoid Operations Integrity incidents that may result from misunderstanding or lack of information. This includes:

- Shift handover and shift-to-shift communication.
- Management of stacked work, co-located work activities and simultaneous operations.
- Communication and/or coordination within ExxonMobil or third parties whose operations impact or are connected to ExxonMobil operations.

6.4

MECHANICAL INTEGRITY

The integrity of facilities, equipment, structures and wells is tested, inspected and maintained in a manner that meets Operations Integrity Objectives. This includes:

- Inspection and maintenance programs that are consistent with defined equipment strategies and guidelines.
- Quality assurance to ensure materials introduced during maintenance or repair are consistent with specifications and standards.
- Effective management of long-term shutdown or abandonment.

6.5

CRITICAL EQUIPMENT

The continued effectiveness of Operations Integrity critical equipment is maintained and verified. This includes managing the temporary disarming, deactivation or other unavailability of critical equipment.

6.6

SAFEGUARD MANAGEMENT

Critical safeguards that help prevent or mitigate Operations Integrity scenarios are managed to ensure they remain in place and effective. This includes ensuring:

- Effective interim safeguards are in place when a critical safeguard is unavailable.
- The availability and health on interconnected safeguards when a critical safeguard is unavailable.
- Drills are conducted to reinforce the knowledge and capabilities of people whose actions are part of critical safeguards.

6.7

OPERATING AND ENVIRONMENTAL OBLIGATIONS

Applicable laws, regulations, permits and other obligations are met.

- Resulting operating requirements are documented and communicated to individuals and work groups.
- Activities, products or services that can interact with the environment are identified, assessed and controlled consistent with policy and regulatory requirements.
- Compliance is periodically verified at the appropriate frequency.

Element 7

MANAGING CHANGES

- Changes in operations, procedures, site standards, facilities or organizations are evaluated and managed to ensure Operations Integrity safeguards remain healthy and risks remain at an acceptable level.

7.1

MANAGEMENT OF CHANGE

Permanent, temporary and emergency changes are effectively managed and documented. The level of change management is consistent with the level of Operations Integrity risks involved. Managing changes considers:

- Authority for approval of changes.
- Analysis, management, documentation and communication of new Operations Integrity risks and required safeguards.
- Ensuring safeguards for other risks are not compromised by the change.
- Compliance with approved standards and applicable regulations, including permitting requirements.
- Controls and limitations on the scope and duration of temporary and emergency changes.
- Training requirements.

Element 8

SELECTING AND ENGAGING WITH THIRD-PARTY PROVIDERS

- Third-party providers' performance expectations are established and third parties are selected (and supported, as required) in a manner to meet these expectations.
- Third-party providers are monitored and held accountable to performance objectives.

8.1

EVALUATION AND SELECTION

Third-party providers are screened, evaluated and selected using criteria that includes an assessment of their capabilities to perform work in a manner consistent with Operations Integrity expectations. Gaps in risk-management processes identified during third-party selection are supplemented as necessary to effectively manage Operations Integrity risks.

8.2

PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

Third-party performance requirements are defined and communicated; and third-party management is held accountable to meet these requirements, including:

- Providing personnel who are appropriately screened, trained, qualified and competent to perform specified duties.
- Proactive management oversight, visible field leadership, enforcement of standards and verification of critical safeguard health.
- Effective application of risk-management processes that are appropriate for the service(s) being provided.
- Effective management of interfaces between ExxonMobil personnel and third-party service providers.

8.3

PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

Third-party providers are accountable for monitoring, assessing and improving their performance on an ongoing basis. ExxonMobil will monitor third-party performance, conduct observations and provide feedback on the adequacy of third parties' monitoring and assessment activities.

Element 9

LEARNING FROM OPERATING EXPERIENCE AND INCIDENTS

- Higher consequence potential incidents, events and near misses are thoroughly investigated.
- Root causes including failed safeguards are identified.
- Lessons learned are shared openly and implemented proactively across operating sites and organizations and from other companies.

9.1

REPORTING

Operations Integrity incidents and near misses are identified and promptly reported. To ensure reporting is effective:

- Managers and supervisors create a learning environment which encourages reporting.
- People at all levels must proactively identify and report incidents and near misses.

9.2

SEVERITY DETERMINATION

The severity of reported incidents and near misses is determined based on actual and potential consequence. This includes:

- Notifications to management and level of investigation are based on potential severity.
- Investigations that require involvement from the Law Department are identified and the Law Department is appropriately engaged.

9.3

INVESTIGATION

Incidents and higher severity near misses are investigated and documented in a timely manner. The level of investigation is determined based on potential severity. Investigations include:

- Identification of failed or degraded safeguards, root causes and contributing factors, including the impact of Human Performance principles.
- Determination of whether managers and supervisors were proactively monitoring the health of safeguards and correcting performance weaknesses before the event occurred.
- Development of interim and long-term corrective actions to prevent similar incidents from occurring, with a focus on the root cause of the incident and on the identification of high-impact risk reduction recommendations.
- Development of key learnings for sharing.

9.4

IMPLEMENTATION OF ACTIONS

Agreed-upon corrective actions are prioritized, implemented and stewarded to closure. Backlogs are managed to ensure corrective action selection, prioritization and implementation processes are effective. A process is in place that ensures these actions remain effective.

9.5

COMMUNICATION AND LEARNING

Incidents and learnings are communicated to employees, contractors and other stakeholders based on risk. This includes sharing with other ExxonMobil organizations in a manner that promotes application of learnings beyond the impacted organization, where appropriate.

9.6

LEARNING FROM OTHERS

A process is in place to learn from and determine if corrective actions from incidents and near misses inside or outside of ExxonMobil are required.

9.7

TREND ANALYSIS

Incidents and associated root causes are periodically analyzed for trends to develop broader, higher-level learnings and actions.

Element 10

PREPARING FOR EMERGENCIES AND MANAGING POTENTIAL RISK TO THE COMMUNITY

- Equipment, facilities and personnel are prepared to respond to Operations Integrity emergencies.
- Communities are engaged proactively to build and maintain relationships and manage potential Operations Integrity risks.

10.1

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

The organization effectively plans, prepares for and responds to Operations Integrity emergencies.

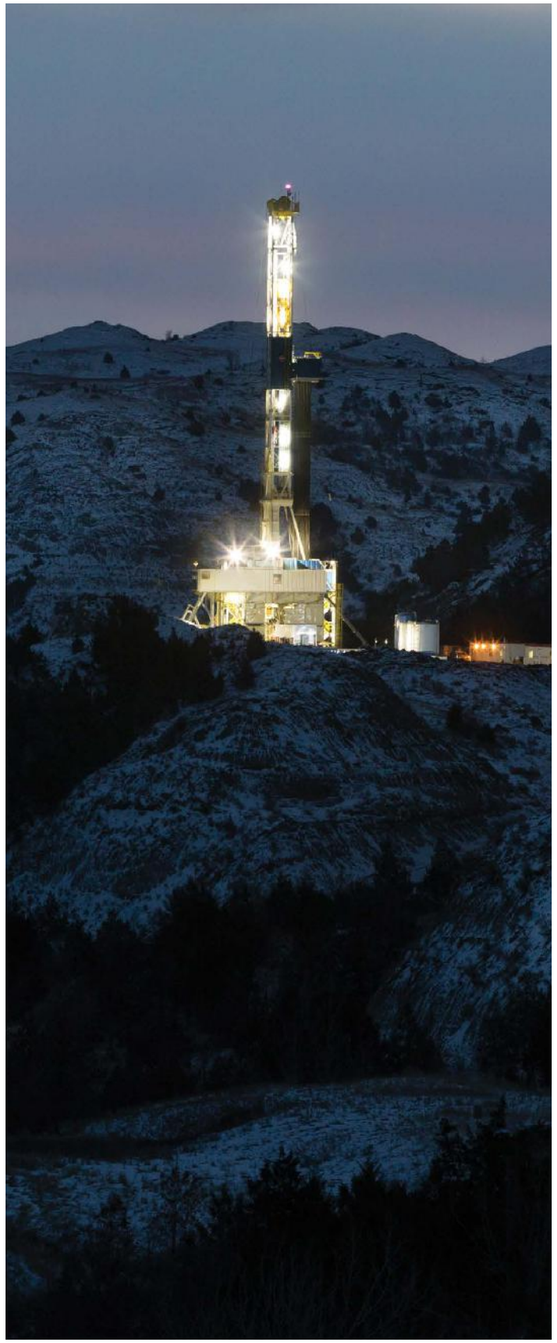
- Emergency Response Plans - Plans and procedures are documented, accessible, current and clearly communicated to provide an effective response to incidents, including:
  - Response to incident scenario
  - Organizational structure, roles and responsibilities (including relevant external entities).
  - Internal and external communication and interface protocols.
  - Accessibility to personnel, equipment and essential Operations Integrity information.
- Emergency Response Capability - Equipment, facilities and trained personnel needed for emergency response are defined, readily available and deployable.
- Emergency Response Drills - Testing of response plans, competency and capability is periodically conducted via a combination of tabletop simulations and field drills, including relevant external entities, as appropriate. Drills periodically test a range of credible scenarios and associated safeguards, including high consequence potential scenarios.
- Learn from Experience - Learnings from tabletop simulations, drills and actual incident response are identified, addressed.

10.2

COMMUNITY RISK MANAGEMENT

Effective community relationships are developed.

- Community Engagement - Relationships with the community are established and maintained to build confidence and demonstrate commitment to the environment and emergency preparedness, including understanding and being responsive to the community's expectations and concerns.
- Community Hazard Awareness - Communities and appropriate public authorities are aware of potential community exposures, emergency preparedness and notification systems, and recommended response actions, including mutual aid, in the event of an incident.



Element 11

ASSESSING AND DRIVING EFFECTIVENESS

- Operations Integrity Objectives are met through the effective application of OIMS and gaps and their root causes are identified, corrected and remain closed.

11.1

ASSESSING OPERATIONS

Operations are assessed to establish the degree to which Operations Integrity expectations are met.

- Assessments evaluate the effectiveness of leadership in ensuring Operations Integrity Objectives are met, the effectiveness of OIMS, and corresponding results are delivered.
- External assessments are conducted at predetermined frequencies based on performance and business risk profile.
- Internal assessments are conducted at approximately the midpoint between the external assessments.
- Assessment results are rated based on risk and performance.
- Findings from assessments are evaluated, resolved and documented.

11.2

ENHANCING ASSESSMENTS

The effectiveness of the assessment process is reviewed regularly and findings are used to make improvements.

THE CHARACTERISTICS OF MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

It is critical that in our application of OIMS we focus on delivering results in a consistent and sustainable way. Leaders are responsible for engaging with their teams in a way that drives effective application of OIMS. Each business unit must have effective management systems and processes documented to include the following five characteristics, in order to consistently meet Operations Integrity Objectives.

SCOPE AND OBJECTIVES

Scope defines the System's boundaries and identifies interfaces with other systems, organizations and facilities. Objectives clearly define the System's purpose and expected results.

PROCESSES AND PROCEDURES

Processes address the steps describing what the System does and how it functions. Procedures address the key tasks required by a process.

RESPONSIBLE AND ACCOUNTABLE RESOURCES

Through the appropriate experience and training, people are qualified, and have the approval, to carry out their roles for implementation and execution of the System. Operations leaders must understand, document and manage interconnected Management Systems and the safeguards embedded within these systems to mitigate major hazards and prevent incidents.

VERIFICATION AND MEASUREMENT

A System must be checked to see whether it is functioning as designed and is achieving its stated purpose. There are two components:

- Verification determines processes and procedures are functioning and being effectively executed.
- Measurement confirms the quality of System processes and determines the System objectives and results are being achieved.

Leaders must think beyond verification and measurement results to ensure the interconnected OIMS Systems are effectively managing inherent risks, with an emphasis on major hazards.

FEEDBACK AND IMPROVEMENT MECHANISMS

These mechanisms help ensure actions are taken to continuously improve the System. They use findings from assessments, and from verification and measurement activities, to enhance System suitability, capability and effectiveness.

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